

W. C. MINER.
BERRY BOX.

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925,935.

Patented June 22, 1909.

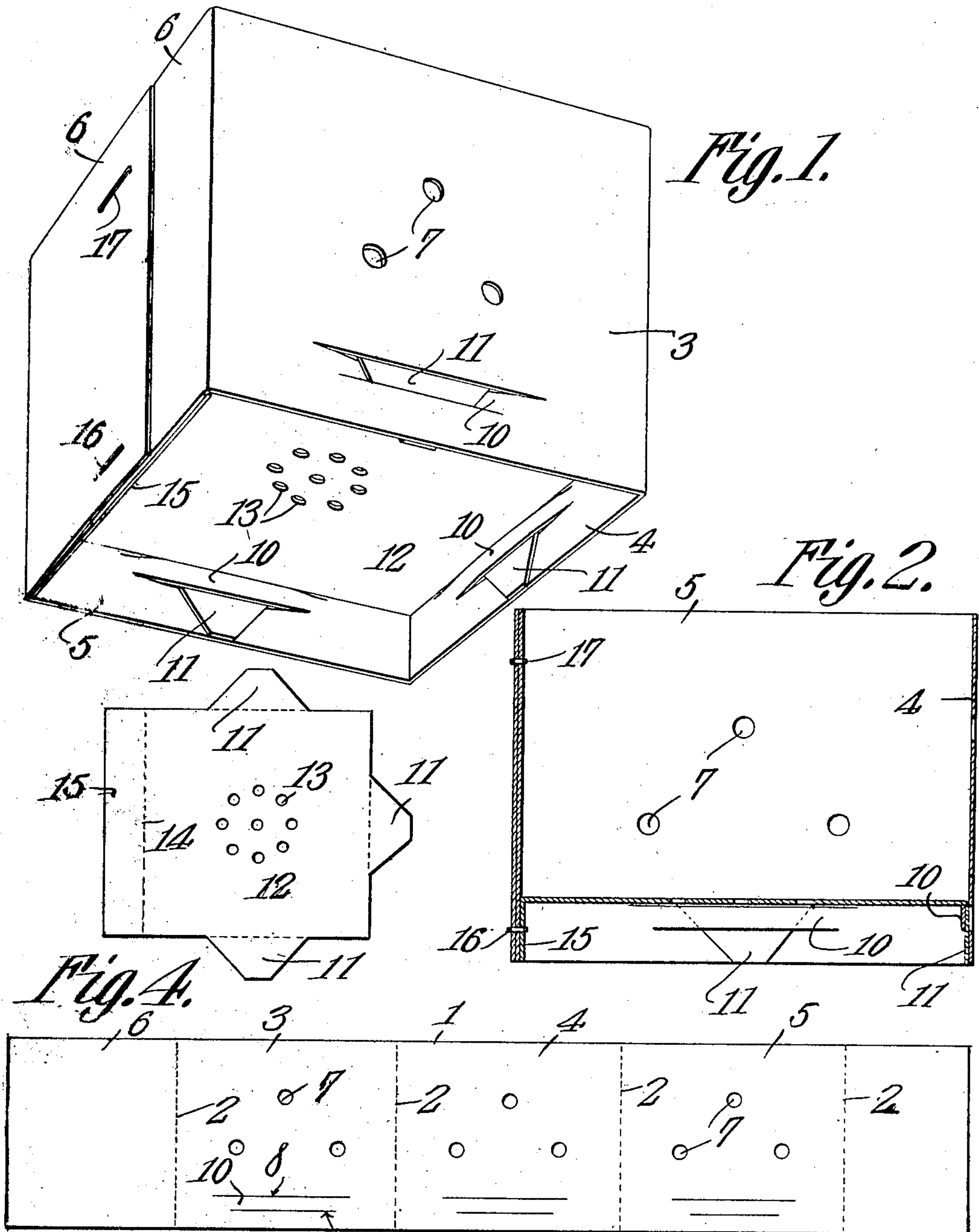


Fig. 3. 9

Witnesses:
R. M. Elliott

Inventor,
William C. Miner.

By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MINER, OF THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN.

BERRY-BOX.

No. 925,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MINER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Three Rivers, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Berry-Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to berry boxes.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction, and reduce the cost of the manufacture of such articles, without in the least, detracting from their utility and durability.

Furthermore it is the object to obviate the employment of expensive machinery in the production of the boxes, to reduce the amount of stock necessary in their construction to the minimum, and to avoid waste of material in forming the blanks to shape.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts of a berry box, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts:—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a berry box constructed in accordance with the present invention, the view being taken from the under side of the receptacle. Fig. 2 is a vertical, longitudinal sectional view of the box. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank forming the body of the box. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the blank forming the bottom of the box.

The box may be made of any suitable material, such as wood veneer, paste board or the like, and as shown in Fig. 3 consists of a straight strip 1 of any desired length and width, and provided with transverse score lines 2 that define the four walls 3, 4, 5, and 6; the latter being in two parts. The walls 3, 4, and 5 are herein shown as provided with ventilating orifices 7, although these are not essential and may be omitted if desired.

Extending parallel with the lower edge of the walls 3, 4, and 5 are two slits 8 and 9 that define the keepers 10. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that the slit 8 is the longer, and this arrangement will cause the keepers normally to project inward from the walls of the box and in position to be engaged

by the locking tongues 11 of the bottom 12, which latter is also shown as provided with ventilating orifices 13, although these are not essential and may be omitted, if desired.

As shown in Fig. 4, the bottom is of a rectangular structure, and is provided on three of its edges with the locking tongues 11, the fourth edge being provided with a transverse score line 14 that defines a tab 15 which, as shown in Fig. 2, is disposed against the two-part wall 6.

As shown in Fig. 1, the members of the walls 6 are overlapped, and through the walls and the tab is clenched a staple 16, a second staple 17 clenched to the wall members 6 near their upper edges serving to hold them assembled. While but two staples are herein shown, it is understood that a greater number may be employed, and as this will be obvious, detailed illustration of so obvious a modification is omitted.

The tongues 11 are approximately triangular in form, and their outer ends are truncated and lie flush with the lower edges of the walls 3, 4, and 5, although if preferred, they may terminate within said edges. By thus shaping the tongues, they will with greater facility engage with the keepers 10.

When all of the parts of the box are assembled, as shown in Fig. 2, the box may be knocked down so as to lie flat, and thus occupy but small space when being shipped. Under these conditions, the bottom will lie against the wall 6, the wall 3 will overlies the bottom, and the two walls 4 and 5 will engage each other.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that owing to the shape of the blanks forming the body and bottom of the box, that in the manufacturing there will be no waste of material whatever, while with the latter the only material which will not be utilized will be that which is removed in forming the tongues 11. Moreover, it will be obvious that no expensive or intricate machinery will be necessary in the manufacture of the article, so that its cost will be reduced to the minimum.

I claim:—

A berry box comprising a blank of uniform width throughout its entire length and provided with transverse fold lines that define the four side walls, of which three are perforated single structures and provided

adjacent to one edge with pairs of longitudinal incisions that define keepers, and the fourth being a two part imperforate structure, the members of which are overlapped,
5 a bottom having a tab to be secured to the overlapped wall members, and having tongues to engage the keepers, and fastening devices engaging the overlapped portions of the fourth wall, one of said fasten-
10 ing devices piercing the tab of the bottom

and serving to secure the latter to said overlapped portions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. MINER.

Witnesses:

E. H. ANDREWS,

ELIZABETH J. GAYLOR.