(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. W. FLINT.

FOLDING LUNCH BOX.

No. 335,119. Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

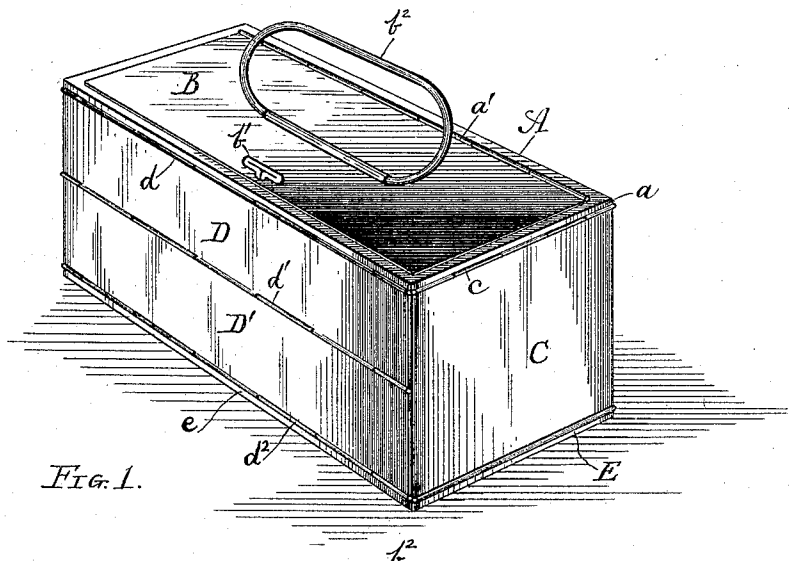


FIG. 1.

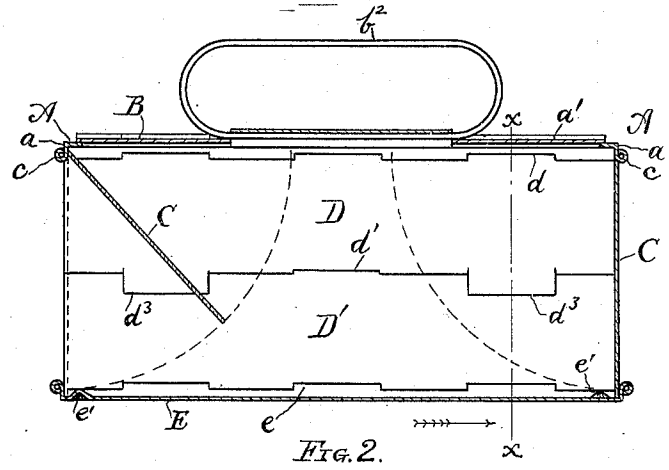


FIG. 2.

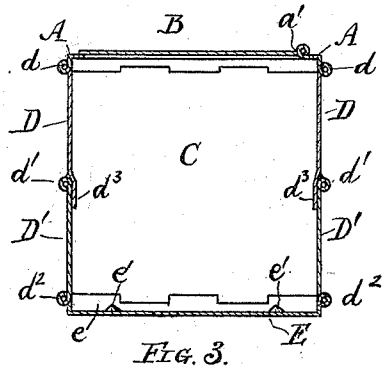


FIG. 3.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. W. FLINT.

FOLDING LUNCH BOX.

No. 335,119. Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

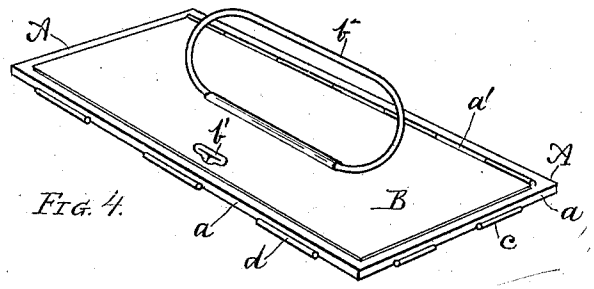


Fig. 4.

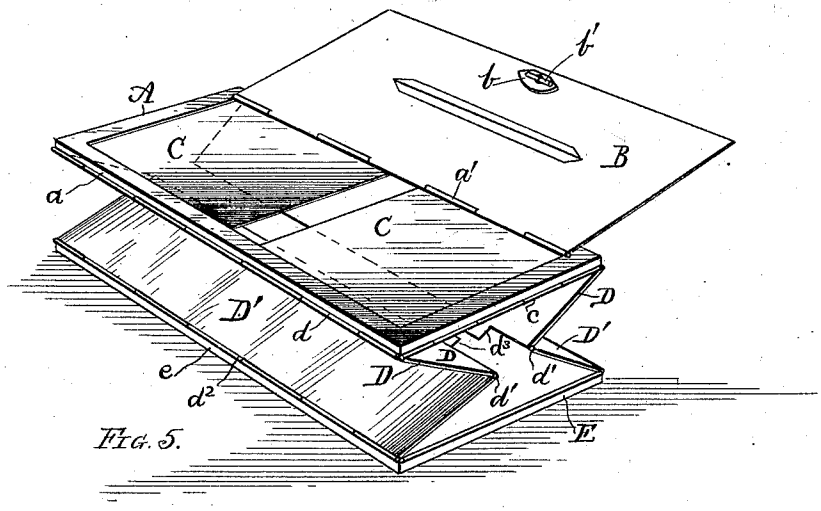


Fig. 5.

