

C. KUKURUDA.

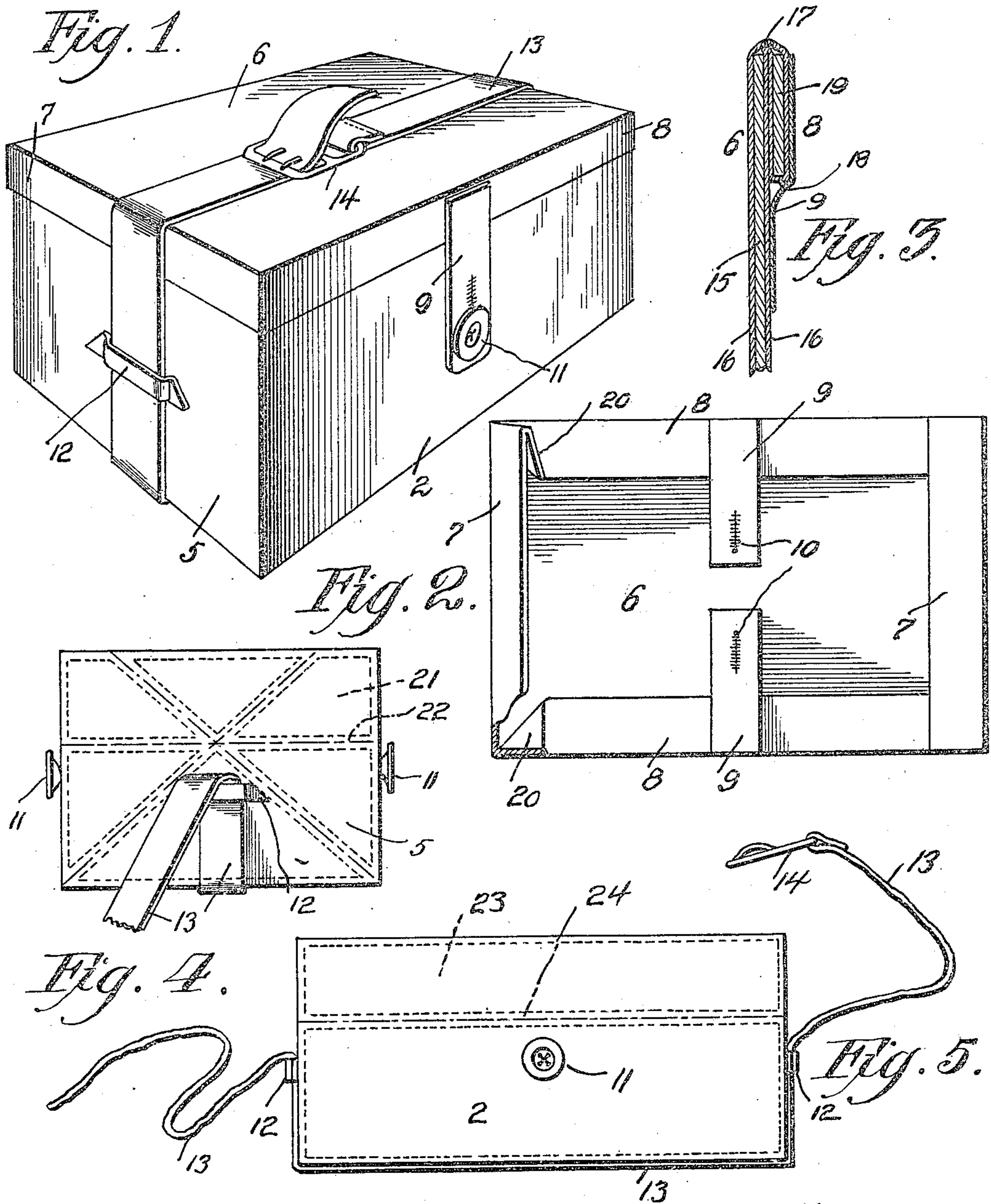
LUNCH BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1909.

