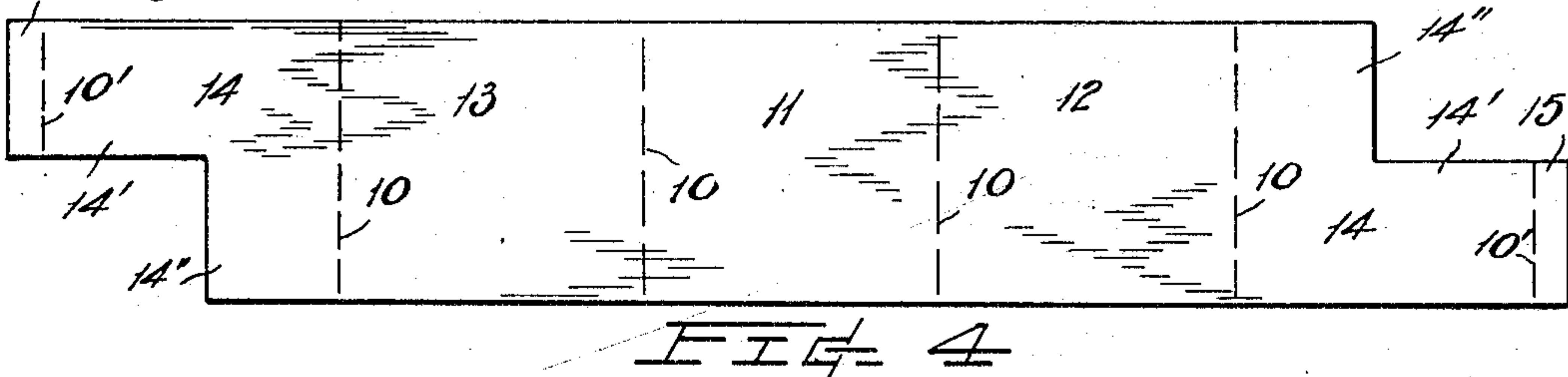
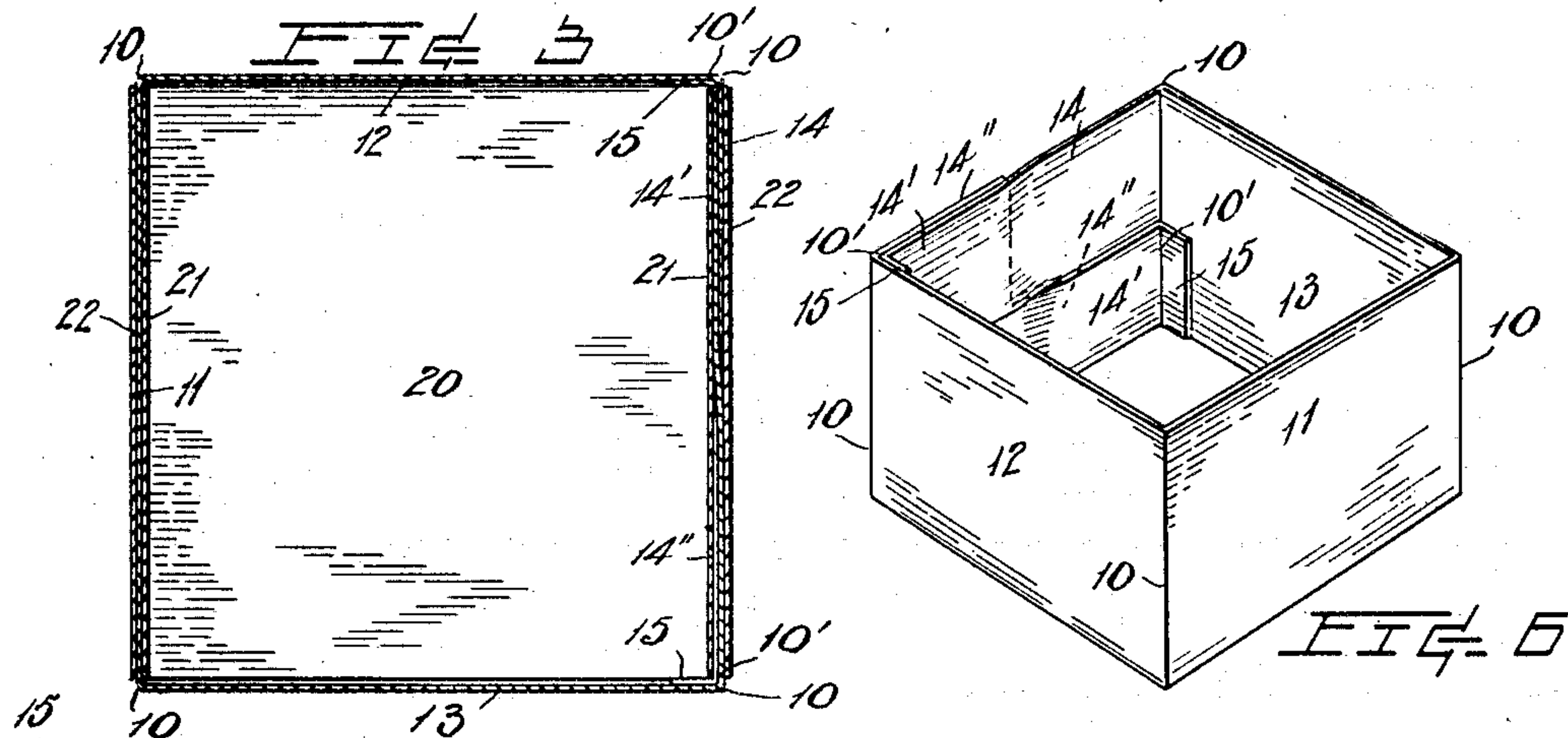
