No. 736,021. PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

L. H. ROGERS.

BOX OR RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

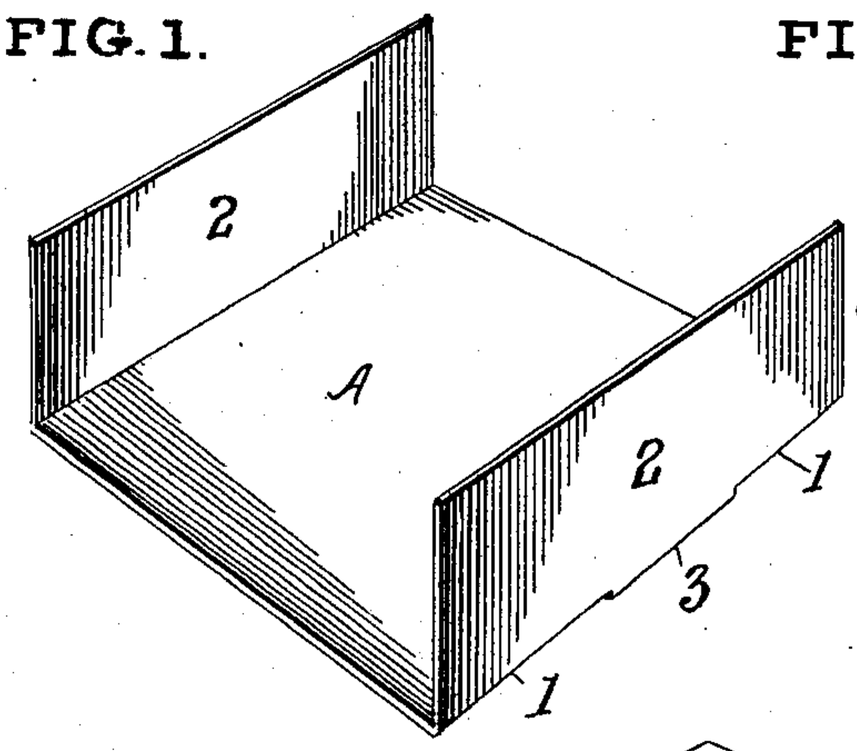


FIG. 3.