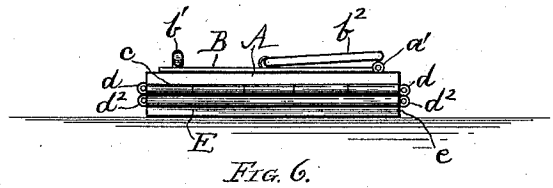


Fig. 6.

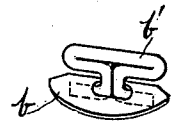


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. FLINT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHICAGO STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING LUNCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,119, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 27, 1885. Serial No. 184,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. FLINT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Lunch-Boxes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of said box when closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same upon the line *x x*, Fig. 2, as viewed in the direction of the arrow there shown. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, in detail, of the top frame with the cover attached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of said box when partially collapsed, showing the cover open. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same when folded, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view in detail of the eccentric catch or button for fastening the cover of said box.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the different figures.

My invention has for its object the production of a collapsible lunch-box, which may be readily folded into a convenient and compact form when not in use; and it consists in the following combination of elements, viz: a rigid top frame provided with a hinged cover, said frame being hinged to collapsible sides, each of which consists of two sections hinged to each other midway between the top and bottom, the lower section of each side, respectively, being in turn hinged to the bottom, tongues or stops for preventing said sides from collapsing outwardly, and folding ends preferably hinged to said frame and adapted to fold upwardly against the same, all of which are hereinafter more particularly described and definitely claimed.

In the drawings, A represents a rigid oblong rectangular frame, preferably constructed from sheet metal, and provided with a depending flange, *a*. Upon the top of said frame, and hinged thereto at *a'*, I provide a sheet-metal cover, B, which is somewhat smaller than the frame A, and when closed is secured thereto by means of an eccentric button, *b*, Figs. 5 and 7, loosely secured to the plate or cover B by means of a crimped wire or loop, *b'*. The fastening may be accomplished by turning the eccentric as shown in Fig. 5, and then closing the lid, when, upon turning the loop *b'*, the eccentric is caused to pass beneath the flange or frame A, thus effectually accomplishing the result. A bent wire handle, b^2, may be attached to the cover in the usual way.

The ends C C of the box are preferably hinged to the frame A at *c*, and are made of sufficient width to pass between the sides and fold upwardly against the bottom of the frame A, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 5, though it is obvious that they might be hinged to the bottom and folded downwardly against the same without changing any of the essential features of my invention or the result to be accomplished.

The sides of said box consist of collapsible sheet-metal sections D D D' D', the former of which are hinged, respectively, to the frame A at *d d*. Said two sections forming the respective sides are hinged to each other at *d' d'*, and the sections D' D' are in turn hinged at d^2 d^2 to a bottom, E, which consists of a sheet-metal plate having preferably an upwardly-turned flange, *e*, upon its sides and ends.

Slight indentations *e' e'*, Figs. 2 and 3, are formed in the bottom of the box, as shown, so as to retain the ends C by frictional contact in an upright position when the box is in use. The sides are likewise prevented from outward collapse by means of the tongues or elongations d^3 d^3, Figs. 2, 3, and 5.

Said box is manipulated as follows: The ends C C are first forced by gentle pressure over the indentations *e'*, and folded upwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, against the frame A. A downward pressure then causes the sides to collapse inwardly, as in Fig. 5, when the whole finally assumes the form shown in Fig. 6. It will be observed that it is unnecessary to unfasten the cover for this purpose. The reverse is accomplished by grasping the handle and the bottom, when a slight pull will cause the sides to assume the position shown in Fig. 3. The cover is then opened and the ends C pressed downwardly, as at the right-hand side in Fig. 2, when the box is ready for use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lunch-box consisting of the rigid sheet-

metal frame A, having the cover and collapsible sectional sides hinged thereto, the lower sections of said sides being in turn hinged to the bottom of said box, and hinged folding ends, all combined substantially as shown and described.

2. In a folding lunch-box, the combination of the sheet-metal frame A, provided with a hinged cover, collapsible sectional sides D D D′ D′, provided with the tongues d^3, hinged folding ends C C, and bottom E, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM W. FLINT.

Witnesses:
C. W. ELLSWORTH,
D. H. FLETCHER.