(No Model.)

D. W. LEATHERMAN.

FOLDING BERRY BOX.

No. 589,840. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

Fig. 1.

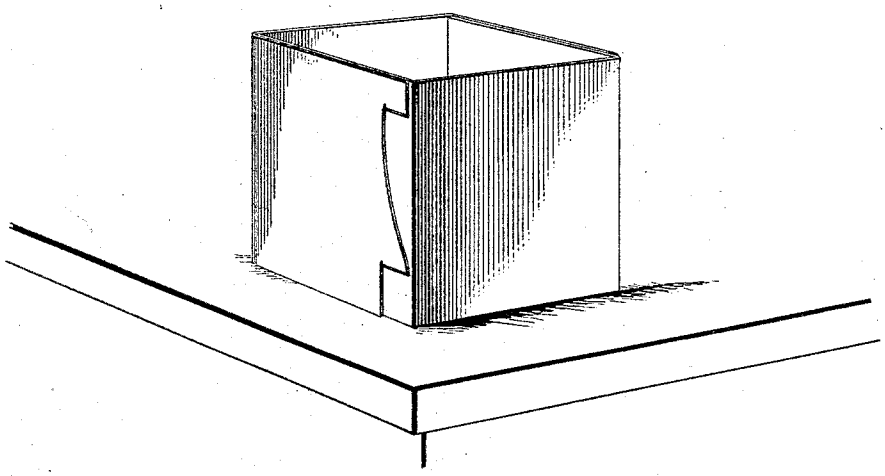


Fig. 2.

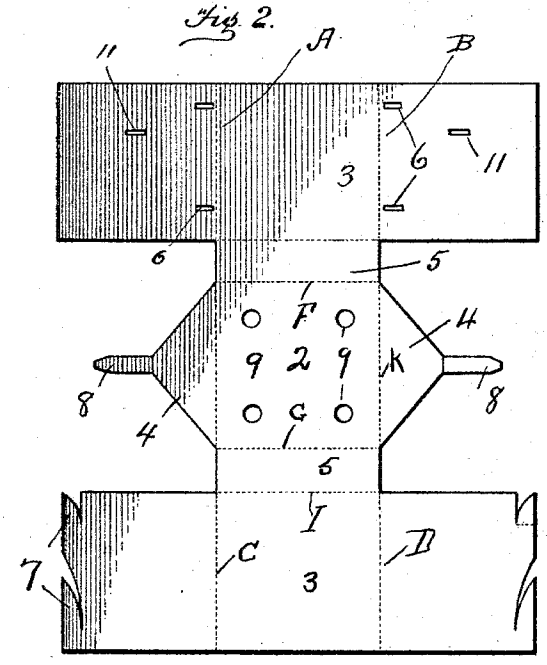


Fig. 3.

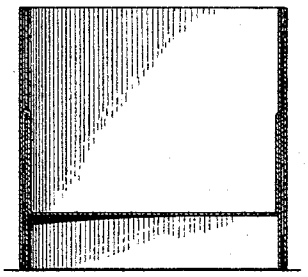
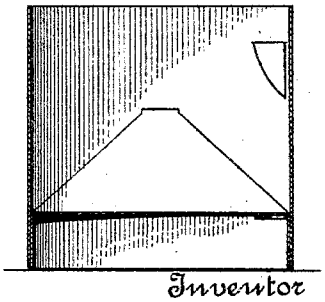


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. LEATHERMAN, OF MILFORD, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO E. HESS, OF SYRACUSE, INDIANA.

FOLDING BERRY-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,840, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. LEATHERMAN, residing at Milford, in the county of Kosciusko and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Folding Berry-Box, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of boxes known as "single blank;" and one of the objects of my invention is to provide a box made from a single blank in which the bottom is raised so as not to be in contact with the object in which it rests.

A further object is to provide two of the box-supports of an extra thickness, which is accomplished when the box is folded, so that it will not sag and get out of shape when the box is filled.

My invention consists of a blank which is so cut that when bent or folded into shape the above-mentioned objects will be obtained, as will be hereinafter clearly set forth.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box in folded position. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank out of which the box is formed. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sectional views taken on planes passing through a folded box at right angles to each other and at right angles to the sides.

In the said drawings, Fig. 2 represents the blank out of which the box is formed, and it consists of the central square portion 2, which forms the bottom of the box, the end portions 3, and the wings 4.

The end portions 3 when folded form the sides of the box, and they are joined to the central square portion by means of the rectangular pieces 5, which form two of the supports of the box when folded. The other two supports are formed by the sides of the box, which overlap, as shown in Fig. 3, and it will be seen from Fig. 4 that when the box is folded the pieces 5 in connection with two of the sides form a double thickness. In this manner the supports are reinforced, so that sagging will be prevented.

The end pieces 3 are divided into three parts by the lines marked A, B, C, and D, and one of the ends is formed with the openings 6, arranged as shown, while the other end is so cut as to form the ends which enter the two openings which are placed in line and the other end for holding the box together, the ends 8 of the wings 4 entering the third opening in the end 3 and are bent, as shown in Fig. 3, in order to support the bottom 2.

9 represents openings in the bottom 2 for the purpose of allowing air to pass up through the contents in the box.

The manner of folding the blank is as follows: The ends 3 are bent down on the lines F and G (see Fig. 4) and then up on the lines H and I, thus forming two of the supports. The wings 4 are bent up on the lines J and K and the ends passed through the openings 11 in the ends 3 and bent as shown in Fig. 3. This secures the bottom in position. The ends 3 are then bent inward on the lines A, B, C, and D to form the sides of the box and the ends 7 passed through the two openings in the ends 3, (see Fig. 4,) thus holding the box together. The lower wing 5 is bent under the bottom 2 (see Fig. 4) to give additional support to that part.

It will be plainly seen from Fig. 3 that the outside squares of the end pieces will overlap, so that at the lower ends a reinforced support is formed on two of the sides, the two other supports being formed by the middle square of the ends 3 and the pieces 5.

The above-described box is made very cheaply and can be easily put together without the use of tacks or staples, as ordinarily, and when they are used in crates it is not necessary to use trays to separate the layers to boxes, the supports serving to keep the bottoms of one box away from the contents of the box beneath it; also, by reason of the paper material of the box the moisture of the contents is absorbed thereby, and circulation of air is permitted by reason of the openings in the bottom.

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

1. A blank for a folding box consisting of a central portion 2, having wings 4 with end tongues 8, the side portions 3 with end extensions, and the rectangular pieces 5 joining the parts 2 and 3, the extensions of part 3 on

one side having tongues 7 on their outer edges, and the extensions of part 3 on the other side having slots 6 to receive said wings 7 and slots 11 to receive the tongues 8, when the box is folded, all substantially as set forth.

2. A box formed from a single blank composed of the central portions 2 forming the bottom of the box, the end pieces 3 with their extensions forming the sides of the box, the rectangular pieces 5 connecting pieces 2 and 3 and forming supports for the bottom of the box, and the wings, 4 with tongues 8 adapted to engage slots 6 and 11 in side portions 3 all substantially as set forth.

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