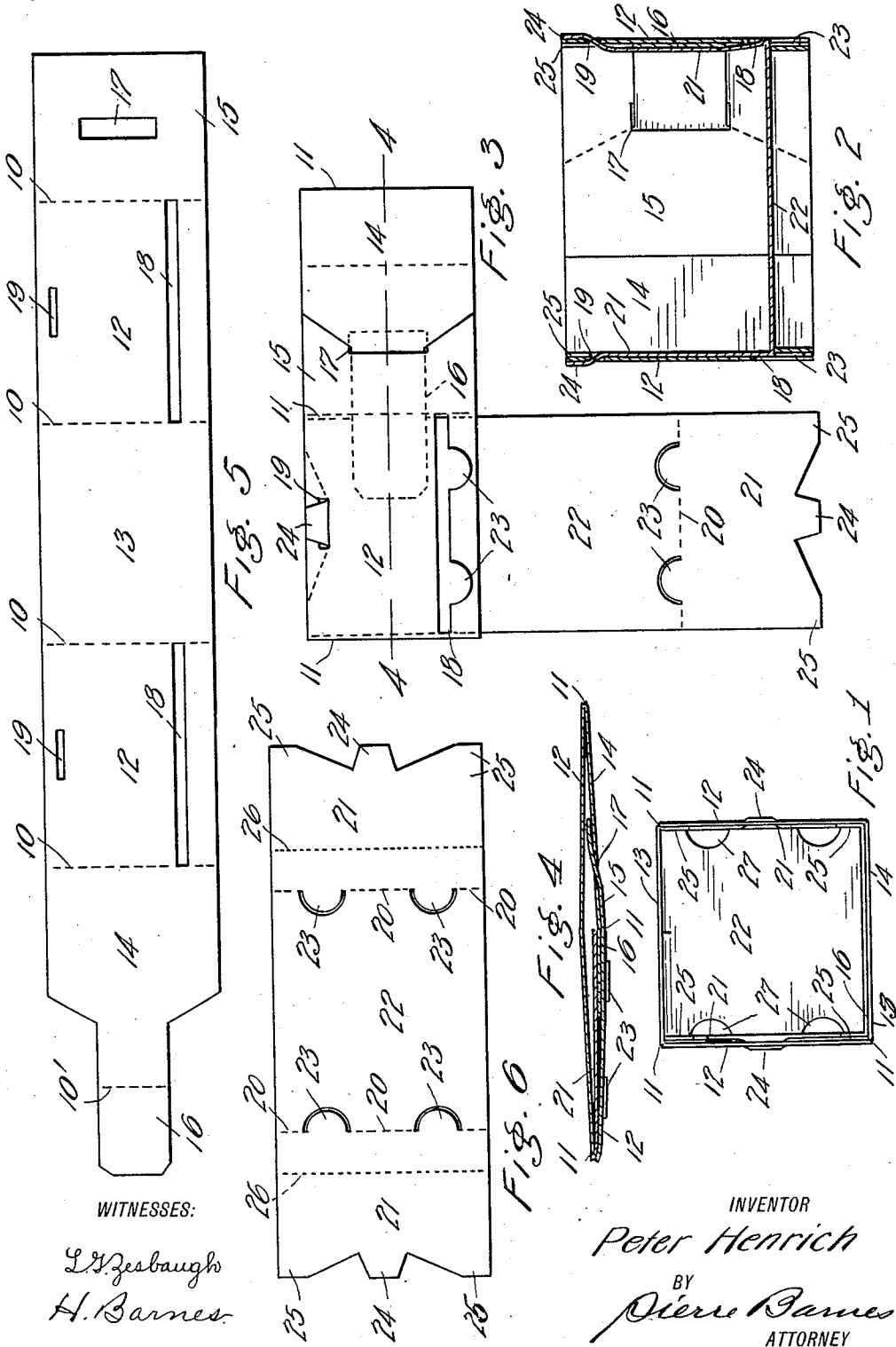


P. HENRICH.
BERRY BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1911.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

1,018,318.