952,911.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

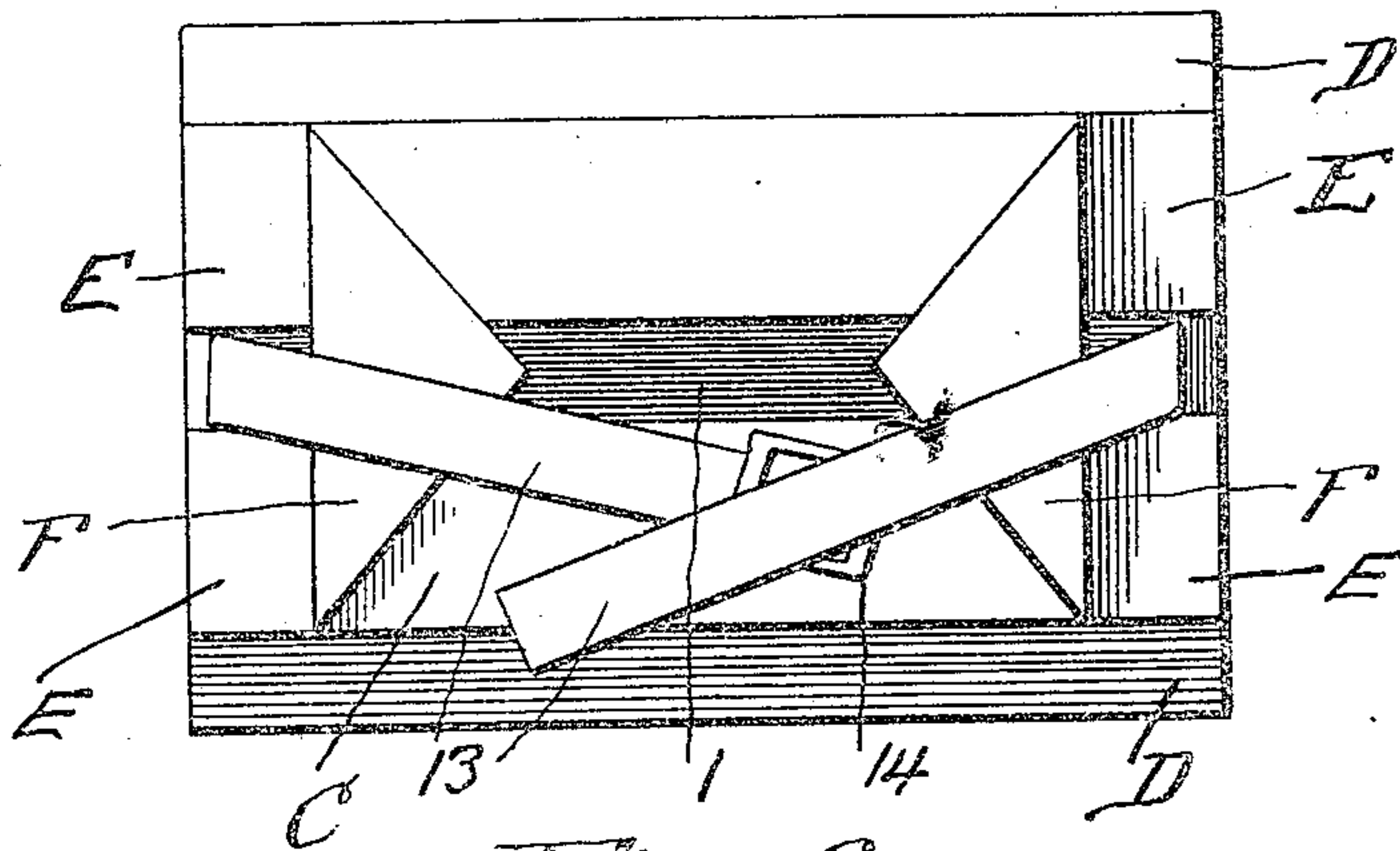


Fig. 6.

