J. REGENSTEIN.

ONE PIECE FOLDING SUIT CASE OR BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1907.

922,334. **Patented May 18, 1909.**

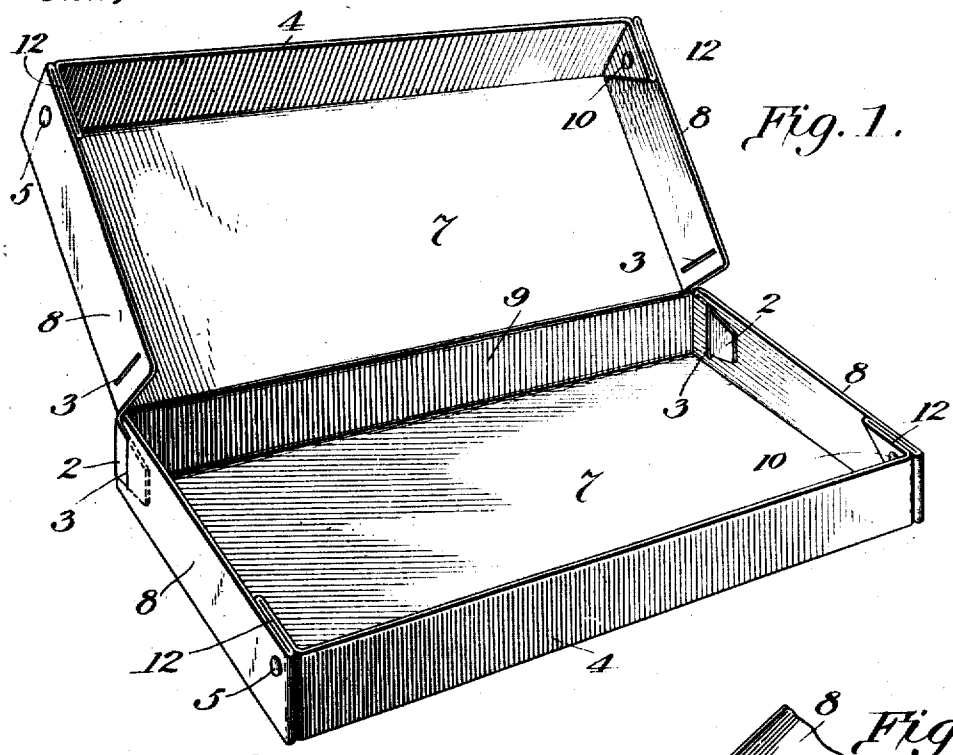


Fig. 1.

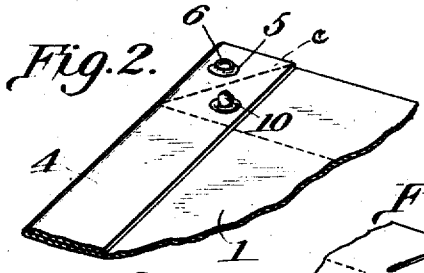


Fig. 2.

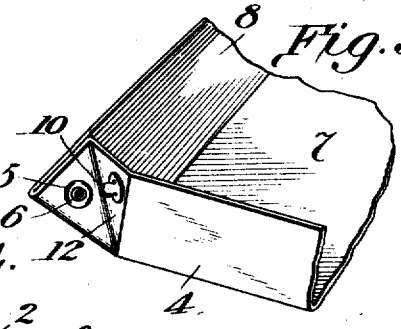


Fig. 3.

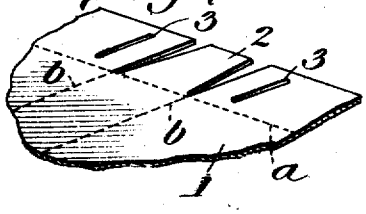


Fig. 4.

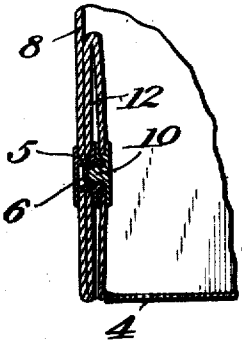


Fig. 5.

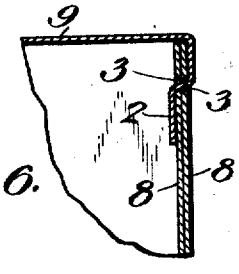


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH REGENSTEIN, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ONE-PIECE FOLDING SUIT CASE OR BOX.

