

C. H. LONG.

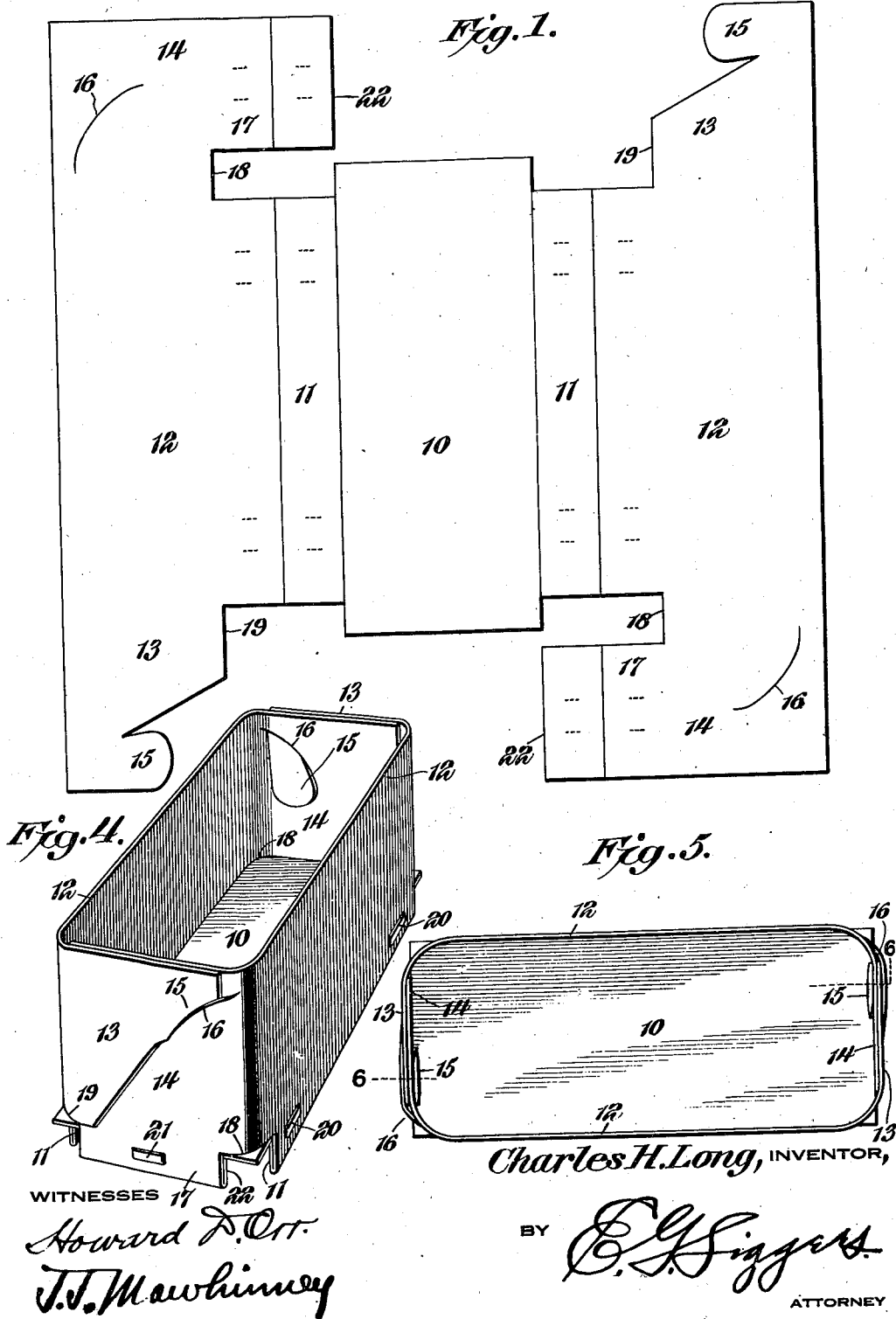
BERRY BOX.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1916.

Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,217,029.



