

(No Model.)

E. E. PINKERTON.
PAPER BOX.

No. 529,308.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

FIG. 1.

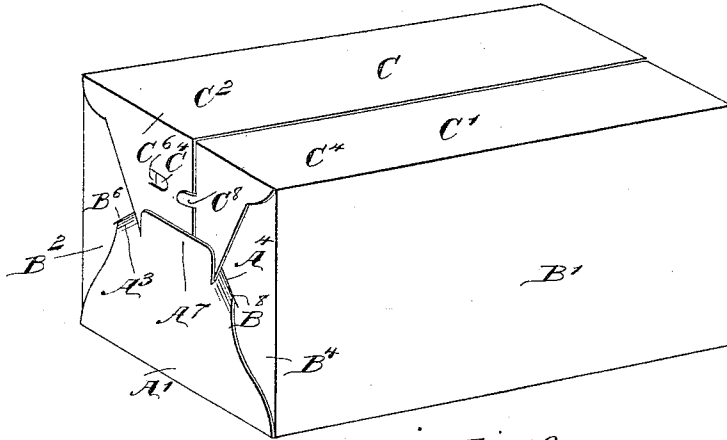
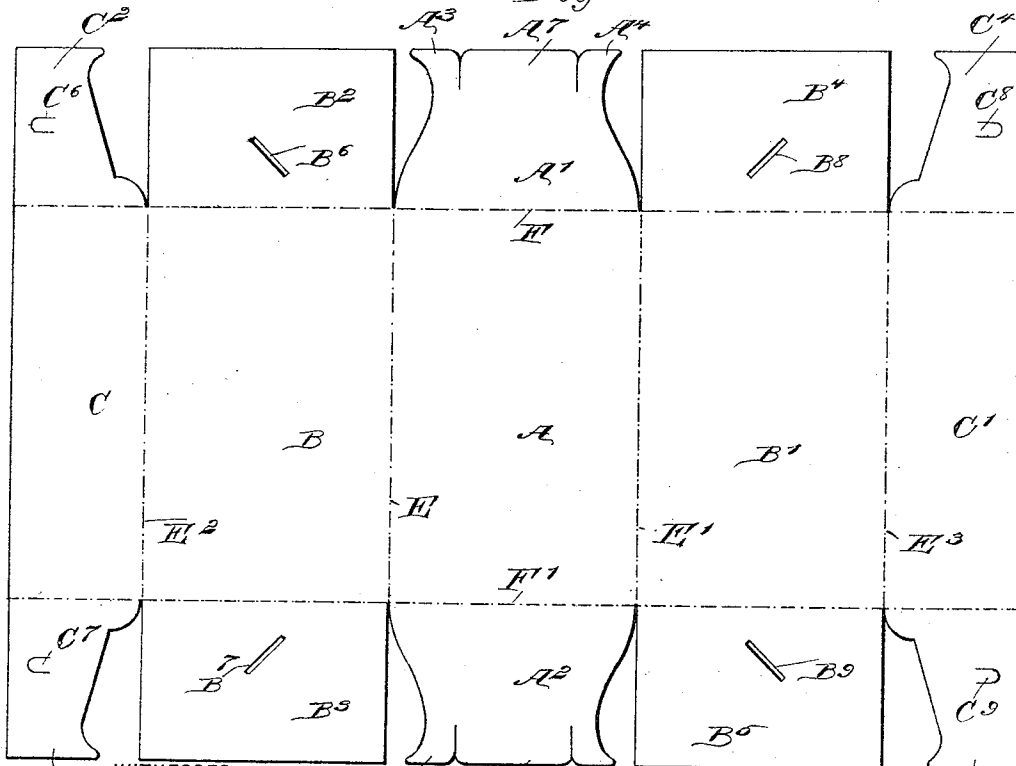


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:
Paul J. [unclear]
Phen. [unclear]

INVENTOR
E. E. Pinkerton
 BY
Munn & Co.
 ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. PINKERTON, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,308, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed March 21, 1894. Serial No. 504,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. PINKERTON, of Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Paper Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is an improvement in that class of folding or knock-down boxes which are formed from a single integral blank; and the construction of the same is as hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, showing the box complete; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged face view of the blank from which the box is made.

