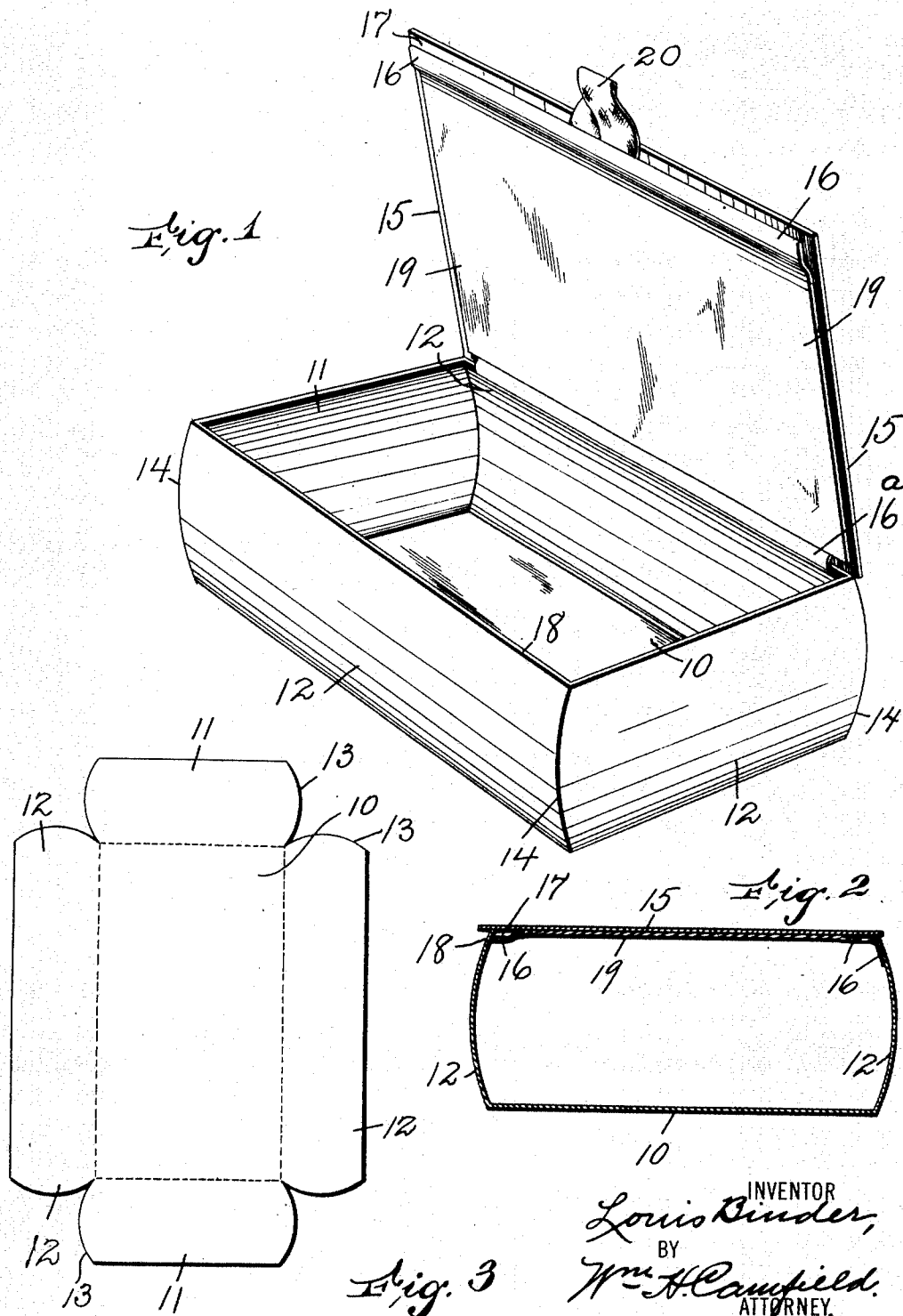


L. BINDER.  
BOX.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1919.

1,315,593.

Patented Sept. 9, 1919.



INVENTOR  
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BY  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BINDER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BOX.

1,315,593.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 9, 1919.

Application filed March 14, 1919. Serial No. 282,584.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS BINDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a box, and is more particularly adapted for the manufacture of paper boxes with a comparatively stiff cardboard body portion and a substantially flat lid which are constructed so as to lend stiffness to the whole box.

