

No. 764,740.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

J. LUCAS.  
KNOCKDOWN BOX.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

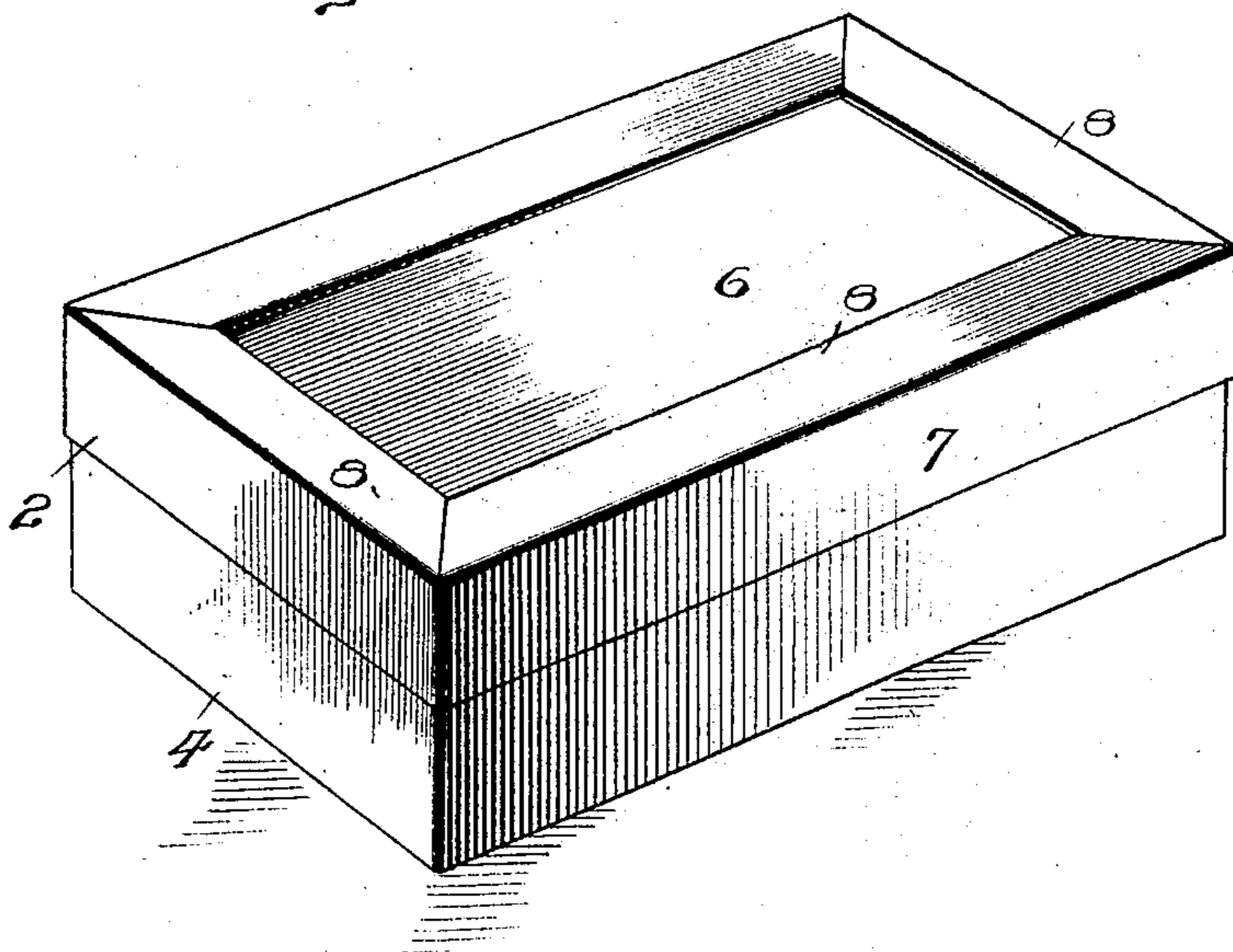


Fig. 2.