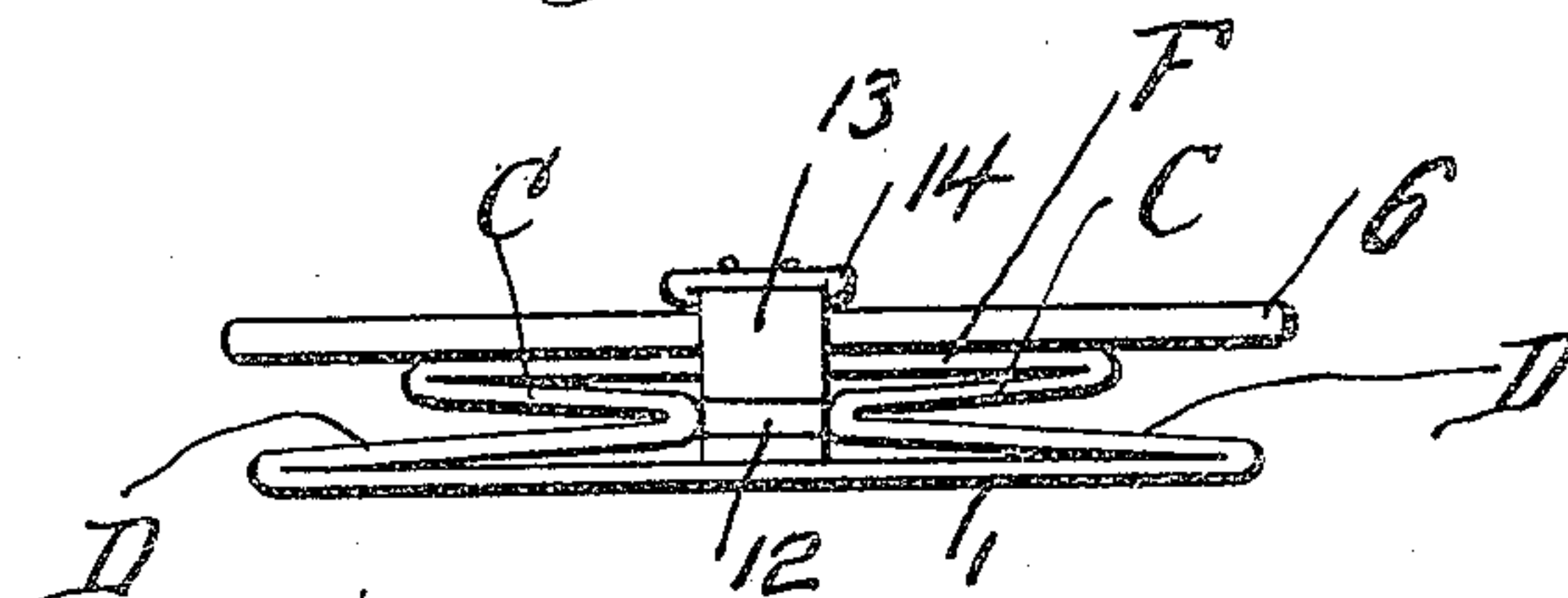


Fig. 7.

