No. 822,037. PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

F. H. BEROLD, JR.

KNOCKDOWN PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

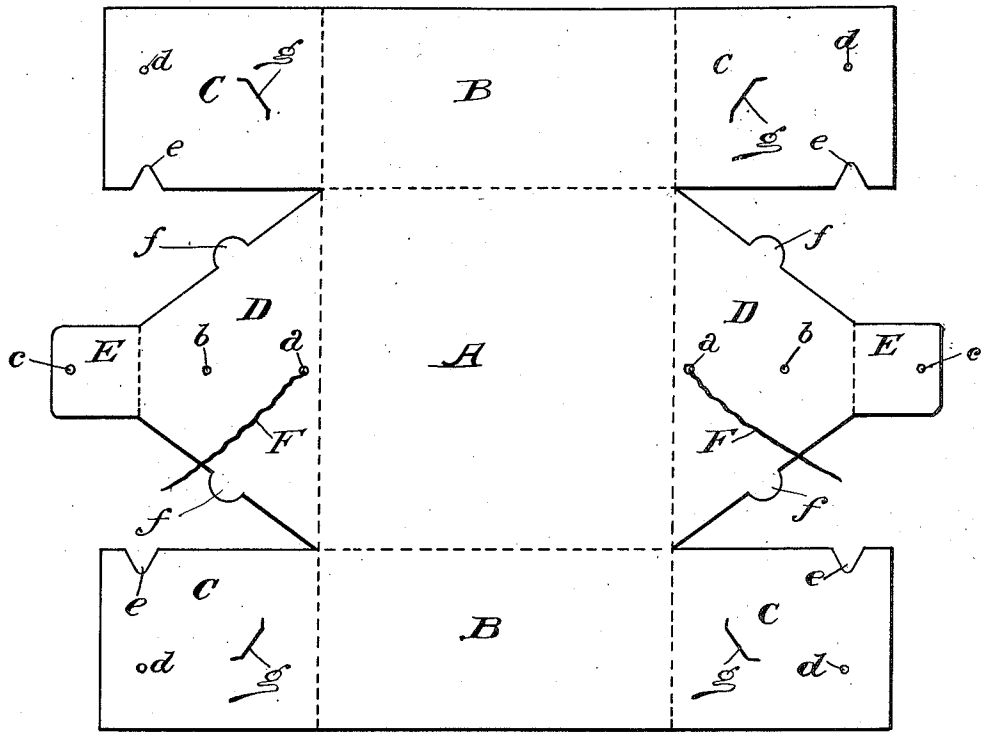



Fig. 1.

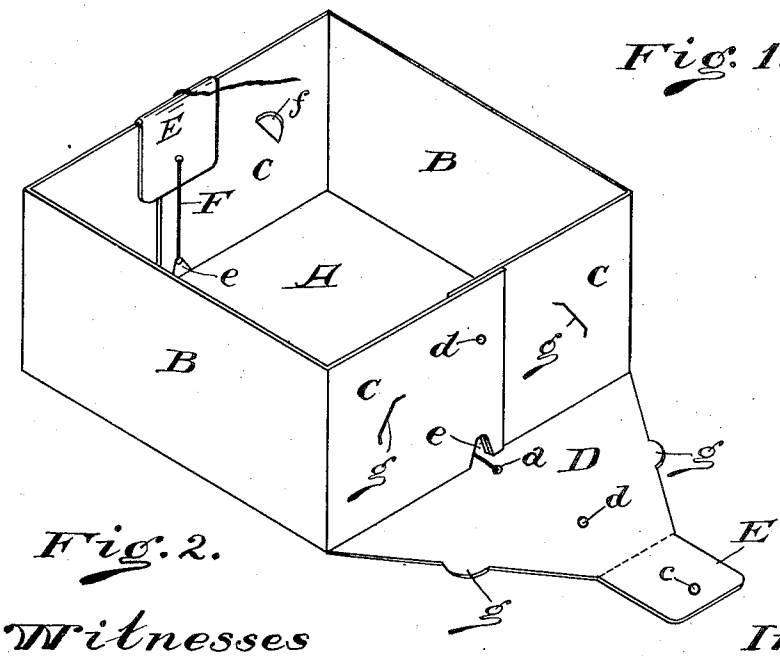



Fig. 2.

Witnesses

H. S. Kyle.

Glena Pritchard.

