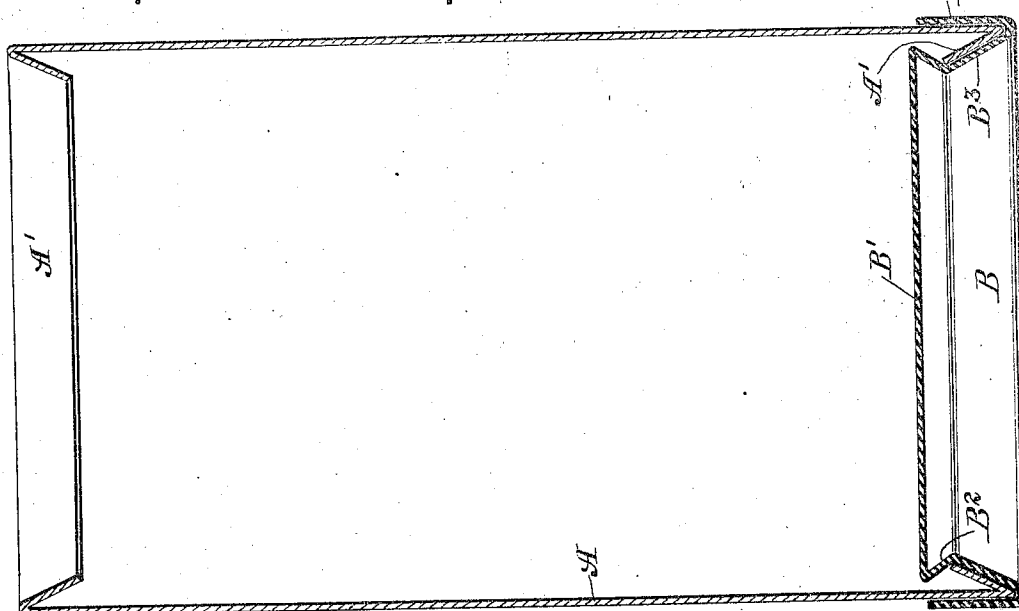
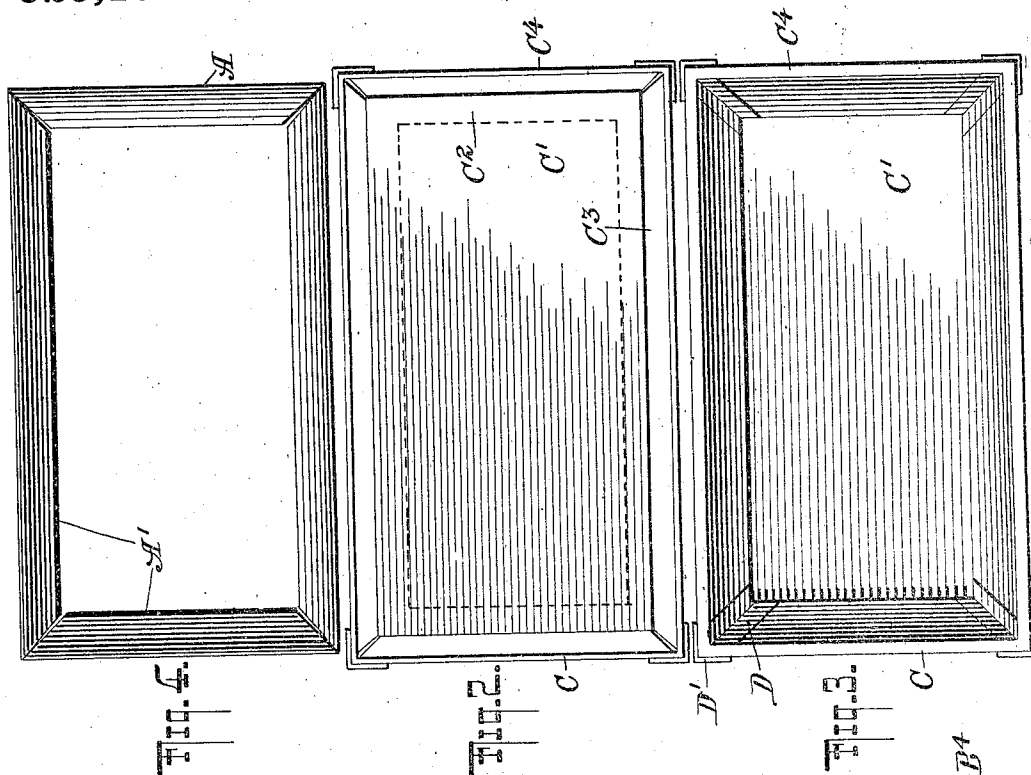


F. J. MOTZ.
BOX.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1908.

929,156.