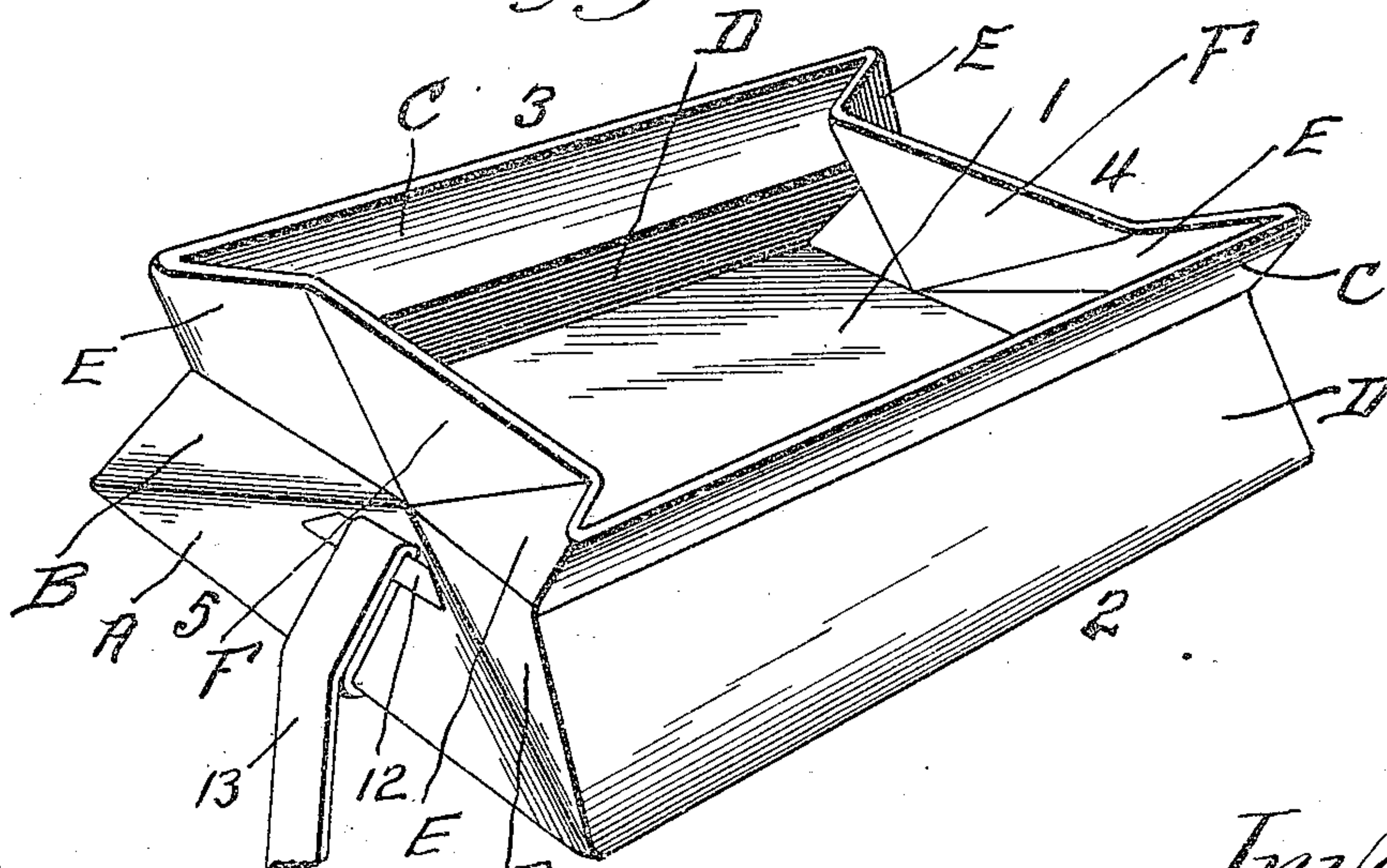


Fig. 8. Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KUKURUDA, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

## LUNCH-BOX.

952,911.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed December 9, 1909. Serial No. 532,183.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES KUKURUDA, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lunch-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to lunch boxes, and the objects of my invention are; first, to provide a collapsible box that can be easily carried in the pocket when collapsed or folded; second, to furnish a collapsible lunch box with means for retaining the same in a set up or collapsed position, third, to provide a lunch box consisting of comparatively few parts easily and quickly collapsed or folded; and fourth, to accomplish the above results by a lunch box that is simple in construction, durable and highly efficient as a receptacle for lunch and other matter.

