Dec. 11, 1934. R. M. LACKEY 1,983,700

KNOCKED DOWN BOX

Filed March 5, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

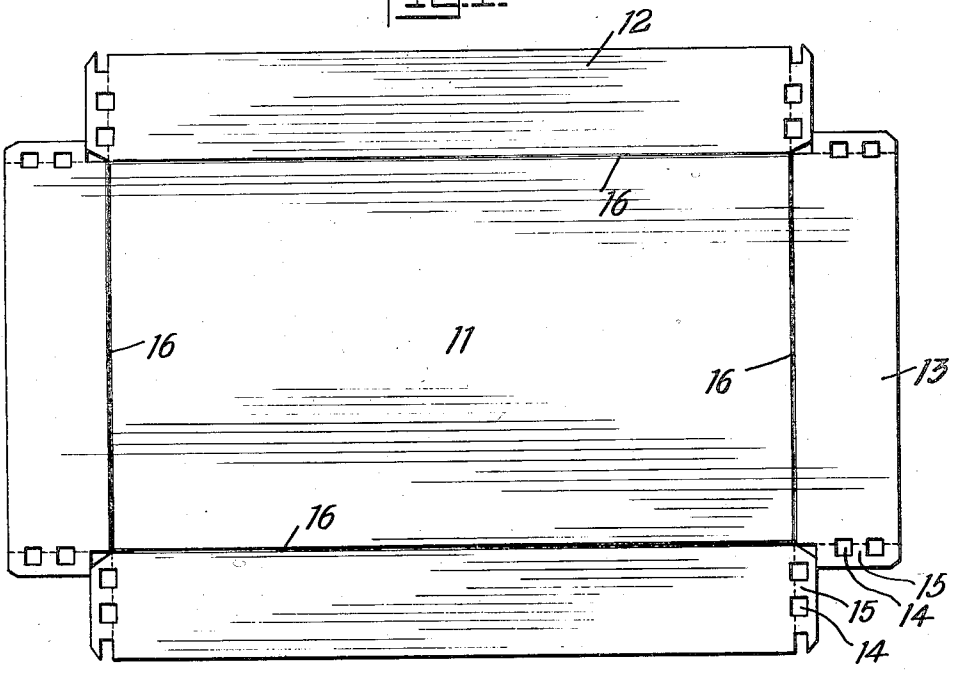
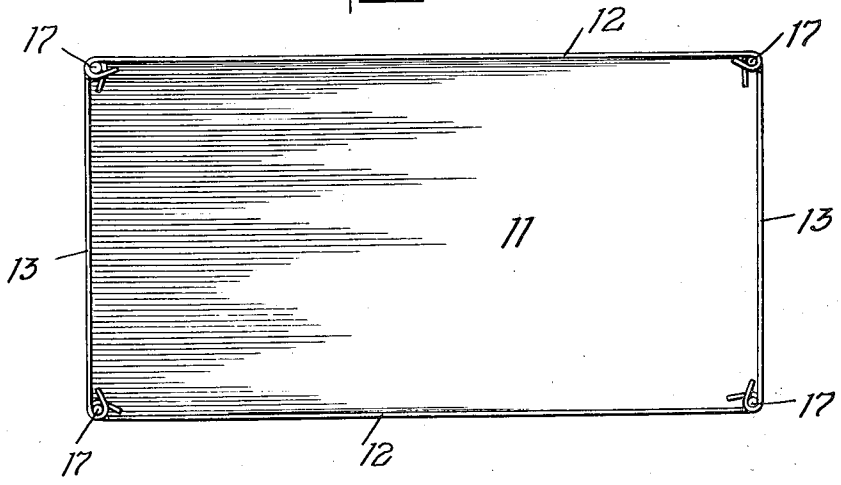



Fig. 2.




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BY HIS ATTORNEY

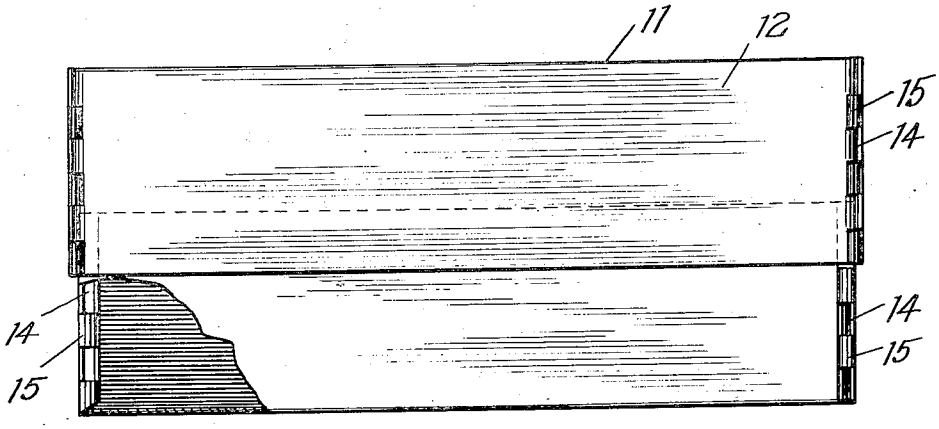
E. B. Murdock

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KNOCKED DOWN BOX

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Fig. 3.



