(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Z. B. WEBB.

BOX.

No. 531,083. Patented Dec. 18, 1894.

Fig. 1

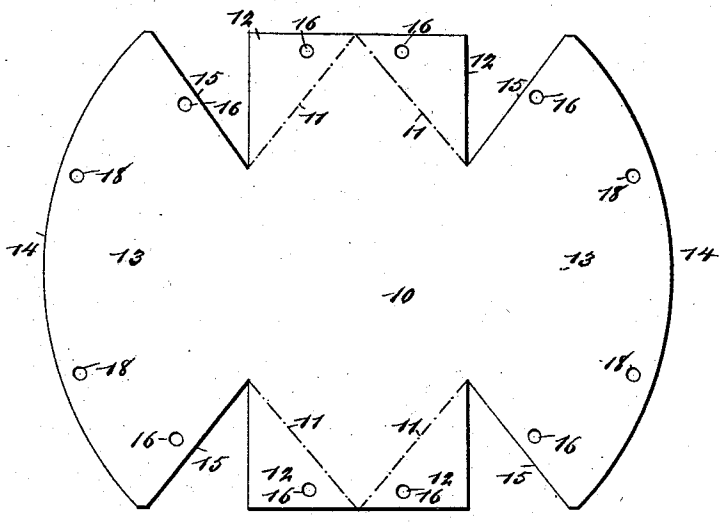
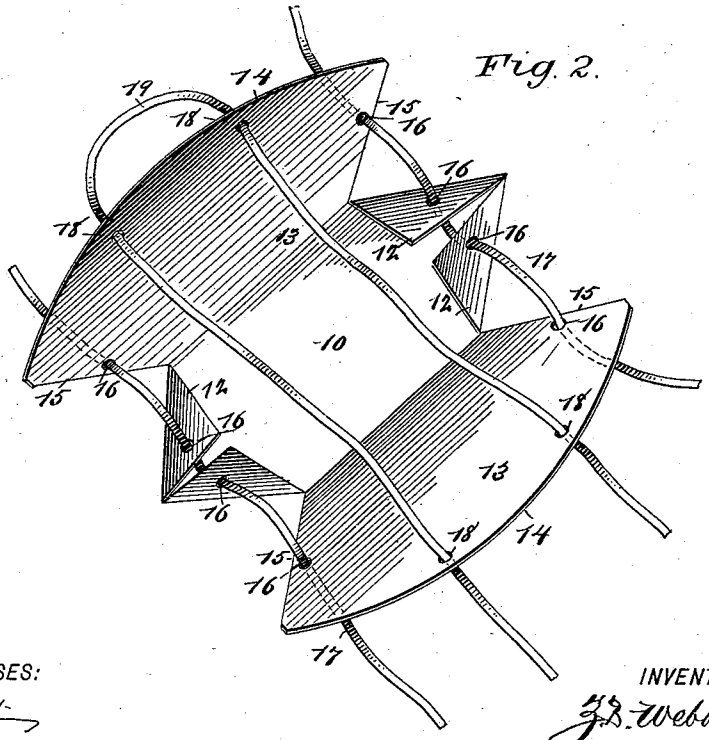


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Paul Johst

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

Z. B. Webb

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Z. B. WEBB.

BOX.

No. 531,083. Patented Dec. 18, 1894.

Fig. 3.

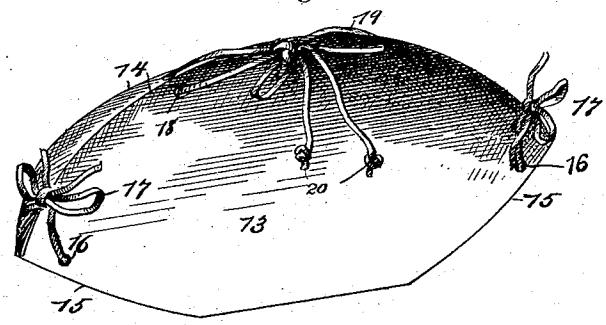


Fig. 4.

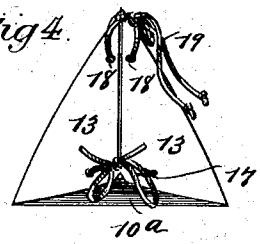


Fig. 5.

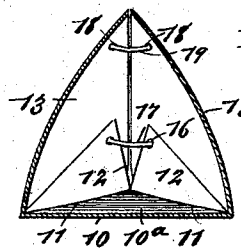
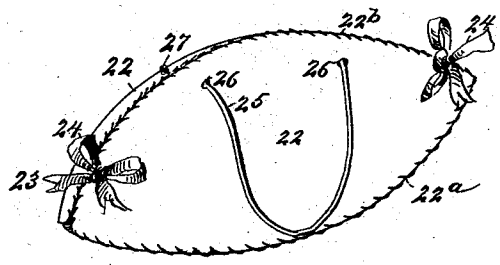


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Paul Johst

E. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

Z. B. Webb

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZADA B. WEBB, OF WHIPPANY, NEW JERSEY.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,083, dated December 18, 1894.

