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G. E. KASCH

2,269,113

GLOVE COMPARTMENT AND BLANK FOR FORMING SAME

Filed May 31, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

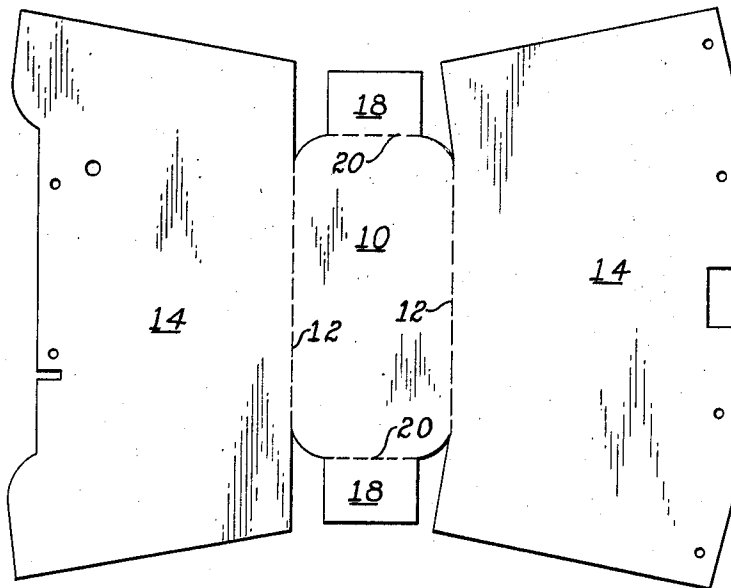


Fig. 2

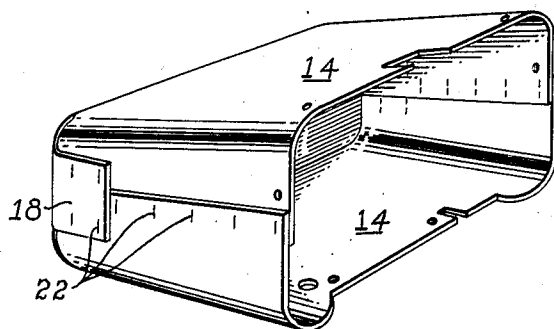


Fig. 1

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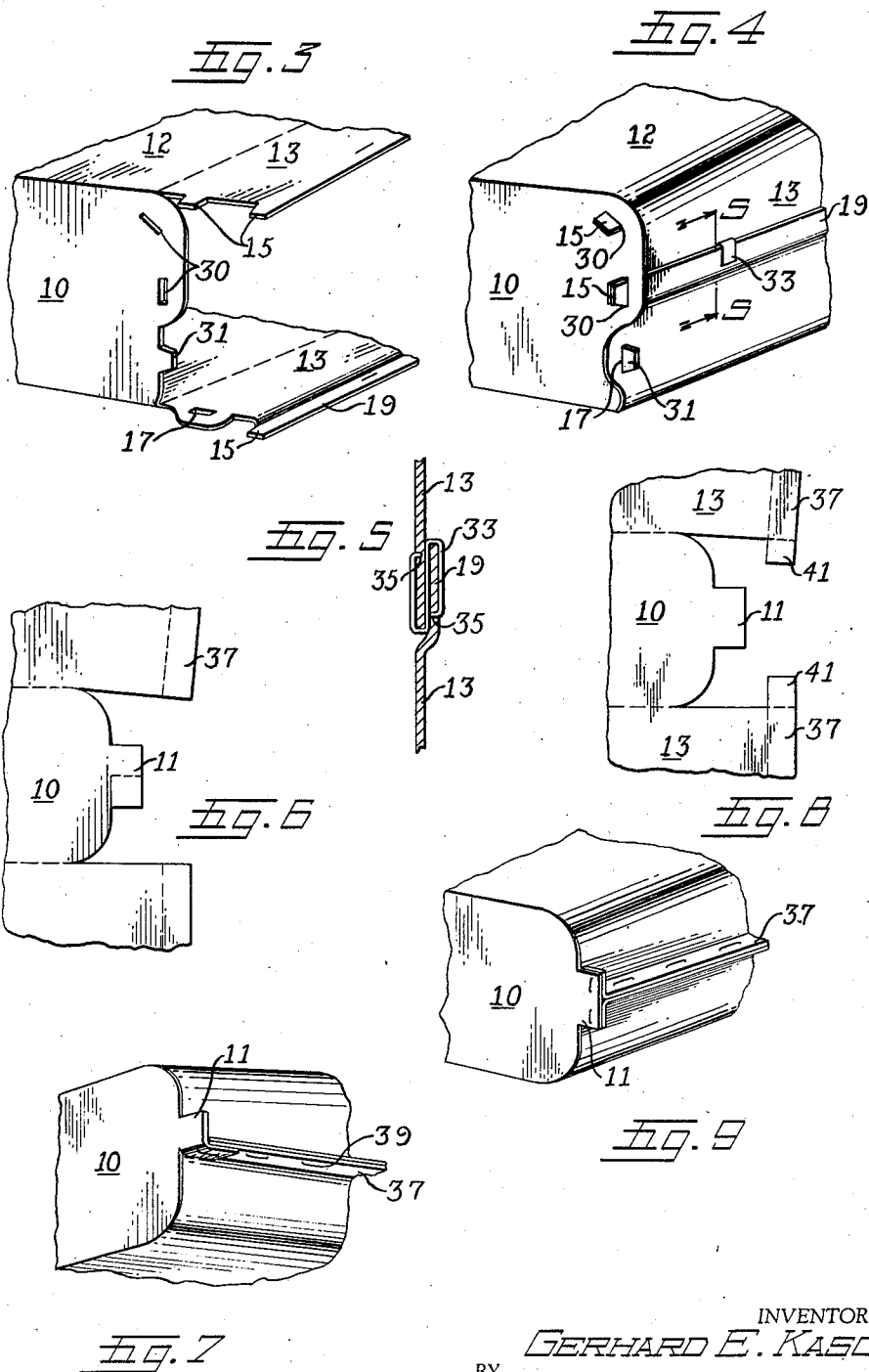
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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GLOVE COMPARTMENT AND BLANK FOR FORMING SAME