Inventor

Frederick H. Berold Jr.

by Alfred M. Allen

Attorney

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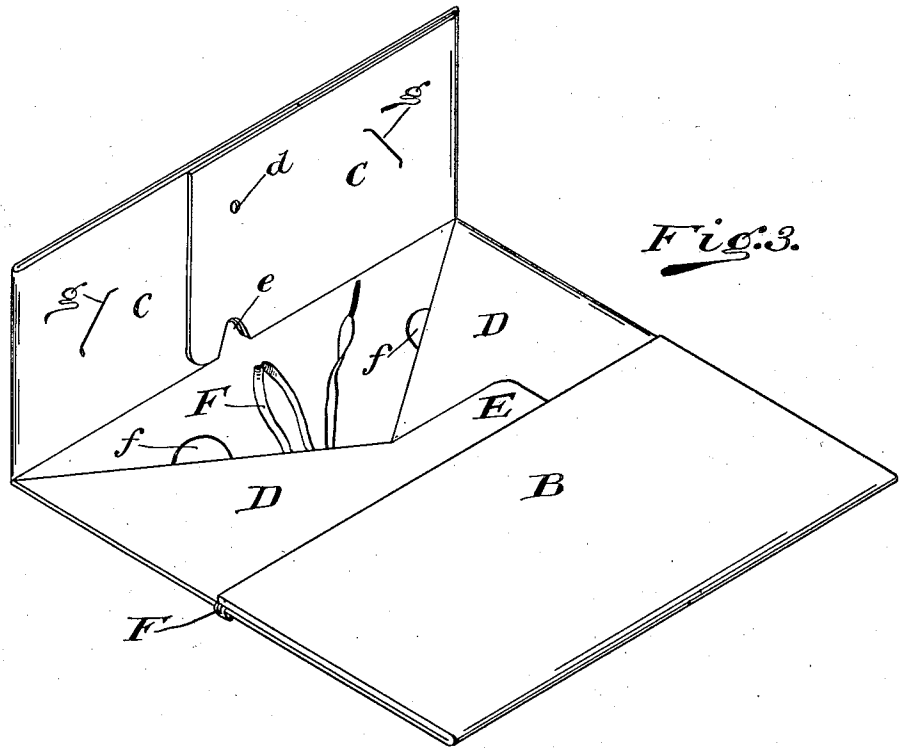



Fig. 3.

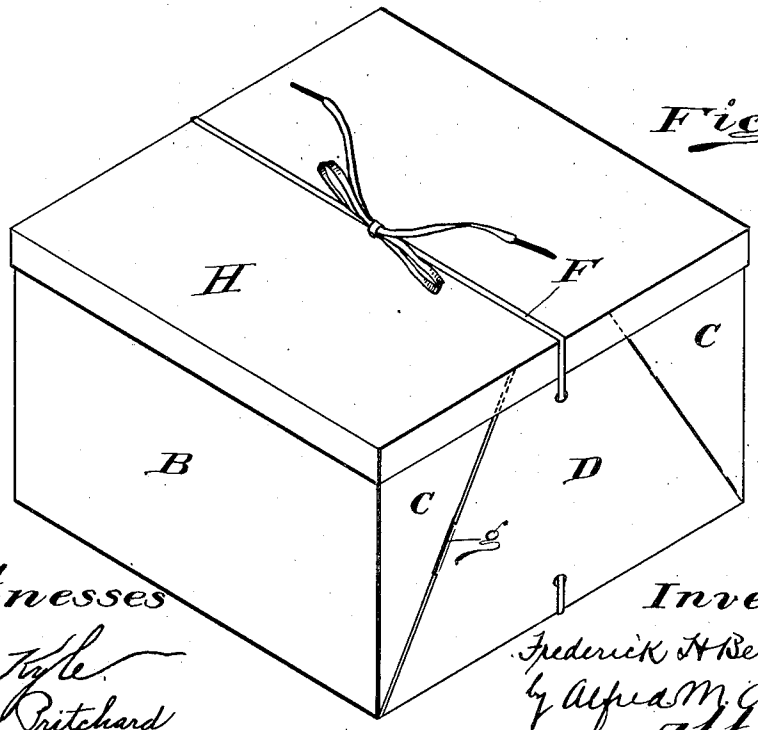



Fig. 4.

Witnesses

H. S. Kyle

Glena Pritchard

Inventor

Frederick H. Berold Jr.

by Alfred M. Gallen

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. BEROLD, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## KNOCKDOWN PAPER BOX.