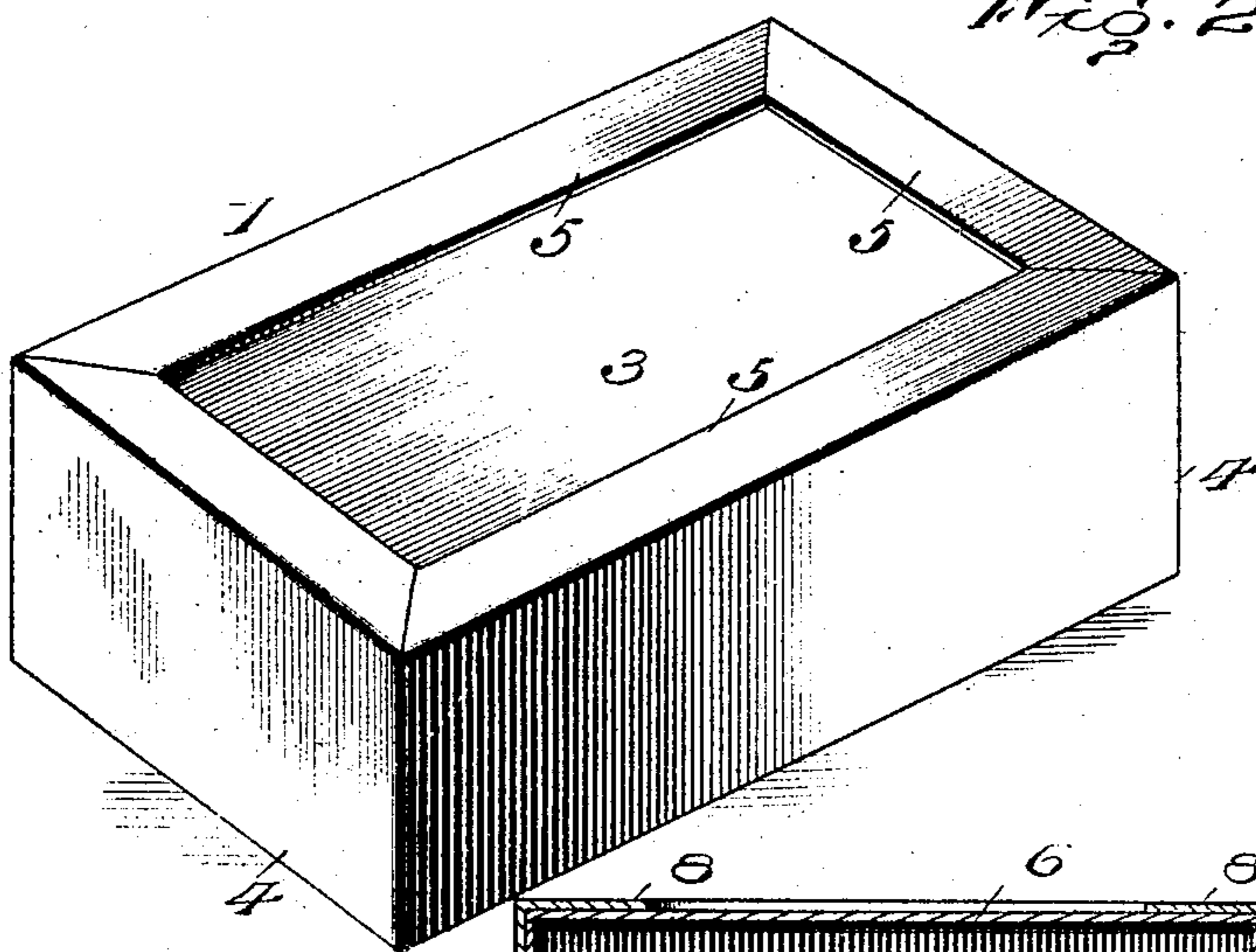
