

D. J. REX.
FOLDING BOX CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1910.

976,914.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.

FIG. 1.

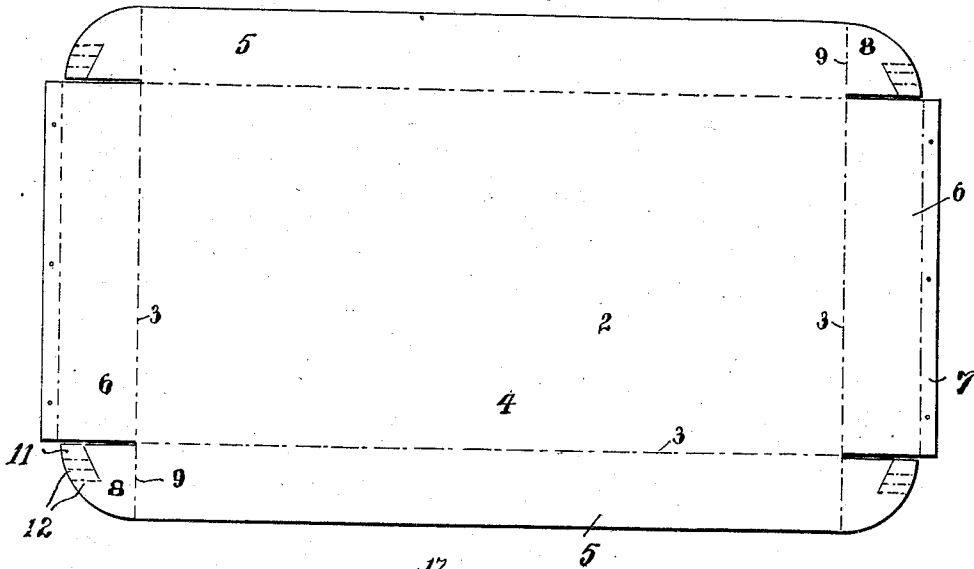


FIG. 2.

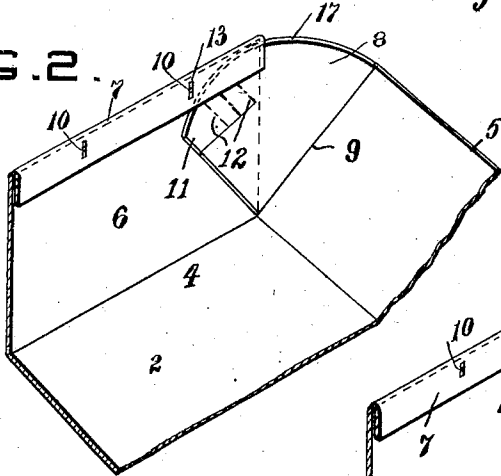
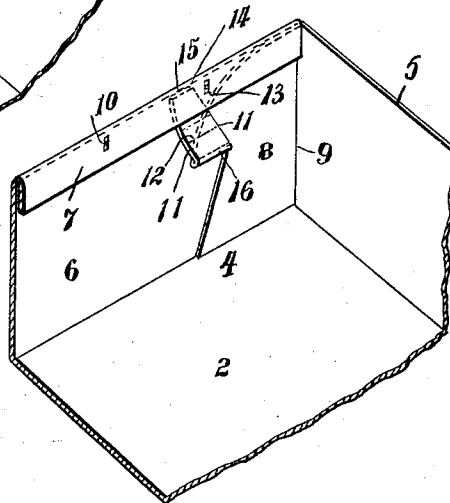


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING-BOX CONSTRUCTION.

976,914.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID J. REX, residing at Ingram, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding-Box Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in folding box construction, more particularly to the class made of paper-board, involving in their manufacture the formation of a blank adapted to be bent along folding lines to produce the box.

The invention aims to provide, in a box of this type, a simple, neat, and thin corner construction having the maximum strength and employing in its manufacture the minimum amount of stock; a corner construction which permits of the employment of a blank of symmetrical shape, and consequently convenient to handle in large quantities; and to provide other details of construction as will be hereinafter more fully described.

