

No. 869,517.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

B. RAPEPORT.
FOLDING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1905.

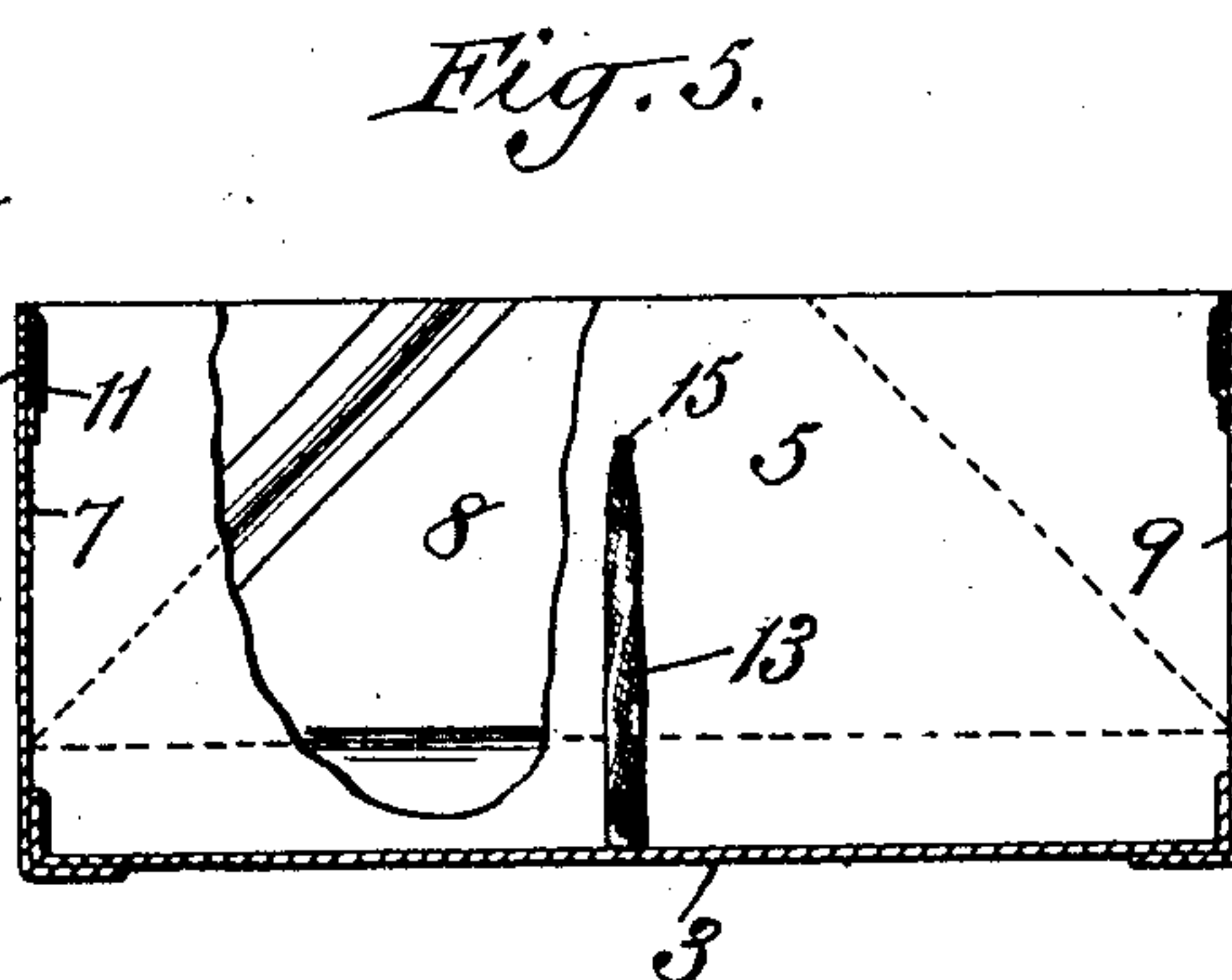