Application filed November 29, 1892. Serial No. 453,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZADA B. WEBB, of Whippany, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in fancy boxes such as are used for holding bonbons and other things; and the objects of my invention are to produce an extremely simple and cheap box which is also very attractive in appearance, to construct the box of flexible material and in such a way that it is self closing, and to produce a box which may be easily fastened when necessary and the fastening of which may be readily converted into a handle.

To these ends my invention consists in a box, the construction of which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of the box blank. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a partially formed box. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the complete box. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same. Fig. 5 is a central vertical cross section of the box. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of the box; and Fig. 7 is a cross section of the box shown in Fig. 6.

The box blank, shown best in Fig. 1, is provided with a central rectangular portion 10 which is scored diagonally across the corners, as shown at 11, to produce the corner triangular flaps 12 which are adapted to be folded inward over the box bottom, as illustrated in Fig. 2, thus assisting in forming the ends of the box and also strengthening the same. The body of the rectangular portion 10 forms the box bottom, and the side edges of the box bottom merge in side pieces 13 which form the sides of the box, each side piece having a curved outer edge 14 which forms the outline of the top of the box, when the latter is completely formed, and the ends of the side pieces converge inwardly, as shown at 15, these converging or diagonal portions 15 conforming, when the box is formed, to the outline of the end portions of the box bottom.

The flaps 12 of the box and the adjacent ends of the side pieces 13 are perforated, as shown at 16, so as to receive strips of ribbon 17 by which the box is held together. When the box is formed, the flaps 12 are turned upward and inward, the ribbons 17 passed through the perforations 16, the side pieces 13 turned inward until they meet along their upper edges, and the ribbons 17 then tightened above the meeting edges of the side pieces, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. In bringing the parts of the box into this position, the box bottom is bent upward at the ends, as shown at 10^a, and as the material of the box is somewhat springy and elastic, the tension of the bottom causes the end portions of the side pieces 13 to be drawn downward slightly, thus holding the edges 14 of the side pieces together and keeping the box closed. To open the box it is only necessary to push the ends toward each other, as the bottom is thereby bent and the edges 14 of the side pieces sprung apart in the center.

The side pieces 13 are provided with registering perforations 18 near their upper edges, these being arranged in pairs in the side pieces and a ribbon 19 is passed through the perforations, and its ends preferably terminate in knots 20. See Fig. 3. If then the box is to be carried in the hand or to be hung up for exhibition, the ribbon 19 may be pushed through the perforations until the knots 20 bear upon one of the side pieces 13, and the loop of the ribbon then serves as a handle. If desired the free ends of the ribbon may be joined.

If the box is to be sealed, the free ends of the ribbon are pushed through until the central portion of the ribbon bears on one of the side pieces, and the ends of the ribbon may then be tied together in any convenient way and the ribbon thus serves to hold the top edges of the side pieces together.

In Figs. 6 and 7, I have shown a slightly modified form of the box, composed of a bottom piece 21 and two side pieces 22, these pieces being all preferably of substantially the same size and shape. The bottom piece and side pieces are of an elongated nearly elliptical shape and the end portions of the bottom piece are bent upward, as shown at 21^a, so as to have a downward tension on the side pieces and cause the box to be self clos-

ing; and the edges of the bottom piece are secured to the lower edges of the side pieces by some fancy stitching, as shown at 22ª. The side pieces converge so that their upper edges meet and these edges are preferably bound with fancy stitching of some kind, as shown at 22ᵇ. The ends of the opposite side pieces 22 are perforated, as shown at 23, and are fastened together by ribbons 24 extending through the perforations; but if desired, the ends of the side pieces of the form of box shown in Figs. 6 and 7 and also of the box shown in the other figures, may be held together by loose rivets or other suitable fastening devices.

The box is provided with a ribbon handle 25 which extends through perforations 26, near the tops of the side pieces, and the ends of which are formed into knots 27 which prevent the ribbon from being drawn through. This ribbon or cord may be manipulated like the ribbon 19 already described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A box formed of flexible material, and comprising a bottom having its ends pointed and inclined slightly upward, and two sides approximately elliptical in shape and secured to the bottom, substantially as described.

2. A box formed of flexible material and comprising a bottom having its ends pointed and inclined slightly upward, two sides approximately elliptical in shape and secured to the bottom, the sides being provided with registering apertures at their upper edges, and a ribbon or cord passed through said apertures, substantially as described.

3. A box formed of flexible material, and comprising a bottom having inwardly turned triangular flaps at its ends, and sides integral with the bottom and having their outer edges curved and their ends inclined outwardly and secured to the flaps of the bottom, substantially as described.

4. A box formed of flexible material, and comprising a bottom having inwardly turned and apertured flaps at its ends, sides having curved outer edges and provided with an aperture near the lower edge of each end and with apertures near their upper edges, ribbons or cords passed through the end apertures of the sides and the apertures of the flaps and tied, and a ribbon having its ends passed through the apertures in the upper edges of the sides and provided with knots, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. A blank for boxes, consisting of a rectangular central or bottom portion 10 having its ends scored diagonally across the corners to form triangular flaps 12, and side pieces 13 having curved outer edges 14 and inwardly converging ends 15, substantially as shown and described.

ZADA B. WEBB.

Witnesses:
WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
E. M. CLARK.