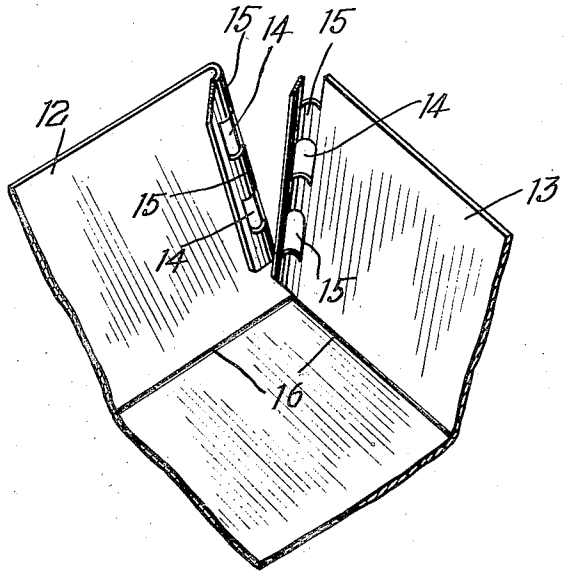
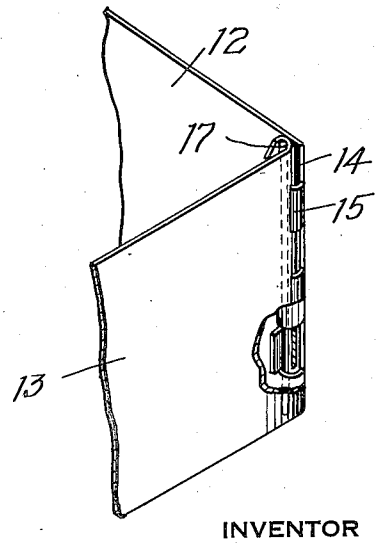




Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,983,700

## KNOCKED DOWN BOX

Robert M. Lackey, Cohoes, N. Y.

Application March 5, 1932, Serial No. 596,927

2 Claims. (Cl. 220—6)

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a two-piece box the members of which will lie sheetwise when out of service, and means for rapidly assembling them in service; to simplify the operation of assembling the members when placing the box in service, and to provide a strong and unobtrusive corner fastening for the box.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the box members disposed as in sheet form.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same disposed as in service, the top or cover being removed.

Figure 3 is a side view of the box, the members being shown as in the operation of being assembled.

Figure 4 is a detailed view on an enlarged scale showing in perspective a corner formation of the box member, the corner being spread to show act of construction.

Figure 5 is a detailed view on an enlarged scale showing a corner form, the corner edges having been closed and held in service relation.

The box members constitute a body portion and a cover therefor. The only distinction between the two members, if any, would be in the size, the cover being slightly larger than the body portion to facilitate the insertion thereover in service. Each member has its own body member 11 and side members 12 and end members 13. The marginal ends of the side members and end members are punched to form rectangular perforations 14, the perforations being mutually staggered. Between the perforations, the material is pressed to form off-sets 15 semi-tubular in character. The off-sets 15, as seen best in Figure 4 of the drawings, are so arranged to extend through the perforations 14 when the marginal ends of the sides are brought together, which happens when the sides are opened up on the scored lines 16 with which each member is provided. When this happens, it will be found that the off-sets 15 cooperate to present a tubular structure into which may be inserted a wire or pin 17 as shown best in Figures 2 and 5 of the drawings. When the pins 17 are thus inserted between the off-sets 15, a strong and complete junction of the body and cover corners is effected and the box thus provided can be assembled for service after being filled in the manner familiar with all of the usual straight side boxes having permanent corners.

If desired, and after the box has served its purpose, the pins 17 may be withdrawn and the box members disposed as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, thus affording a great convenience to the house-wife as well as to the store.

I claim:

1. A box as characterized comprising a body portion having side and end members with marginal ends and adapted for sheetwise disposition, said members at said marginal ends having substantially rectangular perforations, said perforations being staggered and having off-sets therebetween, and said off-sets being adapted to be turned inwardly to form semi-tubular members.

2. A box as characterized comprising a body member and a cover member and having marginal extensions which may be upturned to provide sides and ends for the box, one set of said sides and ends having cut-out portions, the other set of said sides and ends likewise having cut-out portions and out of registration of the first set of cut-out portions whereby the sides and ends being adapted to be turned inwardly inside the box to form tubular sections and each set to interlock with each other at the inside corners of said box, and means passing through the tubular sections whereby a semi-permanent locking effect is performed.

ROBERT M. LACKEY.