

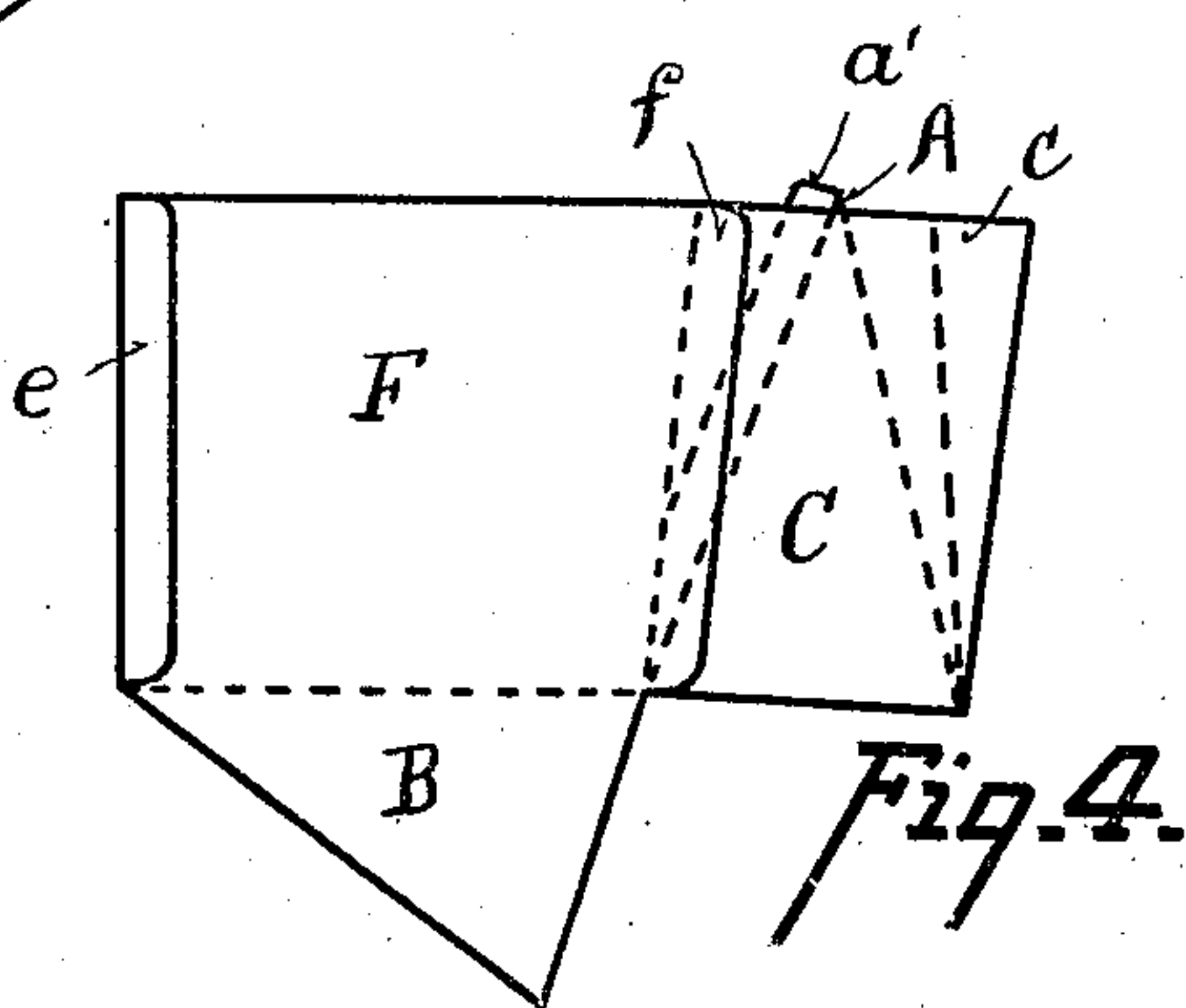