No. 822,037. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed January 23, 1905. Serial No. 242,313.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. BEROLD, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing in Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Paper Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a paper box for hats, flowers, and other light but comparatively bulky articles, which may be sold and stored in knockdown condition and which can be readily and easily erected for use, in which condition it shall be so reinforced, braced, and bound together that it shall be strong and durable, although constructed of comparatively light paper-box material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is constructed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, partly erected. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body of the box in process of folding for shipment. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box complete.

A blank of suitable paper material is cut and scored, as shown in Fig. 1, to form the bottom A, the sides B B, end flaps C C, attached to the sides, and the locking-flaps D D, attached to the bottom.

E E are tongues attached to the locking-flaps to fold over the end flaps, as hereinafter described.

Holes are formed in the various flaps as follows: *a a* and *b b* in the locking-flaps D D, *c c* in the tongues E E, and *d d* in the end flaps C C. Notches *e e* are also cut in the end flaps C C.

F is a cord sufficiently long to pass over the top of the box for tying, the ends of which cord are passed through the openings *a a* in the locking-flaps D D, the cord being drawn taut along the outside of the bottom. The ends of the cord are preferably formed with tips, so that the cord can be readily threaded through the holes. The body of the box is then ready for erection.

The sides B B are raised and the end flaps C C are folded to overlap across the ends, bringing the holes *d d* and the notches *e e* in register. The flaps D D are then raised and the tongues E E folded down over the end flaps, and the cord which has previously been threaded through the openings *a a* is then passed through the registering openings *c*, *d*, and *b* in each end and drawn taut. This firmly and securely locks together the ends, and the box is ready for its contents.

In order to hold the end flaps C C in close contact with the locking-flaps D D for the larger sizes of boxes, I prefer to provide tongues *g g* on the locking-flaps, which are tucked through the slits *g g* in the end flaps when the ends are erected to form the box.

Any suitable shallow lid or cover, as H, is used for the top of the box, and the cord F is then tied over the top, as shown in Fig. 4.

For shipping the body of the box the parts are folded as shown in Fig. 3. The cord is first threaded through the opening *a a* and gathered together on the bottom A. The locking-flaps D D, with the tongues E, are folded down on the bottom, the end flaps C C folded over on the sides B B, and the sides then folded down on the bottom, and we have a flat rectangular package of the size of the bottom of the box.

Instead of merely threading the cord through the locking and end flaps from the inside, as shown in Fig. 2, the cord may be brought over the locking-tongue and again passed through the perforations *c*, *d d*, and *b*, and the ends will be securely locked together without tying over the top.

It is preferable to use a shallow top or cover of any well-known construction; but for a comparatively deep box both the cover and body of the box may be constructed in the same way, in which construction there would of course be two cords, one to be tied over the top and the other to be tied across the bottom.

When I use the terms "bottom," "sides," and "ends" with reference to the box, of course these terms are relative terms to designate the parts as illustrated. By changing the shape of the box or using it for a top cover the sides would become the ends, the bottom the top, and the end flaps side flaps, as will be readily understood.

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

1. A collapsible folded blank box made of suitable paper material cut and scored to form the bottom and side parts, and flaps on said bottom and side parts to form the end parts, said side flaps at each end adapted to fold in and overlap, and said bottom flaps adapted to fold up outside the overlapped side flaps, said side flaps each having a notch

and a perforation so located therein as to register respectively with the notch and perforation of its overlapping side flap, the bottom flaps having perforations so located as to register respectively with the registering notches and perforations in the side flaps when the parts are folded, and a cord passing beneath the box, through the notch-registering perforation in the bottom flap, then engaging the notches, thence along the inside of the box and out through the registering side and bottom flap perforations, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A collapsible folded blank box made of suitable paper material cut and scored to form the bottom and side parts, flaps on said bottom and side parts to form the end parts, and a tongue on each bottom flap, said side flaps at each end adapted to fold in and overlap, said bottom flaps adapted to fold up outside the overlapped side flaps, and said tongue adapted to fold down over said overlapped side flaps, said side flaps each having a notch and a perforation so located therein as to register respectively with the notch and perforation of its overlapping side flap, the bottom flaps having perforations so located as to register respectively with the registering notches and perforations in the side flaps when the parts are folded, said tongue having a perforation so located as to register with the registering side and bottom flap perforations, and a cord passing beneath the box, through the notch-registering perforation in the bottom flap, then engaging the notches, thence along the inside of the box and out through the registering tongue, side flap, and bottom-flap perforations, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FREDERICK H. BEROLD, JR.

Witnesses:
GLENA PRITCHARD,
C. M. FAHNESTOCK.