J. J. WILSON.

FOLDING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1915.

1,195,758.

Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

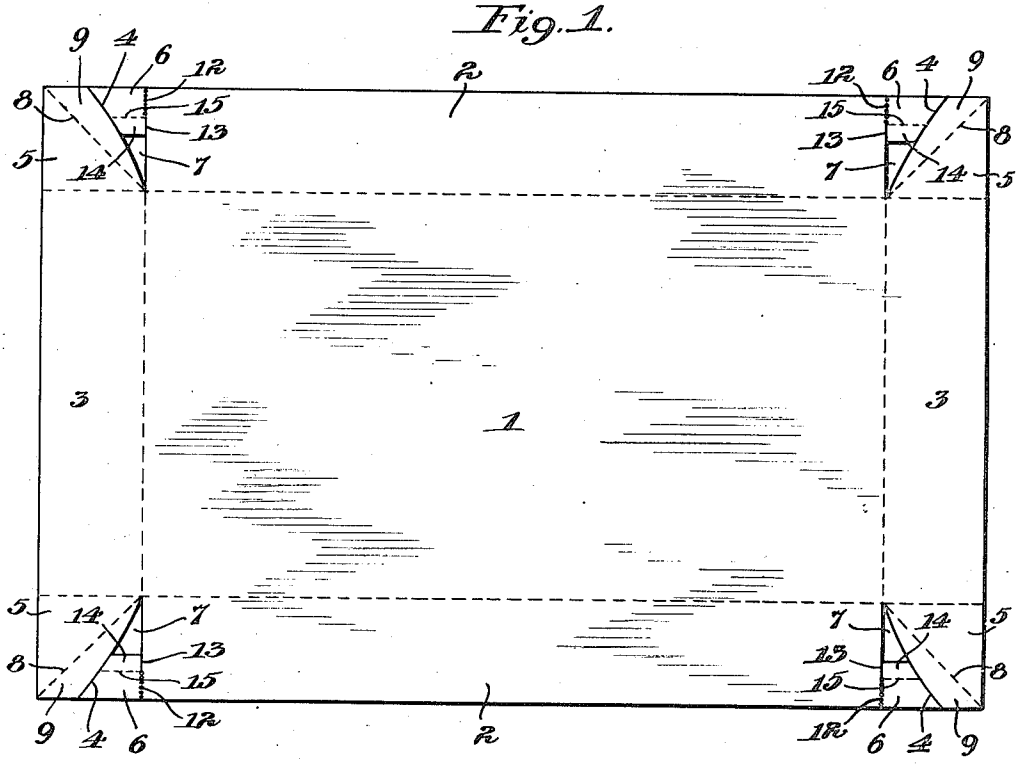
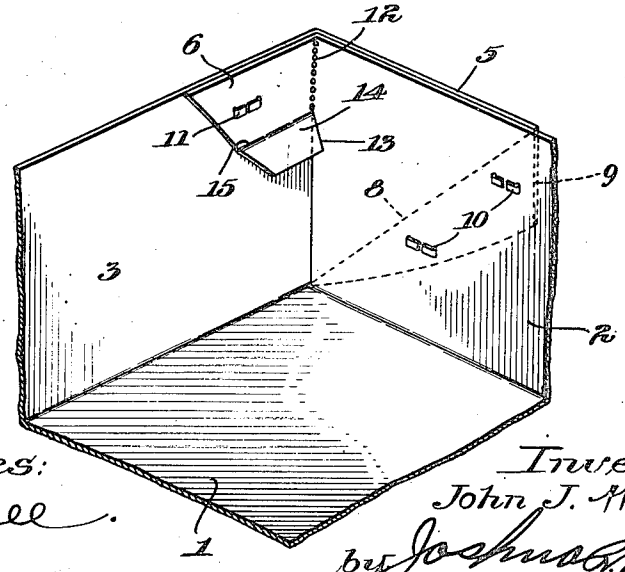


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

H. S. Bull.

A. A. Olson

Inventor,

John J. Wilson,

by Joshua R. H. Potts

his Attorney.

J. J. WILSON.

FOLDING BOX.