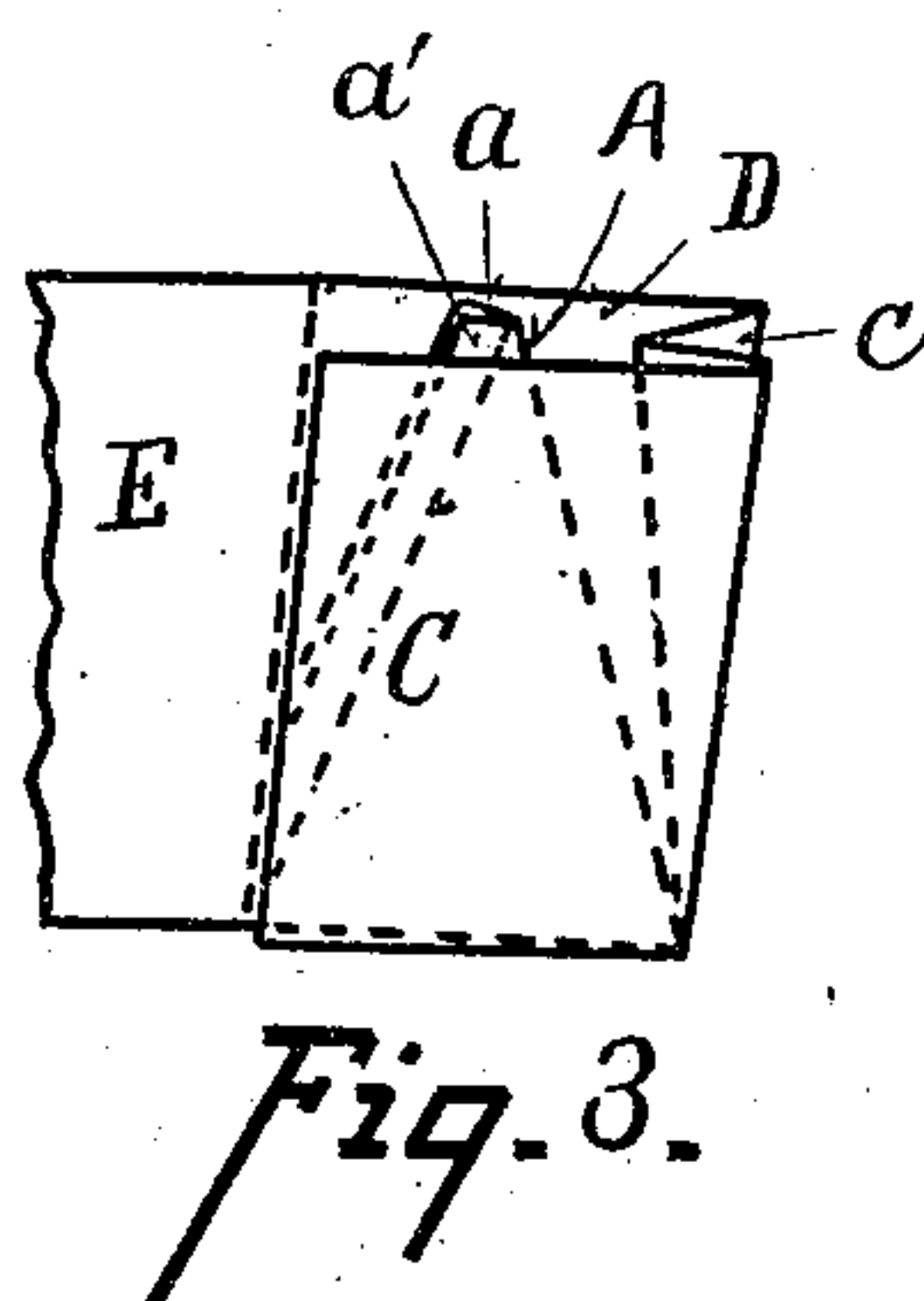
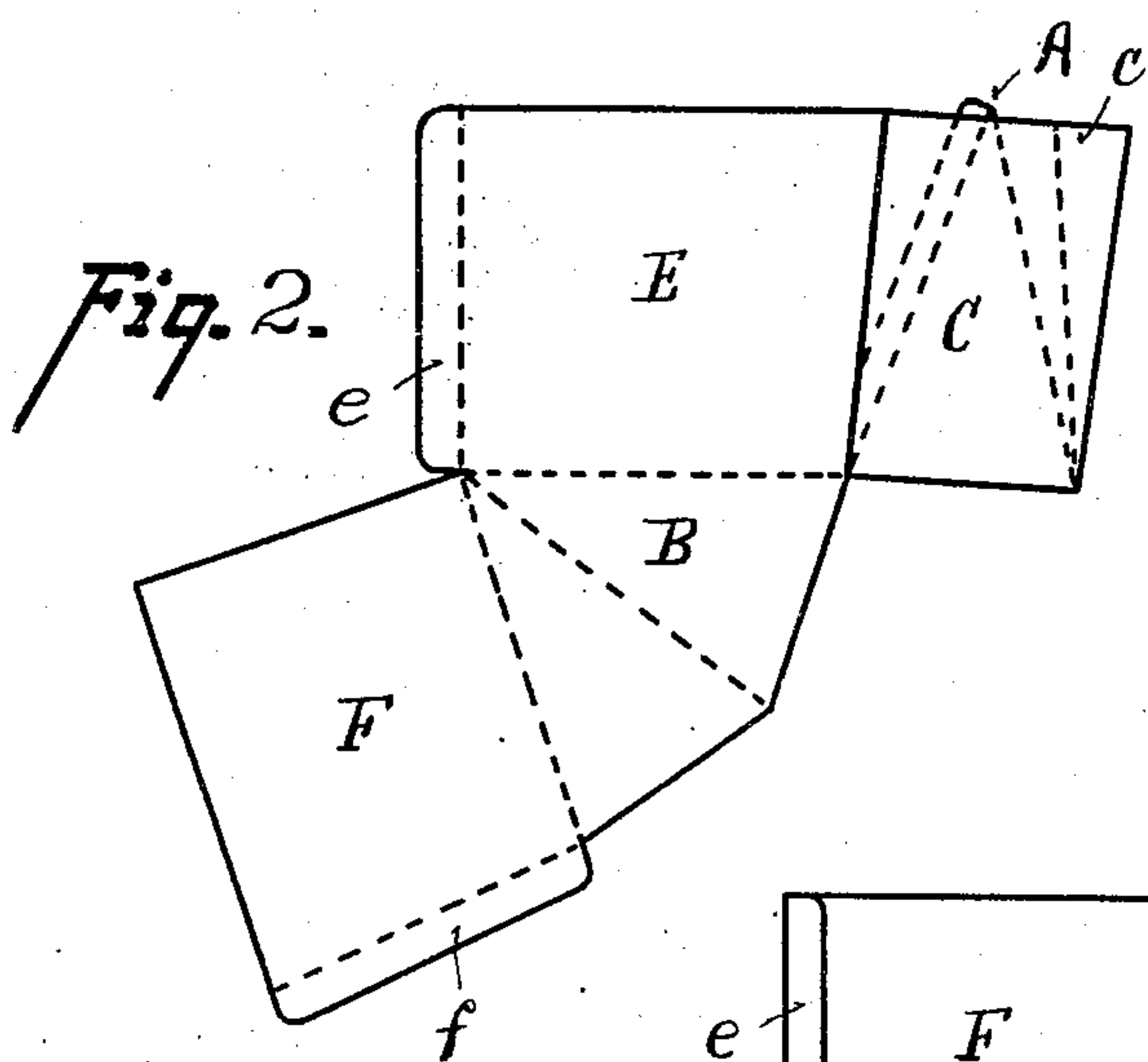