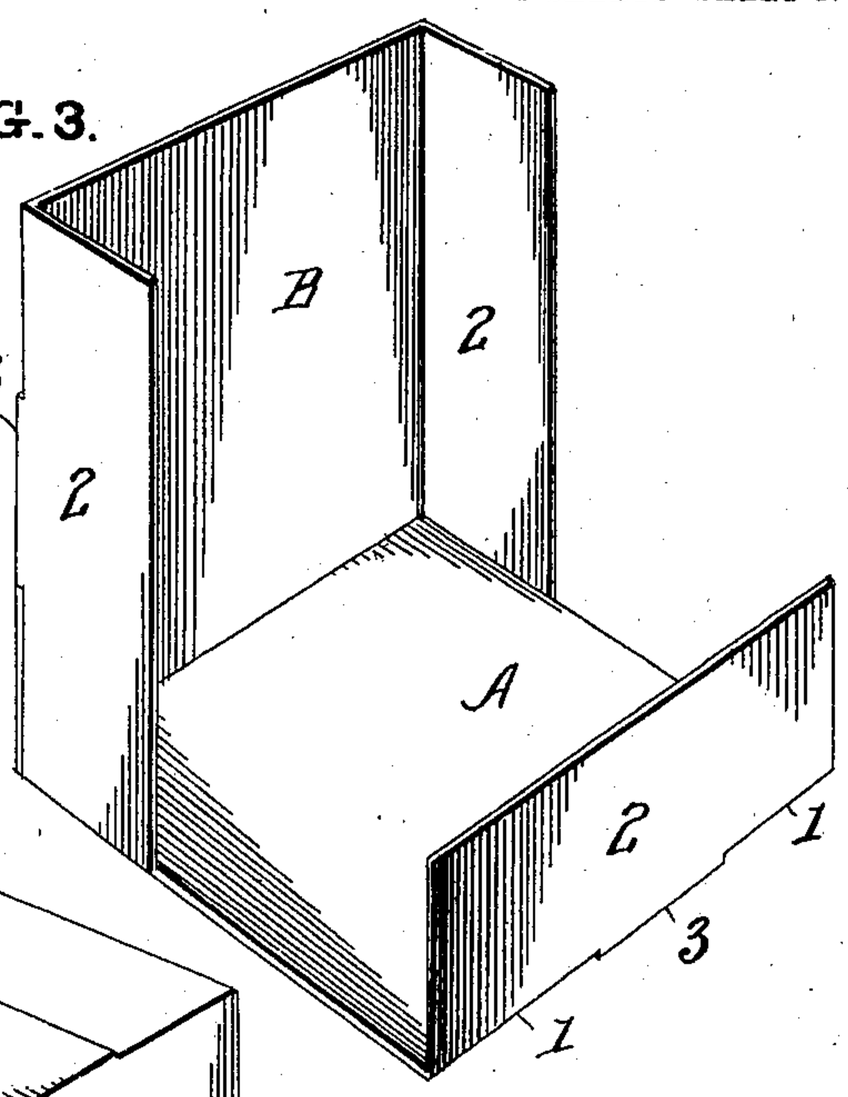


FIG. 2.

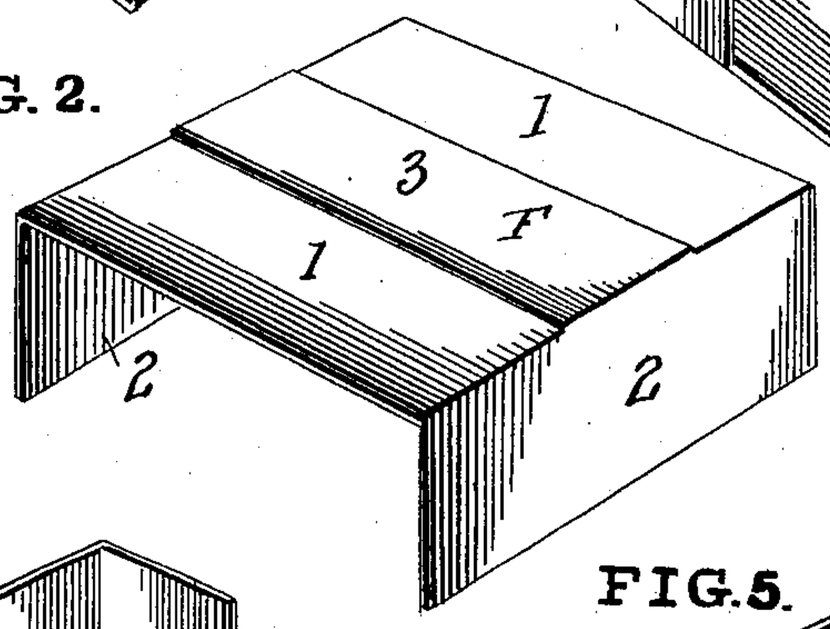


FIG. 4.