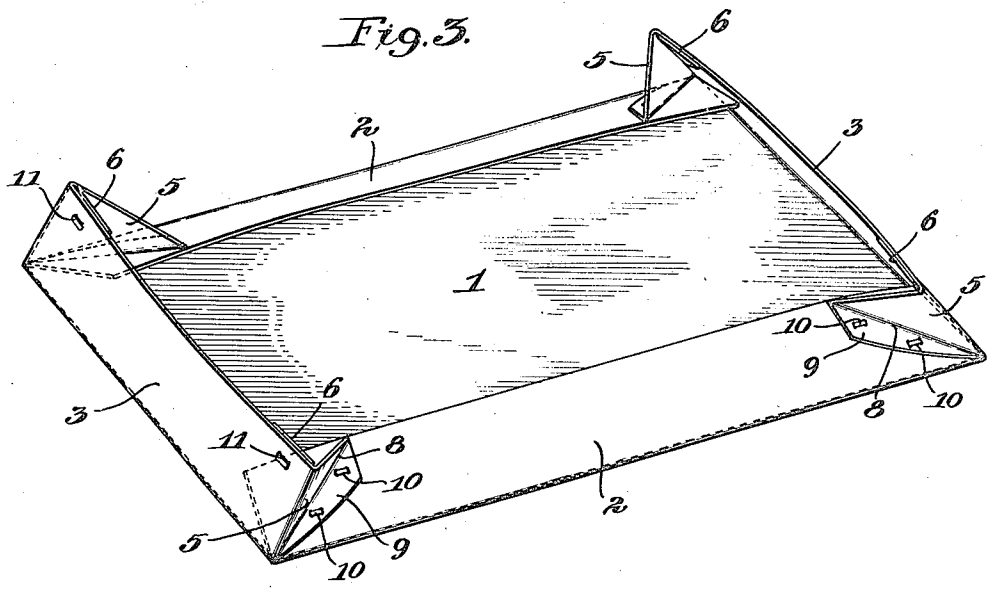
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1915.

1,195,758.

Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



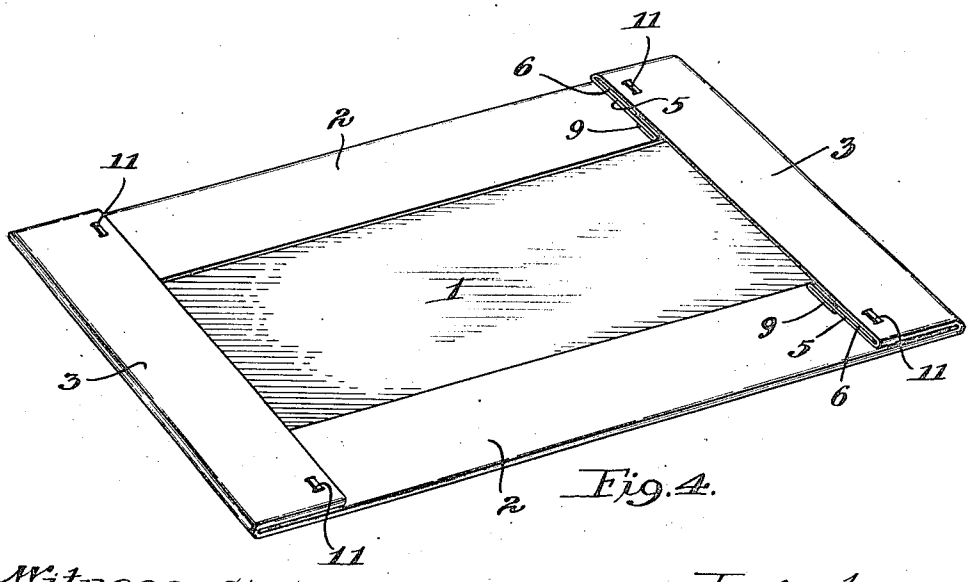


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

H. S. Buell.

A. A. Olson.

Inventor,

John J. Wilson,

By Joshua R. H. Potts

his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING BOX.

1,195,758. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

Application filed December 7, 1915. Serial No. 65,512.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding boxes and has for its object the production of a folding box which will be of extremely simple and economical construction, one which may be readily and quickly folded or distended, and one in which the lateral walls will be automatically locked in distended position upon unfolding of the box.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which a box embodying the invention may be made, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one corner of the box in the course of construction, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the completed box in partially collapsed or folded condition, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box in fully collapsed or folded condition.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the drawings is made from a rectangular blank of cardboard or other suitable material, which is scored or creased to form the bottom portion 1, side wall portions 2 and end wall portions 3 when the box is in distended form. The extreme corner portions of the blank are cut out on a line 4 extending from the apex of each corner of the box to the extreme edge of the blank as shown, such cut serving to divide each of the extreme corner portions of the blank lying beyond the ends of the corresponding side and end walls, into two flaps 5 and 6. The portion of the blank at the inner extremities of the flaps 6 are entirely removed forming triangular openings 7. Each of the flaps 5 is creased along a line 8 extending radially from the apex of the corresponding corner and bisecting the angle between the inner edge of the corresponding side wall and vertical line at the corresponding corner when the parts are arranged in distended form as shown in Fig. 2.