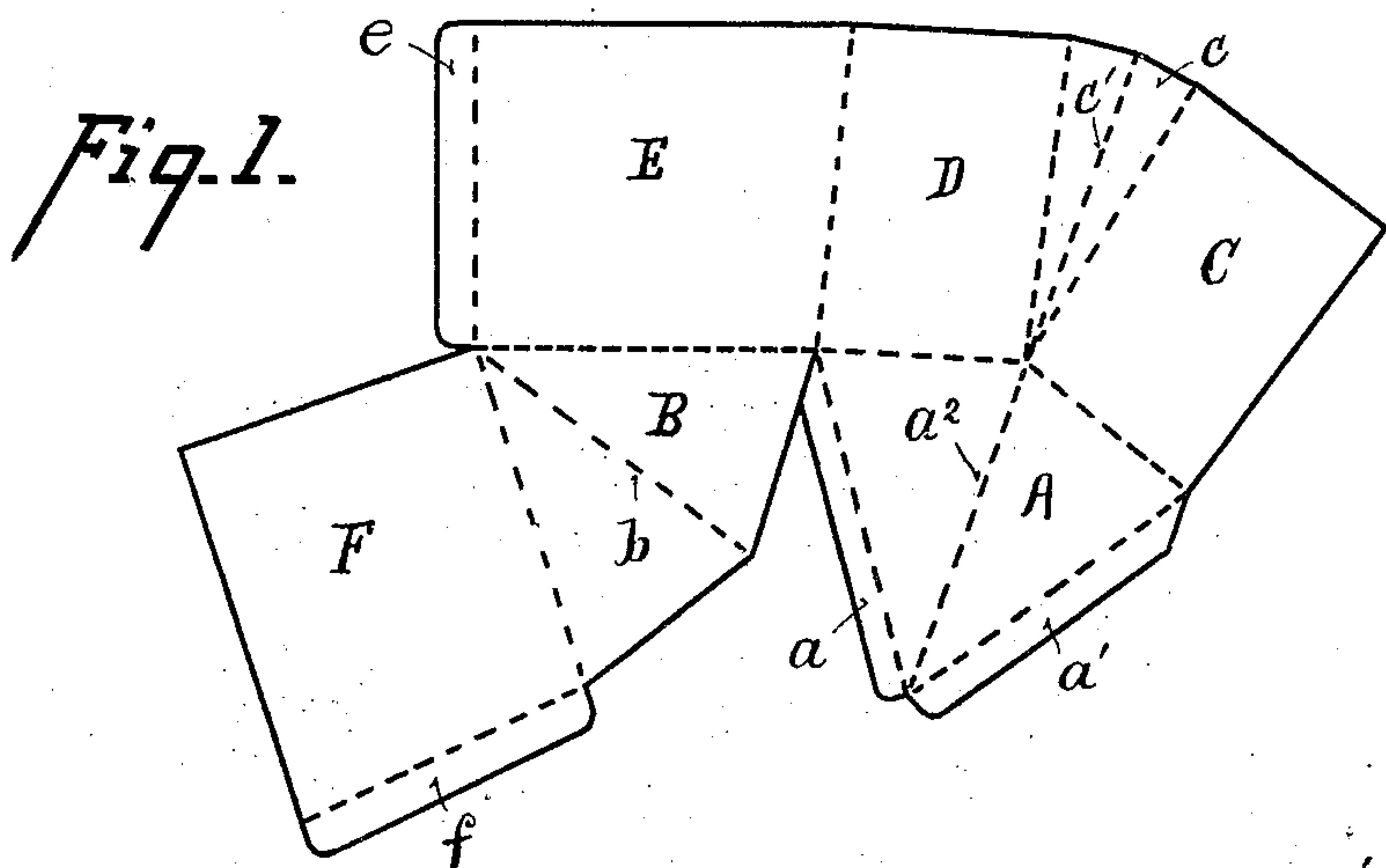
No. 835,191.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

