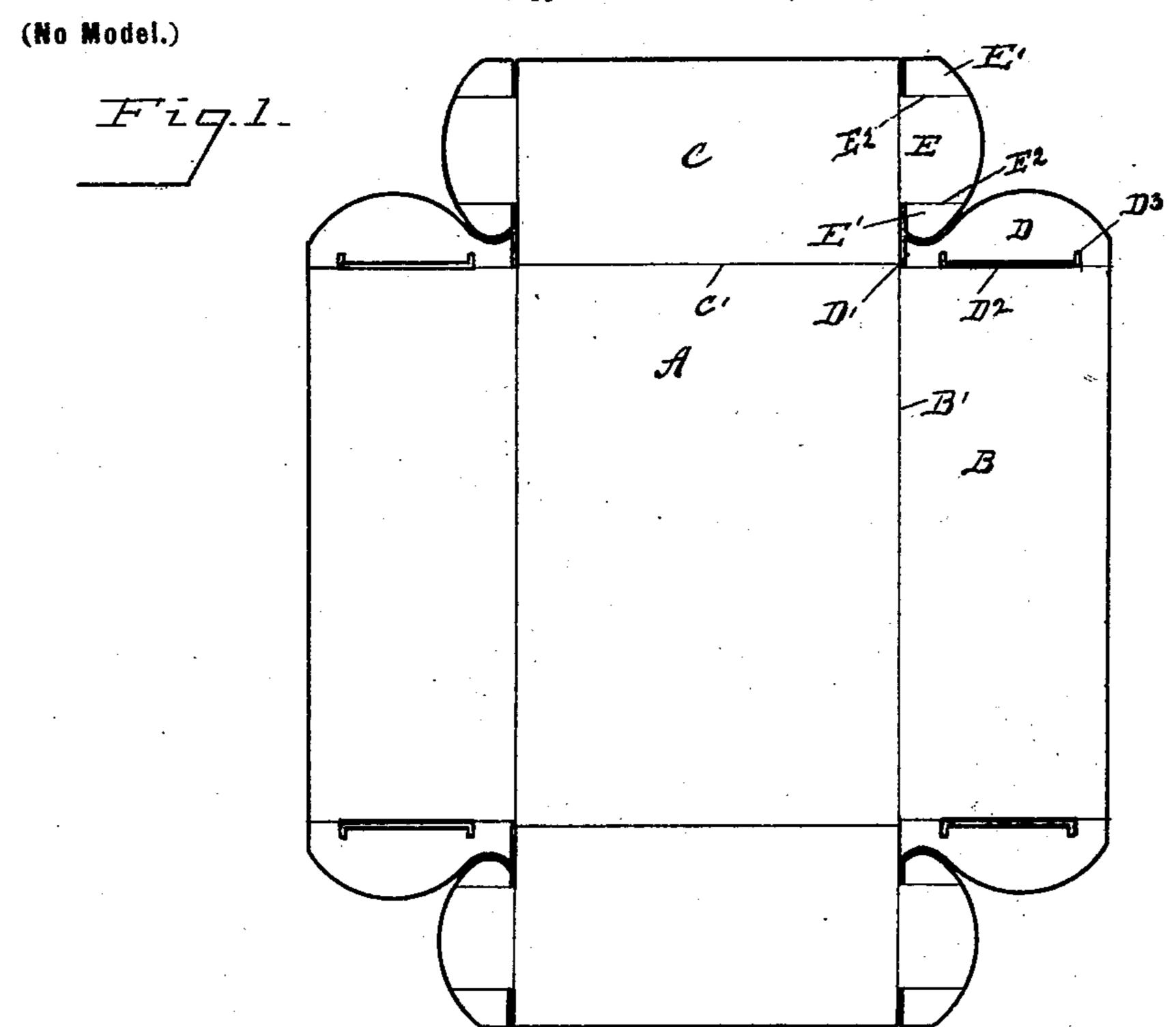
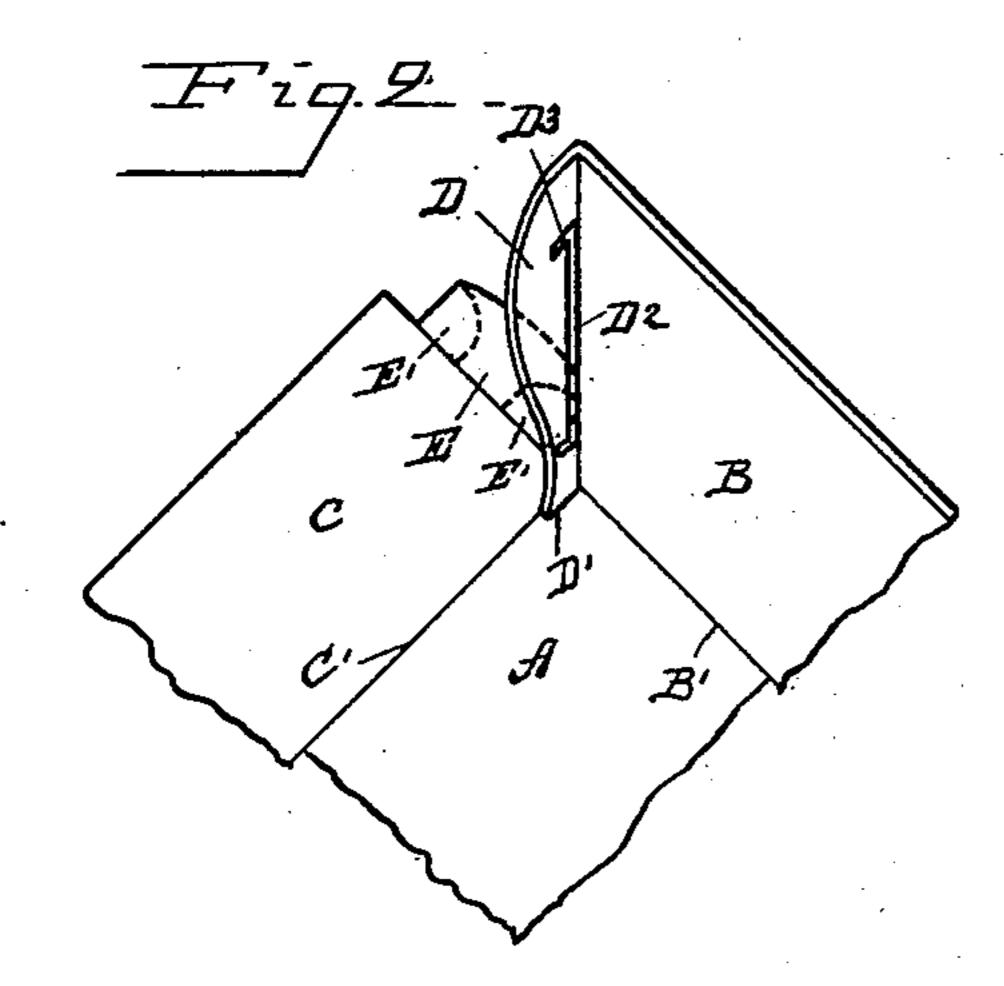
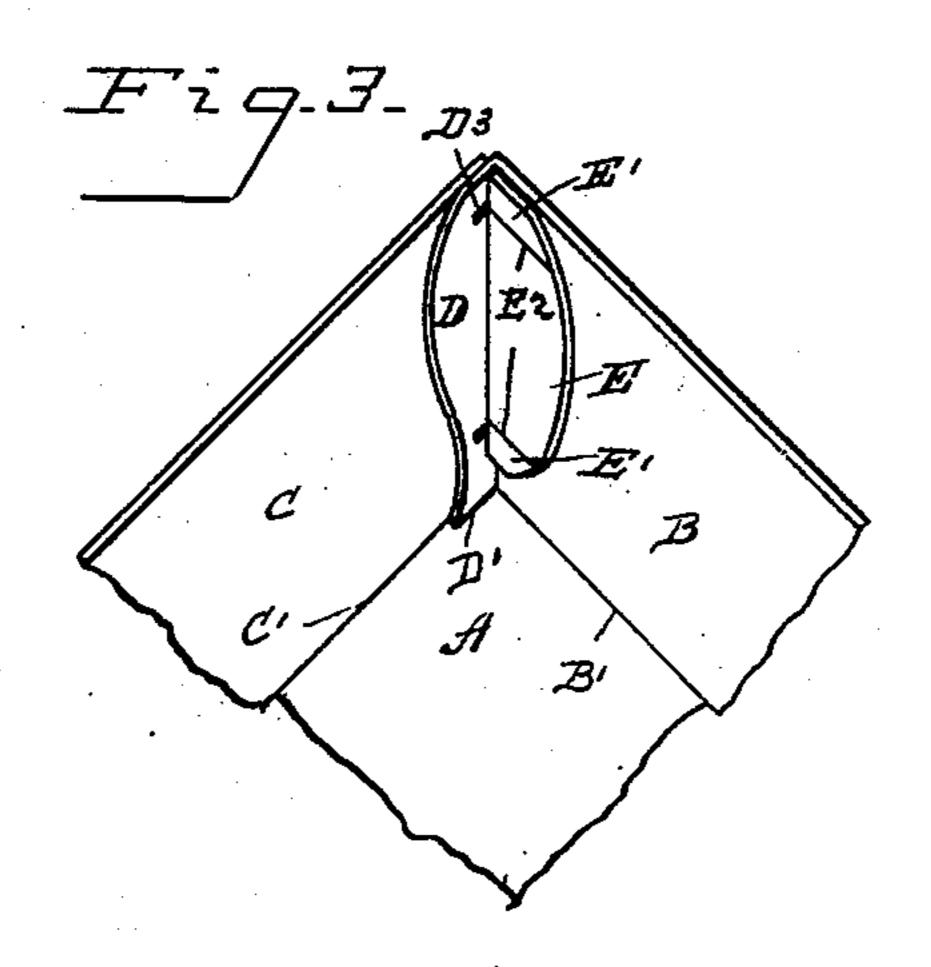
## E. L. BROWN. FOLDING BOX.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1902.)