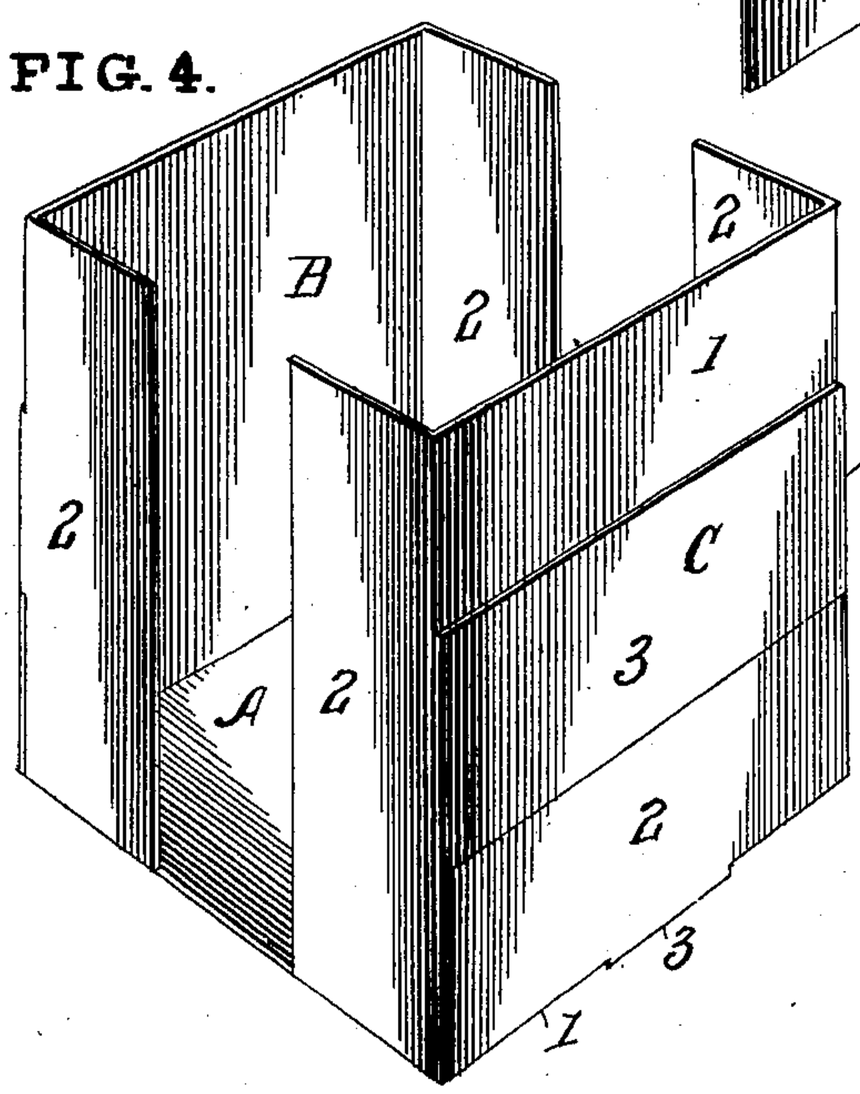
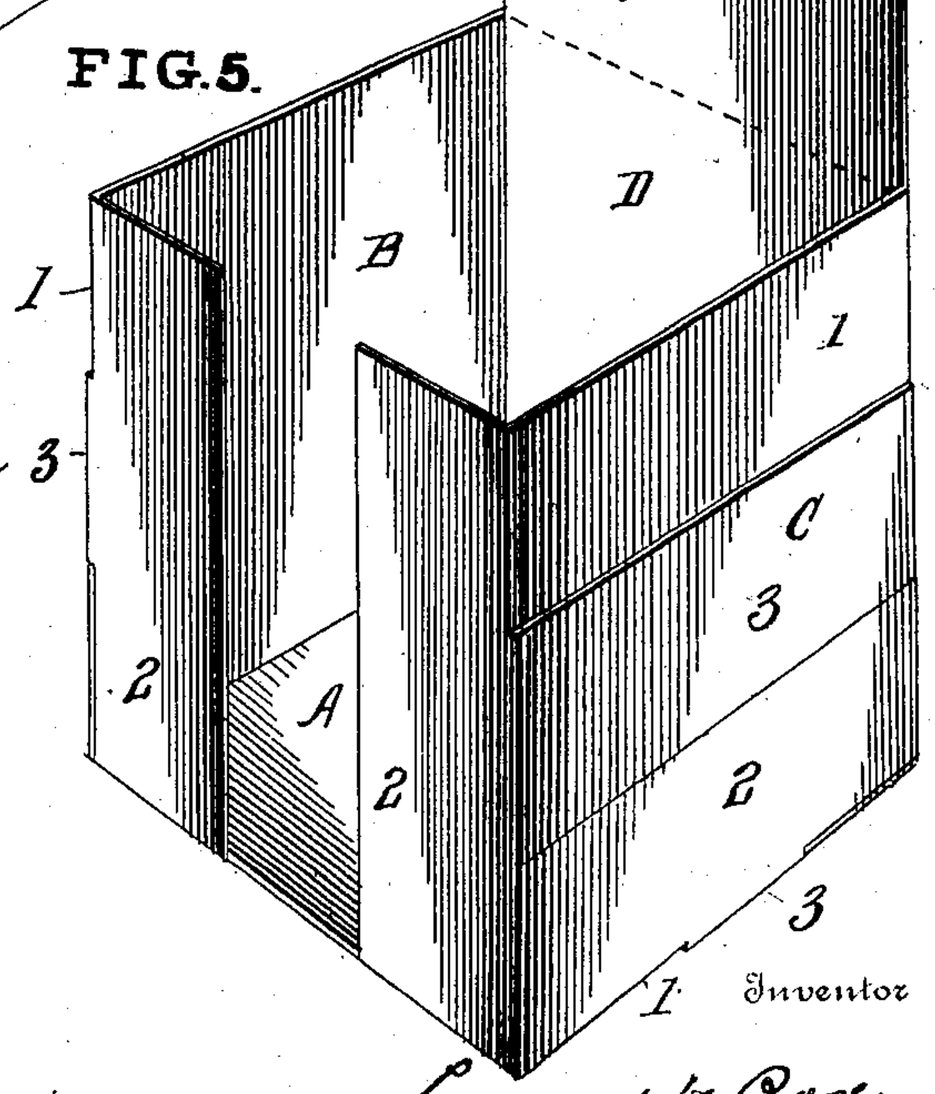


