No. 732,964. PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

G. H. SAVACOOL.

FOLDING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

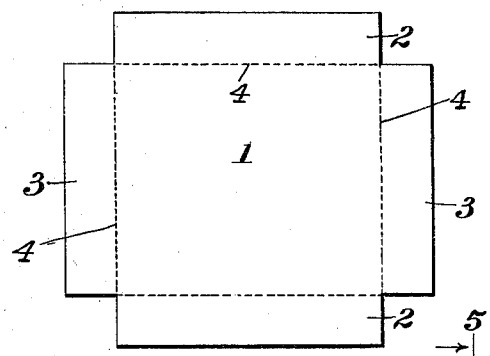


Fig. 2.

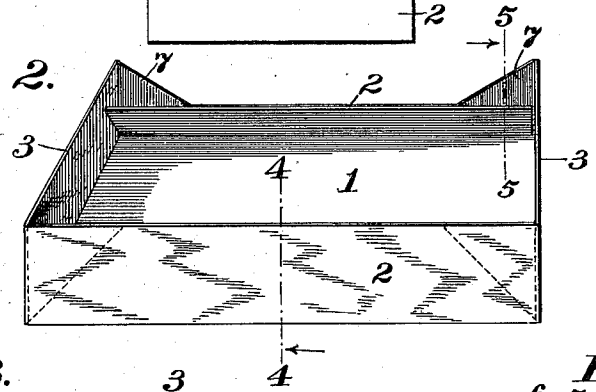


Fig. 3.

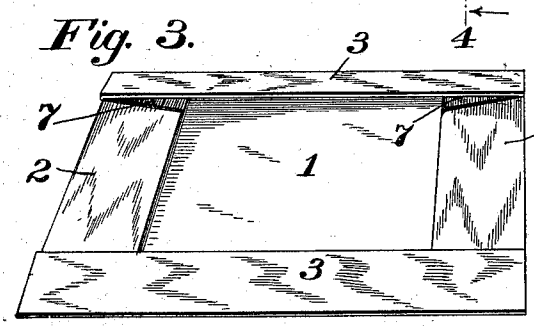


Fig. 5.

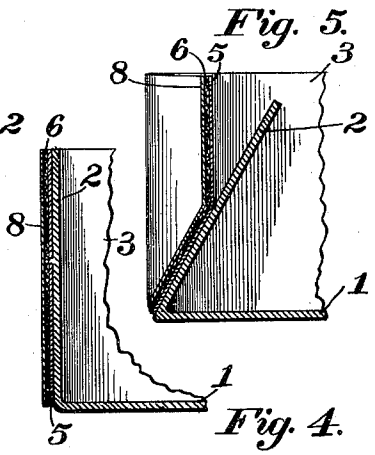
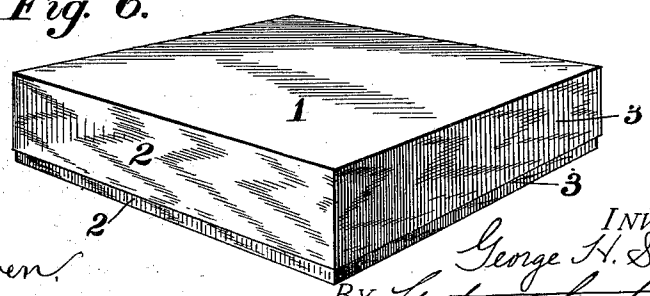


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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No. 732,964. Patented July 7, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. SAVACOOL, OF NEWTON, NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,964, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed December 10, 1902. Serial No. 134,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. SAVACOOL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Sussex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in folding or knockdown boxes; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank of the form used in constructing the box illustrated in the drawings. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the box-sections partially set up or opened. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box-section when substantially folded. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views, on an enlarged scale, taken on the lines 4 4 and 5 5 of Fig. 2, respectively. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a complete box.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that they represent the invention as embodied in a box of that character or type which includes two similarly-shaped sections, each consisting of a top or bottom and surrounding sides and end pieces, the open ends of said sections being fitted one within the other when the box is in use. Each of the sections may be formed from a single blank or sheet of pasteboard or other suitable material, the portion 1 of the blank which is to form the top or bottom of the box being separated from the portions 2 3, which respectively form the end pieces and sides of the box, by suitable scores or grooves 4. As shown in Fig. 1, the initial blank may be rectangular in form, the corners of the blank being removed to properly separate the sides and end pieces and the scores between the top or bottom 1 and the sides and end pieces produced therein by any suitable means. The sides are connected by flexible strips, which extend across and are suitably connected to the adjacent end piece 2, which is situated between said sides. As shown, the sides are connected by a strip of paper 5, the ends of which are attached to said sides and an intermediate portion of which is attached to the adjacent end piece 2 by any suitable means, such as paste. This paper strip 5 is strengthened and the sides of the box more firmly connected by means of a fabric strip 6, said strips 5 6 being pasted or glued together throughout their length.