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Application May 31, 1938, Serial No. 211,096

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—32)

My invention relates to an improved glove compartment structure for motor vehicle bodies or to a similar or like structure formed of a single sheet or a unitary blank so shaped and folded and secured together as to form a simple, inexpensive, strong, sturdy, moisture resistant compartment.

An object is to provide a structure of the character described from a single sheet or blank of fibrous material. A sheet of such material is so cut as to form a blank from which the complete compartment may be fashioned, which compartment possesses substantial strength and rigidity and which is inexpensive to fabricate.

A further object comprises the provision of a blank so shaped that it may be folded so that a compartment of the character described may be fashioned from a single unitary blank with the separate sections so secured together as to provide a tight compartment.

Other objects and meritorious features of my improved structure will more fully appear from the following specification, appended claim, and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective of a glove compartment of the character set forth formed from a single blank, and

Figure 2 is a plan of a blank of fibrous material cut to the required shape to permit the fashioning of the compartment of Figure 1 therefrom.

Figure 3 is a perspective of a fragment of a compartment exhibiting my invention of a modified construction as compared with Fig. 1 and showing the parts unfolded,

Figure 4 is a perspective of the same fragment showing the parts folded and secured together,

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4,

Fig. 6 is an elevation of a fragment of one end of the bottom wall and two side walls showing a second modified form of construction and which is further illustrated in Fig. 7,

Figure 7 is a perspective of the fragment illustrated in Fig. 6 folded up and with the parts secured together,

Figure 8 is a plan of a fragment of the blank showing one end of the bottom wall and fragments of the side walls of a third modified form of construction more completely illustrated in Fig. 9, and

Figure 9 is a perspective of the fragment shown in Fig. 8 folded up and with the parts secured together.

Glove compartments, to which my invention belongs, are found in practically all automobile closed bodies of the present day and are used as

storage compartments for many small articles. They are commonly positioned forwardly of the instrument panel and concealed thereby. An entrance to the compartment is through a hinged door set into the instrument panel. The compartment may be formed of sheet metal or pieces of fiber board or wood or other similar material fastened together to make up a box like structure of suitable size and shape for the purpose desired. Such compartments should be strong and sturdy in construction and they should preferably be moisture resistant and they should be tight so that even very small articles will not be lost therefrom.

My invention relates to the fabrication of such a compartment from a single or unitary blank of composition fibrous material so shaped that it may be so folded and secured together as to form a complete structure. One preferred form or shape of blank is illustrated in Fig. 2. The blank of Fig. 2 is shown as folded and secured together to form the complete compartment in the view of Fig. 1. A composition fiber board which has been found suitable is one widely marketed under the trade name of K B board. Such a board is a composition fiber board carrying a substantial amount of asphalt binder. It is moisture resistant. It is capable of being shaped in a press without breakage or rupture.