FIG. 5.



Witnesses
Chas. K. Davis.
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BOX OR RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 6.

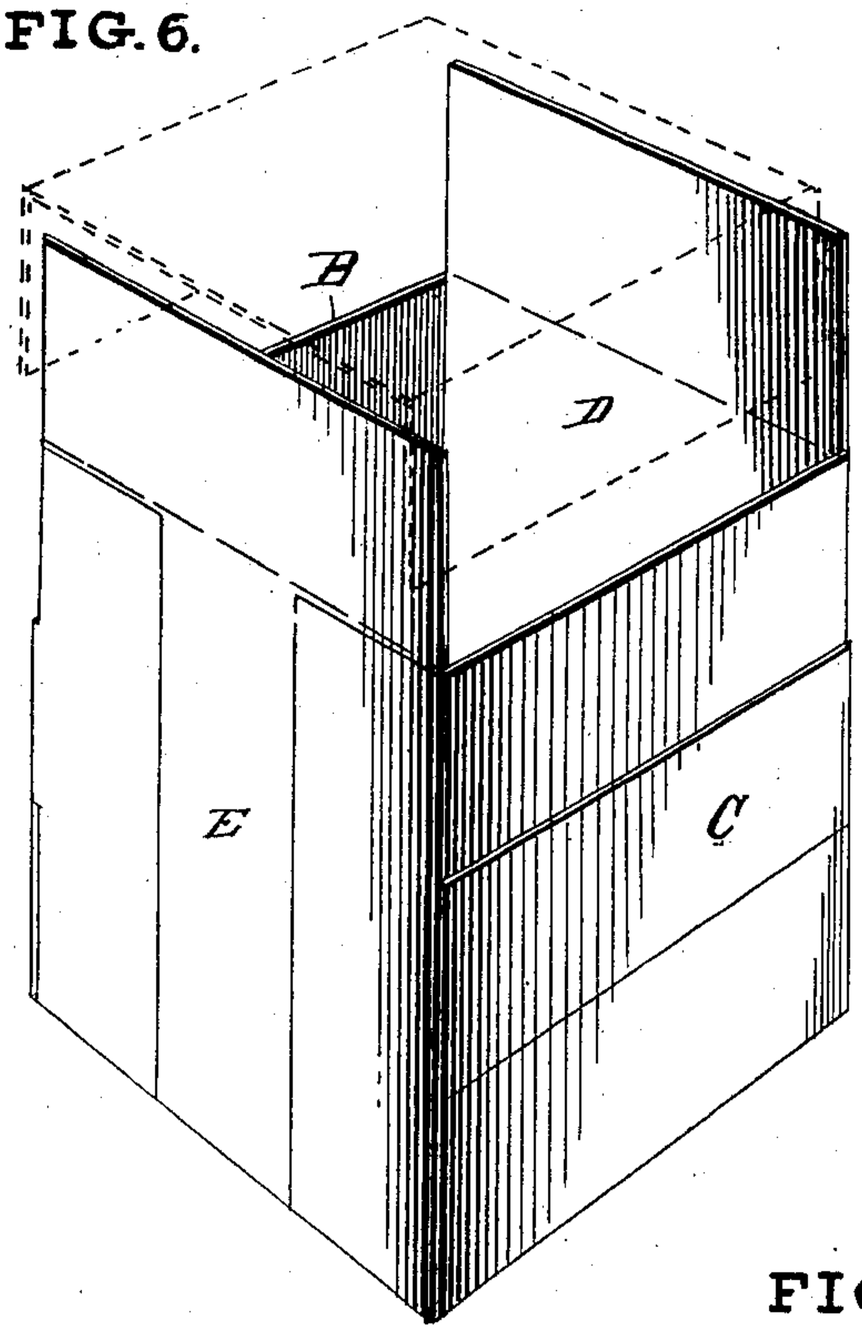


FIG. 7.