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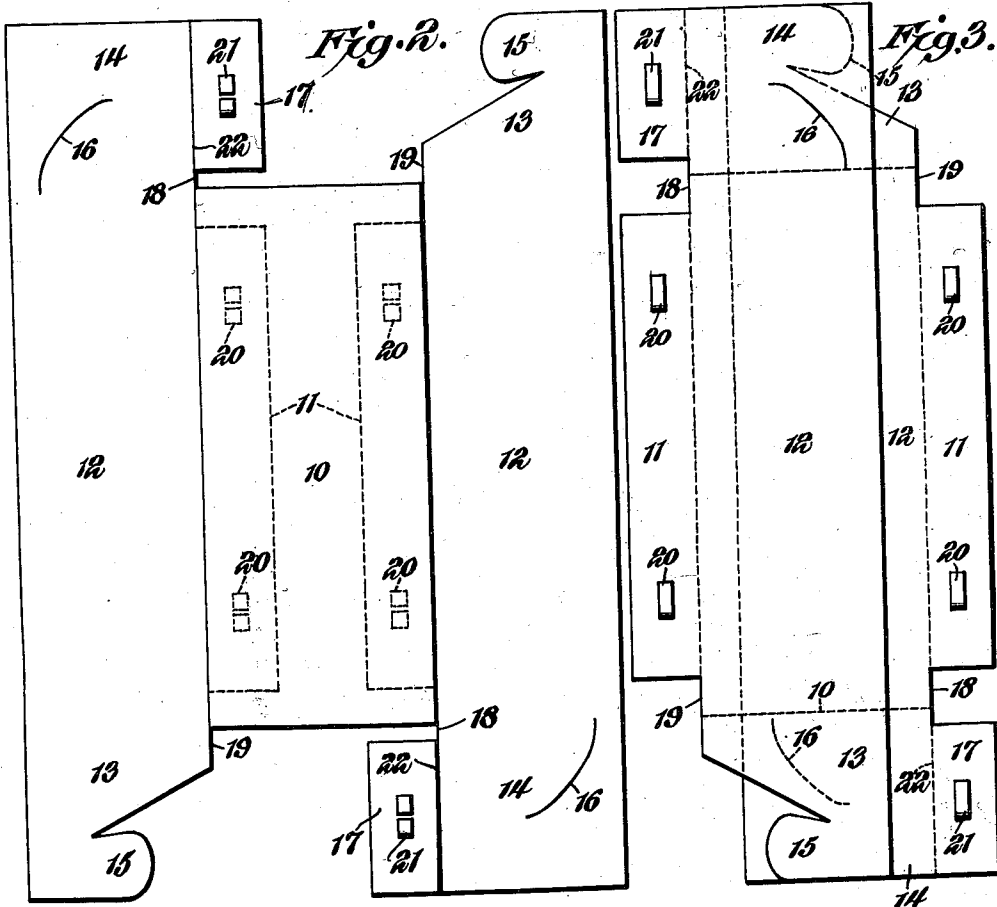
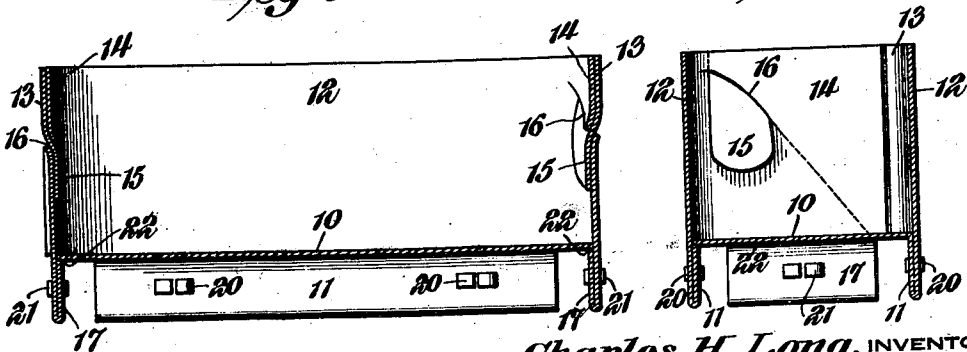


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



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WITNESSES

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BERRY-BOX.

1,217,029.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma, in the county of Oklahoma and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Berry-Box, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved sanitary box adapted particularly for use in handling berries, and other fruit.

