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E. A. LOCKE, JR

2,038,845

FOLDING BOX

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Fig. 1.

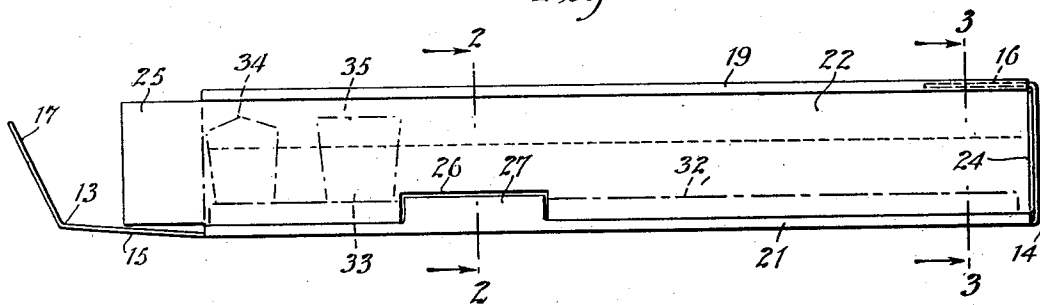


Fig. 2.

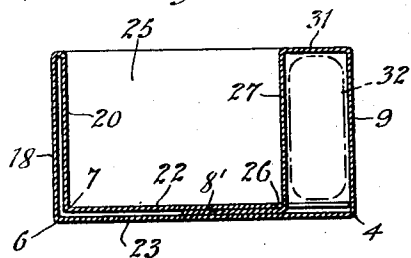


Fig. 3.

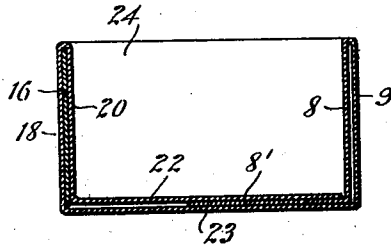
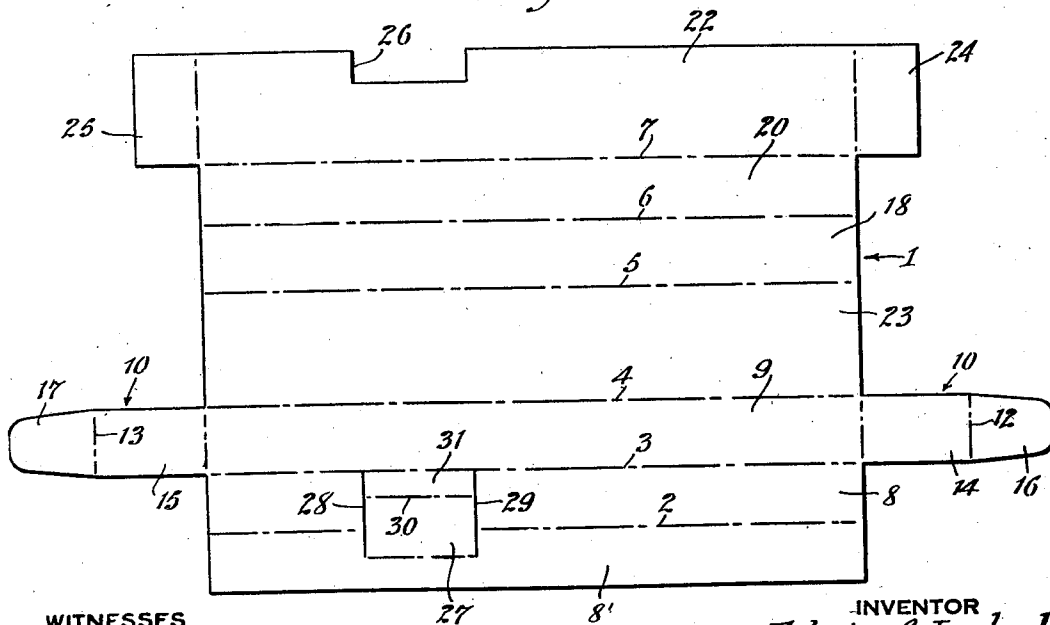


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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FOLDING BOX

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)

This invention relates to folding boxes and particularly to an improved box adapted to receive tooth-brushes and especially a tooth-brush constructed to clean removable bridges and dental plates, an object being to provide a construction which is simple and inexpensive and yet one which presents a strong box structure when assembled.

Another object of the invention is to provide a one-piece folding box structure having not only a bottom, sides, and ends, but a retaining loop integral with one of the sides.

