

No. 729,461.

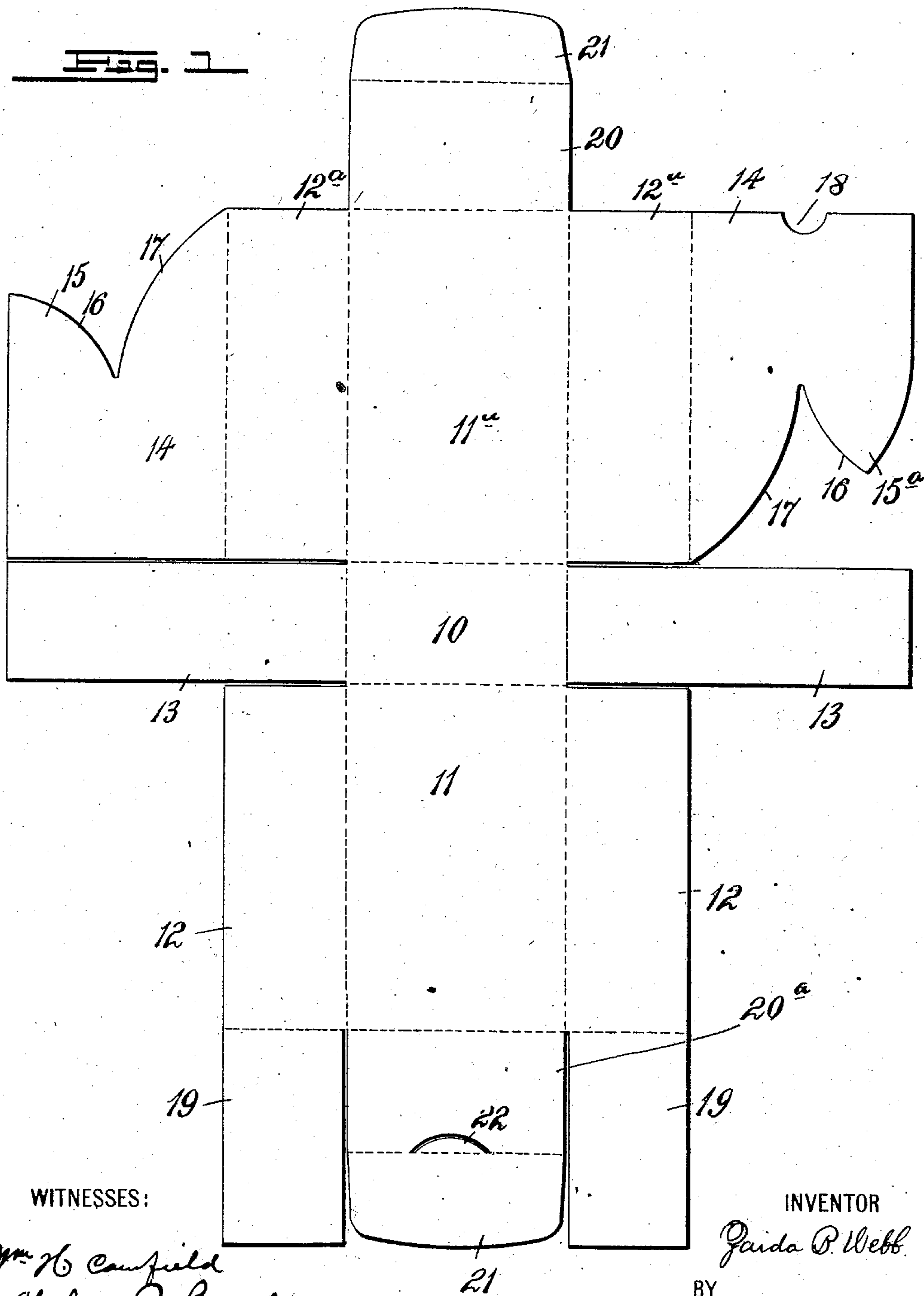
PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