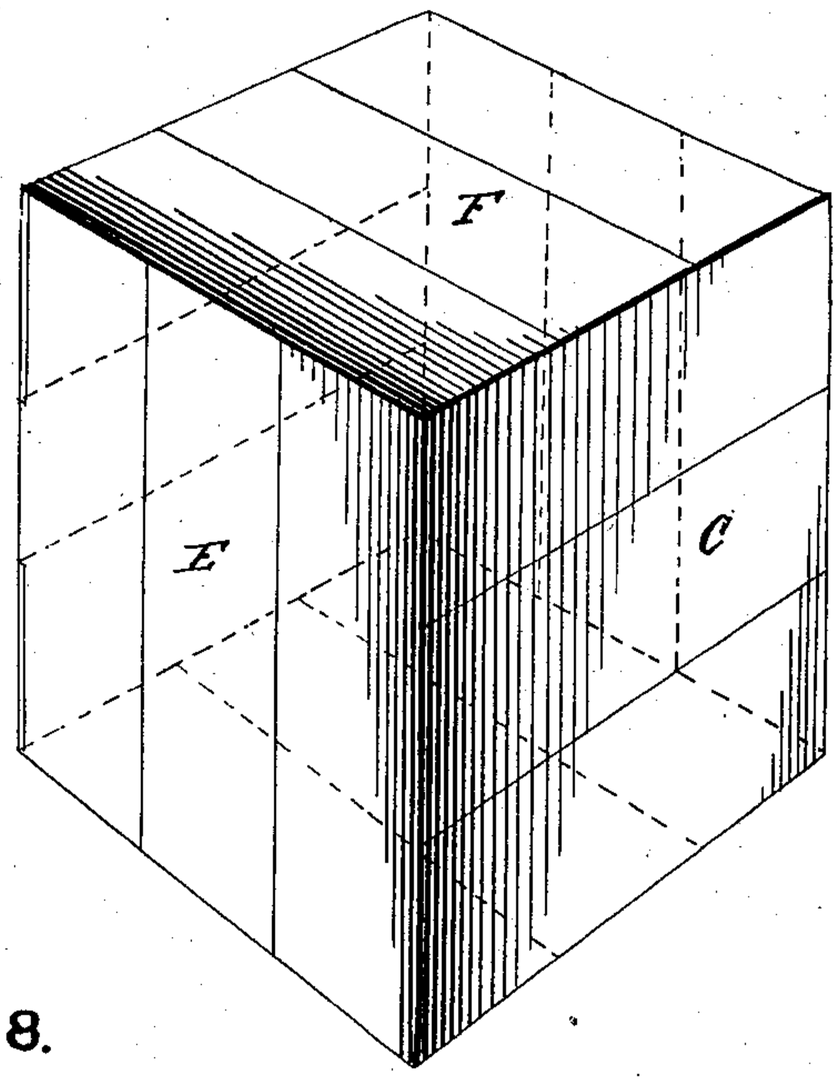


FIG. 8.