No. 922,334. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1907. Serial No. 380,613.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH REGENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in One-Piece Folding Suit Cases or Boxes, and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to folding suit cases or boxes, made of paper and designed to be folded flat for packing or shipping, and for printing thereon when in its flat or folded condition.

It has for its object to form a box consisting of a body portion and a cover or lid made from a single piece and both formed alike, the sides and ends of each assuming a vertical position when in box or case form and having reinforcing folds at their outer corners, and their corners where the lid is hinged to the body reinforced by locking tongues, as will be hereinafter more particularly specified, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the box or case with its parts in position for use; Fig. 2 is a perspective of a portion of the blank out of which the case is formed; Fig. 3 is a perspective of a portion of the lid, showing one side and end partly turned up; Fig. 4 is a perspective showing a portion of one end of the blank; Fig. 5 a horizontal section through one corner of the case, showing its corner fold locked; and Fig. 6 a similar section of one corner at the side where the lid and body portion are joined together.

The case is formed from a blank 1 which at its two opposite ends, between its corners, say midway between the corners, is slitted so as to form at each end a tongue 2, the blank, to each side of the tongues, being formed with slits 3, either or both of which may receive the tongues when the ends are turned at right angles to the plane of the blank.

Opposite portions of the blank, between its ends, are folded upon itself to form a fold 4, and these folds are secured at their ends by suitable means, preferably by eyelets 5 which in their preferred form are made with sockets 6. The blank is creased transversely near its opposite ends, as indicated by dotted line *a*, also longitudinally at its central portion, between the tongues 2, as indicated by dotted lines *b b*, also along the fold of the folded portions 4, and also diagonally at the ends of the folded portions, as indicated by dotted line *c*. These creases define the lines along which portions of the blank are bent to form the sides and ends and the reverse folds at the outside corners, and the locking tongues, when the blank is shaped to form the complete box or case.

The blank formed as described is adapted in its flat form to have any matter desired printed on one face thereof, and also enables a number of the blanks to be compactly packed for shipment or storage until to be used.

Fig. 1 of the drawing shows the blank when shaped ready for use as a complete box or case, the outer sides being formed by the folded portions 4 turned at right angles to the base portion 7 which may constitute either the top or bottom portion of the box as desired. The ends are formed by the turned or bent end portions 8, and the rear, or side which joins the top and bottom portions being formed by the turned or bent portion 9, this portion and the end portions being locked together by the tongues 2 passing through the slits 3 as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

When the top cover or lid is closed its end portions lie parallel with the end portions of the bottom portion of the case, and if it be desired to lock the cover or lid in its closed position, the tongues 2 are passed through the slits 3 of the ends of the bottom portion as well as through the corresponding slits in the ends of the top portion, as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawing. If however it is not desired to lock the cover in its closed position, the tongues will pass through only one set of the slits 3, for instance as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing. In either case however the tongues besides serving as a lock also serve to stiffen and brace the box at the inner corners. It will also be observed that the reverse folds 12 at the outer corners serve to stiffen and brace the box at such corners. It will further be observed that by fastening one member of the reverse folds at the corner to the portions constituting the ends of the box, the ends are brought into a vertical position by lifting up the folded por-

tions which are to constitute the front sides of the box.

In some cases it may be desired to secure together the members of the reverse folds at the corners of the box. For that purpose one member of such folds may be provided with a headed stud 10, which is positioned so as to engage with the sockets of the eyelets which secure the ends of the folded portions as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, of the drawing, thus providing a fastening operating like the well known snap-fastenings commonly used on wearing apparel. This does not interfere with the box being placed in its knock-down condition for shipment or storage.

The case or box is comparatively inexpensive to make, it can readily be shaped by the merchant for use, it is given strength at the points where it is subjected to the hardest usage, and can be readily locked in its closed condition in sending to the customer, and used by the customer without locking if so desired.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is:—

1. A suit case or box formed of a blank shaped to constitute a body portion and a cover therefor, the cover and body portion each having a folding side and end walls, and a wall connecting the cover and body portions, said connecting wall having tongues at its ends, and the end walls of the cover and body portions each formed with slits at points to receive said tongues for locking the cover to the body portion, substantially as described.

2. A suit case or box formed of a blank shaped to constitute a body portion and a cover therefor, the cover and body portions each having an outer side wall and two end walls, the outer wall to each portion being formed with a reverse fold at each end, one member of each of said folds being secured to the wall next thereto, and a folding wall connecting the cover and body portion at their adjacent edges, said folding wall having tongues at its opposite ends to engage slits in the end walls of the body portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH REGENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

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SAMUEL J. BARRETT.