E. LANGSCHMIDT.

BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1909.

939,517.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

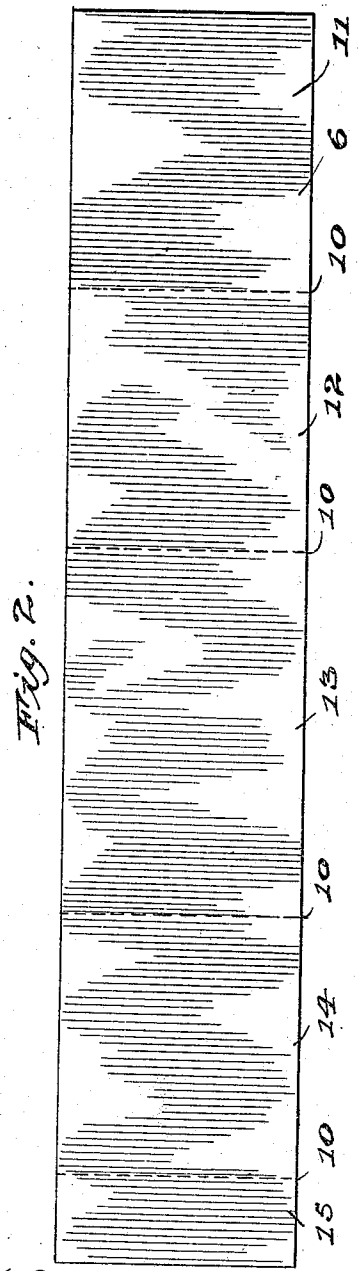

Fig. 2.

