

C. A. CHASE.
FOLDING BOX.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1912.

1,058,408.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

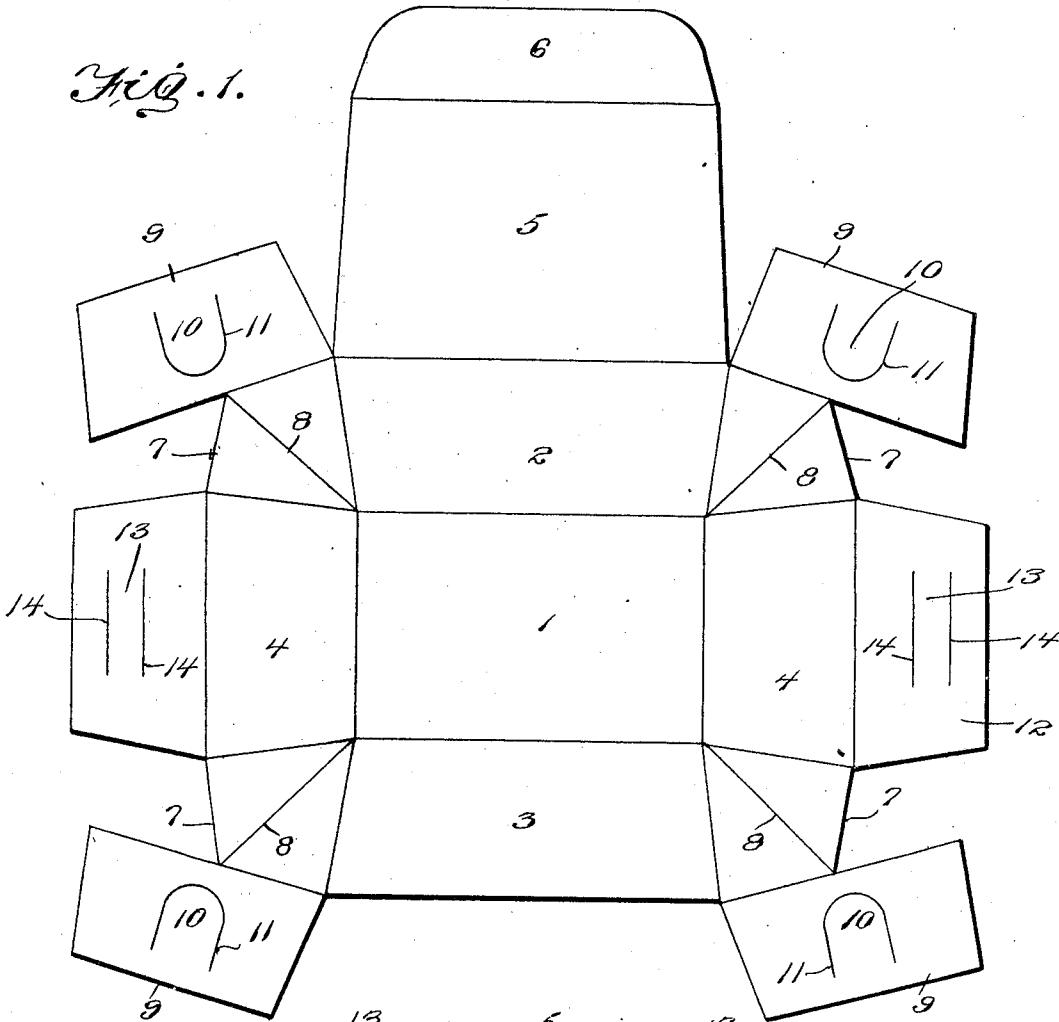
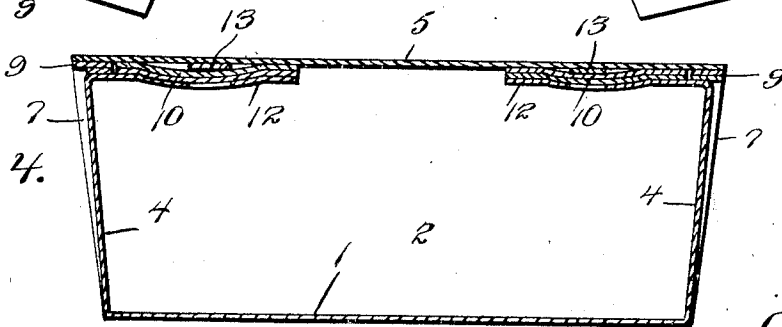


Fig. 4.