Z. B. WEBB.
FOLDING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Canfield
Abraham B. Cox, Jr.

INVENTOR

Zaida B. Webb

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W. D. Hutchinson
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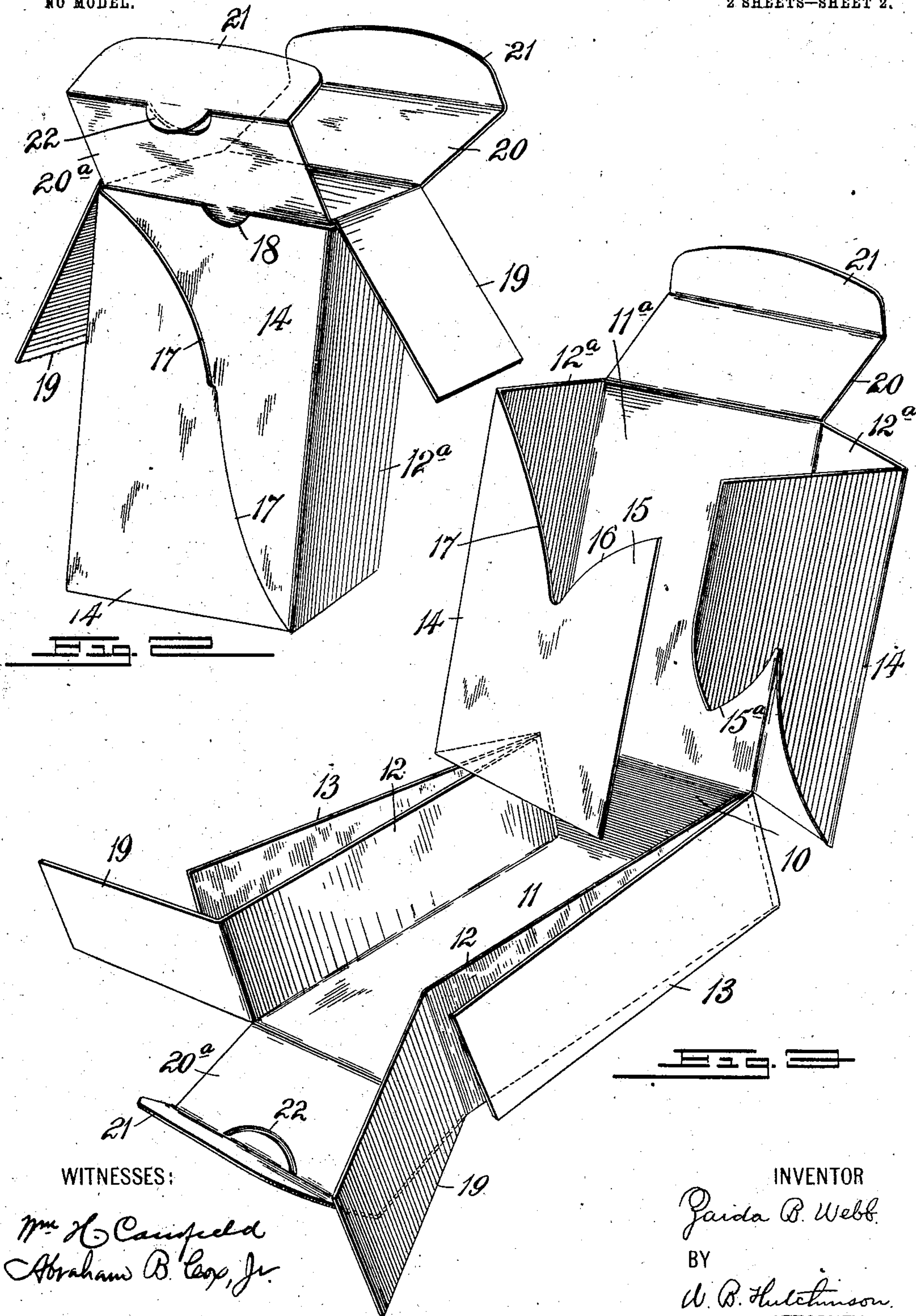
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZAIDA B. WEBB, OF FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WEBB FOLDING BOX COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,461, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed July 28, 1902. Serial No. 117,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZAIDA B. WEBB, of Florham Park, Morris county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in folding boxes; and the object of this invention is to produce a folding box which can be easily set up without the use of adhesives and which is exceptionally tight and strong, being, in fact, a double box, and therefore adapted to contain fine materials—such as corn-starch, baking-powder, &c.—or materials, such as ice-cream, which it is desirable to have in a very tight and strong package.

Other objects are to produce a box which can be easily manipulated and easily and securely locked.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a development of the box-blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the formed box, but with the top open; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the partially set up box, this view being made so as to show the arrangement of the several parts.