F. KNOBELOCH.
PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1902. RENEWED APR. 7, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Morris W. Stucker
A. McCommack

Frank Knobloch ^{Inventor}
By Murray & Murray _{Attorneys}

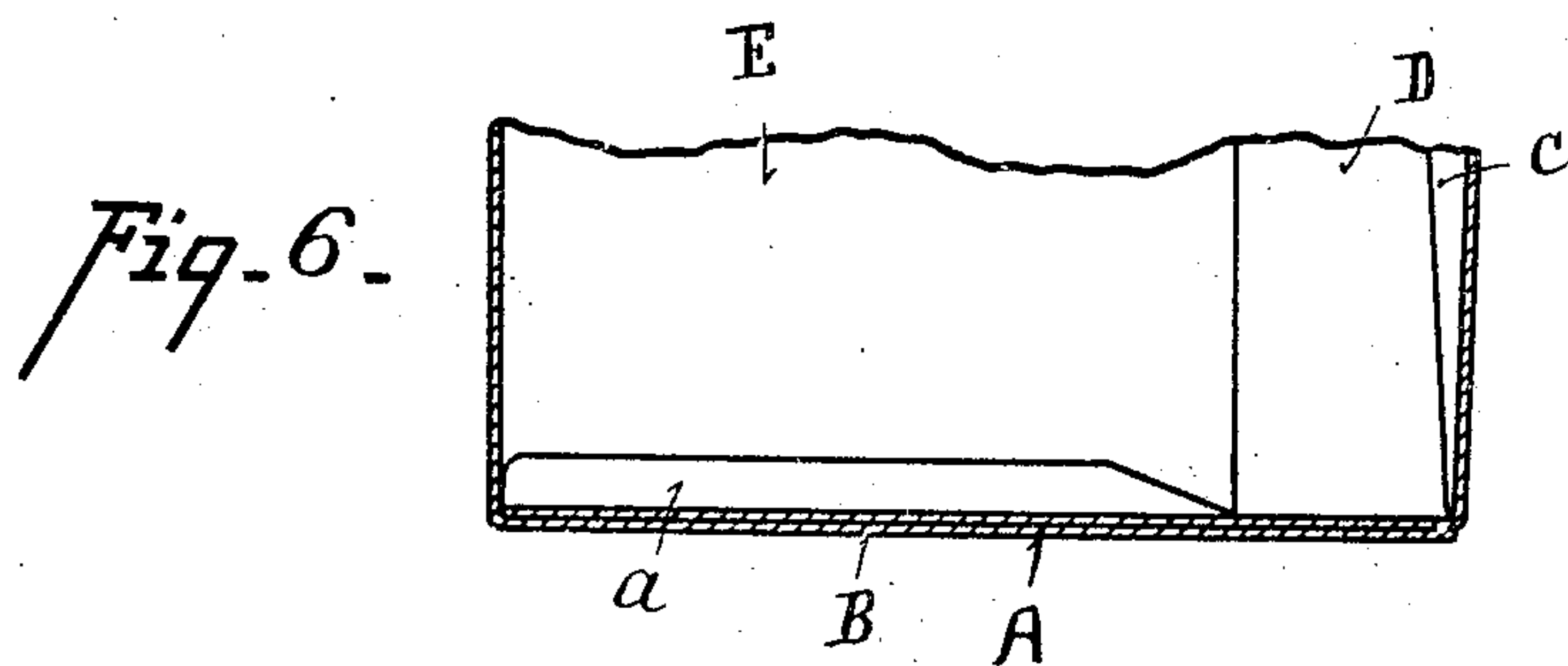
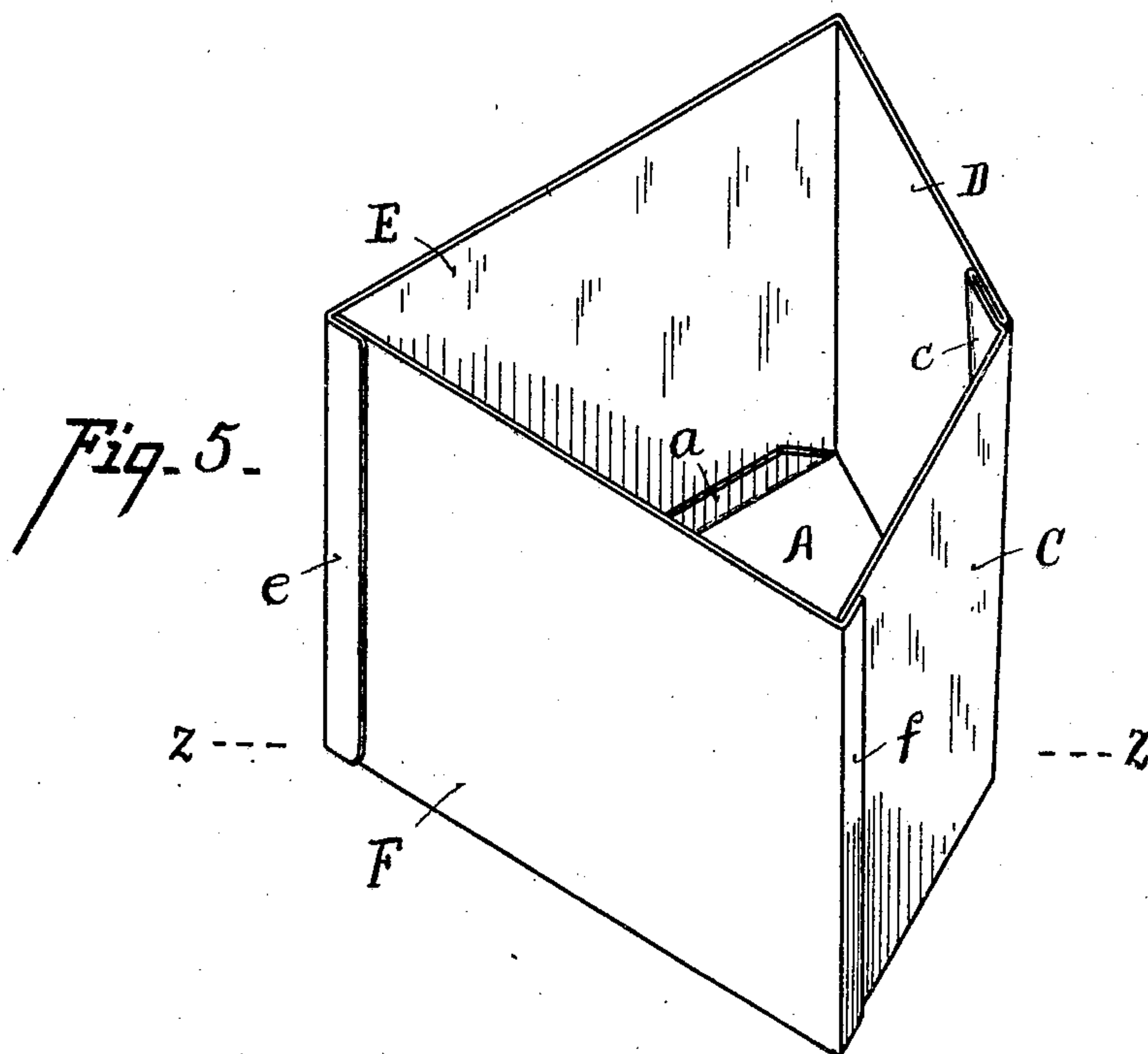
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK KNOBELOCH, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