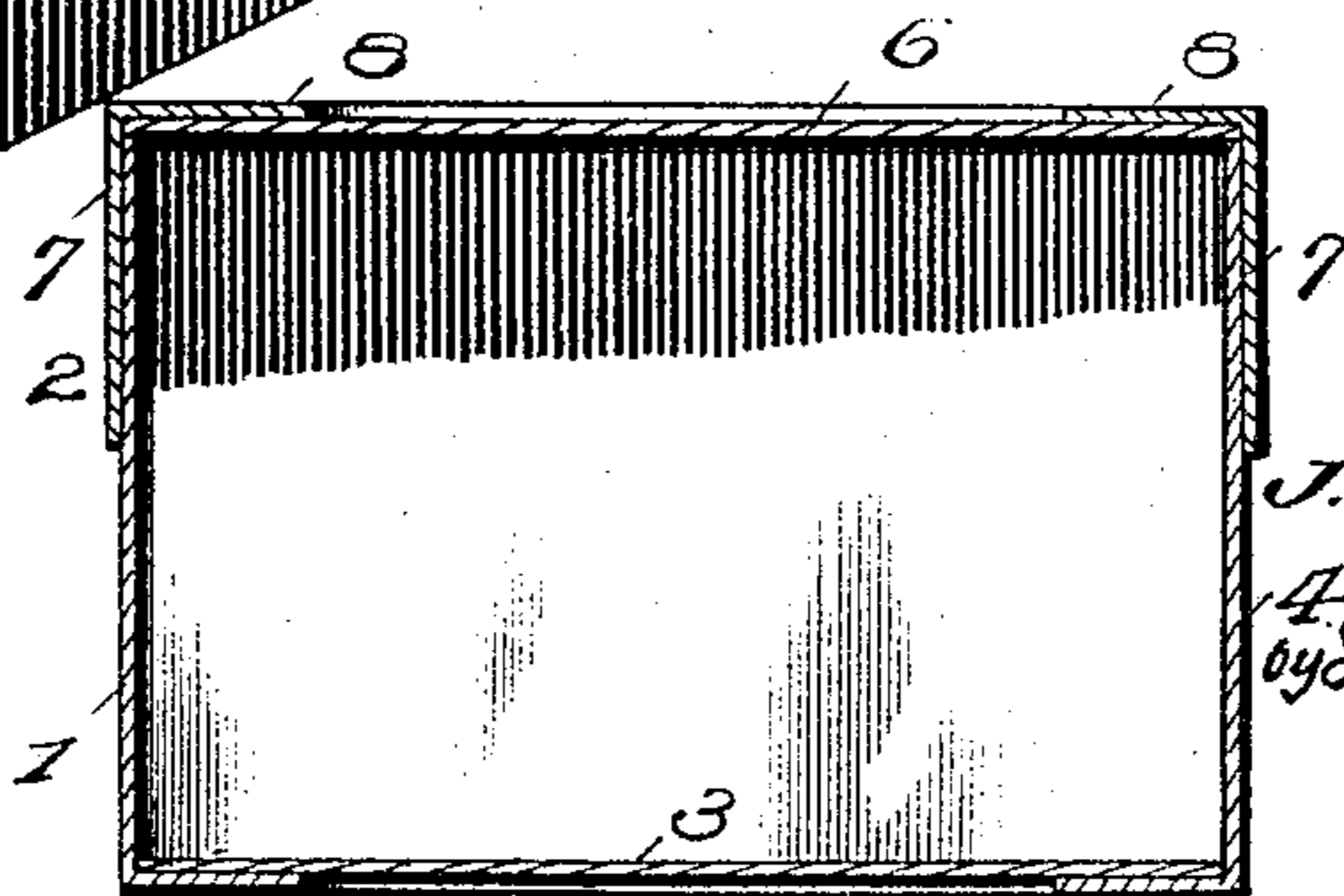