I will now describe my invention, referring to the accompanying drawings, so that others skilled in the art to which it appertains may understand and construct the same.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank adapted for the formation of a box section of the telescopic type and embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the corner of the blank and showing the end wall in upright position preparatory to receiving the corner flap carried by the end of the adjacent flap; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the walls of the blank folded to erect position and the corner flap or extension in locking engagement with the end wall.

In the preferable embodiment of my invention I show the rectangular blank 2, cut from suitable stock, and having creases, as indicated by the parallel lines 3, by means of which are formed and hingedly carried by the base 4, the portions 5 and 6 which are adapted to form respectively the side and the end wall of a telescopic box section. The end wall 6 has the marginal fold 7, which, when the wall is in erect position, is adapted to receive the end extension or flap 8 of the side wall 5, as the latter wall is folded to an upright position corresponding

with the wall 6. As shown in Fig. 2, in setting up the blank the flap 8 is first bent along the line 9 (the blank preferably being creased at this point) at a right angle to the body of the wall 6, and is then inserted endwise and received between the fold 7 and inner face of the wall 6 as the wall 5 is folded to erect position to form the side wall of the box.

To prevent lateral displacement of the flap 8 when in the position shown in Fig. 3, the fold 7 is stitched or otherwise suitably fastened, preferably in the preparation of the flat blank, at suitable intervals to the body of the wall 6, is indicated by the numerals 10. Carried by the corner flap 8 is the tongue 11 which is preferably suitably scored or creased as at 12 to permit of its being folded upwardly upon the flap and inserted between the fold 7 and wall 6, as shown in Fig. 3, behind the point 13 of stitching or fastening of the fold 7, to form a lock against outward endwise displacing movement of the flap 8 when the walls have assumed the set up shape shown. This locking effect may be augmented by having the tongue of such length or so folded as will bring the terminal portion 14 into such seating abutment, as indicated by the numeral 15, with the inner upper face of the fold 7, when in folded position, as will resist any tendency to upward movement of the tongue 11, incident to outward endwise movement of the hinged wall 5.

Folding the tongue 11 upwardly, as stated above, for engagement with the fold 7 provides in the setting up of the blank ease of purchase on and facility in operative manipulation of the tongue; this effect arising from the fact that such folding causes the tongue to stand out, so to speak, from the face of the flap 8.

Endwise insertion of the tongue beneath the fold 7, as described above requires, it will be apparent; a tongue the upper edge or face 17 of which should clear or pass beneath the fold. In the tongue construction shown the upper edge 17 is in the form of an arc, the curve being such as to provide for engagement of the flap 8 with the fold 7, in any inserted position. By reason of such construction the greatest possible width is provided at the central portion of the flap, which has, besides affording a symmetrical appearance, a two-fold purpose, viz.: to bring the upper edge 17 of the flap into close

proximity to the point 13 of fastening of the fold 7, with resultant snug fitting or wedging of the flap between the fold and body of the wall 6 and to provide strong reinforcement for the tongue 8 at the point 16 where it is folded upon the flap and at which point, obviously, the tendency, under operative strains, would be to tear.

It will be apparent that many changes may be made in the construction shown which would not depart from my invention, and I do not therefore desire to limit myself thereto.

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

1. In a foldable box construction, a base, a side wall and end wall hingedly connected to the base along folding lines, a corner flap carried by one of the walls and foldable to lie against the other wall, a fold carried by the last named wall, the corner flap being

adapted for reception by the fold, means for fastening the fold to its respective wall, and a tongue carried by the flap and adapted to be folded upwardly thereon for insertion beneath the fold.

2. In a foldable box construction, a base, a side wall and end wall hingedly connected to the base along folding lines, a corner flap carried by one of the walls and foldable to lie against the other wall, a fold carried by the last named wall, the corner flap being adapted for reception by the fold, means for fastening the fold to its respective wall, and a tongue carried by the flap and adapted to be folded upwardly for insertion beneath the fold and adjacent the fastening means.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

DAVID J. REX.

Witnesses:

M. A. KELLER,
M. A. BARTH.