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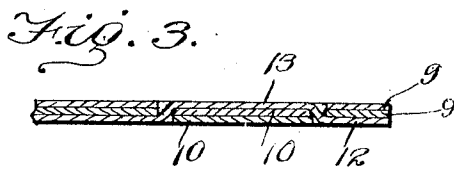
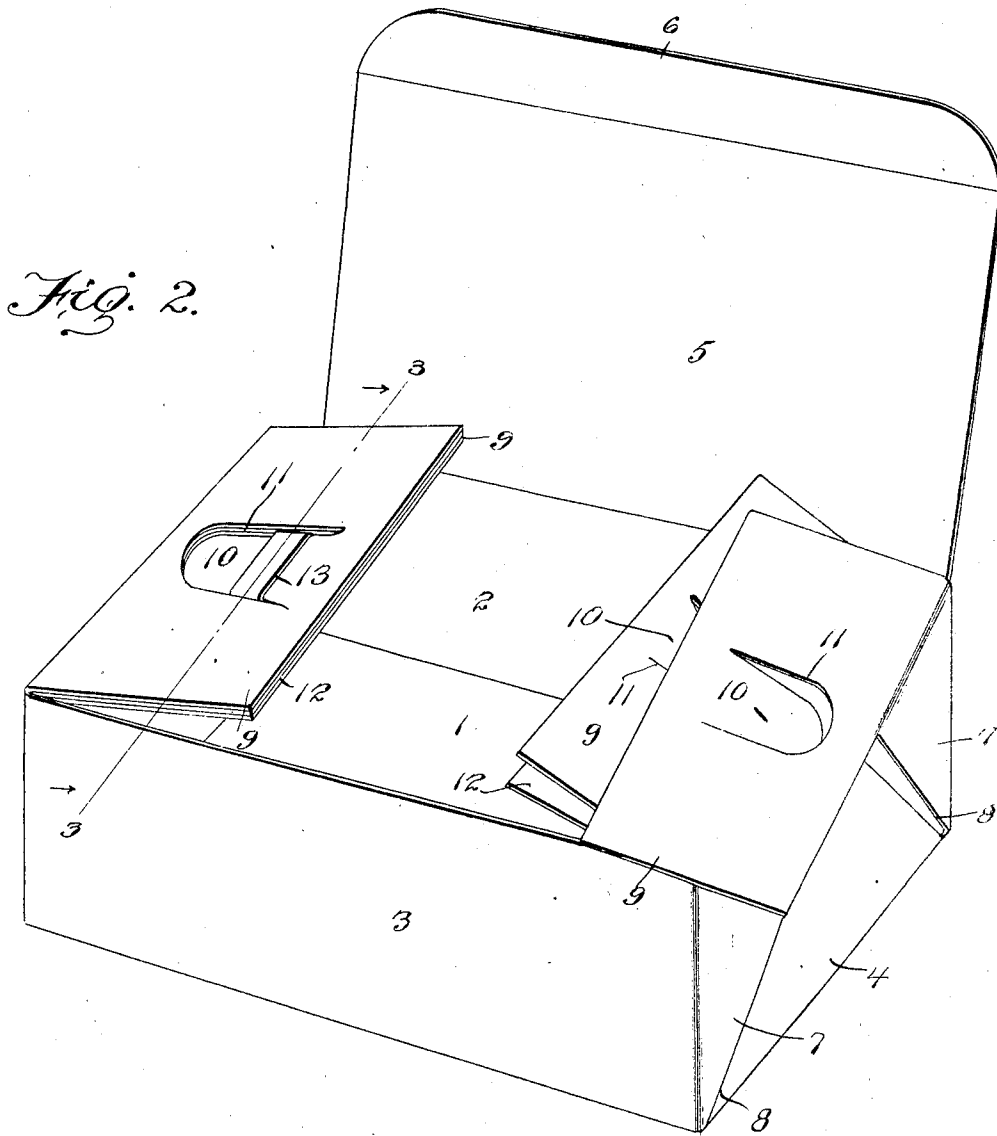
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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING BOX.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CHASE, citizen of the United States, residing at Irvington, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding boxes of that type in which the complete box is formed from a single blank.

The object of the invention is to provide a box which may be folded from a single blank by a few operations, and which is provided with peculiarly arranged locking tongues and flaps adapted to be assembled quickly without tearing or mutilation of the blank and which will form a fastening means not easily opened.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and a full understanding thereof may be had from the following description taken in connection with said drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete blank; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the box formed from the blank showing the box open and one end partly released; Fig. 3 is a detail section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section through the completely folded box.