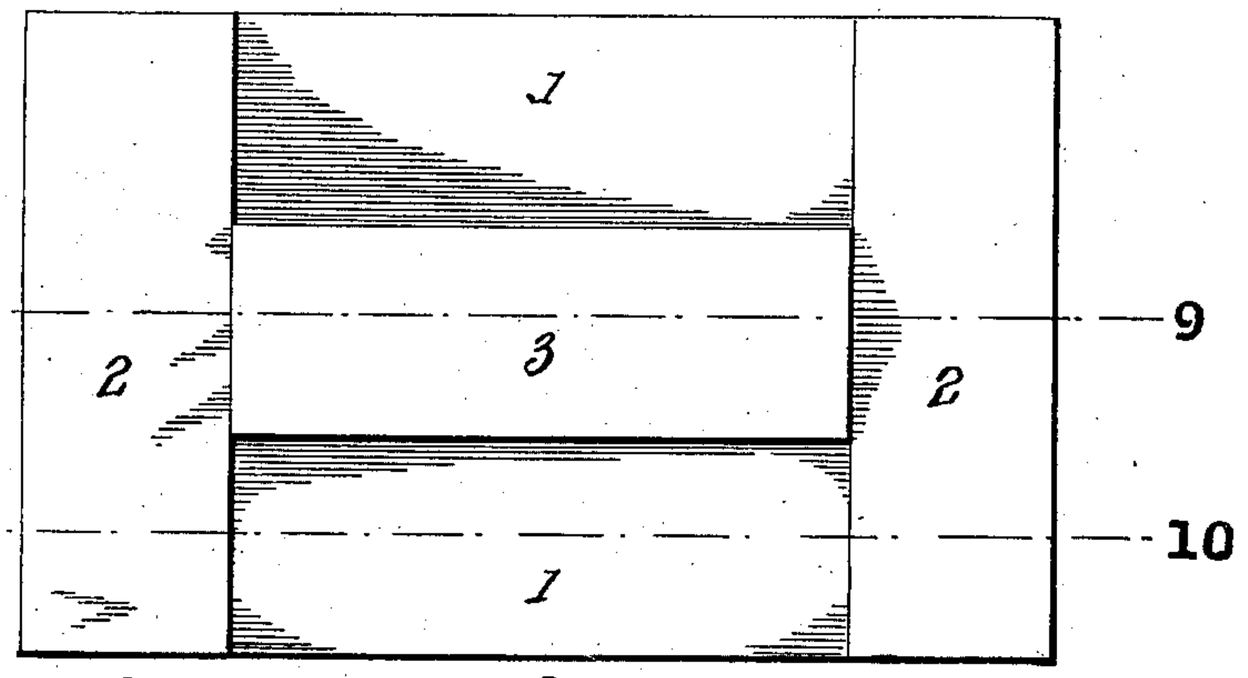


FIG. 9.

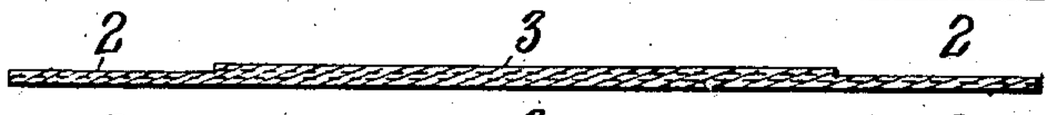


FIG. 10.

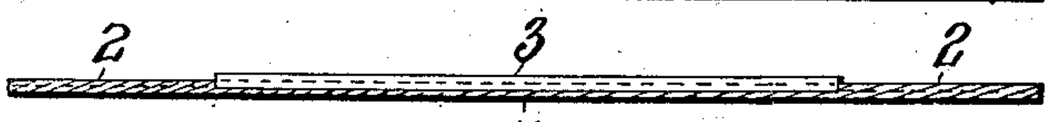
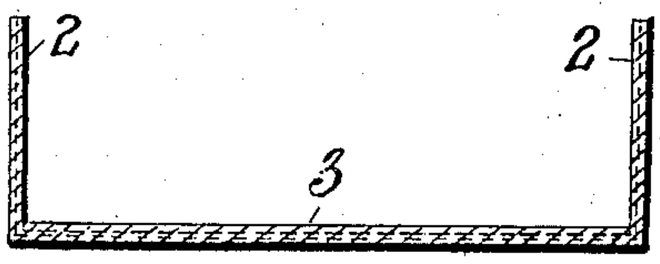


FIG. 11.



Witnesses
Chas. K. Davies.
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Inventor
Lebbeus H. Rogers
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No. 736,021. Patented August 11, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEBBEUS H. ROGERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX OR RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,021, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed October 31, 1902. Serial No. 129,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEBBEUS H. ROGERS, a resident of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes or Receptacles, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in light receptacles or boxes—such, for example, as are used for containing salts or similar products—these receptacles or boxes being usually made of paper, fibrous substances, or wood.