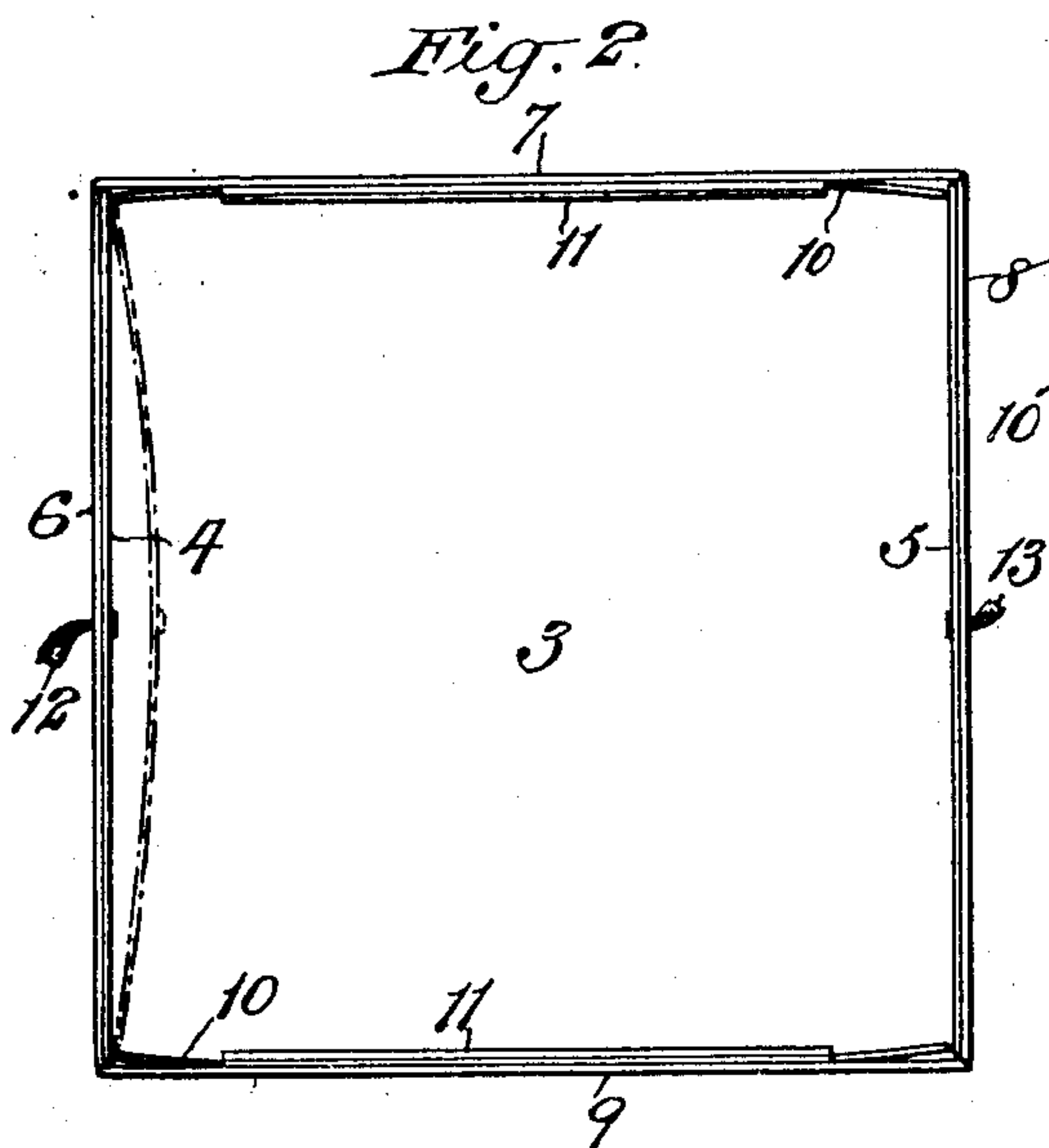
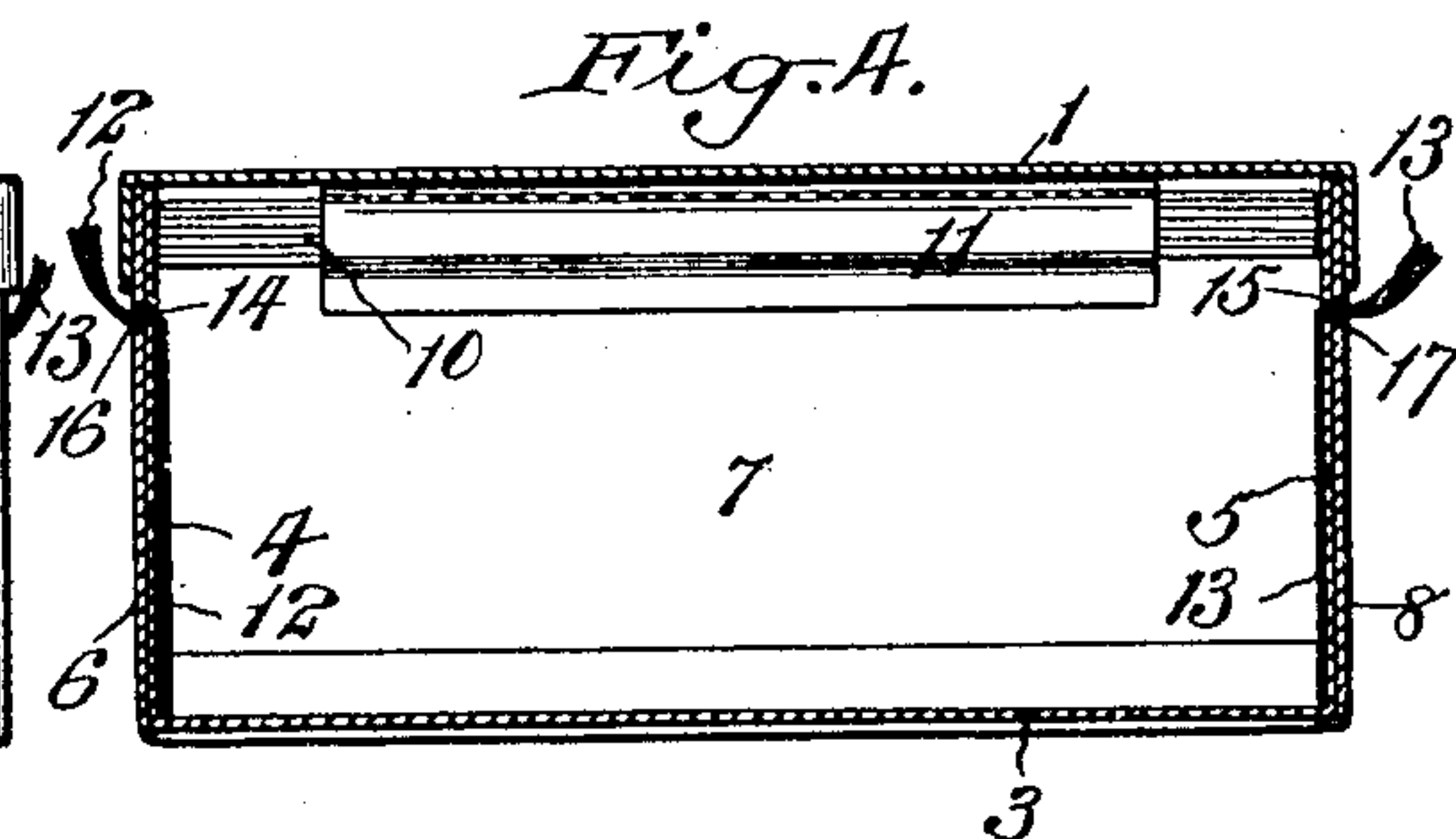