Patented July 27, 1909.



WITNESSES:

John A. Kehlentseck
E. V. Rasmussen

FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. MOTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX.

No. 929,156.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. MOTZ, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to boxes and particularly to such as are made of pasteboard or similar material, and has for its object to provide a box which can be readily shipped before use, quickly assembled without employing any adhesive, and exposed to rough handling without opening, so that a very strong and durable box is obtained.

A specific embodiment of my invention will now be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the box with the cover removed; Fig. 2 is an inside view of the cover; Fig. 3 is an outside view of the cover, and Fig. 4 is a top view of the box body, with the bottom and cover removed.

The box shown in the drawing is made of stout boxboard or like material and comprises three parts, to wit the body A and the two ends B, C, which may be exactly alike, one of them forming the top and the other the bottom of the assembled box. The body A is simply a prismatic structure rectangular in cross section, open at both ends and provided with independent flaps A' (of trapezoidal shape) at both ends of each wall, said flaps being virtually hinged to the respective walls of the body, either by a simple fold, or with the aid of score lines. For convenience in shipping, the body may be folded into a flat shape.

Each of the end pieces B, C is of a peculiar, novel formation and has a wall B', C' adapted to form the bottom or top proper of the box. Adjacent to said wall are converging portions B², C² forming reëntering angles or pockets in which the free ends of the flaps A' may be received as shown in Fig. 1. From the outer ends of the portions B³, C³ rims or flanges B⁴, C⁴ are bent back to cover said reëntering angles, and these flanges may be held together by glued strips D'. Similar strips D may be employed at the corners where two adjacent portions B³, C³ meet, but these strips D may be omitted.

To connect the body A, say with the bottom piece B, the lower end of the body is

inserted in the space between the flanges B⁴ on one side and the top portions B², B³ on the other side. The flaps A' also enter this space and being more or less elastic, spring into the reëntering angles formed between the portions B², B³. The width of the flaps is preferably slightly less than that of the portions B³. The box is then filled, for instance with packages of oatmeal or the like. The top or cover C is then put on to connect with the upper end of the body A in the same manner in which the bottom B is fitted (see Fig. 1), that is, the flaps A' at the upper end of the body will spring into the pockets or reëntering angles formed by the portions C², C³. The flaps are securely locked to the ends B, C of the box, and accidental separation is absolutely prevented, in fact it is almost impossible to remove either one of the ends from the body even intentionally, without tearing it, and in the actual use of my invention the box is intended to be torn in the act of opening it. The pressure of the packages contained in the box, against the top and bottom walls C', B' forces the flaps A' even more strongly away from the box body and thus contributes to hold the ends B, C securely locked to the body A.

It will be obvious that my invention, as defined in the appended claims, may be carried out in various ways different from the specific embodiment shown in the drawings.

I claim:

1. A box comprising a body the edges of which are provided with independent hinged flaps, and ends adapted to form the bottom and cover respectively of the box, each of said ends having a substantially flat portion, a reëntering angle portion adjacent thereto and a surrounding flange forming, together with said angle portion, pockets to receive the flaps of the body.

2. A box comprising a body provided with independent hinged flaps, and an end piece having a substantially flat portion, a reëntering angle portion adjacent thereto, and a surrounding flange forming, together with said angle portion, pockets to receive the flaps of the body.

3. A box comprising a body provided with independently movable flaps and an end piece having pockets for said flaps.

4. A box comprising a body provided with interior movable flaps, and an end piece having members to fit inside and out-

side the body respectively and forming pockets for said flaps.

5 5. A box comprising a body provided with independently movable flaps, and an end piece having portions which form a re-

entering angle to receive and lock said flaps.
6. A box comprising a body provided with independently movable flaps extending inwardly and an end piece having pockets
10 for said flaps.

7. A box comprising a body provided with interior projections, and an end piece having, on one side of the body, portions

which form a reëntering angle to receive and lock said projections, and also having, 15 on the other side of the body, a flange which together with said portions forms pockets containing the edge of the body and said projections.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my 20 hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 2nd day of June, 1908.

FREDERICK J. MOTZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.