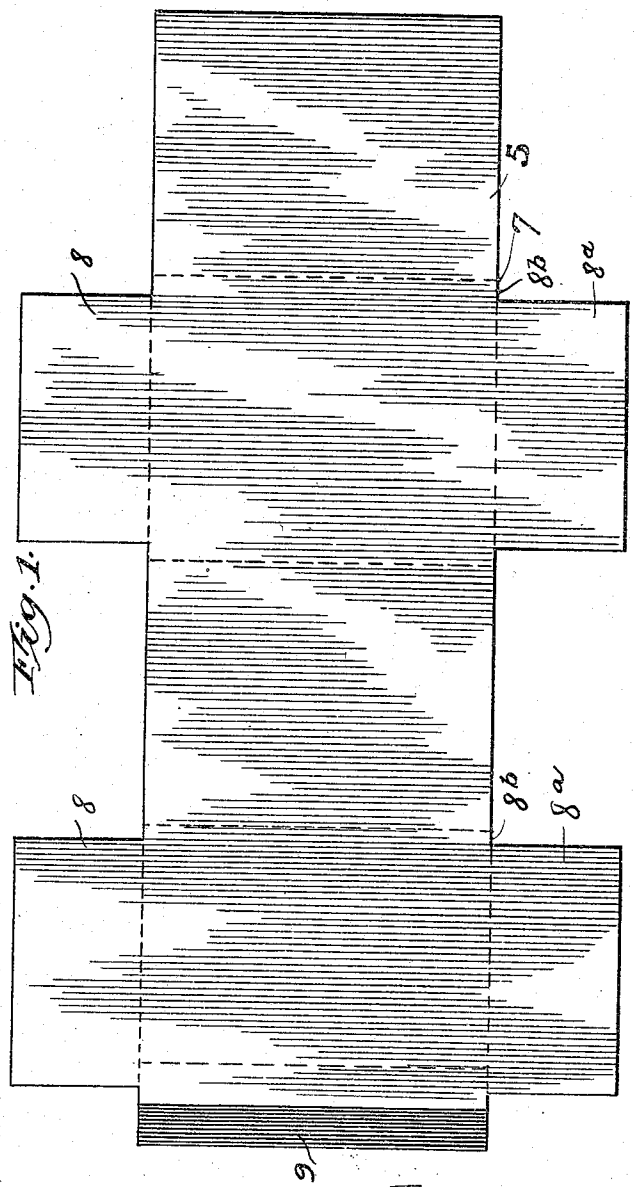

Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

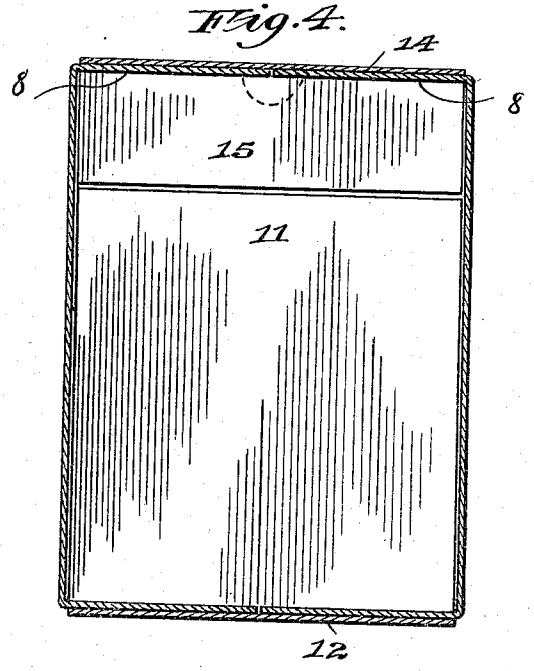
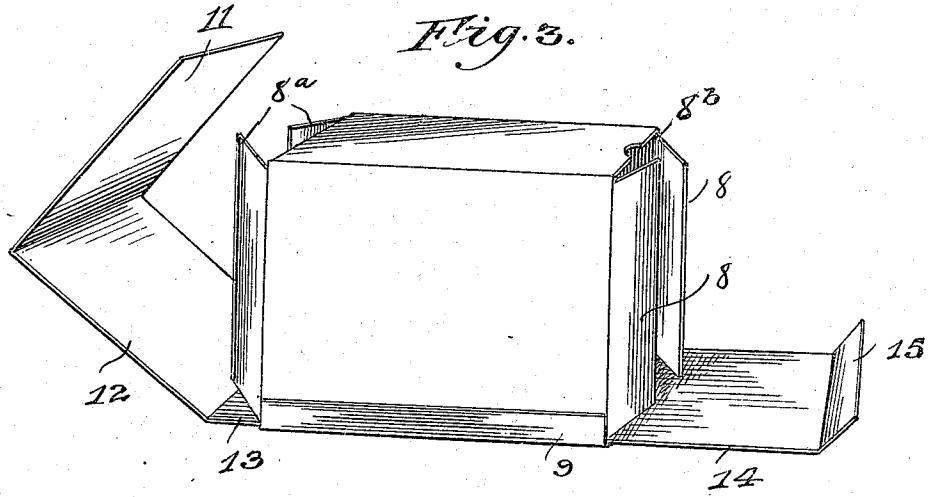


Fig. 3.



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BOX.

939,517. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Nov. 9, 1909.**

Application filed May 10, 1909. Serial No. 495,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL LANGSCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates in general to boxes but pertains more particularly to packing or shipping boxes made of paper board, the principal object being to provide a box of simple, durable and efficient construction capable of being easily opened and closed and so constructed as to prevent the contents of the box from opening either closed end.

A further object of the invention is to provide a packing or shipping box with a high degree of strength and rigidity to thereby efficiently protect the contents therein.

Further features of the invention, both as to its novelty and utility will appear throughout the description of the same hereinafter given.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a blank from which the body of the box or outer shell is formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the inner shell is formed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the two parts or shells partially assembled together. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the complete box.

Referring now more particularly to the invention as herein shown I preferably make the box of two parts, one of which parts 5 I will designate as the outer shell or body of the box, and the other part 6 the inner shell, forming the inner lining of the box and the two ends thereof, which has the further additional function of locking the ends of the box so as to prevent the accidental displacement of the contents therein, which locking feature will be hereinafter described.

Referring now more specifically to the outer shell or body 5 of the box, as shown in Fig. 1, the same consists of a blank piece of cardboard, scored or creased transversely of its length, as shown at 7, to form the four side walls of the box, two of the alternate sides of which are provided at their opposite ends with extensions or flaps 8 and 8^a, the former indicating the extensions at the top of the box and the latter the extensions at the bottom thereof.

