

M. J. SHAFFER.
 COLLAPSIBLE RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1908.

922,345.

Patented May 18, 1909.

Fig. 1

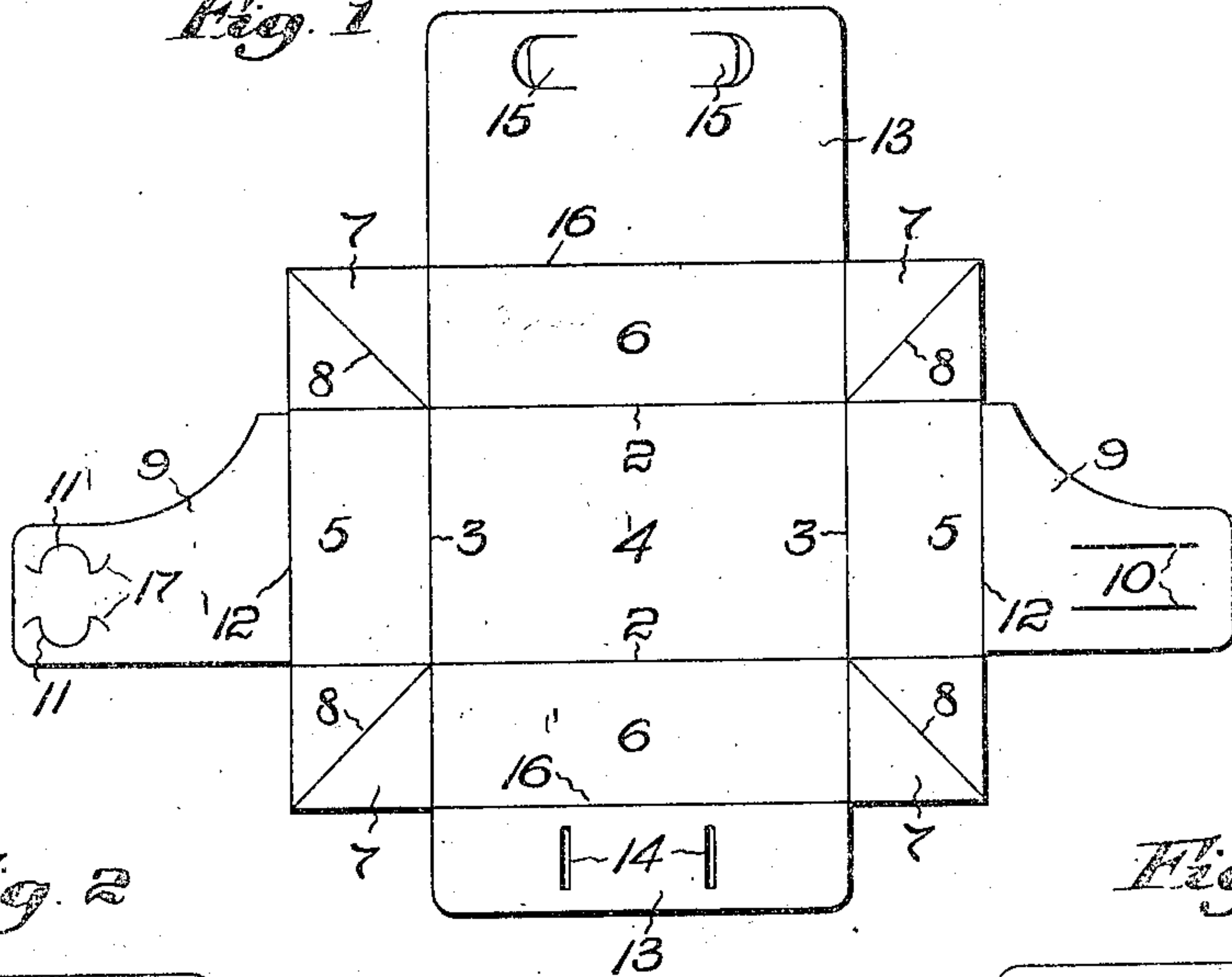


Fig. 2