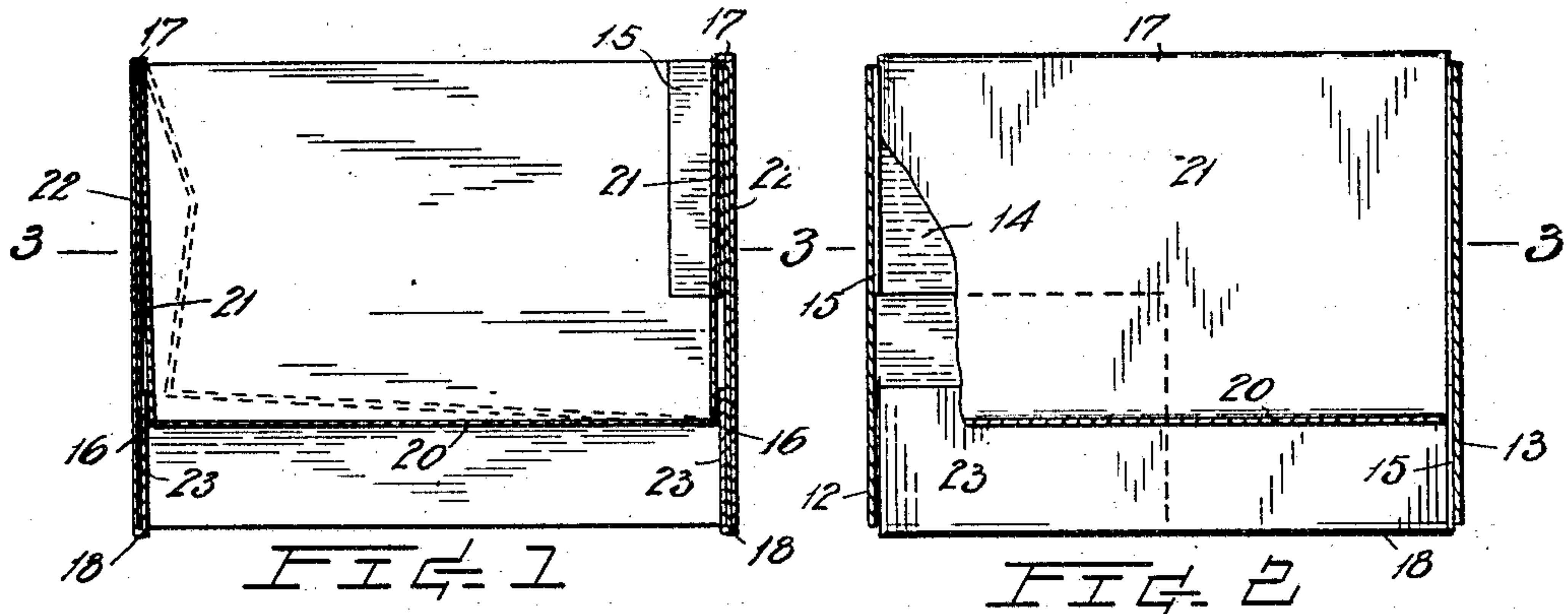