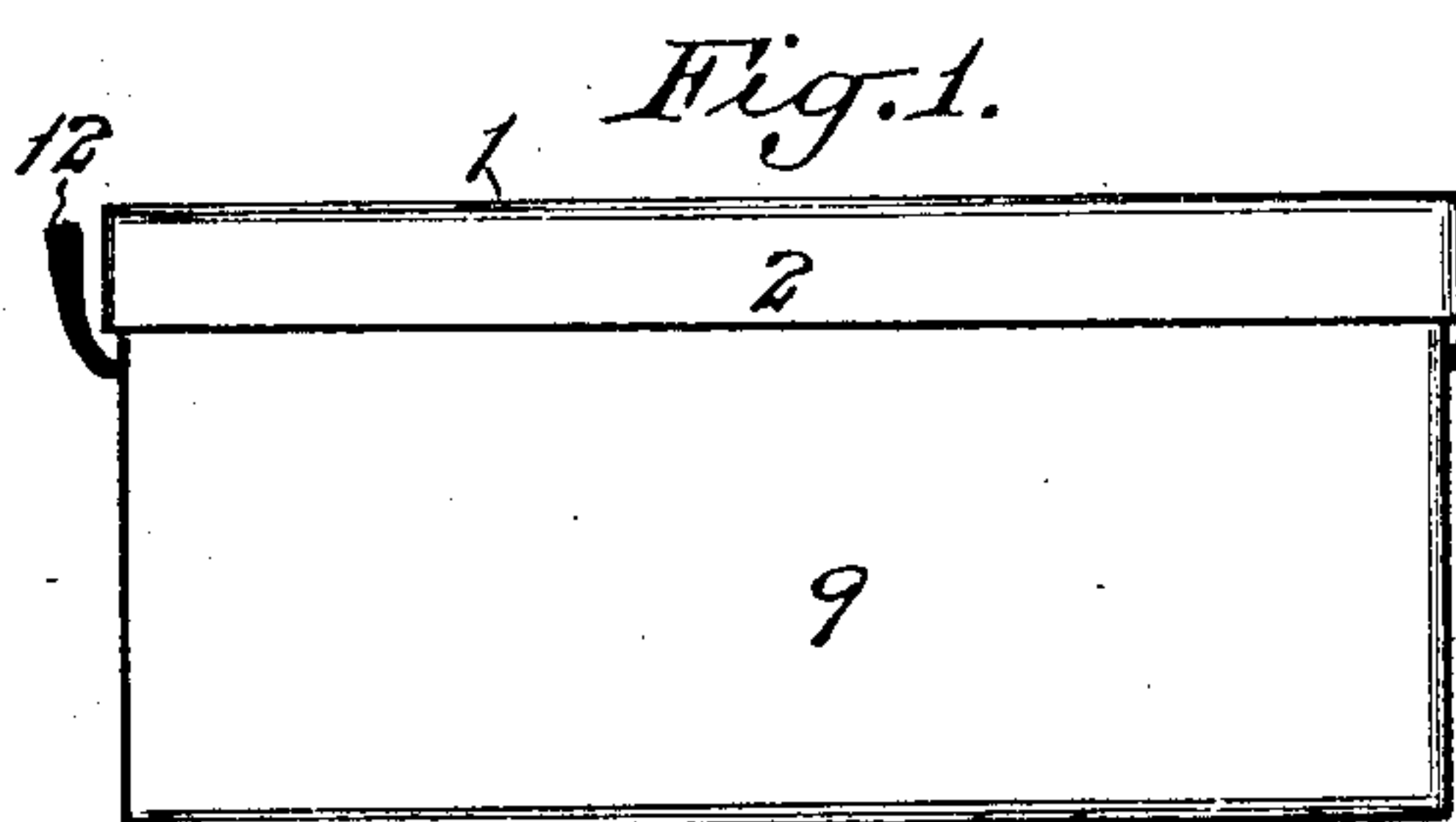
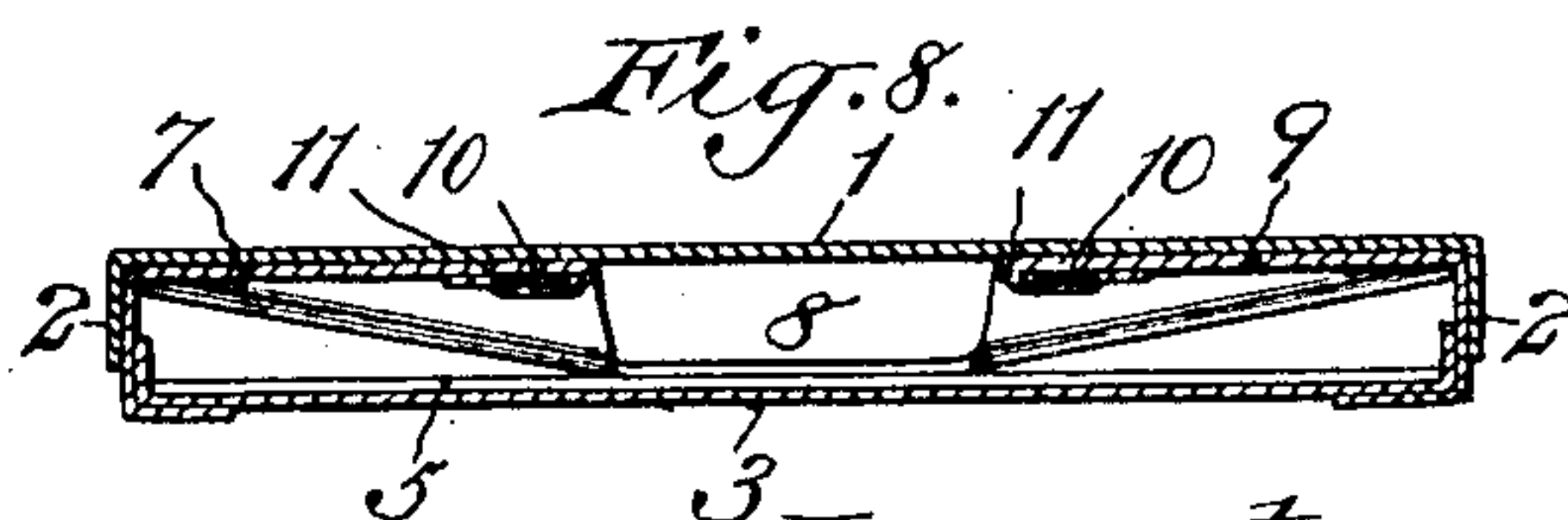