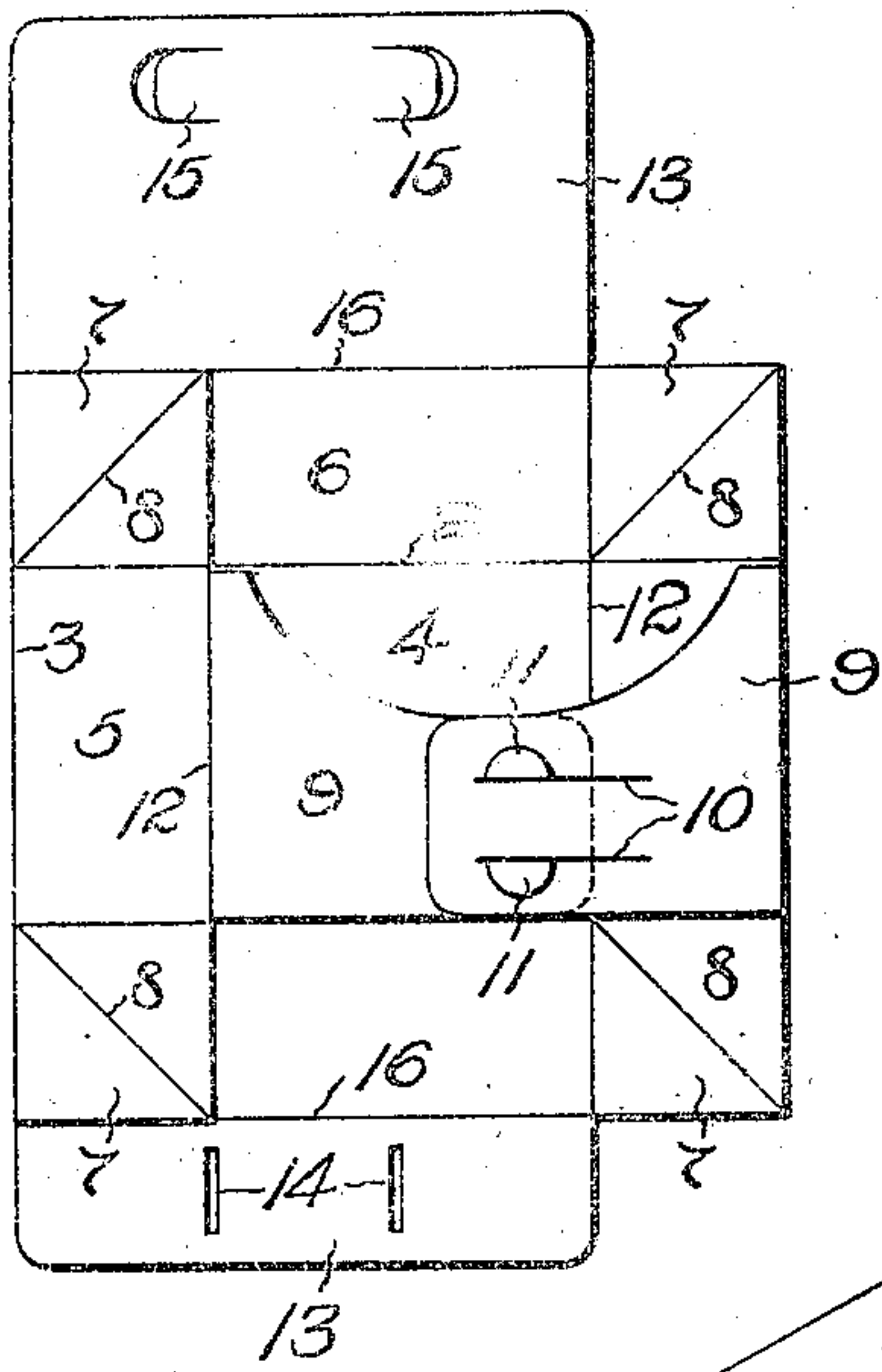


Fig. 3

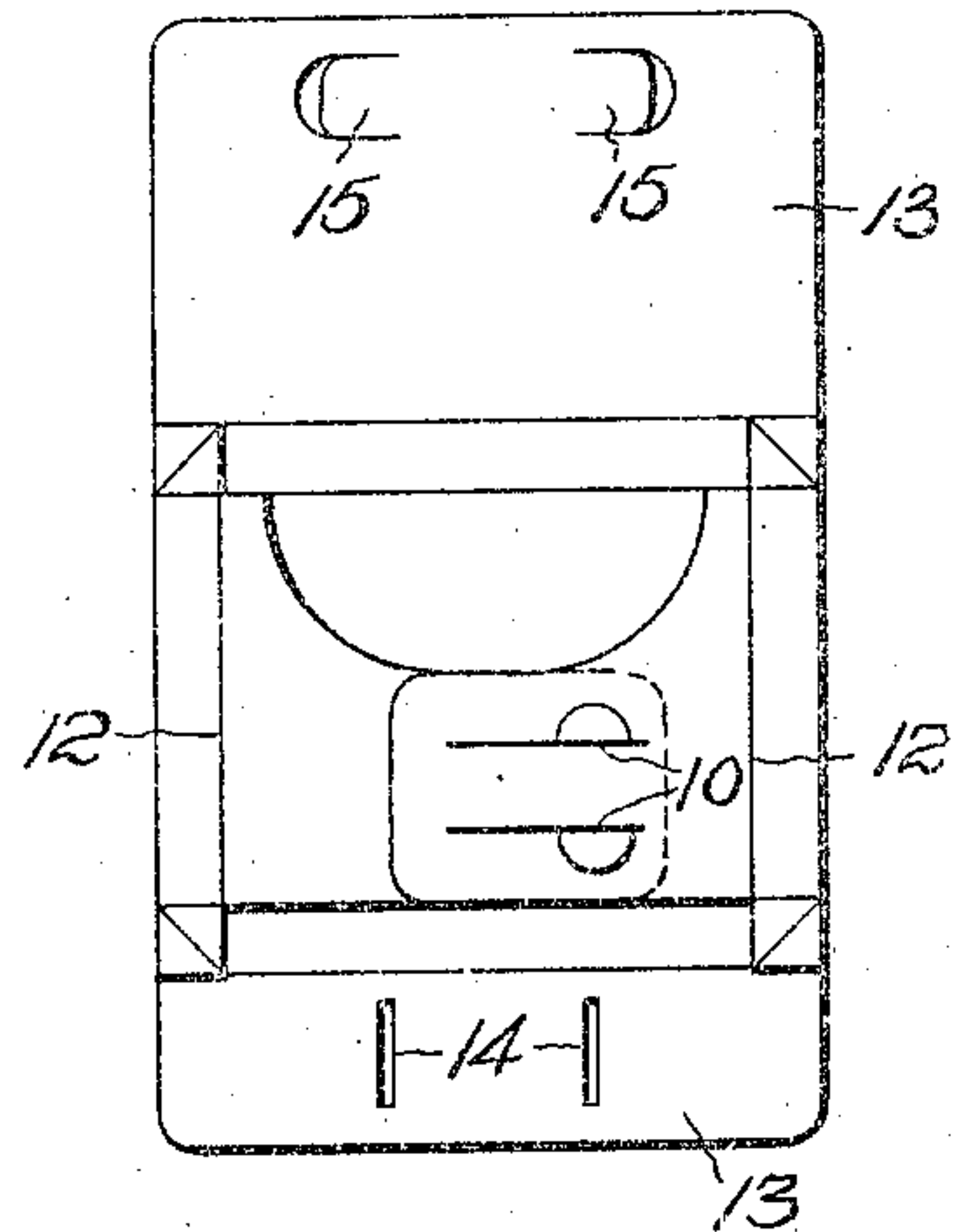


