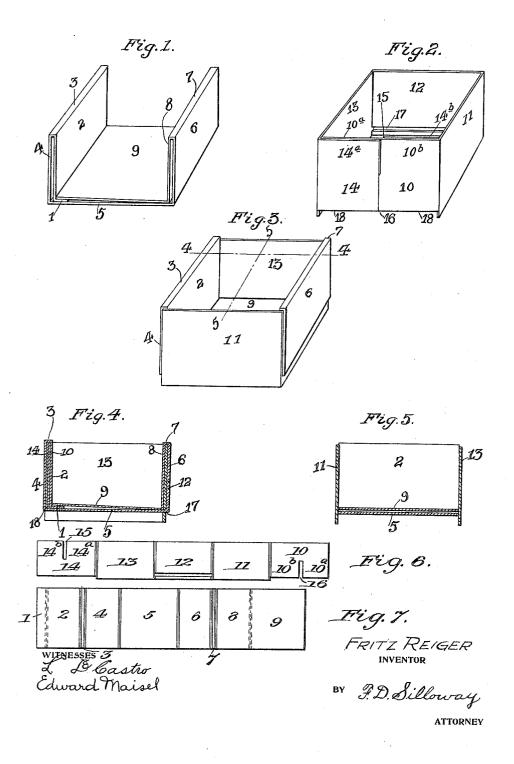
F. REIGER. KNOCKDOWN BOX. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1912.

1,070,532.

Patented Aug. 19, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ REIGER, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

KNOCKDOWN BOX.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Fritz Reiger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in knockdown boxes, and is designed especially 10 as a receptacle for berries and small fruits.

The main object of the invention is to provide a substitute for the usual berry box, one which can be put together without the use of tacks or staples in securing its mem15 bers together.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is hereinafter described and illustrated

in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspec20 tive view of the folded bottom blank of the box. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sides blank of the box folded as when in position in the completed box. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the completed box. Fig. 25 4 is a sectional view of the completed box taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the completed box taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the sides blank of the box. Fig. 7 is a plan 30 view of the bottom blank of the box.

Referring to the drawings, portions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 comprise the bottom blank, portions 2, 3 and 4 with portions 6, 7 and 8 forming the suspension means for 35 the bottom portions 1, 5 and 9. The sides blank is composed of portions 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. The blanks may be formed of cardboard, strawboard, thin wooden strips, or

any similar suitable material.

In setting up the box, the sides blank is bent to form a square, portions 11 and 13 forming two opposite sides, portion 12 forming another side, and portions 10 and 14 together forming the remaining side. Portions 10 and 14 are united and secured to each other by raising portion 10 above portion 14 and pressing slot 16 into slot 15 for their entire depth, in which relation portion 10^a of portion 10 will fall inside of portion 10 will fall inside of portion 10 will fall inside of portion 14, or vice versa. The bottom blank is threaded through slot 17 of portion 12 of the sides blank, flap portion 1 passing through first followed by portions 2, 3, 4 and 5 until the end of portion 5 is flush with the outer

surface of portion 12, and the other end falls just below edge 18 of end portions 10 and 14 of the sides blank. Portion 4 is then bent upward until it is parallel with side portions 60 10 and 14; portion 3 is bent toward portions 10 and 14 to a position parallel with the lower bottom portion 5; and portion 2 is bent downward until it is parallel with portion 4, flap portion 1 being then bent parallel 65 to portion 5 and extending inwardly. Portion 6 is then bent upward into parallel position with portion 12 of the sides blank, and portion 7 is bent toward portion 12 to a parallel position with bottom portion 5. 70 Portion 8 of the bottom blank is bent downward until it is parallel to portion 12 of the sides blank and portion 6 of the bottom blank. Portion 9 is then bent at right angles to portion 8 and is extended toward the op- 75 posite side of the box where it falls over flap portion 1.

It will be seen that my invention enables the use of tacks to be dispensed with and that in their place suitable and efficient 80 means are provided to hold the box together.

Changes within the spirit and scope of the appended claims may be made, as it is obvious that the details of construction may be varied in many ways. For instance the 85 different portions of the blanks might be constructed separately and hinged together by strips of cloth, instead of forming the two blanks out of single sheets of material.

Having thus described my invention, what 90

I claim is:

1. A knockdown box comprising in combination, a side section constructed of a strip of material scored to form upright sides, one side having a slot therein adja-95 cent its lower edge, and a bottom section adapted to be threaded part way through said slot to form a bottom, the part way threaded portion being extended outwardly and upwardly over one side and inwardly 100 and downwardly thereabout, and the unthreaded portion being extended upwardly over and downwardly inside of the slotted sides to dispose their lower connected edges ed across the bottom and disposed in overlapping relation with respect thereto, substantially as described.

2. A knockdown box comprising in combination, a side section constructed of a strip of material scored to form a plurality 110 of box sides of a given height and having its ends connected to form one of such sides,

that side opposite to the side formed by said connected ends having a slot adjacent its lower edge and the connected ends being reduced in height with respect to remaining sides to dispose their lower connected edges in substantial horizontal alinement with said slot, and a bottom section threaded part way through said slot to form a bottom and having its threaded portion extended up about the outside and downwardly about the

inside of said connected ends, the unthreaded portion of said bottom section being extended up about the outside and downwardly about the inside of said slotted side wall, substantially as described.

FRITZ REIGER.

Witnesses:

J. S. Garretson, Edward Maisel.

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