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

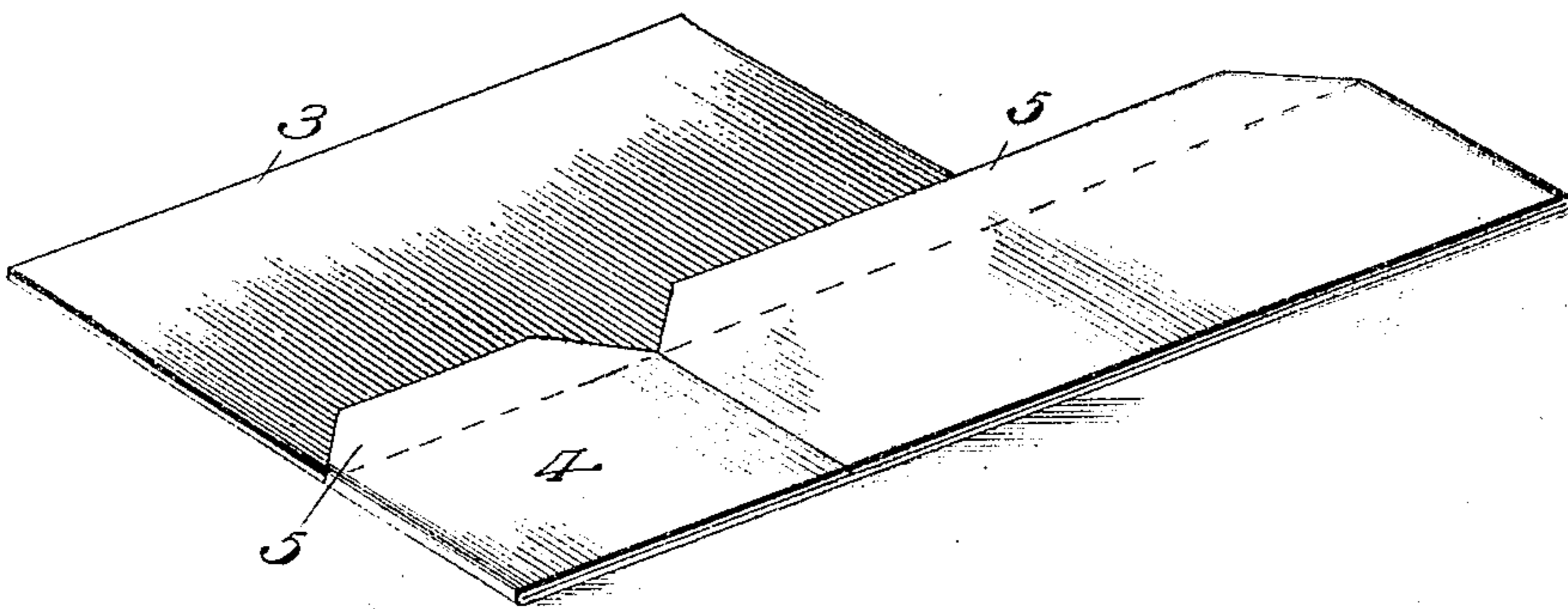


Fig. 5.