Fig. 5

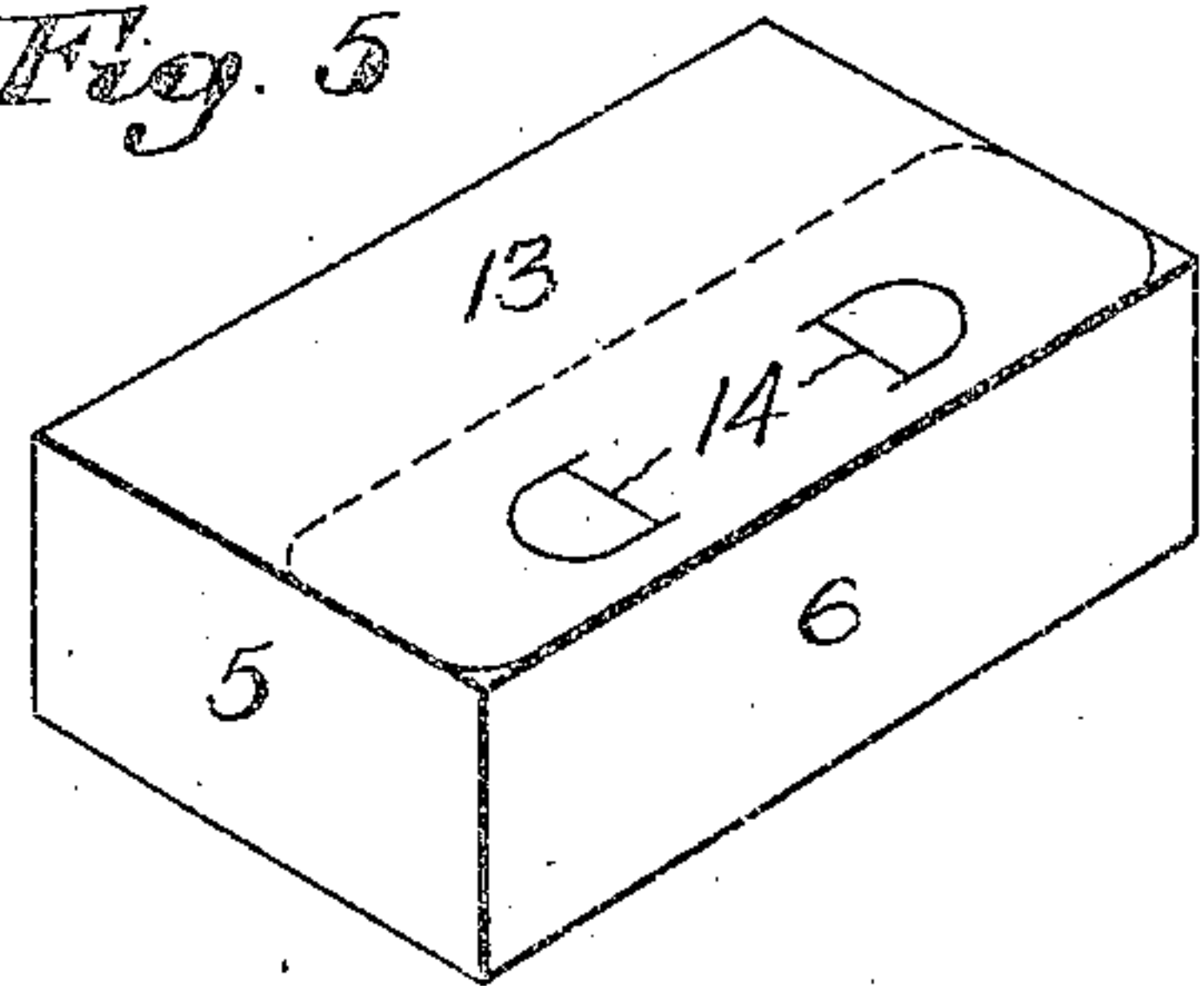
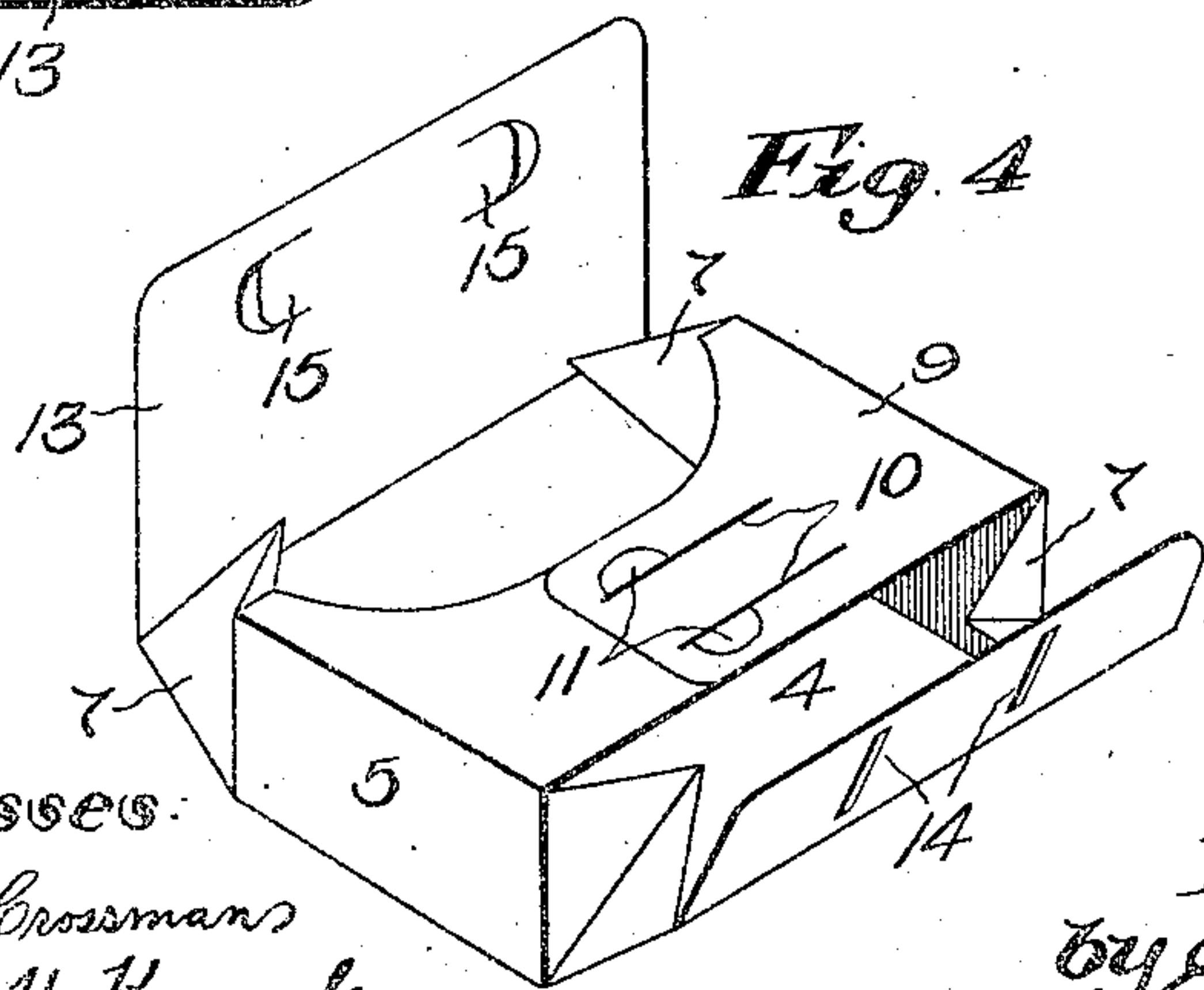