P. HENRICH.
BERRY BOX.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1908.

929,645.

Patented July 27, 1909.



WITNESSES:

Horace Barnes
J. R. Clayton

FIG. 5

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BERRY-BOX.

No. 929,645.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed June 12, 1908. Serial No. 438,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HENRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Chehalis and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Berry-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to berry-boxes of that class which are constructed of thin sheets or "veneers" of wood, or an equivalent.

The object of this invention is the improvement of berry-boxes whereby the construction is simplified, and the cost of manufacture correspondingly reduced.

The improvement consists in the construction of a box formed of two pieces adapted to be readily assembled in locked engagement without the employment of any supplemental fastening devices, such as staples or wiring.

The invention further consists in the novel configuration and adaptation of the box parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a berry-box embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section thereof; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through 3—3 of the preceding views. Figs. 4 and 5, face views of the respective blanks from which the box is produced. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the part shown in Fig. 4 in its folded condition.

The box frame, as best shown in Fig. 6, is formed from a blank, see Fig. 4, which is scored, or creased along transverse lines 10 and 10' for folding to provide intermediate portions 11, 12, 13 and 14 and furnishing the correspondingly numbered vertical walls of the box frame, as shown in other of the views. The portions 14 are cut away at the diagonally opposite corners of the blank and to an extent of about one-half the width and depth of the respective portions to provide tongues 14' respectively arranged to overlap the parts 14'' at the opposite end of the blank. Protruding from said tongues and outside of the lines 10' are flap-ports 15, the offices of which will be hereinafter explained. The other member of a box is formed from a rectangular shaped blank as shown in Fig. 5, which is transversely creased

or scored at 16, 17, 18 to afford correspondingly numbered bends or folds in the completed box, being best shown in Fig. 1, while another crease or score 19 is formed intermediate one of the scorings 16 and the adjacent one 17. The portion 20 of this blank intermediate the lines 16 serves for the bottom of the box whence the adjacent portions 21 are turned upwardly, to the lines 17 whereat the adjacent outer portions 22 are turned outwardly and downwardly to provide folds while the extremities 23, beyond the lines 18, are folded inwardly and upwardly.

In assembling the box, the blank shown in Fig. 4 is given rectangular bends at 10 and 10' to the sides of the frame, as shown in Fig. 6, with the tongues 14' overlapping the portions 14'' and the extremities 15 turned inwardly to respectively lie against the sides 12 and 13. The frame being thus formed the other blank, see Fig. 5, is bent upwardly at the lines 16 so that the intermediate portion 20 may be inserted into said frame to provide the box-bottom, while the adjacent portions 21 cover the sides 11 and 14 of the frame and serve to hold the parts 15 of the frame against the frame sides 12 and 13. This blank is further bent at 17 to provide downwardly extending folds 22, which overlap the frame sides 11 and 14 upon the outside, while at 18 the blank is folded inwardly and upwardly to provide portions 23 to overlie upon the interior of the sides 11 and 14 and be of such length as to have their extremities inserted between the folds 21 and these frame-sides. To accomplish such insertion of the extremities 23 the fold 21 which is provided with the score 19 is deflected out of a plane, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1, and when said extremities are inserted, the part 21 which was bent to accommodate such action, is restored to a plane and thereby locks the entire box in a most reliable manner.

The advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity, and the facility with which the box parts may be put together and secured by the interfitting of the same.

What I claim, is—

1. In a berry-box, the combination, with the frame part having four walls with overlapping portions upon one of its sides and extending therebeyond to afford flaps to overlie two of the opposite ends of the

frame, of another part which provides the box-bottom and serves through engagement with said flaps to secure the same against removal and also to hold said frame against
5 derangement.

2. A berry-box comprised of two parts, one of which parts being folded to provide a frame with two terminal portions which overlies opposite sides of the frame, the other of
10 said parts being folded to provide the box-bottom and overlies two of the sides of the frame upon both their inner and outer surfaces and arranged to have the extremities of the last named part inserted between the op-
15 posite ends of the box-bottom and the adjacent sides of the frame.

3. A box comprised of two folded blanks, one of said blanks being formed with terminal flaps which in folding to provide the box
20 frame are laid against two of the opposite sides of the latter, the other of said blanks being folded to provide the box bottom and portions which overlies two of said frame

walls and prevent the frame from becoming distorted by engaging the aforesaid flaps. 25

4. A box comprised of two transversely scored blanks, one of said blanks serving for the box frame and being formed with tongues and folded to have the latter overlies portions
30 of one of the box sides, said tongues being themselves folded to afford flaps which respectively extend upon the sides adjacent to the aforesaid side, the other of said blanks serving as the box bottom being folded to provide portions which overlap the first
35 named and the opposite sides of the frame and have its extremities inserted from beneath between the box bottom and the last referred to sides.

Signed this 29th day of May, 1908, in the presence of two witnesses. 40

PETER HENRICH.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,
HORACE BARNES.