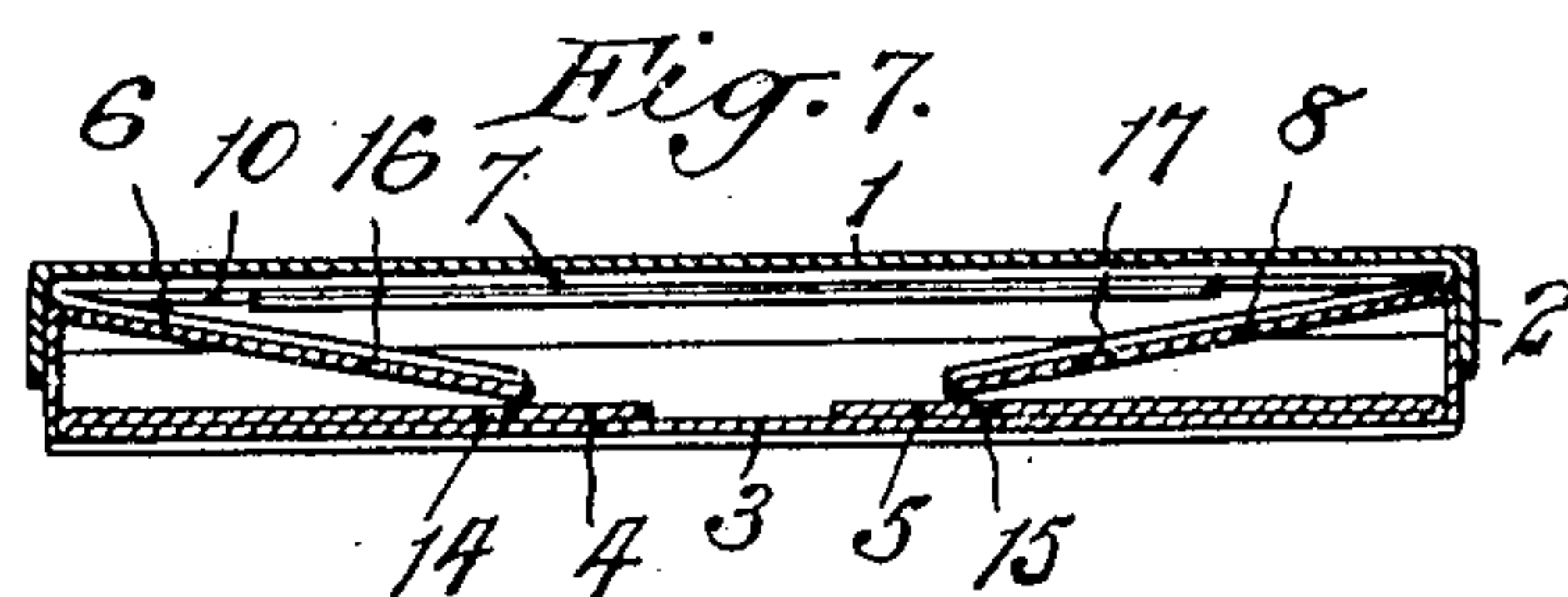