In making up the box flaps 5 are arranged upon the outer sides of the side walls 2 and the portions 9 of said flaps secured to said side walls by metallic stitchings 10. Flaps 6 which are positioned at the inner sides of end walls 3 are then fastened to the latter by means of metallic stitchings 11.

In the formation of the blank the lines 12 connecting the flaps 6 with the side walls 2 are partially cut, a perforated rule being used in the formation thereof, only the lower portion of each flap 6 being completely severed from the corresponding side wall 2 as at 13 in order to form locking portions 14. The flaps 6 are creased as at 15 in order to permit of the portions 14 thereof being bent inwardly as clearly shown in Fig. 2. After the flaps 5 and 6 have been secured to the side and end walls of the box as above described flaps 6 are severed from the end walls 3, such swiveling being readily and easily effected by reason of the partial cutting or severing along lines 12 as above described. When this is done the flaps 6 will serve as locking members engaging against the extreme ends of side walls 2 thus serving as means of locking the latter in distended position. The portions 14 of flaps 6, upon bending of the same inwardly as shown in Fig. 2, serve as more positive means of locking the side walls in unfolded position as will be readily understood. By permitting the locking members 6 to remain in connection with the side walls 2 in the form of flaps until the parts have been secured in operative relation it is of course apparent that the making of the box is rendered exceedingly simple and easy, it being clear that through the connection of the portions 6 with the side walls until after the parts have been fastened together, said side walls serve as means of properly positioning the members 6 so that when said portions are severed the same will in every case be properly positioned for engagement with the edges of the side walls with which the same coöperate. Were the portions 6 entirely disconnected from the side walls 2 at the time of fastening of said portions in position, it is of course clear that considerable time would be consumed by the boxmaker in arranging the members 6 in just the proper position for engagement of the same

with the ends of side walls 2 when the latter were distended. With the construction set forth precaution in the latter connection is obviated and hence considerable time saved in the making of the box.

In order to collapse or fold the box it is only necessary to press back the portions 14 and exert sufficient pressure upon the sides 2 to effect the release of the ends thereof from the adjacent edges of members 6, whereupon said side walls may be rocked downwardly in the manner shown in Figs. 3 and 4 carrying the end walls 3 along with the same. Such folding is of course permitted by reason of the creases 8. In distending the box it is only necessary to raise the side walls 2, since upon so doing the end walls 3 are simultaneously raised the box being automatically locked in completely distended condition when the side walls 2 reach distended position through the automatic engagement with the ends of said side walls with the corresponding edges of members 6.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A folding box comprising foldable lateral walls; a flap on one of the lateral walls meeting at each corner of the box, said flap engaging against the outer side of the other wall and having its outer end secured thereto, said flap being creased for folding on a line radiating substantially from the apex of the corresponding corner of the box; and a stop-forming flap on the other wall secured to the inner side of said first mentioned wall, said stop-forming flap being readily severable from the wall carrying the same, whereby upon folding of said wall, said flap will be severed from said wall to form a stop therefor, substantially as described.

2. A folding box comprising foldable lateral walls; a flap on one of the lateral walls meeting at each corner of the box, said flap engaging against the outer side of the other wall and having its outer end secured thereto, said flap being creased for folding on a line radiating substantially from the apex of the corresponding corner of the box; and a stop-forming flap on the other wall secured to the inner side of said first mentioned wall, the line of union between said stop-forming flap and the second mentioned wall registering with the vertical corner of the box and being weakened whereby, upon inward folding of the said second mentioned wall, said flap will be severed therefrom to form a stop therefor, substantially as described.

3. A folding box comprising foldable lateral walls; a flap on one of the lateral walls meeting at each corner of the box, said flap engaging against the outer side of the other wall and having its outer end secured thereto, said flap being creased for folding on a line radiating substantially from the apex of the corresponding corner of the box; and a stop-forming flap on the other wall secured to the inner side of said first mentioned wall, the line of union between said stop-forming flap and the second mentioned wall registering with the vertical corner of the box and being weakened whereby, upon inward folding of the said second mentioned wall, said flap will be severed therefrom to form a stop therefor, said stop-forming flap being horizontally creased and the lower portion of said flap being free whereby said portion normally assumes an inwardly extending position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. WILSON.

Witnesses:
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,
B. G. RICHARDS.