An object of this invention is to provide a foldable box made from a single sheet or blank which folds flat, so as to occupy a minimum amount of space in packing and storing; which economizes time in setting up, and dispenses with the objectionable folds and complex locks found in many boxes now on the market.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be brought out in the following specific disclosure of the present preferred embodiment of the invention, the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the box of this invention may be formed.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the blank tucked and ready to be folded or set up.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the tucked blank folded into compact form for shipment.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box of this invention set up from the blank shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section taken through the box on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view taken centrally through the box.

Referring to these drawings, wherein like parts are designated by similar characters of reference throughout the several views, in Fig. 1 is shown the blank from which a box may be constructed according to this invention. The blank is in one piece, and a single blank only is used in forming the box.

The blank is provided with a bottom section 10, which is shown rectangular in form and as having along its opposite lateral edges parallel crease lines defining neck portions or extensions 11 of a length less than that of the bottom 10, and which are connected at their outer edges to side sections 12. The side sections 12 are thus

spaced from the bottom 10 when the blank is flattened out, as shown in Fig. 1, and are hinged to the bottom section by the neck portions. The side sections 12 are of greater length than the bottom section 10 except where they join the neck portions. Each side section 12 has its free or extended ends formed into flaps 13 and 14, which when combined form the ends of the box. The flap 13 has a tongue 15 on its outer end, while the flap 14 is provided with a curved diagonally arranged slit 16 adapted to receive the tongue of the opposite flap.

The flaps 13 and 14 are arranged so that the flap 13 of one side section 12 is at one end of the blank, while the flap 13 of the opposite section 12 is at the opposite end of the blank. In this manner, when the side sections 12 are raised, and their flaps are brought together, a pair of complementary flaps 13 and 14 will be disposed at each end of the blank.

Each flap 14 has an inwardly directed extension 17 which is provided on the inner edge of the flap 14. This extension is creased longitudinally of the blank, and the portion of the extension doubled back, as shown at 22, to provide a double thickness for the bottom edge of each end and also to form a supporting shoulder for the extended outer edges of the bottom section.

Angular recesses 18 and 19 are cut in the blank between the ends of the bottom section and the flaps 13 and 14, said recesses when the box is set up coming at the corners of the box and allowing the corners of the bottom section to project through as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The upper walls of the recesses traverse the bottom section at the corners, and rest upon said section.

With reference to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the neck portions 11 and the adjacent portions of the side sections which are cut into by the recesses 18, 19, are tucked or folded along the crease lines shown, so as to draw the side sections 12 against the lateral edges of the bottom section 10. The tucks or folds are held in place in any suitable manner, such as by staples 20, which are secured through the two thicknesses of the material in any desired manner, such as by disposing a staple 20 near each end of each tuck. As shown in Fig. 7, when the box is set up, the outer folds of the tucks lie in the planes of the side sections 12 and are con-

tinuations of the same and depend below the bottom section forming a supporting wall or flange of double thickness.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings, the tucked blank is shown in folded position, ready to be shipped, and it will be noted that the blank occupies but relatively small space and presents at its thickest part but three thicknesses of the material. In folding the blank, first one side section 12 is swung inwardly on top of the bottom section 10, and then the opposite side section 12 is swung inwardly on top of the other side section. The flaps 13 and 14, or the free ends of the side sections, are of course overlapped when the sides are swung in this manner and lie flat at the opposite ends of the blank. As the neck portions 11 are not bent out of the planes of the side sections 12, they are extended outwardly substantially in the plane of the bottom section 10, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the entire blank folds flat.

In order to set up the folded or collapsed blank shown in Fig. 3, it is only necessary to raise the side sections 12 into vertical position and to turn the flaps 13 and 14 inwardly toward each other, and overlap the same, engaging the tongues 15 in the slits 16. The box is now complete, as these flaps constitute the end walls for the box, so as to entirely close in the spaces between the opposite extremities of the side sections. The supporting edges or shoulders formed by the upper walls of the recesses 18 and 19 at the opposite ends of the side sections 12 extend across the corners of the bottom section 10, for the flaps 13 and 14 are merely turned on a round corner, as shown to advantage in Figs. 4 and 5. This integral side and end structure obviates the necessity of scoring or weakening the point of connection between the flaps and the side sections.