The improved knockdown box is made from a single piece of cardboard or other suitable material and is formed of a blank, shown in Fig. 2, the blank comprising the sides A, B, B' and C, C', the several parts being divided one from the other by creases E, E', E², E³, as plainly shown in said Fig. 2. The side A is formed with the head pieces A', A², each having curved sides and of which the head piece A' is formed with the cut-in flaps A³ and A⁴, while similar cut-in flaps A⁵, A⁶ are formed in the head piece A². The flaps A³, A⁴ leave a central portion A⁷ and a like central portion A⁸ is formed between the flaps A⁵, A⁶ of the other head piece A². The sides B and B' are formed with rectangular head pieces B², B³ and B⁴, B⁵ respectively, provided with the angular slots B⁶, B⁷, B⁸, B⁹ respectively. Shown in Fig. 2.

The fourth side of the box is formed by the two blank ends C C' adapted to overlap as plainly indicated in Fig. 1, each of the said sides or blank ends being provided with the head pieces C², C³ and C⁴, C⁵ respectively. In the head pieces C², C³ are formed the struck up tongues C⁶, C⁷ and similar tongues C⁸, C⁹ are formed in the head pieces C⁴, C⁵ respectively. The inner edges of the said head pieces are cut out as plainly shown in Fig. 2, so as to permit of conveniently passing into the interlocking, other head pieces as hereinafter more fully described.

The head pieces C², B², A', B⁴ and C⁴ are divided from their respective sides C, B, A, B', C', by a longitudinally-extending crease F and a like crease F' separates the said sides from the head pieces C³, B³, A², B⁵, C⁵. When the blank has been made in this manner and it is desired to set up the box, then the operator turns the sides B, B' at right angles to the side A and then overlaps the ends C, C' to form the fourth side of the box opposite the side A. The operator then closes one end of the box by moving the head pieces B² and B⁴ at right angles to their sides, that is, inwardly toward each other, so as to overlap, and then swings the head pieces C², C⁴ downward over the end pieces B², B⁴ and then the head piece A' is swung upward to pass over the lower ends of the head pieces C², C⁴ after which the tongue A³ is passed into the slot B⁶ and the other tongue A⁴ is passed into the slot B⁸. The tongue C⁶ is bent outward so as to form a resting place for the edge of the end piece C², and the tongue C⁶ of the end piece C² is bent inward so as to form an abutment for the inner edge of the head piece C⁴. The central portions A⁷ and A⁸ of the head pieces A' and A² firmly abut against the outer faces of the head pieces C², C⁴, so that all the parts are securely locked in place on this end of the box. The operator then closes the other end in the same manner as described above, relative to the head pieces A', B², B⁴, C², C⁴; that is, the head pieces B³, B⁵ are moved inward at right angles to their sides B, B' after which the head pieces C³, C⁵, are swung downward to engage with their tongues C⁷, C⁹, the corresponding edges of the head pieces C⁵, C³ respectively, after which the head piece A² is swung upward and its tongues A⁵, A⁶ are engaged with the slots B⁷, B⁹ so as to completely close this end of the box. The box is then filled from the top and the half covers C C' turned down to completely close the box.

It will be seen that a box of this description can be readily cut or stamped or otherwise formed from a single sheet of material such as pasteboard, and readily creased and folded, and the individual parts securely locked in place, as above described, to hold the contents of the box in position.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A folding-box blank formed, integrally,
of the center or bottom piece having folding
5 heads provided with lateral locking tongues,
two side pieces having heads provided with
slots to receive said tongues, and two end por-
tions having head pieces with tongues on
their inner sides, which, when the blank is
10 folded, project laterally and thus engage with
the aforesaid locking tongues, as shown and
described.

2. An improved knock-down box made from

a single blank having a central portion, two
side portions, and end or outer side portions, 15
all arranged parallel and having folding ends
or heads, the central heads and adjacent side
heads interlocking, and the heads of the ex-
terior portions or sides having projections
that lock with the other engaging parts of the 20
central and inner side heads, when the blank
is folded, as shown and described.

EDWARD E. PINKERTON.

Witnesses:

R. W. SLOAN,
A. O. WOLEVER.