My improvement will be best comprehended by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the sections of my box, the end flaps being turned upward. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the end flaps turned downward. Fig. 3 illustrates two sections of my box assembled, Fig. 4 three sections assembled, Fig. 5 four sections assembled, Fig. 6 five sections assembled, the sixth section being shown in dotted lines, and Fig. 7 shows the completed box with all six sections in place. Fig. 8 is a plan view of one of the sections spread out. Fig. 9 is a section on line 9 9, Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a section on line 10 10, Fig. 8; and Fig. 11 is a longitudinal sectional view through the center of one section.

As shown in the drawings, each section is divided into five equal rectangular-shaped portions, the two portions 1 being single-ply, or, in other words, composed of a single thickness of material, the two flaps or overlapping portions 2 being two-ply, or composed of two thicknesses of material, and the central portion 3 being three-ply, or composed of three thicknesses of material, said portion 3 constituting a raised part, its height being two thicknesses of material above the adjacent portions 1 1.

To assemble the sections, the end flaps 2 2 of each are first bent at right angles to the main body or face of the section or part, as shown in Fig. 1. Taking section A as the base, section B is joined or affixed to it in such manner that the central or elevated portion 3 of each section is at right angles to the other, and an end flap 2 of section A completely overlaps portion 1 of section B, the same then being flush with the raised or elevated portion 3 of said section. (See Fig. 3.) Section C is then attached to the other end of section A in the same manner, the central elevated portions 3 3 of sections B and C being parallel, as shown in Fig. 4. Sections D and E are now joined to the other sections, their central elevated portions 3 3 being at right angles to that of the base or section A, their lower end flaps 2 2, attached to and completely overlapping portions 1 1 of section A, being flush with the central elevated portions 3 of said section, as are the end flaps of sections B and C in connection with the elevated central portions of sections D and E. Section F, constituting the cover, is now added, its end flaps 2 resting on portions 1 1 of sections B and C (see Figs. 6 and 7) and being flush with the elevated central portions 3 of said sections. Portions 2 2 of sections D and E are now bent to cover portions 1 1 of the cover or section F, said portions 2 2 then being flush with the central elevated portion 3 of the cover and in the same plane with each other. In other words, the sections of the box have been so assembled that each side constitutes a flat surface and is throughout of a thickness of three plies.

The six sections constituting my improved box may be fastened to each other in any desirable manner, as by glue or fastening device of any description. The cover may be joined as desired, either with both flaps permanently attached to sections B and C or with only one flap permanently fixed, so that it may be opened and closed about the fixed flap.

What I claim is—

1. A box or receptacle composed of a plurality of sections each having body portions of different thicknesses and a thin flap turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of an adjacent section.

2. A box or receptacle composed of a plurality of sections each having body portions of different thicknesses and two thin flaps turned at an angle to the body of their section and each overlapping a thin portion of the body of a different adjacent section.

3. A box or receptacle having its sides and bottom composed of a plurality of sections each having body portions of different thick-

nesses and a thin flap turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of an adjacent section.

4. A box or receptacle having its sides and bottom composed of a plurality of sections having body portions of different thicknesses and thin flaps each turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of an adjacent section, the relative thicknesses of the portions of the sections and of the flaps being such that each side and the bottom of the box or receptacle is of equal thickness throughout.

5. A box or receptacle composed of as many sections as it has sides each section having body portions of different thicknesses and two thin flaps each turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of a different adjacent section.

6. A six-sided box or receptacle composed of six sections each having body portions of different thicknesses and a thin flap turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of a different adjacent section.

7. A six-sided box or receptacle composed of six sections each having body portions of different thicknesses and two thin flaps each turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of a different adjacent section.

8. A six-sided box or receptacle composed of six sections each having body portions of different thicknesses and two thin flaps each turned at an angle to the body of its section and overlapping a thin portion of the body of a different adjacent section the relative thicknesses of the portions of the sections and of the flaps being such that each side of the box or receptacle is of equal thickness throughout.

9. A box or receptacle composed of six sections, each section having a central portion of three-ply thickness, two parts of one-ply thickness and two flaps of two-ply thickness, said sections being assembled so that the two-ply flaps of each section overlap one-ply portions of two adjacent sections whereby a box having side and ends of three-ply thickness throughout is formed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEBBEUS H. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

HIRAM D. ROGERS,

MAURICE A. O'BRIEN.