When the side sections 12 are raised into vertical position, the tucked or folded neck portions 11, and the folded part 22 of the extensions 17 are turned downwardly to provide supporting walls or flanges which project below the bottom section to support the box with its bottom raised from the supporting surface.

The shoulders provided by the folded portions 22 of the extensions 17 of the flaps 14 hold the extended ends of the bottom from sagging.

The recesses 18, 19 provide for any ventilation of the box that may be necessary.

The blank may be made from any suitable material, paraffin paper, or other material which will not be affected by moisture, being preferably employed in order to provide a sanitary package.

What is claimed is:—

1. A box formed of a single piece and comprising a bottom section and two connected side sections, said side sections con-

stituting when folded, the sides and ends of the box, means for connecting the side sections to the bottom section so as to provide a depending flange along the sides of the box and also at the ends, said flanges being made of a double thickness of material and elevating the bottom of the box above a supporting surface.

2. A box comprising a blank having a bottom section, side sections of greater length than the bottom section, and neck portions joining the side sections to the bottom section, the side sections when raised providing box sides, the neck portions projecting downwardly to provide supporting flanges for the box to elevate the bottom section, and the ends of the side sections being turned inwardly toward and secured to each other to hold the sides in position and to provide end walls for the box.

3. A box comprising a blank having a bottom section, a pair of side sections of greater length than the bottom section, and a neck portion connecting each side section to the adjacent lateral edge of the bottom section, said neck portions being folded and extended below the plane of the bottom section and in the planes of the respective side sections to support the sides of the box, the side sections being raised to provide sides for the box, the free ends of said side sections being turned inwardly toward and secured to each other to provide end walls for the box.

4. A box comprising a blank having a bottom section, a pair of side sections of greater length than the bottom section, a neck portion connecting each side section to the adjacent lateral edge of the bottom section, said neck portions being adapted to be folded below the plane of the bottom section and to extend in the planes of the respective side sections, means for securing the neck portions to the side sections in their folded positions, the side sections being raised to provide sides for the box, and to project the neck portions downwardly to support the sides of the box, the free ends of said side sections being provided with flaps adapted to be turned inwardly toward and secured to each other to provide end walls for the box, one flap at each end of the box having an extension which provides supporting flanges for the ends of the box when set up.

5. A box comprising a one-piece blank having a rectangular bottom section, neck portions extending from the lateral edges thereof and shorter than the same, a side section upon the outer edge of said neck portion and being of greater length than the bottom section to provide flaps on the opposite ends of each side section, one of said flaps having a slit therein and an inwardly projecting extension and the opposite flap having an inwardly extending tongue, said flaps being arranged in opposed pairs at the

ends of the blank, said neck portions being adapted to be folded beneath the bottom section, and said side sections being adapted to be swung upwardly to extend the folds downwardly to support said bottom section in elevated position, means for securing the neck portions to the side sections in their folded positions, the flaps on the opposite ends of said side sections being adapted to be turned inwardly over the corners of said bottom section and overlapped, with the tongue of one flap engaging in the slit of the opposed flap, to provide end walls for the box, and extensions provided on one flap at each end of the box, said extensions when the box is set up constituting supporting flanges for the ends of the box and also a shoulder for supporting the extended ends of the bottom section.

6. A box comprising a blank having a bottom section, neck portions at each side of the bottom section formed by creasing the blank longitudinally, said neck portions being of less length than the bottom section, side sections joining with the neck portions and having a pair of attaching flaps extending from the opposite ends of the said sec-

tions, the blank being formed with recesses between the extended ends of the bottom section and the side sections, one flap of each pair provided on the side sections having an inward extension, said extension being creased to provide a folded portion, means for fastening the folded portion to the extension, and means for fastening the neck portions in their folded position to the side sections, whereby when the box is set up, the neck portions and the said folded portion constitute supporting flanges for the sides and ends of the box, with said ends of the box formed by the overlapping and connected flaps of the side sections, and the corners of the bottom section extended through the said recesses and the extended ends of said bottom section supported by the said folded portion.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. LONG.

Witnesses:

M. DAVIES,
ELSIE RAMSEY.