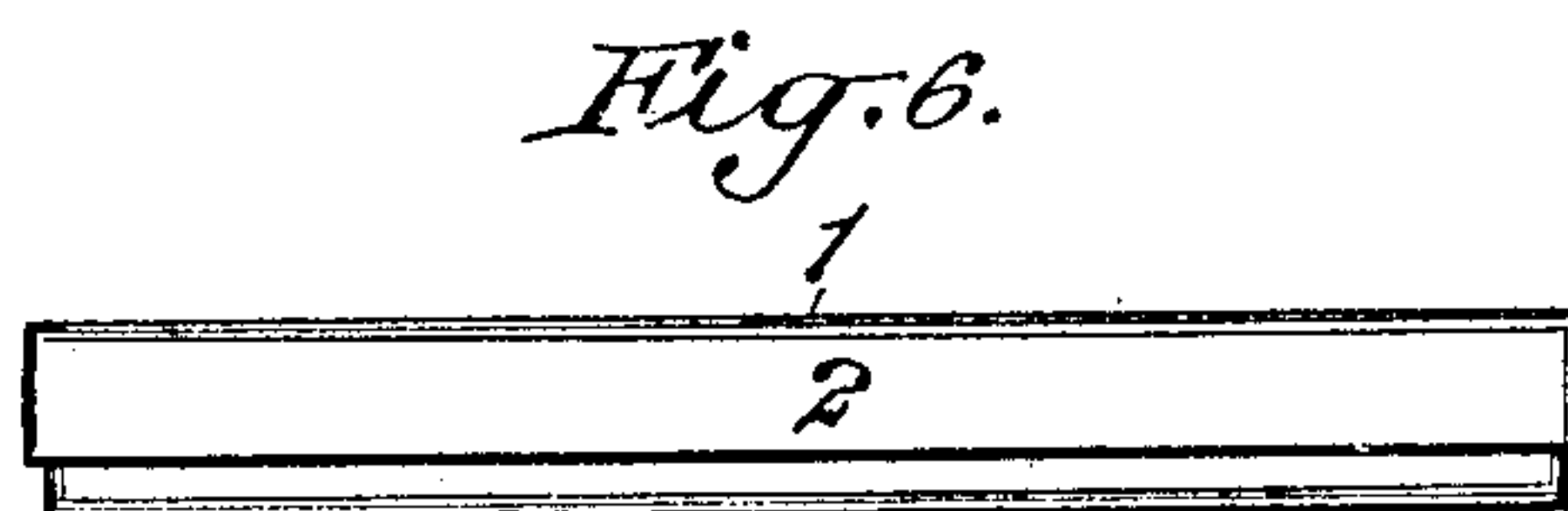
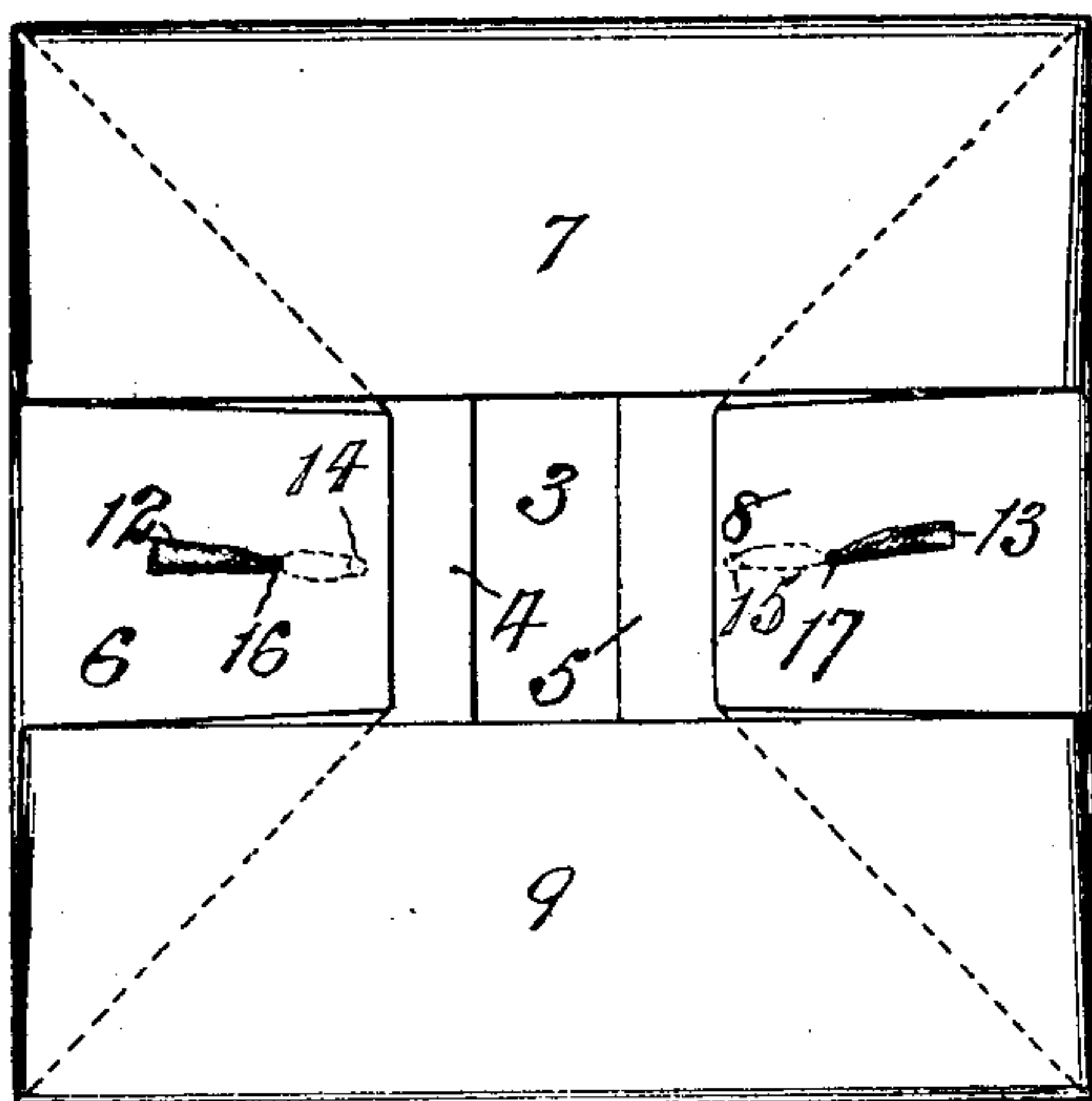