The box comprises a bottom 1, sides 2 and 3, 2 being the back and 3 the front, and ends 4. The back 2 carries a cover 5 having a locking strip 6 at its outer edge and the ends of the sides are connected with the edges of the ends 4 by folding sections 7 each adapted to fold upon itself along its diagonal line 8 so that the said folding sections will fold against the outer face of the ends, as shown in Fig. 2. Along those edges of the folding sections which extend from the sides 2 and 3 are formed flaps 9 each of which is formed with a central transverse tongue 10 provided by cutting a U-shaped slit 11 in the flap, the base of the slit being nearer the inner edge of the flap. The ends 4 are provided with locking flaps 12 at their outer edges which are adapted to fold inwardly and are each provided with a locking strip 13 formed by making a pair of parallel longitudinal slits 14 in the said flap.

In folding the blank to form a box, the sides, or back and front 2 and 3, are turned up from the edges of the bottom 1 and the ends 4 are turned up against the ends of the sides, the folding sections 7 being thereby

caused to fold upon themselves outwardly, as will be readily understood. These folding sections are then folded over against the ends 4, as shown in Fig. 2, and the flaps 12 and 9 are folded inwardly in superposed relation, as will be readily understood upon reference to Figs. 2, 3 and 4. As the flaps 9 are brought into position over the flap 12 at each end of the box, the locking tongues 10 are inserted through the slits 14 of the locking flap so as to engage under the locking strip 13 and thereby hold the several flaps together in such a manner that they will not separate of themselves and can not be easily separated to permit unfolding of the box and consequent loss of its contents. After the box has been thus folded, the cover 5 is folded over the flaps 9 and 12 and the locking strip 6 is inserted between the ends of the flap and the front side of the box so as to completely close the same.

It will be noticed that I have provided a symmetrical blank which may be easily and rapidly folded to form the complete box and which may be shipped in the flat so that a large number of boxes may be transported within a small compass. When the box is folded it will maintain its shape until thrown aside and will consequently amply protect its contents.

It will be noted that the locking strips 13 are integral at both ends with the flaps 12 in which they are formed, and the flaps 9, when the box is folded, will overlap upon the flaps 12, so that the locking tongues in both flaps 9, at each end of the box, will engage under the locking strip 13 at that end. Lateral movement of the flaps 9, relative to the flaps 12, is thus prevented, as the locking tongues are held at both edges by integral portions of the flaps 12, upon which they are imposed, and the said flaps 9 are prevented from rising from the flaps 12, inasmuch as the said locking tongues pass in superposed relation under the locking strip and have an extended bearing upon the upper face of the flap 12. This construction and relative arrangement of the parts facilitates the fastening of the box in its folded position and also simplifies the die used in the construction of the blank. It is also to be noted that each flap 9 is equal in extent to the flap 12 upon which it is imposed so that the lid will rest upon and the sides of the box be braced by three plies of material each having both of its end edges arranged to bear against the

walls of the box immediately adjacent the lid. The top of the box will thus be held positively in its original shape.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is:

1. A folding box comprising a bottom section, sides, ends and folding sections connecting the ends with the sides and adapted to fold together against the ends, flaps extending from the ends and adapted to fold inwardly and each having a longitudinal locking strip formed thereon and united at its ends therewith, and flaps extending from the folding sections adapted to rest upon the flaps on the ends in overlapped relation to each other and each having a locking tongue formed within its outline and adapted to engage under the locking strip on the respective overlapped flap and each being identical in shape and extent with the flaps extending from the ends.

2. A folding box comprising a bottom section, sides, ends and folding sections connecting the ends with the sides and adapted to fold together against the ends, flaps ex-

tending from the ends and adapted to fold inwardly and each having a pair of longitudinal parallel slits therein whereby a central longitudinal locking strip is formed between the slits with its ends integral with the flap, and flaps extending from the folding sections adjacent the sides, a pair of each of said last-mentioned flaps being adapted to overlap upon each of the flaps on the ends and each having a transverse locking tongue formed within its outline and adapted to pass in superposed relation through the longitudinal slits in said overlapped flap and extend under the locking strip and over the flap at both sides of said strip, the flaps carrying the locking strips and the flaps carrying the locking tongues being co-extensive and equal in length to the width of the box.

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

CHARLES A. CHASE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

RAY L. JEWELL,
EDWIN H. LANING.