

No. 762,966.

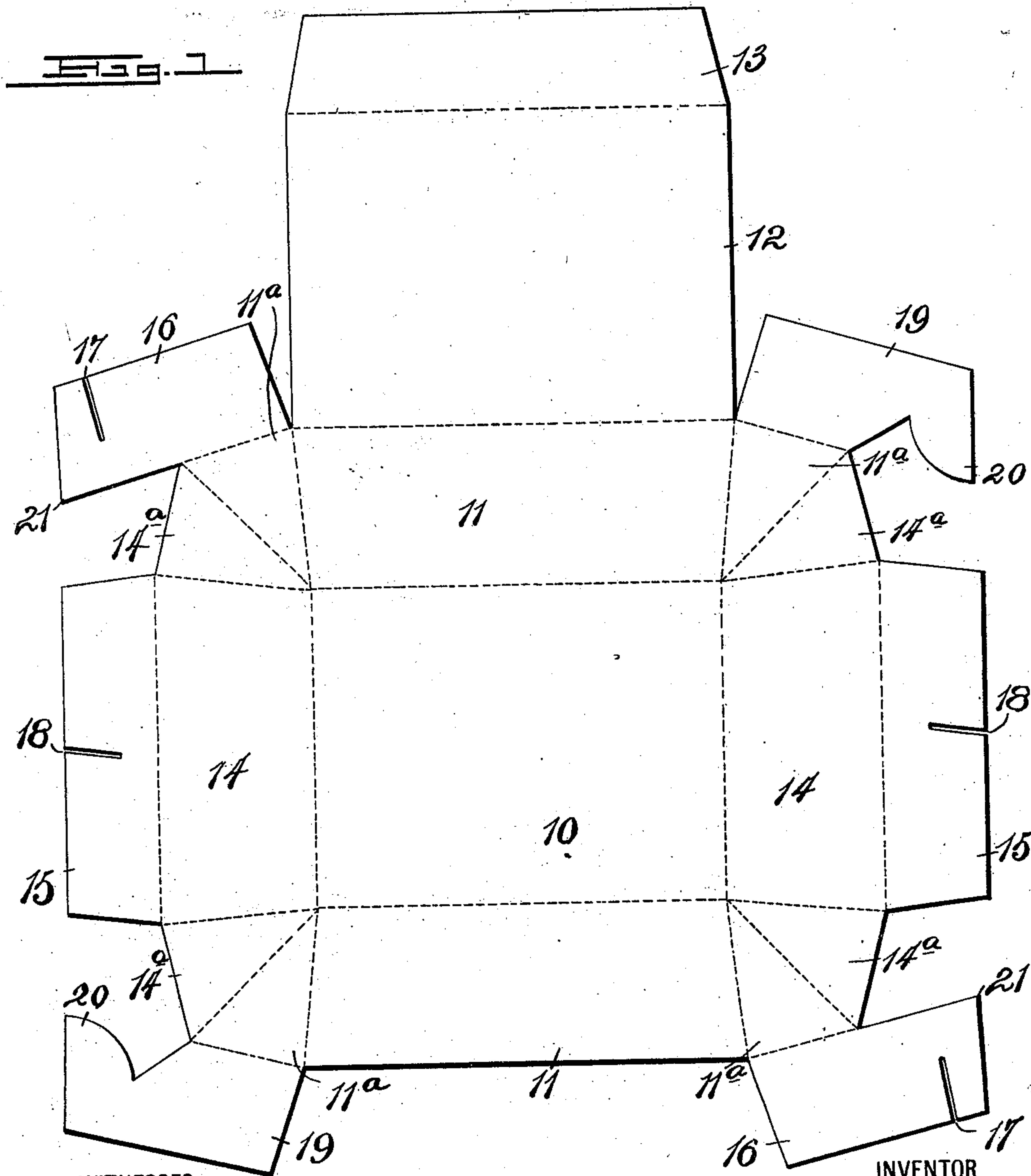
PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