A further object, more specifically, is to provide a folding box structure wherein there is a double thickness at the bottom, sides, and ends with the end structure arranged to tie the two side members together.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a folding box with one end disassembled and with a brush shown in position in dot-and-dash lines;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through Fig. 1 on the line 2—2, the same being on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through Fig. 1 on the line 3—3, the same being on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank, the same being on a reduced scale to the showing in Fig. 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a blank which is shown spread out in Fig. 4, from which it will be seen that it is formed of one integral piece. It will be understood that the blank may be stamped from any desired quality of paper, cardboard, or the like, and then folded and assembled as illustrated in Fig. 1.

It will be observed from Fig. 4 that the blank is weakened or creased along lines 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, said lines all being parallel. Between lines 2 and 3 the material 8 forms one of the outer walls and adjacent thereto the material 9 between lines 3 and 4 forming the inner wall upon one side of the box. The material 9 has extensions 10 and 11 which are creased at 12 and 13. The portions 14 and 15 of the extensions form the ends of the box, while the portions 16 and 17 form the tabs which lock the ends in place. The material 18 between lines 5 and 6 form the other outside wall, namely, the outside wall of the side 19, and the material 20 forms the inside wall of the side 19. The walls 8 and 9 form the side 21 as shown in Fig. 1. The section or material 22 forms the inside bottom member, while the material 23 forms the outside bottom member. The extensions 24 and 25 integral with the section 22 form inside end members.

It will be noted that the section 22 is provided with a notch 26, said notch accommodating the retaining loop 27, which retaining loop is stamped from the section 8 and an auxiliary section 8'. The loop 27 is merely part of the material cut along lines 28 and 29 and creased along line 30, so that the portion 31 forms the top of the loop and when the blank has been formed as shown in Fig. 4, the sections 8 and 8' are swung over the section 9 and bottom section 23 as a single unit on the crease line 3 which acts in a certain sense as a hinge. The sections 20 and 22 are then swung over section 18 and bottom 23 using the crease line 6 as a hinge. Section 22 will overlap section 8' completely and the loop 21 will project into notch 26. The sides 19 and 20 are then swung up to a position at right angles to the bottom 23 and then the respective ends 24 and 25 are swung up to a right-angular position and the end members 14 and 15 swung over most of the outside surface of end members 24 and 25, after which the tabs 16 and 17 are inserted into the respective sides 19 and 21. It will thus be seen that the two sides and two ends are of double thickness and that the bottom of the box is of double thickness except at the location of the section 8' where it is of three thicknesses (Figs. 2 and 3).

When the side 21 is swung up as just described, the pocket 27 will automatically take position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and is therefore ready for the reception of an article, as, for instance, a safety razor, the handle 32 of a tooth brush, or various other articles, thus holding the article in position so as to enable wrapping of the whole package with cellophane or some suitable transparent closure by machine or hand-wrapping, to keep the brush or other article in good sanitary condition, and, at the same time to permit the ready observance thereof whenever desired.

Preferably one of the ends of the box is disassembled when a brush is to be inserted, as shown in Fig. 1, and after the brush is in position the end is assembled so that it will appear as shown at the right in Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. A folding box formed from a single blank folded to produce a bottom, two sides, and two ends, said blank having a notched portion at one edge and a pair of slits adjacent the opposite edge, the material between said slits being creased transversely of the slits with the parts so proportioned as to form a loop having one wall parallel to the respective sides of the assembled box and one wall parallel to the bottom of the as-

sembled box, said loop projecting from one of said walls inwardly.

- 5 2. In a folding box, a blank composed of one piece integral throughout and formed with inner and outer bottom sections, a pair of inner and
10 outer side wall sections, one of said wall sections having a pair of spaced parallel slits with a crease connecting the slits intermediate the ends thereof so that when the wall section is assembled the material between said slits will automatically
15 form with the remaining part of the wall a loop to present an article-receiving pocket, an extension on one of said inner wall sections positioned to extend between said bottom sections when the blank has been assembled, a pair of end flaps arranged on one of said bottom sections, and a pair

of oppositely extending extensions projecting from one of said inner wall sections, said extensions being divided into end members and locking tabs.

3. A folding box formed from a blank folded to
5 produce a bottom, two sides and two ends, said blank having a pair of slits adjacent one edge, the material between said slits being creased transversely of the slits with the parts so proportioned
10 as to form a loop having one wall parallel to the respective sides of the assembled box and one wall parallel to the bottom of the assembled box, said loop projecting from one of said walls inwardly.

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