In constructing the body of the box the ends of the blank are brought together and secured by means of a suitable strip of material 9, which, in the preferred form, is a strip of canvas or like material having an adhesive substance thereon to adhere to the meeting ends of the blank, as shown in Fig. 3. The inner shell 6 is formed from a blank piece of material, preferably of the same material as the blank 5 and is scored or creased transversely of its length as shown at 10 to form the five sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. In the construction herein shown when the blank 5 is folded the body of the box is substantially square in cross section and it is to be noted that the length of each of the sections 12 and 14 of the blank 6 is slightly less than the internal diameter between the parallel sides of the box when in folded condition and that the extensions 8 and 8^a are slightly narrower than the sections of the blank 5 from which said extensions project. When the blank 5 is folded, as shown in Fig. 3, a margin 8^b is left between the sides of the extensions and the sides of the box adjacent the extension sides to permit the inner shell to pass there between.

In assembling the box the section 15 of the blank 6 is inserted in one of the margins between the sides of the extensions 8^a and the sides of the body and passed through the box into a position substantially as shown in Fig. 3, whereupon the extension 11 is inserted within the other margin between the sides of the extensions 8^a and the sides of the body, and the section 12 is then drawn or forced to a position where it overlies and covers the flaps 8^a and forms essentially the lower bottom wall of the box; it being understood that the flaps 8^a will then be in folded position or in a common transverse plane. When the parts are in this position, section 14 may be folded upon and over the extensions 8 and the extension 15 inserted within the other margin between the edges of the extensions 8 and the internal adjacent wall of the box; the section 14 forming in this particular instance the top wall of the box. The sections of the member 6 act as stiffening or strengthening members to in-

crease the rigidity of the box while the sections 11 and 15 serve also as locks, as it is apparent that when inserted in their proper places, the angular position of the various sections of the blank 6, coöperating with the extensions 8 and 8ª will prevent any movement of any of the sections of the blank 6 relative to the body of the box and thereby any internal pressure upon the extensions 8 or 8ª or upon the sections 12 and 14 will not cause the parts to separate and thereby allow the contents of the box to be displaced. It can be therefore readily seen from the description that I have provided secure and easily operated locking means for a box of the character described, and it is obvious, if deemed necessary, that further locking means, such as a seal or cord may be used, if desired. But under ordinary circumstances the locking means herein shown are ample and sufficient.

While I have herein shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is further apparent that modification might be made in the construction herein shown without departing from the broad general spirit of the invention.

Therefore without confining myself to the particular construction shown and described, I claim:

1. A box of the character described, comprising an outer shell forming side walls, one opposed pair of which latter are provided with end extensions or flaps adapted to be folded transversely of said shell at its ends, and an inner shell comprising end and side sections hinged together, said side sections being disposed inwardly of and parallel with the other pair of side walls of the outer shell, respectively, and said end sections overlapping said end extensions and forming the end walls of the box, substantially as described.

2. A box of the character described, of rectangular cross-section, comprising an outer shell forming the four side walls of the box, one opposed pair of which latter are provided with end extensions or flaps narrower than the side walls from which they project and adapted to be folded transversely of said shell at its ends, and an inner shell comprising a continuous strip folded transversely at intervals to form a continuous side section and a two-part side section disposed inwardly of and parallel with the other pair of side walls of said outer shell, respectively, and continuous end sections overlapping said end extensions and forming the end walls of the box, substantially as described.

3. A box comprising an outer shell and an inner shell, said outer shell consisting of side walls hinged together with extensions or flaps on one end of two oppositely disposed walls thereof, and said inner shell comprising sections hinged together and composed of opposite end and side sections, said end sections forming the end walls of the box and one of them overlying and covering said extensions, and said side sections lying inwardly of and parallel with the other oppositely disposed walls of said outer shell and one of them comprising two separate members constituting locking devices to secure said end sections respectively in folded position, substantially as described.

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