Z. B. WEBB.
FOLDING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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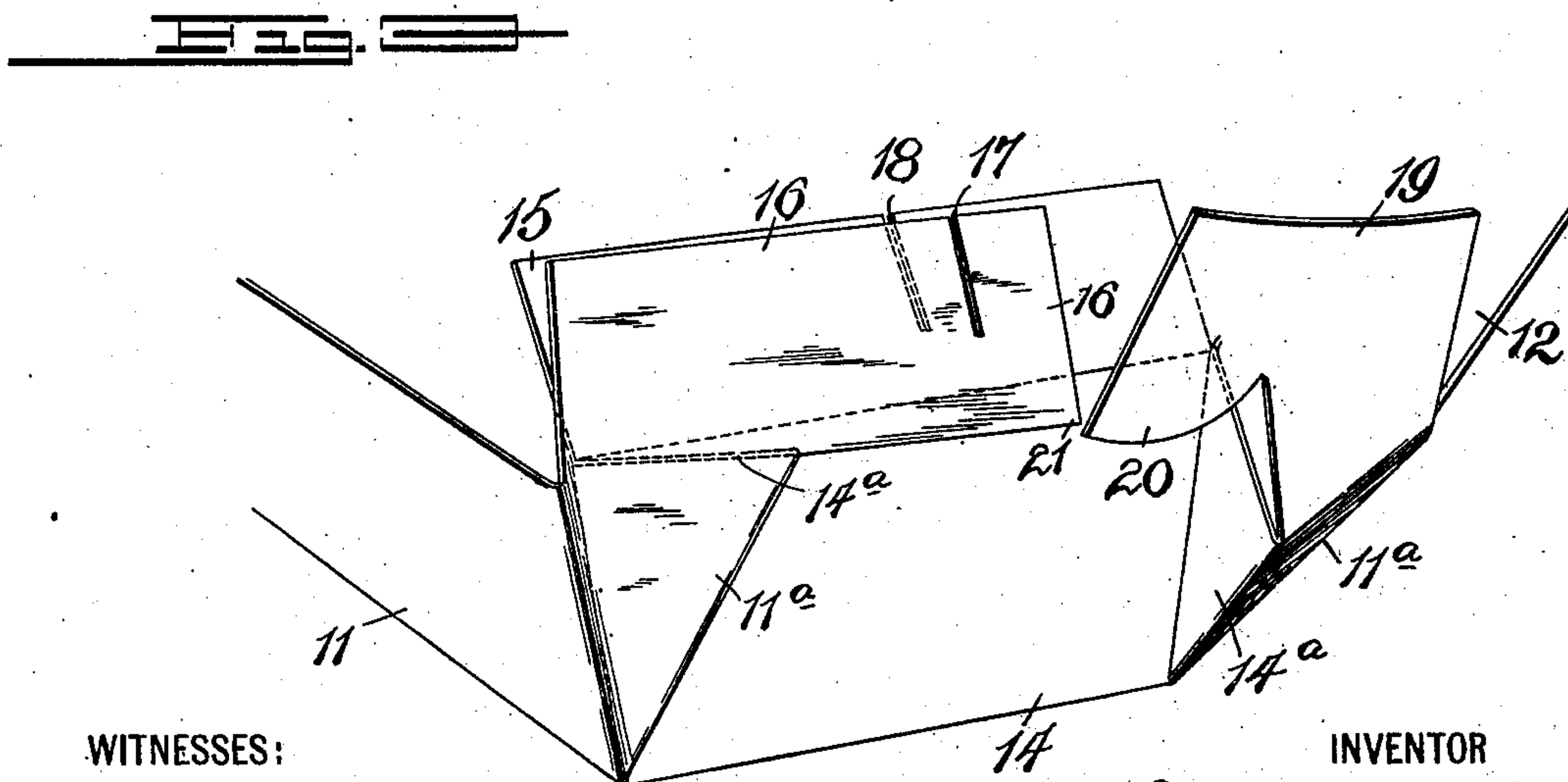
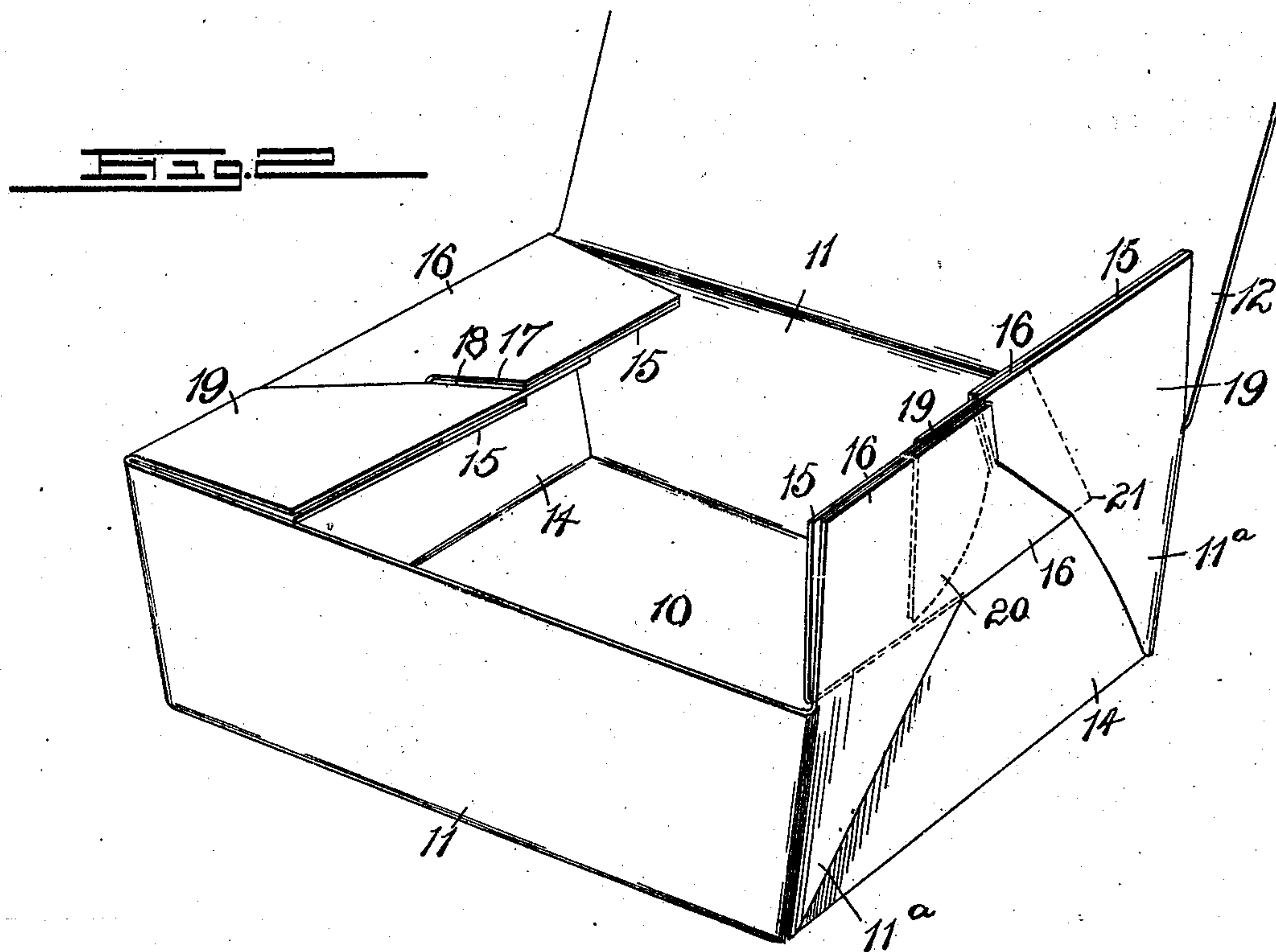
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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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. 762,966, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed October 10, 1902. Serial No. 126,675. (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.

