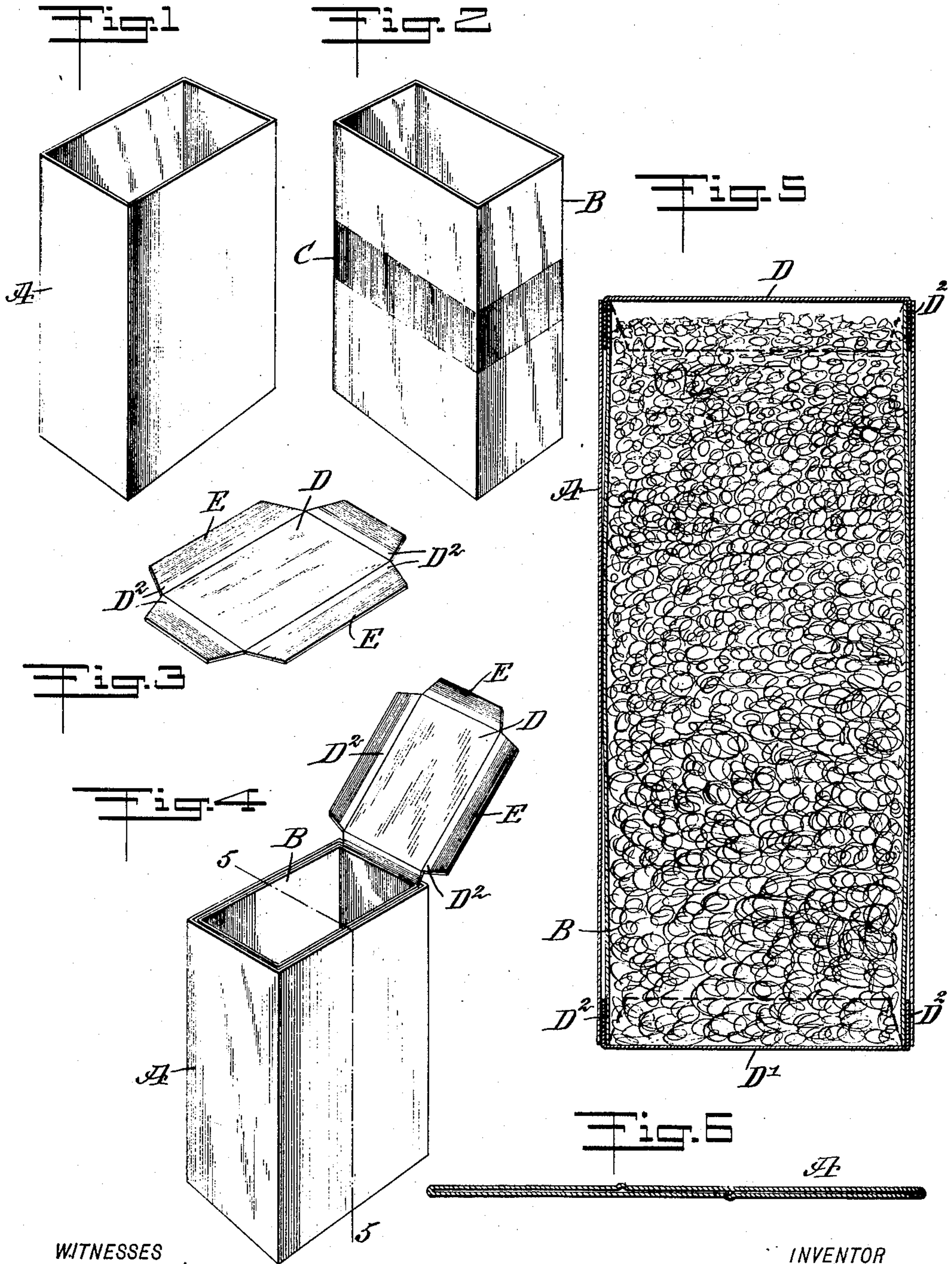


M. T. LYNCH, JR.
 COLLAPSIBLE PACKING BOX.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1907.

915,455.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS T. LYNCH, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLAPSIBLE PACKING-BOX.

No. 915,455.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS T. LYNCH, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Collapsible Packing-Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to paper boxes, and its object is to provide a new and improved collapsible paper packing box, more especially designed to take the place of expensive wooden packing boxes, and which is simple and durable in construction, capable of standing hard usage in shipping and the like, and at the same time fully protecting the contents of the box.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the outer shell of the box body; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the inner shell of the box body; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the ends; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the improvement, showing the parts assembled and the top or cover piece in position for finally closing or sealing the box; Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross section of the improvement completely closed up, the section being on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the shells in a folded position.

The box body is formed of two open-ended shells A and B, preferably made rectangular in cross section, and of such size that the shell B fits snugly into the outer shell A and extends throughout the height of the shell A, as plainly indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. Each of the shells A and B has its corners creased, to permit of collapsing the shell diagonally, so that two adjacent sides extend in the same plane and are superimposed by the other two sides lying in a parallel plane, as shown in Fig. 6. This arrangement permits conveniently packing a large number of shells in a comparatively small space.

The shells A and B when assembled are secured together by suitable means, such as staples or the like, preferably, however, by an adhesive substance C, placed in band

form around the outside of the shell B, at or near the middle thereof, so that when the shells A and B are assembled the adhesive substance C engages the inner surface of the outer shell A, thus firmly uniting the two assembled shells A and B with each other.

The ends D and D' for closing the box body at the top and bottom are provided with flaps D², adapted to be passed between the outer and inner shells A and B, at the end thereof, as plainly indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the said flaps D² being provided at the inner faces with an adhesive substance E, for securely fastening the flaps in position after they are passed between the shells A and B at the ends thereof.

Now by the arrangement described, an exceedingly strong and durable box body is provided, as the two shells A and B fit snugly one in the other and thus reinforce each other, to readily withstand rough usage in shipping the filled boxes from one place to the other. The shells A and B as well as the ends D and D' are preferably made from box board, so as to be sufficiently strong to readily supersede the expensive wooden packing boxes now used. The paper box manufacturer can readily ship the shells and ends in a comparatively small space to the customer, who, in turn, can readily assemble the parts, that is, he first places the shell B within the shell A and fastens the two together by the adhesive substance C, after which the bottom piece D' is placed and secured in position on the box body, and then the box is filled, after which the top D is placed and fastened in position, so as to completely close and practically seal the box hermetically.

It will be noticed that any injury to the shell A is not liable to affect the contents of the box, as the same are then still protected by the inner shell B.

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

1. A paper box, consisting of two complete and independent rectangular shells of substantially the same length and fitting snugly one within the other, the shells being creased at the corners to permit them to collapse diagonally and the inner shell having an adhesive substance on its several sides at about its center of length for securing it within the outer shell to form a box body with double walls throughout its length, and ends for closing the box body, said ends having in-

tegral flaps extending between the ends of the shells and having an adhesive substance thereon for securing them in position.

2. A paper box, comprising two complete and independent open ended shells of substantially the same length and fitting snugly one within the other, the shells being creased at their corners to permit them to collapse diagonally, means for securing the shells together intermediate of their ends whereby to form a box body with double walls throughout its length, closures for the ends of the

said body, each closure having integral flaps extending between the shells, and means for securing the flaps of the closures between the said shells. 15

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

MORRIS T. LYNCH, JR.

Witnesses:

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