I attain the above objects by a structure that will be hereinafter described in detail and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawings forming a part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed, as to the size, shape and manner or assemblage without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lunch box constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same in a set up and closed position, Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the lid detached, showing the manner of folding one of the side flanges of the lid, Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross sectional view of a portion of the lid, Fig. 4 is an end view of the box with the lid thereof removed, Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 6 is a plan of the box folded or collapsed, Fig. 7 is an end view of the same with the lid in position, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the body of the box showing the manner of collapsing or folding the same.

The box or receptacle can be constructed of various kinds of material, but it is preferable to use pieces of cardboard or light metal plates and to cover the same with a fabric that will retain the pieces of cardboard in position, whereby the box can be

collapsed into a small parcel. While there is shown a box having the walls thereof made of cardboard and fabric, it is to be understood that the entire structure can be made of canvas or a suitable material.

The box comprises a bottom 1, side walls 2 and 3, end walls 4 and 5 and a lid 6. The lid 6 is provided with depending foldable flanges 7 and 8, the latter being provided with tabs 9 having button holes 10 adapted to receive buttons 11 carried by the walls 2 and 3 intermediate the ends thereof.

The end walls 4 and 5 are provided with straps 12 and extending under the bottom 1 of the box and upwardly through the straps 12 is a strap 13 having one end thereof provided with a buckle 14, whereby the ends of the strap 13 can be connected to retain the lid 6 upon the box, either in a set up or collapsed position.

The lid 6 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings comprises a backing or plate 15 having both sides covered by fabric 16 and the fabric upon the sides of the backing has the edges thereof connected together, as at 17. The fabric is continued to form a case 18 having a backing or plate 19 adapted to constitute one of the depending flanges 7 or 8. The case 18 is not necessarily made integral with the fabric 16, as it can be made separately and connected to the fabric 16, as at 17. It is the connection at 17 that permits of the flanges 7 and 8 being folded over upon the lid 6. The backing 19 forming the flanges 8 is cut away at the ends thereof, whereby the flanges 7 can be folded over upon the flanges 8, as at 20. When the flanges of the lid are folded, the tabs 9 are adapted to extend inwardly upon the lid.

The end walls 4 and 5 of the box 1 are composed of a plurality of pieces of backing 21 held in place by fabric upon both sides of the pieces of backing, the fabric being connected as indicated by dot and dash lines 22, shown in Fig. 4, and it is upon these dot and dash lines that the end walls are collapsed. It will be noted by the dotted lines in Fig. 4 that some of the pieces 21 are triangular while others are substantially triangular.

The side walls 2 and 3 are each made of two pieces of backing 23 covered by fabric, the fabric being stitched or connected as indicated by the dot and dash lines 24, whereby the walls 2 and 3 can be folded.



The manner of folding the box is best shown in Fig. 8, where it will be observed that the end walls fold upon six converging lines, whereby part of each end wall will  
5 fold upon itself while another part will fold upon the upper edges of the side walls 2 and 3. For instance, the triangular section A folds inwardly upon the bottom 1, the sections B fold downwardly upon the section  
10 A, this movement of the sections B causing the upper sections C of the side walls 2 and 3 to fold upon the lower sections D, while the sections E fold upon the sections C with the section F upon the sections E. After  
15 the body of the box has been folded, the lid is placed therein and the ends of the strap 13 connected.

The backing used in between the fabric adds rigidity to the box when in a set up position without materially increasing the  
20 weight or cost of the same.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

A collapsible lunch box, comprising a body portion and a lid, said lid provided with side 25 and end flanges, said side flanges having angular folds whereby the end flanges can be folded upon the side flanges, said body portion including a bottom, side and end walls, each of said side walls consisting of a pair of 30 longitudinal folds whereby each of the side walls can be folded upon itself, and each of said end walls having horizontal and angular folds whereby each of said end walls can be folded upon itself and the side walls 35 folded upon the end walls.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES KUKURUDA.

Witnesses:

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GEO. LA DUE.