While this description is directed toward a paper box, it will be understood that the construction can be adapted to boxes made of other materials, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to a cardboard or paper box, nor to the particular form and dimensions of the different parts thereof.

The invention is also designed to provide a box of this kind in which the lid is held shut, as is desired in candy, cigar and other kinds of boxes, to protect the contents from dust or moisture, but the lid is not held so tight that it can not be easily opened by a light pressure on the lid, tending to lift it up.

The invention is further designed to provide a box of this kind in which the stiffening element and the catch for the lid are made of one piece.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box of my improved form with the lid open. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the box shown in Fig. 1, with the lid shut, and Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the body portion or casing of the box is made.

The box comprises a body portion which forms the bottom and the side walls of the box and a lid, which is preferably hinged at one edge to the box, the lid being adapted to have a catch that fits under a projecting part on the box to hold the lid against accidental opening, but not strong enough to lock the lid permanently shut.

To form such an over-hanging edge for the reception of the catch, I illustrate a type of box which has bulged side walls, these being preferably brought about by reason of the blank being formed so as to provide for such holding.

The blank illustrated consists of a bottom

portion 10 and wings 11 on each end to form the ends of the box, and wings 12 on each side to form the front and the back of the box, each of these wings having curved ends, as 13, so that when the side walls are turned up and joined, the ends 13 abut to form the bulged corners 14, and the side walls are consequently bulged to have a convex appearance from the outside, the top and bottom edges being inclined inwardly, as will be evident from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2.

The lid 15 is adapted to fit on the box and is preferably hinged thereto, in the illustration the hinge being shown at 16, and it consists of a strip of any flexible material, such as muslin, and it will be evident that, as is usual in making this type of box, a binding strip or finishing strip of thin paper is pasted around the box on the inside and the outside, which covers the joints, forms a smooth finish and holds the strip that acts as a hinge in place.

The lid 15 swings so that it rests on the top edges of the side walls and is provided with a catch for holding the lid shut. In the form shown this catch is formed by a lip 16 which projects from the lid and is separated therefrom by a slight space 17, which gives the lid enough play to permit it to snap over an inwardly projecting edge, this inwardly projecting edge in the form shown being provided by the top edge 18 of the front bulged wall 12 of the box. The lip 16 can be held in place by any suitable means, but I prefer to form it by molding one edge of the plate 19, which plate or sheet is pasted or otherwise fastened to the inner face of the lid and is proportioned so that it fits within the side wall of the box and contacts or nearly contacts with it when the lid is shut, and also holds one edge of the hinge strip 16 so that the lid is attached to the hinge.

The plate 19 and its lip 16 are stiff enough to form a good strengthening or stiffening plate for the lid, assists in keeping it straight and flat and provides a spring snap or catch which, when the lid is forced shut by a slight pressure, snaps so that the catch 16 is under the projecting edge 18 of the body of the box. The spring action of the lip holds the lid slightly shut by bearing a constant pressure on it, but which is resilient enough to permit the box lid being pulled open when it is desired to open it.

To facilitate the opening of the box I prefer to provide the lid with a suitable

handle, such as the strip 20, which can be made of a looped piece of fabric and fastened between the lid 15 and the plate 19 by suitable adhesive when the lid and the plate are fastened together.

It will be evident that it is not essential that a lid of this kind cooperate with the bulged side walls, but I have shown such cooperation in the illustration as this type of lid is particularly adapted as a closure for the boxes made in this way with the outwardly bulged side walls.

I claim:

1. A box having straight outwardly bulged sides, and a lid having a slightly flexible lip on its under side near one edge and adapted to be sprung under the upper edge of one of the sides to hold the lid shut.

2. A box having straight outwardly bulged sides with the top and bottom edges inclined inwardly, a lid hinged to one side and adapted to close against the other sides, and a resilient lip on one edge of the lid

and adapted to be snapped under the top edge of one side of the box to hold the lid shut.

3. A box having straight outwardly bulged sides with the top edges inwardly inclined, and a lid having a lip on its under side and at one edge to fit under substantially the entire length of the top edge of one side of the box to hold the lid shut.

4. A box formed from a blank comprising a bottom and having sides integral with the bottom extending upwardly therefrom, each side having the ends thereof formed with an outwardly curved edge extending from the bottom to the top edge thereof, whereby the sides of the box are formed with outwardly bulged exterior faces and recessed interior faces.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereto set my hand, this 12th day of March, 1919.

LOUIS BINDER.