In the view of Fig. 2 such a blank is illustrated in a form which is suitable for my use. This blank comprises a bottom portion 10 shaped as shown and creased along opposite sides along the dotted lines 12. The complementary side portions 14 are integral with the bottom portion and connected therewith along the dotted fold lines 12. The bottom wall portion 10 is provided with complementary end portions or flaps 18 which project beyond each end of the bottom wall and are connected therewith along the dotted fold lines 20 and are interposed between the end sections of the side wall portions. The side wall portions are shown as having end sections which project beyond the ends of the bottom wall portion. This construction is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2.

The blank shaped as shown in Fig. 2 is folded as shown in Fig. 1 so that the complementary opposed side wall portions 14 form the opposite sides of the compartment and the end sections of such side wall portions are folded into overlapping relationship across and superimposing the bottom wall portion 10 and are secured together in such overlapping relationship forming the end walls of the compartment.

The complementary side wall portions 14 are

folded to the position shown in Fig. 1 so that a bottom wall portion 10 underlies the lower edges of the end sections of the side wall portions and such end sections may be secured in overlapping relationship by staples 22 or by said other suitable means as shown in Fig. 1. The end flaps 18 are folded over the end joints formed by said overlapping end sections of the side wall portions reinforcing the compartment on its ends and at the bottom and are secured in place by staples 22 as shown. These end staples when secured to the end walls of the compartment hold the ends of the bottom wall up tight against the lower edges of the side wall portions at the ends of the compartment as shown forming a box which is tight all the way around the bottom. The bottom is of course integral with the side wall portions 14 along both sides and along the ends of the compartment such bottom is held tightly against the overlapping side wall portions by the securement of the end flaps 18 to the overlapping side wall end section.

The construction shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 differs in detail from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 the bottom wall 10 is shown as provided with apertures 30 and a tab portion 31. One side wall portion is shown as provided with a projecting end section 13 which has a pair of tabs 15. The opposite side wall portion is shown as provided with a similar end section 13 which has a tab 15 and an aperture 17. One end section is shown as offset laterally slightly as at 19. It will be seen that when these parts are folded along the dotted lines which separate the end sections of the side walls from the side wall proper and as shown in Fig. 4 that the two marginal tabs 15 are brought into overlapping relationship and extended through the central aperture 30 and one tab 15 is extended through the side aperture 30 and the tab 31 of the bottom wall is extended through the aperture 17 of one of the end sections 13 all as shown in Fig. 4. The two end sections of the side walls are brought into overlapping relationship as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 but due to the offset in one side wall end section the end sections are brought substantially into the same plane as shown in Fig. 5. These end sections may be secured together by a spring clip 33 illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. This spring clip has opposed end gripping portions as there illustrated and these

engage the adjacent marginal edges of these end sections and the end sections are slitted to receive the end portions 35 of this clip. No claim is made to the clip per se in this application.

In the construction of Figs. 6 and 7 the bottom portion 10 of the blank has a projecting end tab 11 and the margins of the end sections of the side wall here indicated as 37 and adapted to be folded outwardly as shown in Fig. 7 and they may be stitched together by wire stitching 39 as there shown. The end tab 11 is slit as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 so that one portion of it may be folded over the margins 37 and stitched thereto as indicated in Fig. 7.

The construction of Figs. 8 and 9 is very similar to the construction of Figs. 6 and 7 except that the end tab 11 is not slit but the marginal portions 37 are provided with extensions 41 which are folded as shown in Fig. 9 so as to be stitched to the end tab 11.

Each of these constructions illustrated provides a particularly rigid and sturdy compartment which is tight throughout and is adapted for the purpose intended.

What I claim is:

A compartment structure of the character described formed of a unitary blank having a bottom wall portion and opposed complementary side wall portions, each side wall portion having end sections projecting from opposite ends, said side wall portions being folded with respect to the bottom wall portion forming side walls, the projecting end sections of the opposed side wall portions being folded with respect to the side wall portions and across the ends of the bottom wall portion forming end walls, the two end sections which form each end wall having complementary marginal flaps at their meeting edges bent outwardly substantially normal to the end wall and into juxtaposition and secured together, said bottom wall portion having end projections disposed in the same plane and underneath the joint between the juxtaposed marginal flaps of the end sections, said marginal flaps having continuations forming complementary tabs bent in opposite directions toward the side walls and overlapping the adjacent end section of the bottom wall and secured thereto.

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