Witnesses: Rudolph Hornold. Venny Oheney.



Inventor Edgard Brown

Ottorney

## United States Patent Office.

EDGAR L. BROWN, OF LITTLEFALLS, NEW YORK.

## FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,138, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed January 30, 1902. Serial No. 91,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR L. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Littlefalls, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding boxes; and the object of the present improvement is to provide an inexpensive, durable, and neatappearing box of this class.

The invention consists of certain novel features of construction which will be fully described in the following specification and

finally embraced in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved folding box as it appears before the sides thereof have been bent up, or, in other words, it represents the blank from which the folding box is made. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one corner of the box, showing one side of the same bent at a right angle to the bottom and one side flat, with the locking-tongues bent so as to permit the said tongues to be inserted in the slot cut in the flap attached to the upright side. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a complete corner of the box.

30 Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A represents the bottom of the box, which

is preferably made of pasteboard.

B and C represent the sides of the box, said 35 sides being adapted to be bent upwardly or at right angles to the bottom of the box.

B' C' are creases to facilitate bending the

sides.

Formed integral with the side B is a flap D, adapted to be bent at a right angle to the said side and overlap part of the inner surface of the side C. The length of this flap is made equal to the width or height of the side B and is provided at its lower end with a straight edge D', adapted to contact with the bottom of the box and form a brace or support for the long side B when the box is made up.

D<sup>2</sup> represents a slot cut in the said flap at the junction-line of the side and said flap. This slot is preferably provided at each end with incisions D<sup>3</sup> to facilitate insertion of

tongues E' in the said slot.

E represents a flap formed integral with the side C and capable of being bent at a right 55 angle thereto. This flap is provided at each end with a locking-tongue E', capable of being bent over upon the flap E when the same is inserted through the slot D<sup>2</sup> on the flap D. For this purpose the tongues are preferably 60

provided with scores or creases E<sup>2</sup>.

In forming the box the flap D is first bent at a right angle to the side B, whereupon the said side is bent at a right angle to the bottom of the box, said flap and side assuming 65 the positions indicated in Fig. 2. The tongues on the flap E are then turned down and, together with the flap E, inserted through the slot D<sup>2</sup> on flap D, the side C being at the same time bent at a right angle to the bottom of 70 the box. After the flap E has passed through the slot D<sup>2</sup> the tongues are turned out and in so doing engage the upper and lower portions of the flap D. The two sides are thus locked together and a box is formed having 75 the appearance of a solid box, no tongues or flaps being exposed on the outside of the box, which would indicate its folding properties. A smooth and rigid corner for the box is provided by this construction, a feature which 80 greatly adds to the durability and usefulness of the box.

I do not desire to limit myself to the particular construction herein shown and described, as some changes may be made therein 85 without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A box made from a single sheet of material, 90 comprising a bottom, two sides and two ends adapted to be turned up; a flap carried by each end of the sides having a slot D² having the incisions D³, and a foot-brace D′, and a flap E carried by each end of the ends substantially the length of the slot D², and the locking-tongues E′ adapted to enter said slot D² with the flap E, and when the foot D′ rests upon the bottom of the box to brace the same, contact the inner face of the sides 100 above and below the ends of the slot D² to lock the joint.

EDGAR L. BROWN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CHENEY, C. J. LUNDSTROM.