The flexible strip, which may consist, as above described, of a paper section 5 and a fabric section 6 or of only a single strip of any suitable material, is disconnected from the end pieces 2 adjacent the sides 3, thus providing at each end of each end piece a section 7, which when the end pieces are folded inwardly against the bottom or top 1 and the sides 3 folded over said end pieces will freely bend upon themselves, thus permitting the box-section to be folded into the relatively small flat form represented in Fig. 3.

The outer faces of each section may be covered with suitable paper or other material 8, which covering is secured to the outer surface of the flexible strips and will conceal the flexible connections between the sides and end pieces.

The two sections of the box are, as above described, made in the same manner and are of the same form, the only difference being that the lower section is preferably slightly deeper and not quite as long or wide as the upper section, which when the box is in use is slipped over the lower section, as shown in the drawings.

The advantages incident to such a construction as is above described and shown in the drawings will be obvious. It be will evident that boxes constructed in accordance with this invention may be cheaply manufactured, and when not in use the sections can be so folded and arranged as to occupy a minimum amount of space.

It will of course be understood that in Figs. 4 and 5 the flexible strip and covering are shown as having a thickness greatly exceeding that which they possess in reality. This is believed to be necessary in order to clearly show the construction; but it will be evident that said parts will not actually present any such projection from the box as appears in said figures.

While I have hereinbefore designated the parts 2 as "end pieces" and those marked 3 as "sides," it will be evident that such terms are merely employed to assist in giving a

clear description of the invention and that the flexible strips may, if desired, be attached at their ends to the end pieces and at their middle to the sides instead of being arranged as herein shown and described—that is, the parts 2 may represent the sides of the box and the parts 3 the end pieces thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding box, the combination of a bottom, end pieces integral with and adapted to fold inwardly against the bottom, side pieces integral with and adapted to fold inwardly over the end pieces, and flexible strips connecting the end and side pieces, said strips being attached to the end pieces at points intermediate of the length thereof and disconnected therefrom adjacent the sides of the box.

2. In a folding box, the combination of a bottom, sides connected to the bottom to fold thereon, folding end pieces connected to the bottom between said sides, and flexible strips attached to the outer faces of and connecting the sides and extending across and adjacent to the outer faces of the end pieces, said strips being attached to the ends at points intermediate of the length thereof and disconnected from the end pieces adjacent the sides of the box.

3. In a folding box, the combination of a bottom, end pieces connected to and adapted to fold inwardly against the bottom, sides connected to the bottom and adapted to fold inwardly over the end pieces, flexible strips connecting the end pieces and sides and being disconnected from the end pieces adjacent the said sides, and a covering secured to the outer faces of the bottom, sides and end pieces and concealing said flexible strips.

4. In a folding box, the combination of a blank, divided by suitable scores into a bottom, sides and end pieces, and flexible strips secured to and connecting the outer faces of the sides and also attached to the end pieces, said strips being disconnected from the end pieces adjacent the sides, as and for the purpose described.

5. In a folding box, the combination of a bottom, folding sides, end pieces connected to the bottom, and a flexible strip having its ends attached to the sides and connected with an end piece, across which it extends at an intermediate point in its length, said strip being free from the end piece adjacent the sides of the box, as and for the purpose described.

6. The herein-described box, consisting of two sections, each having a top or bottom and sides and end pieces connected to said top or bottom to fold thereon, the sides of each section being connected by flexible strips which are attached to the intermediate end pieces except adjacent the sides of the box, the open ends of said sections fitting one within the other.

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

GEORGE H. SAVACOOL.

Witnesses:
THOMAS M. KAYS,
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