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
George Barry.
Henri Thieme.

Inventor:
Barnet Rapeport
by attorney
Thomson & Howard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNET RAPEPORT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING BOX.

No. 869,517.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed March 28, 1905. Serial No. 252,504.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNET RAPEPORT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Folding Box, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this present invention is to provide a folding or knock-down box which may be shipped in its folded position without danger of breaking the depending sides of the cover of the box.

A further object is to provide a box which will automatically retain its position when unfolded, the box at the same time being extremely strong.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 represents the box in side elevation in its unfolded position as in use, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with the cover removed, Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the box in its folded position with the cover removed, Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the box in its unfolded position as in use, Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the body of the box taken at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 4, Fig. 6 is a view in side elevation of the box in its folded position ready for storing or shipping, Fig. 7 is a transverse section through the box in its folded position, and Fig. 8 is a transverse section through the box in its folded position, this section being taken in a plane at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 7.

The cover of the box is denoted by 1 and it is provided with the usual depending sides 2 of the required depth. The body portion of the box consists of two strips of material, one being bent to form a bottom 3 and interior folding flaps 4 and 5 hinged thereto and the other strip being bent to form four sides 6, 7, 8, 9, two of the sides, viz; 7 and 9, being arranged to fold bodily inward along a line above the bottom of the box and the other two sides, viz; 6 and 8 being arranged to have a compound fold inwardly along a line above the bottom of the box, the sides of the box being permanently united to the bottom thereof. The inner flaps 4 and 5 lie in close proximity to the bottom when the box is folded and when the box is unfolded they are swung up into close proximity to the outer sides 6 and 8 of the box.

The means which I have shown for automatically locking the folding flaps 4 and 5 in their vertical position when the box is unfolded for use as a receptacle for articles, is as follows:—Strips 10 of stiff resilient material are secured to the inner faces of the sides 7 and 9 of the box near the top thereof, in the present instance by means of pockets 11 which leave the ends of the strips free to spring a short distance inwardly.

When the flaps 4 and 5 are swung up into their vertical position their side edges will first force the free ends of the strips 10 outwardly and when the flaps are brought into proximity to the sides 6 and 7 of the box the ends of the said strips are permitted to spring back into position to lock the flaps in position.

The sides 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the box are arranged to fold inwardly along a line a short distance above the bottom of the box instead of along a line at the bottom as is usual. This line of fold is located a sufficient distance above the bottom of the box to permit the cover to be placed over the folded body portion of the box without allowing the depending sides of the cover to project below the bottom of the box. This will permit the covers to be shipped with the body portions of the box without danger of the sides of the cover becoming broken.

In the present instance I have shown the opposite sides 7 and 9 of the box arranged to fold bodily inward and the opposite sides 6 and 8 arranged to have a compound fold, the free corners of the said sides 6 and 8 being fitted to fold back upon the outer faces of the remaining portions of the sides as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

To facilitate the setting up of the box I preferably secure tapes or cords 12 and 13 at the bottom of the box adjacent to the lines of fold of the flaps 4 and 5. These tapes or cords 12 and 13 are extended upwardly along the inner faces of the flaps 4 and 5 and from thence outwardly through the said flaps and the sides 6 and 8 of the box, holes 14, 15, in the flaps 4 and 5, and holes 16, 17, in the sides 6 and 8 being provided for this purpose.

It will be seen that when the box is unfolded the automatic locking of the flaps 4 and 5 in their unfolded position will reinforce the sides of the box and will hold the sides extended until the flaps are positively released from their engagement with the locking strips and folded against the bottom of the box.

What I claim is:—

A box having its body portion consisting of two strips of material, one being bent to form a bottom and interior folding flaps hinged thereto, and the other being bent to form four sides, two of the sides being arranged to fold bodily inward along a line above the bottom of the box and the other two sides being arranged to have a compound fold inwardly along a line above the bottom, the sides of the box being permanently united to the bottom thereof.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of March 1905.

BARNET RAPEPORT.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
HENRY THIEME.