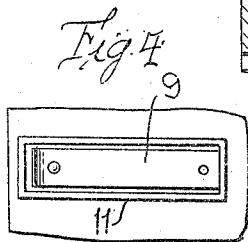
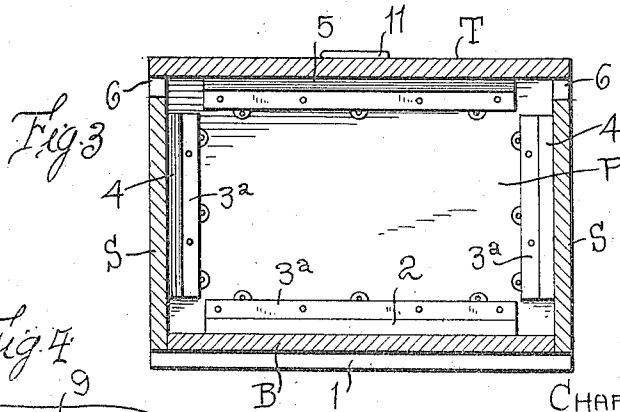
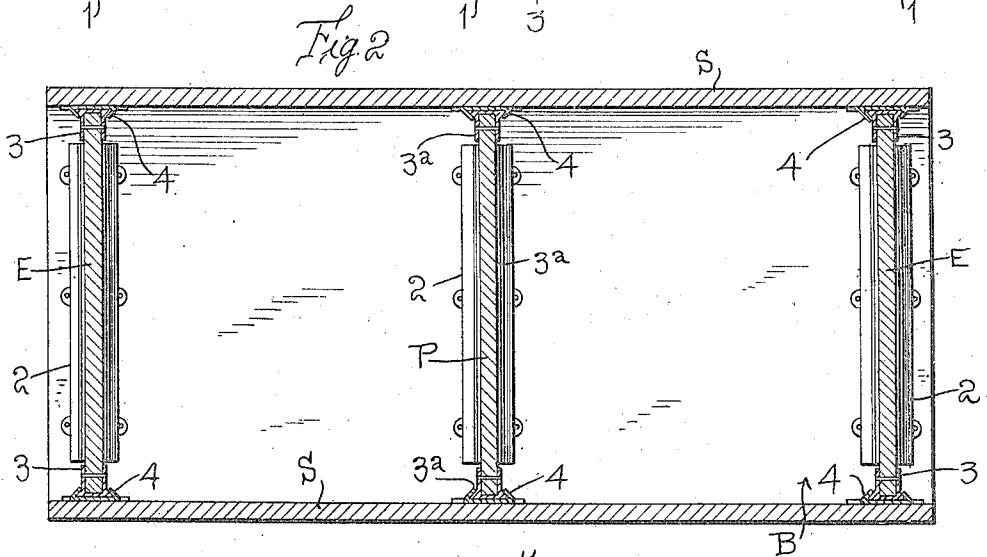
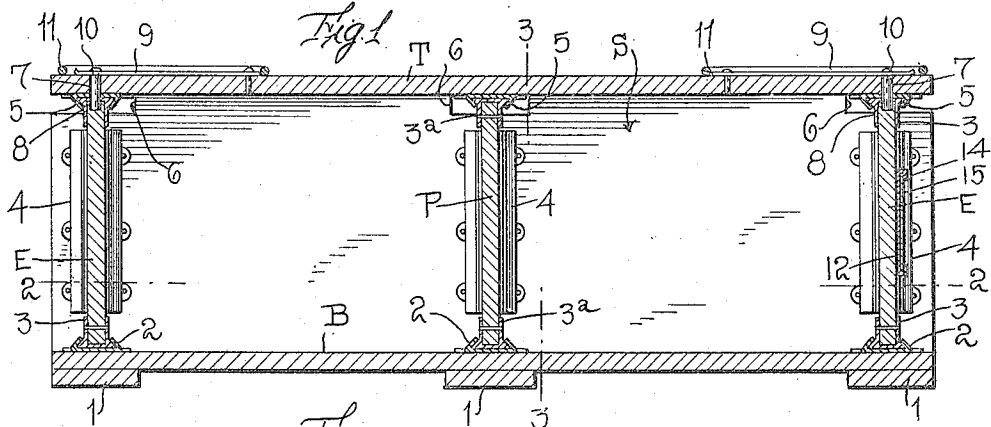


C. N. AMICK.  
COLLAPSIBLE BOX.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1917.

1,257,571.

Patented Feb. 26, 1918.



Inventor

CHARLES N. AMICK

By *Watson E. Coleman*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. AMICK, OF STEWARTSVILLE, INDIANA.