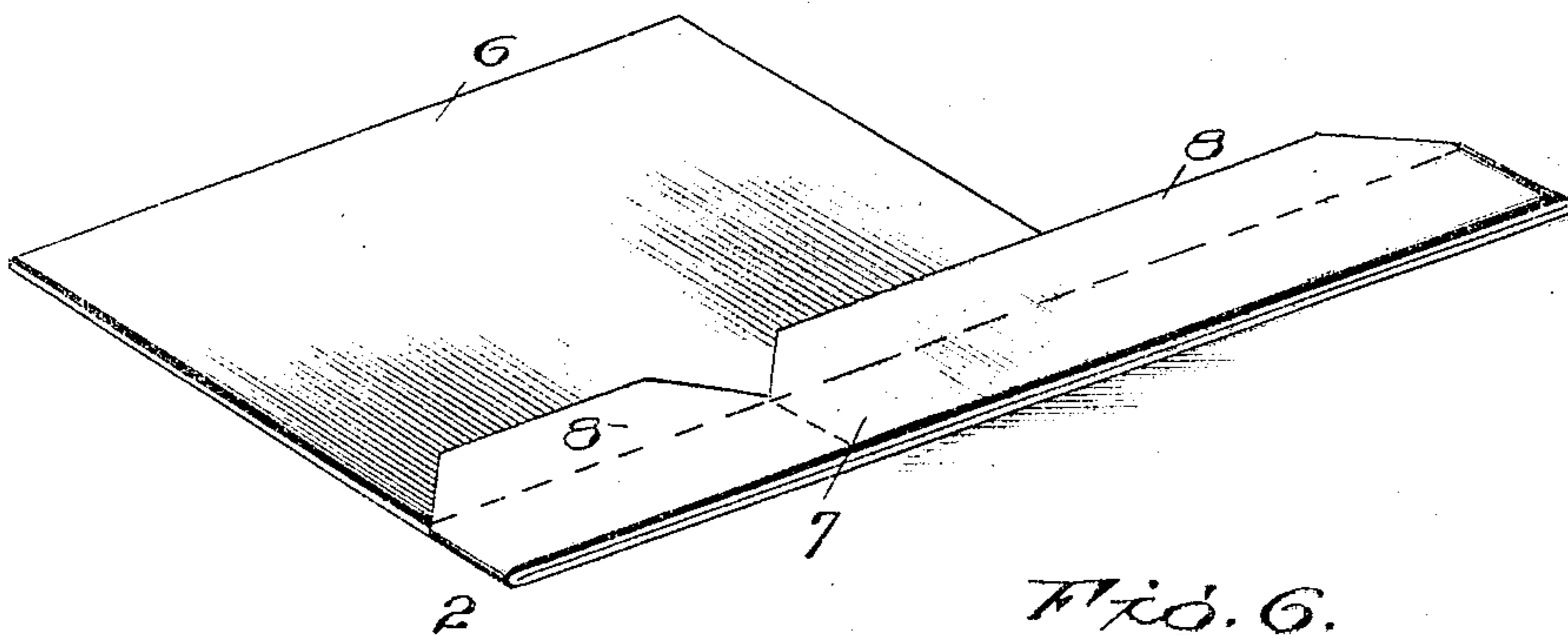
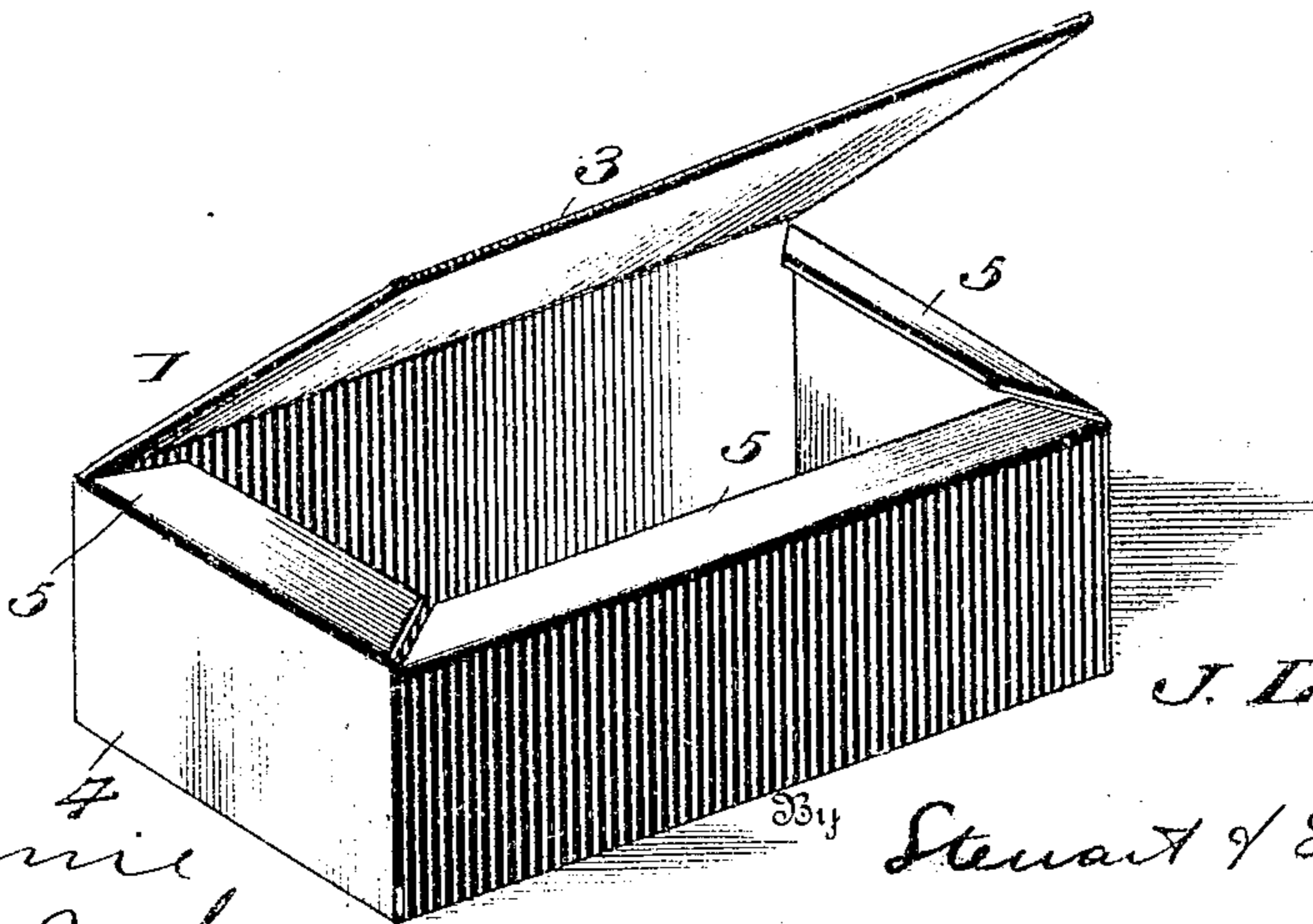


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN LUCAS, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO  
JULIUS H. OPPENHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## KNOCKDOWN BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,740, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed September 23, 1903. Serial No. 174,291. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONATHAN LUCAS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Charleston, county of Charleston, State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of pasteboard boxes known as "knockdown" boxes; and the object of my invention is to produce a box of this character which is cheap to manufacture and when set up is stronger and more durable than any boxes now known or used.