PAPER BOX.

No. 835,191.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed December 19, 1902. Renewed April 7, 1906. Serial No. 310,472.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK KNOBELOCH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Dayton, county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper boxes which are formed from a single blank of paper folded up into a flat form for convenience in shipping and which may be readily expanded to form a receptacle for holding candy, &c.

The object of my invention is to simplify the steps taken in folding the box from the blank. This object is attained by the means described in the specification, specifically pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the paper box embodying my invention is formed, the dotted lines showing the scores made upon the blank. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the first step taken in folding the blank to form the box. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the folded portion shown in Fig. 2 and illustrates more clearly the position of the folded parts. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the step taken after that shown in Fig. 2, showing the box in its flattened condition. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the expanded box. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view taken upon line *z z* of Fig. 5.

Referring to the parts, the box comprises a main or inner quadrilateral bottom A of the full size and shape of the lower end of the box, an auxiliary or outer bottom B of the same size and shape as the bottom A, and four side sections C, D, E, and F. The side sections C and D are similar in shape and project from adjacent edges of the main bottom A, these side sections being connected by an intermediate triangular folding section *c*, formed integrally therewith. Sides E and F are similarly shaped and project from adjacent edges of bottom B, side E being a lateral extension of side D. Bottom A has along its free edges flaps *a a'*. Side E has upon its inner side a flap *e* and side F has along its outer side a flap *f*. Bottoms A and B have centrally-located scores *a²* and *b*, respectively, and the triangular portion *c* has a centrally-located score *c'*. Where any side joins an adjacent side or bottom is also scored.

In folding up the blank shown in Fig. 1 bottom A is folded upward along the lines joining it with sides D and C, causing the triangu-

lar portion *c* to double inward about line *c'* and bottom A to fold inward about line *a²*, causing the parts to take the position shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. Then side F and bottom B, adjacent thereto, are folded upward about line *b*, causing side F to lie upon side E and flap *f* to lie upon the edge of side C. Flap *E* is then turned down and glued upon the edge of side F, flap *f* is glued to the edge of side C, and glue is applied between the exterior fold of the triangular portion *c*. The box is then in shape for shipping to the trade.

To expand the box, sides E and F and C and D are pushed apart, bottom B is pushed upward, and the bottom A is pushed downward. Bottom A, with its flaps *a a'* fitting against sides E and sides F, respectively, braces the box in its open position.

The simplicity of the steps taken in folding the blank to form the box and the ease with which the parts may be pasted is apparent.

What I claim is—

1. A blank for a collapsible box having a main bottom of the full size and shape of the lower end of the box, the side sections, two of said side sections being integral with adjacent edges of the main bottom, an intermediate folding section between said two side sections and formed integral therewith, an auxiliary bottom section of the same size as the main bottom section, connected integrally to one of the other side sections, whereby in forming the box the said intermediate folding section is folded to bring the adjacent side sections together, substantially as described.

2. A blank for a collapsible box, having a main bottom of the full size and shape of the lower end of the box, the side sections, two of said sections being integrally connected with two adjacent edges of said main bottom, a triangular, centrally-scored, intermediate folding section between said two side sections and formed integrally therewith, an auxiliary bottom section of the same size and shape as the main bottom section, the remaining side sections being integrally connected therewith, and one of said sections being integrally connected with one of the first-mentioned sections, whereby said intermediate folding section is folded to bring the adjacent side sections together when the box is formed, substantially as described.

3. A blank for a collapsible box, having a main bottom, the side sections, two of said sections being integrally connected to two adjacent edges thereof, a triangular intermedi-

ate folding section between said side sections, formed integrally therewith, and scored to bring the adjacent edges of said side sections together when the box is formed, an auxiliary
5 bottom connected to one of the remaining side sections, said bottom sections being scored for folding, substantially as described.

4. A blank for a collapsible box, having a main bottom, the side sections, two of said
10 sections being integrally connected to two adjacent edges thereof, a triangular intermediate folding section between said side sections, formed integrally therewith, and scored to

bring the adjacent edges of said side sections together when the box is formed, an auxiliary
15 bottom connected to one of the remaining side sections, said bottom sections being scored for folding, one of said sections being provided with flaps to engage the inner faces of the side sections to brace the box when the
20 latter is expanded, substantially as described.

FRANK KNOBELOCH.

Witnesses:

W. F. MURRAY,
A. McCORMACK.