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
 Horace A. Crossman
 Robert H. Hammler.

Inventor:
 Morton J. Shaffer.
 by Emery and Booth, Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORTON J. SHAFFER, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO SHAFFER EXPANDING REVERSIBLE ENVELOPE & BOX COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

COLLAPSIBLE RECEPTACLE.

No. 922,345.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed June 4, 1908. Serial No. 436,603.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTON J. SHAFFER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Collapsible Receptacles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like numerals on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to receptacles preferably formed from a blank of suitable material suitably shaped and preferably scored to permit the ready assembling of the receptacle.

In order that the principles of the invention may be readily understood, I have disclosed a single type or embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the preferred shape of blank from which the receptacle is formed; Fig. 2 is a plan view of said blank when partially assembled but collapsed; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but representing a different positioning of the parts when partially assembled or collapsed, the proportioning of the parts being somewhat different; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the receptacle with the side walls upright and the corners partially infolded, the position of the parts being that assumed just prior to the closing of the cover members; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the closed receptacle.

Having reference to the single type or embodiment of the invention herein illustrated, the blank from which the receptacle is constructed is of any suitable material and preferably of card board. Herein said blank is scored along the lines 2—2 and 3—3 to present a base 4 and two pairs of side walls 5—5 and 6—6 respectively. Between the members of said pairs of side walls are intervening corner members 7 diagonally scored upon the lines 8 to permit the infolding of said corner members during the assembling of the box. The corner members 7 are non-connected or non-fastened to each other or to the walls of the receptacle.

Any suitable means may be employed detachably to connect the side walls 5—5. Herein, for the purpose, I have represented them as provided with extensions 9—9, one of which is provided with parallel slots 10—10 and the other with oppositely ex-

tending tongues 11 struck up therefrom and adapted to engage with said slots. Preferably the blank is scored along the lines of union 12—12 of the side walls 5 and the extensions 9. Preferably the receptacle is provided with a suitable cover herein consisting of cover members 13—13 having suitable means for interengagement. Preferably I provide one of said members with parallel slots 14—14 and the other with oppositely extended tongues 15—15 struck up therefrom. The blank is preferably scored along the lines of union 16—16 of the cover members 13—13 and the side walls 6—6.