WITNESSES:

L. W. Jesbaugh
H. Barnes

INVENTOR

Peter Henrich

BY

Pierre Barnes
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER HENRICH, OF HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON.

BERRY-BOX.

1,018,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Application filed January 23, 1911. Serial No. 604,115.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HENRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Chehalis and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Berry-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding berry-boxes and its object is to provide a strong, and relatively inexpensively constructed box of this type comprised of two strips of wood-veneer which are formed with interlocking connections suitable to the material employed.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a berry-box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevational view showing the piece constituting the box sides in collapsed condition and with the bottom piece of the box attached thereto, being the condition which the box parts would assume for convenience in shipping from the factory. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view taken through 4-4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are plan views of the elements which enter into the construction of the box.

Referring to the drawings, the wood-veneer strip, Fig. 5, comprising the side and end walls is scored transversely at 10 so as to be readily bent to form box-corners 11, Fig. 1, between the side walls 12, an intervening end wall 13 and the flaps 14 and 15 which together form the remaining end wall. Extending longitudinally from the flap 14 is a tongue 16 which is scored transversely at 10'. The other flap 15 is provided with a transverse slot 17. Adjacent to the lower edge of this strip and extending the entire width of the respective side walls 12 are longitudinal slots 18. Near the upper edge of the strip there are also cut in the side walls 12 longitudinally arranged slots 19.

The other strip, see Fig. 6, is a rectangular piece of veneer of a width to fit between the end walls of the box structure and is scored as indicated by broken lines 20 to form two end flaps 21, while the portion 22 intermediate these score lines serves as the box bottom. There is punched, or otherwise formed from said bottom, tongues 23 directed inwardly from the score lines 20.

The score lines 20, however, do not extend across the tongues and consequently the tongues 23 are directed downwardly and maintained in the plane of the flaps 21 when the latter are turned upwardly into operative positions. The extremities of the flaps 21 are cut away to form central tongues 24 and shoulders 25 at the various corners. To facilitate their coupling with the box walls the flaps 21 are advantageously perforated along transverse lines 26.

To set up the box, the strip shown in Fig. 5 is bent at score lines 10. The tongue 16 is then inserted from the outside through slot 17, so that the portion of the tongue to the outside of the score line 10', where the tongue is bent, lies against the side 12 which adjoins the flap 15. One of the flaps 21 of the other strip is then secured to said side wall by passing the tongues 23 and 24 through slots 18 and 19 of the side wall. This holds the bent portion of the tongue 16 in place. The engagement of the tongues 23 and 24 is facilitated by bending the flap inwardly upon the line 26 of perforations. With one of the flaps 21 of one of the box members secured to a side wall of the other member, by drawing the diagonally opposite corners of the latter toward each other, the box is collapsed as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, permitting them to be packed into bunches of relatively small compass. To complete the setting up of a box the other flap 21, is in its turn secured to the other wall 12, by interlocking the tongues 23 and 24 with the slots 18 and 19. The box parts are reliably secured by the interlocking of the tongues 23 and 24 of one of the members with the other member. The tongues 23 being rigid extensions of the flaps 21 which are located interiorly of the box walls 12 cause the wall portions which are subjacent to slots 18 to be forced inwardly beneath the edges of the bottom 22 thereby supporting the weight of a box's contents directly by the walls and not through the medium of fastenings.

What I claim as my invention is—

A box having its side and end walls formed of a single piece of material and provided with interfitting ends, said side walls having upper and lower horizontally-disposed slots, a box bottom formed with a pair of vertically-disposed flaps, tongues extending downwardly from the lower termini of said flaps, and extending through the lower horizontal slots and engaging

with the exterior of said side walls and adapted to force the portions of said side walls which are below the lower horizontal slots under the adjacent edges of said bot-
5 tom for the support thereof, and tongues provided at the upper ends of said flaps and extending through the upper horizontal

slots and engaging the outer faces of the said side walls.

PETER HENRICH.

Witnesses:

H. BARNES,
E. PETERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