With these objects in view my invention consists of certain details of construction and combination of parts, which will first be described and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, wherein the same part is designated by the same reference-numeral wherever it appears, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete box made in accordance with my invention, showing it in its set-up condition. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottom of the box, the cover being removed. Fig. 3 is a central transverse section of the box shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom of the box in its knockdown position. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the top of the box. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the bottom raised.

1 represents the box, and 2 the cover. The box is formed with a bottom 3, which is of rectangular or other suitable shape. The sides of the box consist of a strip 4, the ends of which are joined together and suitably creased or scored to form the corners of the sides, this constituting an endless band which forms a rectangle when expanded. Formed on the sides, and preferably integral therewith, are the flaps 5, which are adapted to be secured to the bottom 3 by pasting, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 2. These flaps 5 I term "stub-flaps," because they are preferably of short length, being only of sufficient length to be

securely attached to the bottom. These flaps reinforce the edges of the box, and thus give strength to the structure.

In manufacturing boxes one of the flaps 5 is secured to the bottom 1, so that the sides can be folded out flat, as is shown in Fig. 5. To make up the box ready for use, the sides are opened up and the bottom folded down under the flaps 5, which are then secured to the bottom, as shown in Fig. 2. By this means the box when set up is stronger than the ordinary form of pasteboard boxes, and there are no projecting corners to catch, as is the case with the ordinary form of a knockdown box.

It will be seen that while this box is in the first instance a knockdown box it becomes after it has been set up a solid box and cannot be again knocked down. By this construction I am enabled to construct a box which may be compactly shipped and stored and one which may be easily and quickly set up by the user and which when set up becomes a solid box and one which is stronger and more durable than the ordinary form of solid box. The box is cheaper than the ordinary form of solid box, because it does not have to be covered, since any ornamental design can be printed directly on the board from which the box is constructed. Furthermore, it does not have to be labeled by pasting labels thereon as in the ordinary form of solid box, as the printing may be done directly on the board from which the box is formed.

The cover for this box is constructed in the same manner as the bottom—that is to say, there is a top 6 and the sides 7, which are constructed in the same manner as the sides 4 and are provided with the flaps 8.

By constructing a box as above described the box and cover are duplicates, and when they are in their folded or knockdown position they each have portions which are of a single thickness and other portions which are of a double thickness. When the two parts of the box are reversed and placed in juxtaposition one over the other, the single thickness of one will be on top of the double thick-

ness of the other, and vice versa. For this reason when a quantity of blanks are piled up they will pile evenly and compactly.

While I have described what I believe to be the preferred form of my invention, I desire to have it understood that many changes may be made in the form and construction of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, folded box-blanks from which are adapted to be formed a permanent box and cover comprising duplicate body and top portions, each having when in their folded condition a part composed of a single thickness and a part composed of a double thickness of material, whereby the said body and top portions are adapted to be reversibly juxtaposed one on top of the other in packing, and pile evenly.

2. As a new article of manufacture, folded box-blanks from which are adapted to be formed a permanent box and cover comprising duplicate body and top portions, the body and top portions each being composed of a main portion and sides comprising an endless band forming a rectangular frame when expanded, the band being secured at one side of the rectangle to the main portion and having means for attaching the other three sides of

the rectangle to the body portion, whereby when in their folded condition each will have a part composed of a single thickness and a part composed of a double thickness of material, whereby said body and top portions are adapted to be reversibly juxtaposed one on top of the other in packing, and pile evenly.

3. As a new article of manufacture, folded box-blanks from which are adapted to be formed a permanent box and cover comprising duplicate body and top portions, the body and top portions each being composed of a main portion and sides comprising an endless band forming a rectangular frame when expanded, the band being secured at one side of the rectangle to the main portion and provided on the other three sides of the rectangle with flaps adapted to be secured to the main portion, whereby when in their folded condition each will have a part composed of a single thickness and a part composed of a double thickness of material, whereby said body and top portions are adapted to be reversibly juxtaposed one on top of the other in packing, and pile evenly.

Signed by me at Charleston, South Carolina, this 21st day of September, 1903.

JONATHAN LUCAS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT PENNOL EVANS,  
T. EMILE DU FORT.