It is apparent that the receptacle may be adapted to various uses. The blanks may be supplied in bulk to the purchaser and stored by superimposing them flatwise, as represented in Fig. 1. The purchaser, if a merchant, may conveniently, prior to the day's sales, partially assemble such number of blanks as he may estimate may be required for the day's sales by interengaging the members 9—9 in the manner previously described and as represented in Fig. 2, the partially assembled receptacles being then collapsed as there shown and superimposed. When a receptacle is needed for use, the partially assembled blank is grasped by placing the hands beneath the side walls 6—6 and folding them into upright position, as indicated in Fig. 3. Such manipulation not only moves said walls into upright position but also infolds the corner members 7 and in so doing moves into an upright position the side walls 5—5. By a single movement of the hands the box is brought from its collapsed position represented in Fig. 2 to its assembled position. The desired article having been placed therein, the cover members, if provided, are interengaged by means of the tongues 15 and slots 14 and the operation is completed.

In Fig. 3, I have represented a partially assembled blank wherein the side walls 5—5 are collapsed inwardly rather than one outwardly and one inwardly, as represented in Fig. 2. In collapsing the receptacle into the position shown in Fig. 4, it will be apparent that the tongues 11—11 slide longitudinally in the slots 10—10, which therefore should be of sufficient length to permit said movement. In certain sizes of the receptacle, and in receptacles having certain proportioning of parts, I prefer to collapse the

receptacle into the position shown in Fig. 3, as, for example, in those sizes wherein the length of the base 4 between the lines of scoring 3—3, is more greatly in excess of the height of the walls 5—5 than is represented in Fig. 2. Preferably the member 9 wherein the tongues 11—11 are formed is slotted beyond the bases of said tongues as represented at 17 in Fig. 1, thus avoiding the tearing of the material of the blank when manipulating said tongues.

It is apparent that the corner members 7 not only serve as a means whereby the assembling movement of the walls 6—6 is transferred to the side walls 5—5, but they serve to reinforce the folded receptacle.

Having thus described one type or embodiment of the invention, I desire it to be understood that although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the following claims.

Claims.

1. A receptacle formed from a blank suitably scored to present a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom and connected by free infolding corner members, the members of one pair of said walls having provisions for detachably interengaging each other, the receptacle being adapted, when partially assembled by interengaging said pair of side walls, to be collapsed flatwise.

2. A receptacle formed from a blank suitably scored to present a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom, and infolding diagonally scored corner members each integrally united with and extending from two adjacent walls but otherwise free, one member of a pair of said walls having a slot substantially perpendicular to the base score line of said member, and the other member of said pair having an engaging tongue of less width than the length of said slot and adapted to slide laterally in said slot, and the other pair of said walls having formed therewith interlocking cover portions.

3. A receptacle formed from a blank and scored to present a base and two pairs of upstanding side walls with intervening infolding corner members, the members of one pair of side walls being provided respectively with a pair of slots and oppositely disposed projections adapted to engage therewith and permit collapsing of said members against the base and the members of said other pair being provided with cover extensions, one of said extensions having a pair of slots and the other having a pair of oppo-

sitely disposed projections engaging therewith.

4. A receptacle formed from a blank suitably scored to present a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom, and infolding diagonally scored corner members each integrally united with and extending from two adjacent walls but otherwise free, one member of a pair of said walls having a slot substantially parallel to the base score line of said member, and the other member of said pair having an engaging tongue of less width than the length of said slot and adapted to slide laterally in said slot.

5. A receptacle formed from a blank having a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom, and connected by folding corner members, one pair of said walls having flaps, connected together, and adapted when connected to be superposed flatwise upon the base.

6. A receptacle formed from a blank having a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom and connected by folding corner members, one pair of said walls having flaps connected together and adapted when connected to be superposed flatwise upon the base, and the other pair of walls having detachable connections.

7. A receptacle formed from a blank having a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom and connected by folding corner members, one pair of said walls having flaps provided the one with a pair of slots and the other with engaging ears, said flaps being collapsible against said base when engaged.

8. A receptacle formed from a blank having a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom and connected by folding corner members, one pair of said walls having flaps provided the one with a pair of slots and the other with engaging ears, said flaps being collapsible against said base when engaged, the other pair of walls having detachable connections.

9. A receptacle formed from a blank having a base and two pairs of opposed walls extending therefrom, and connected by folding corner members, one pair of said walls having flaps connected together, and adapted when connected to be superposed flatwise upon the base, and a cover extending from a member of the other pair of walls.

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

MORTON J. SHAFFER.

Witnesses:

IRVING N. TOWNSEND,
EVERETT S. EMERY.