This invention relates to a box made of cardboard or similar material adapted to be folded up and which is made of one piece. The blank of this construction is cut with a slight loss of material and provides a box which is adapted to hold articles of a granulated or similar nature, inasmuch as there are no crevices from which it can escape in the bottom or sides of the box. For this reason the box is specially adapted for use as a butter or lard box.

My invention also provides a means for locking the box after it has been set up that is very simple and can be quickly locked and that allows of no projecting ends to spoil the symmetry or interfere with the filling.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a view of the blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the box, the cover being broken away, illustrating the method of locking the box; and Fig. 3 is a perspective of one end, showing the relation of the parts to one another just before they are locked.

The blank consists of a bottom portion 10, provided on two of its opposed edges with side pieces 11, one of said side pieces having attached thereto the cover 12, which in turn has a flap 13. On the two other opposed ends of the bottom portion 10 are the end pieces 14 and the wings 11^a and 14^a, which are folded to form bellows folds at the corners. On the extreme outward edge of the end piece 14 are flaps 15, each of which is provided with a central slit 18, extending in from the outer edge. The wing 16 of each of the two diagonally-opposed wings 11^a has a slit 17 near its outer end, so placed that when the bellows folds at these corners are folded the slit is in line with the slit 18 in the flap 15. On the other two diagonally-opposed wings 11^a are the flaps 19,

which are provided with a tongue 20. When the box is assembled, the side pieces 11 and the end pieces 14 are folded up to an approximately or nearly vertical position, as in Fig. 2. Then the bellows folds are folded so as to bring the wings 11^a on the outside of the end pieces 14, and this, as explained before, places the slit 17 in the wing 16 and the slit 18 in the flap 15 in line about the middle of the end of the box, and when the other bellows fold is folded so as to come on the outside of the other side of the end the tongue 20 of the flap 19 is run through both slits from the outside and by locking on the inside holds the sides firm and closely united. The general idea of the assembling can be seen better in Fig. 3, in which the parts of one end of the box are partially separated and the bellows-fold construction is apparent. When the box is to be used, these three tongues 15, 16, and 19, that lock on each end, are folded in to cover the contents of the box, as one of those shown in Fig. 2, and then the cover 12 is brought down over them, and the flap 13 fits in between the edges of the flaps and one of the side pieces 11, as usual. The flaps 16 are made long enough so that the point 21 when the sides are assembled as in Fig. 2 extends beyond the junction of the part 14^a and the flap 19, so that when they are folded over to form part of the cover it will hold down the edge of the flap 16 that lies toward the outside of the box.

It will therefore be seen that I have devised a box that has no openings from which the contents can escape and is particularly adapted for holding substances of a semiliquid or plastic nature, has strong corners, and is of a design that allows of a quick assembling, brought about particularly by its simplicity.

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

1. A folding box comprising a bottom section, side sections, end sections extending from the edges of the bottom section, folding sections connecting the ends of the side and end sections and adapted to fold together against the end sections, flaps extending from

- the end sections and adapted to fold inward and each having a slit formed therein, flaps extending from the folding sections to fold and overlap against the end flaps, one of each pair of overlapping flaps having a slit to register with the slit of the end flap, and the other of each pair of overlapping flaps having a tongue to enter the slits and lock the flaps together, substantially as described.
- 10 2. A folding box comprising a bottom section, side sections, end sections extending from the edges of the bottom section, folding sections connecting the ends of the side and end sections and adapted to fold together
15 against the end sections, flaps extending from the end sections and adapted to fold inward and each having a slit extending inward from the edge thereof, flaps extending from the folding sections to fold and overlap against the end flaps, one of each pair of overlapping flaps having a slit extending from the edge thereof to register with the slit of the end flap and the other of each pair of overlapping flaps having its edge cut to form a tongue to enter the slit and lock the flaps together, substantially as described.

ZAIDA B. WEBB.

Witnesses:

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