The box has a rectangular bottom portion 10, from the edges of which extend the several parts to be referred to; and the side pieces are preferably separated from the bottom lines by score-lines, and it will be understood that score-lines can be made wherever a bend occurs.

From two opposite edges of the bottom 10 extend the side pieces 11 and 11^a, the former having the side wings 12, which are preferably of the width of the box and the length of which corresponds to the height of the box, while the opposite pieces 11^a have similar side wings 12^a, the wings 12^a being adapted to overlap the wings 12 to form the box sides, as will presently appear. From the two remaining edges of the bottom 10 extend the side flaps or braces 13, which are also of the

width of the box and are illustrated as of the height of the box; but it will be seen that these can be cut off at any desired length. These side flaps or braces 13 serve to stiffen the box; but their chief function is to form a closure at the bottom edges, which will make the box very tight. These parts 13 can be folded up between the said wings 12 and 12^a or inside the wings 12; but they are preferably placed between the two sets of the wings.

From the side wings 12^a extend the locking-flaps 14, and by reference to Figs. 1 and 3 it will be seen that these flaps are oppositely arranged, so that the tongues 15 and 15^a, formed thereon, can readily engage with each other. The tongue 15 is straight on its outer edge and curved on its inner edge, as shown at 16, while the tongue 15^a is preferably curved on both edges, so that it may be more readily slipped in behind the tongue 15. The locking-flaps are cut away on one end to produce these interlocking tongues 15 and 15^a, and they have curved edges 17, extending from one end of the flaps to the tongues, the curved lines 16 and 17 meeting and extending well into the flaps 14, so as to form slots or notches sufficiently deep to enable the tongues 15 and 15^a to firmly engage each other. One of the flaps 11 is preferably cut away at the top, as shown at 18, to provide a finger-hold for releasing the flap 21, presently referred to.

At the outer or top edges of the side pieces 11 and 11^a are tops or cover portions 20 and 20^a, which are adapted to overlap, and each has a terminal flap 21 adapted to tuck down inside the box, so as to lock the top parts in place. One of these top pieces 20^a has also by preference a flap 22 near its free edge which can be grasped to pull up the flap 21.

When the box is to be set up, the side pieces 11 and 11^a are turned to a vertical position, the side wings 12 turned inward to form the box sides, the flaps or braces 13 turned upward against the wings 12, the wings 12^a folded across the flaps or braces 13, the locking-flaps 14 folded around behind the box, and the tongue 15^a slipped in behind the tongue 15. Thus it will be seen what is, in effect, a double box is produced, the parts 12^a and 14 serving as a wrapper or binder to hold

the other parts of the box in place. It will be observed that this makes a tight box entirely plain on the inside. Then when the box is filled the flaps 19, which are produced
5 on the tops of the wings 12, are folded inward, so as to overlap across the box-top. The flap 20^a is infolded across the flaps 19, the tongue 21 tucked down inside the box, the flap 20 turned in over the flap 20^a, and
10 the second flap 21 tucked inside the box. Thus it will be seen a very tight and secure package is formed, the box-bottom being made tight, as described, and the top being made doubly secure by the crossing flaps 19
15 and 20.

It will be seen that the flaps 19 may be omitted, or one of them may be omitted, and that either one of the flaps 20 or 20^a may be left off without affecting the principle of the
20 invention; but they are preferably produced, as shown, to the end that the box may be exceptionally tight and strong.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
25 Patent, is—

1. A folding box comprising a bottom portion having upturned side pieces on opposed edges, top pieces on the outer edges of the side pieces, side wings on one of said side
30 pieces, which wings are adapted to fold in-

ward to form the two remaining box sides, flaps on two edges of the bottom which flaps are adapted to fold upward, and a wrapper or binder formed on the second side piece and adapted to fold around two sides and the
35 back of the box, said wrapper or binder having at its free edges tongues adapted to engage with each other.

2. A folding box comprising a bottom portion having side pieces projecting from two
40 opposed edges, said side pieces having top pieces at their outer ends, wings on one of said side pieces adapted to fold inward to form the box sides, flaps on the two remaining edges of the bottom which flaps are
45 adapted to fold upward against the side wings, side wings on the second side piece, the said second side wings being adapted to fold inward against the flaps, and locking-flaps on the second side wings, said flaps be-
50 ing provided at their outer edge with engaging tongues.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ZAIDA B. WEBB.

Witnesses:

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
J. G. DUNBAR.