## COLLAPSIBLE BOX.

1,257,571.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

Application filed April 14, 1917. Serial No. 162,096.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. AMICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stewartsville, in the county of Posey and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in collapsible boxes and has relation more particularly to a device of this general character especially designed and adapted to use as egg cases; and it is an object of the invention to provide a novel and improved device of this general character wherein all of the parts or panels are separable one from the other but which are effectively held in assembled relation when the top or cover member or panel is in applied position.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved box whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, all as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken through a box constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in top plan of a top panel as herein embodied and illustrating the guard for one of the locking springs as herein included.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, B denotes a bottom panel rectangular in form and which has engaged with its under or outer face the transversely disposed cleats 1 positioned adjacent the opposite ends of the panel B and at the longitudinal center thereof. The cleats 1 extend beyond

the opposite longitudinal margins of the panel B and are adapted to be engaged by the side panels S. The panels S are of the same length as the bottom panel B and the lower marginal portions of said side panels S overlie the longitudinal margins of the panel B.

Secured to the top or inner face of the bottom panel B adjacent the opposite ends thereof and at its longitudinal center are the transversely disposed channel members 2 of a length less than the width of the panel B and with their opposite ends substantially equidistantly spaced from the longitudinal margins of the panel B.

E denote end panels of a length substantially equal to the width of the panel B and the edges of said panels E have suitably secured thereto and disposed longitudinally thereof the plates 3. The plates 3 are of a width greater than the thickness of the panels E to which they are secured and each of said plates is of a length less than the length of the edge of a panel E to which it may be secured with the opposite ends of the plates substantially equidistantly spaced from the opposite ends of the coacting edge of the panel.

One of the plates 3 disposed longitudinally of a panel E is adapted to interlock with an end channel 2 by sliding the panel E transversely of the panel B. The intermediate channel 2 is adapted to have interlocked therewith a corresponding plate 3<sup>a</sup> of the intermediate or partitioning panel P.

Each of the side panels S adjacent its opposite ends and at substantially its longitudinal center is provided with the transversely disposed channels 4 adapted to operatively engage the plates 3 and 3<sup>a</sup> carried by the corresponding ends of the panels E and P. Said side panel S is operatively engaged with these plates by moving the side panel S transversely in a direction toward the panel B. It is also to be noted that the channels 4 are of a length less than the width of the side panels and that the opposite ends of said channels 4 are substantially equidistantly spaced from the longitudinal margins of said side panels S.

The top panel T is provided adjacent its opposite ends and at its longitudinal center with the transversely disposed channels 5 adapted to interlock with the plates 3 and 3<sup>a</sup> carried by the second longitudinal edge of the panels E and P, and in order that no

obstruction may be offered to the application of the top panel T, it is to be noted that the longitudinal marginal portions of the panels S remote from the bottom panel B are provided with the notches or recesses 6 alining with the partitions E and P and whereby the top panel T is readily permitted to be operatively engaged with the panels E and P. It is also to be noted that the channels 5 are of a length less than the width of the top panel T with their opposite end portions substantially equidistantly spaced from the longitudinal margins of the panel and that the top panel T is of such a width as to overlie the adjacent longitudinal margins of the panels S when said panels are in applied position. By this arrangement it will be at once self-evident that when applied the panel T serves to hold the panels B, E, S and P in assembled relation.

In its opposite end portions the panel T is provided with an opening 7 in register with the recess 8 formed in the adjacent margin of a panel E. Secured to the outer face of the panel T is a flat spring 9 provided adjacent its free end with a pin 10 which is adapted to extend through the opening 7 and seat within the recess 8, whereby the panel T is effectively locked in applied position. It is also to be understood that the tension of the spring 9 serves to maintain the pin 10 seated within the recess 8.

To protect the spring 9 I find it of advantage to have the same positioned within a frame 11 surrounding said spring and which effectively guards the same against injury or displacement, especially when the box is in transit.

I also find it of advantage to secure to the outer face of one of the panels E a plate 12 substantially rectangular in form and having either of its marginal portions returned, as at 14, to afford guides to receive an address plate 15 or the like. The address plate 15 may be made of any material preferred.

From the foregoing description, it is thought to be obvious that a box construct-

ed in accordance with my invention is of an extremely simple and comparatively inexpensive nature and is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without material departure from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice, except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprising a bottom panel, transversely disposed channel members carried by the upper face of the bottom panel adjacent the opposite ends thereof and at substantially its longitudinal center, end panels and a partition panel slidably engaged with the transverse channels, side panels, channels carried by the inner faces of the side panels and slidably engaged with the end portions of the end panel and partition panel, the lower marginal portion of said side panels overlying the bottom panel when in assembled position, a top panel, channels disposed transversely of the inner face of the top panel for sliding engagement with the upper marginal portions of the end panels and partition panel, the upper marginal portions of the side panels being provided with recesses alining with the end panels and partition panel for the passage of the channels carried by the top panel, said top panel being of such a width as to overlie the upper marginal portions of the side panels when in applied position, and means for holding said top panel in applied position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES N. AMICK.

Witnesses:

HENRY DEMBERGER,  
NELL HUEBNER.