Nov. 14, 1933. J. H. WINTER 1,935,601

FOLDING PAPER CEDAR CHEST

Filed Dec. 15, 1932

Fig. 1

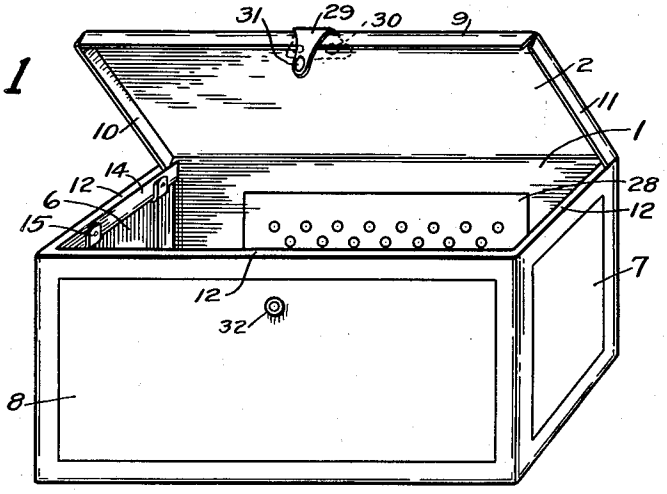


Fig. 2

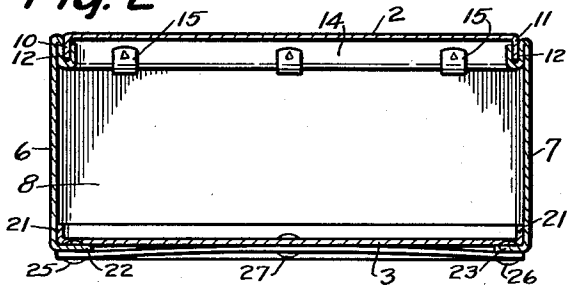


Fig. 3

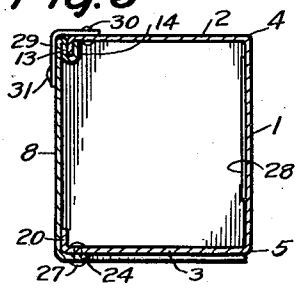


Fig. 4

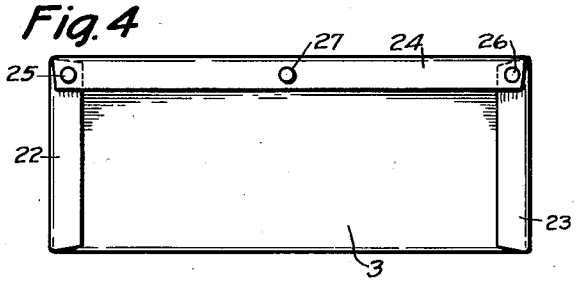


Fig. 5

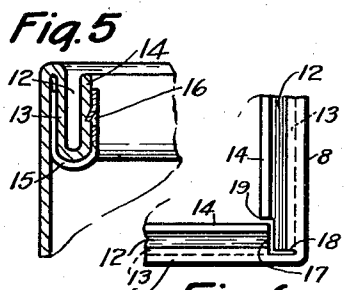


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

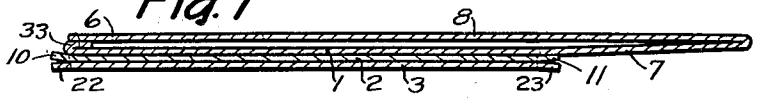
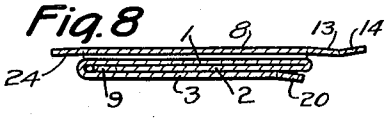


Fig. 8



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FOLDING PAPER CEDAR CHEST

Jacob H. Winter, New York, N. Y.

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Serial No. 647,378

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—10)

The invention is a folding cedar chest which is made of corrugated paper or the like and which is provided with an inner groove which forms an interlocking joint with flanges of the cover to provide a seal around the edges of the closure.

The object of the invention is to provide a folding cedar chest which is comparatively sealed when closed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a folding cedar chest that may be made of paper, or the like, which is held rigid when in the closed position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cedar chest which is comparatively sealed when closed, that may be folded to a flat position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folding cedar chest which is sealed when closed, in which all the parts are stamped from one piece of material.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a folding cedar chest that will be comparatively sealed when closed which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a cedar chest formed of corrugated paper, or the like, in which all the parts may be stamped from one piece of material, in which the bottom may be securely held by snaps, and in which a groove is provided around the opening in which flanges of the cover are held when the chest is in the closed position.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a general view showing the cedar chest partly open.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section thru the cedar chest looking toward the front thereof.

Figure 3 is a cross section thru the central part of the chest.

Figure 4 is a view looking toward the underside of the chest.

Figure 5 is a detail showing a cross section thru the groove around the opening of the chest.

Figure 6 is a detail showing a plan view of one of the corners at the open edge of the chest showing the method by which one groove dovetails into the other.

Figure 7 is a view showing the cedar chest in the folded position looking toward one of the longitudinal edges thereof.

Figure 8 is a cross section thru the chest in the folded position.

In the drawing the chest is shown as it may be made wherein numeral 1 indicates the back of the chest, which is formed of a flat piece of material with the cover 2 extending from one edge and the base 3 extending from the opposite edge. The cover folds at the point 4 and the base at a point 5 and at the ends of the member 1 are flat pieces of material 6 and 7 forming the ends of the box and between these pieces is a front piece 8 which is similar to the back 1.

The cover 2 is provided with a front flange 9 and end flanges 10 and 11 and it will be noted that these flanges pass into a continuous groove 12 that is formed at the upper edges of the parts 6, 7 and 8. This groove is formed by bending the upper edge of the material downward forming a section 13, and then upward forming another section 14 with the groove 12 formed between the sections 13 and 14. The groove may be held in position by U-shaped clamps 15, as shown in Figures 1 and 5, and these clamps may be provided with prongs 16 which will extend into the material forming the section 14, as shown in Figure 5, and hold the clamps in place. These clamps may be placed on the grooves at the upper edges of the ends 6 and 7 and also along the groove at the upper edge of the member 8, as shown in Figure 2. It will be noted in Figure 6 that the parts forming the groove are dovetailed so that the parts forming the groove on the ends 6 and 7 will terminate at the point 17 and the section 13 on the member 8 will terminate at the point 18, or substantially engage one of the ends and the part forming the section 14 will terminate at the point 19 where it will engage the outer surface of the part 14 of the ends. In order to illustrate the construction a space is provided between the parts in the detail shown in Figure 6, however, it will be understood that these parts will engage to form a snug fit.

The base 3 extends across the bottom of the box and is provided with a flange 20 at the opposite side which engages the front 8. This member may also be provided with side flanges 21, as shown in Figure 2, however, it will be understood that these flanges may be omitted if desired, as shown in Figure 3. The ends of the base 3 rest against flanges 22 and 23 that extend inward from the lower edges of the ends 6 and 7 and the central part of the base is held on a flange 24 that extends inward from the lower edge of the front 8. The corners of the flanges 22 and 23 and the flange 24 are secured together by snaps 25 and 26 and the central part of the flange 24 is secured to the central part of the base 3 by a snap 27. It will be noted that when forming the chest the base may be forced into the position

shown in Figure 3 with the edges resting upon the flanges 22 and 23 and then the flange 24 may be folded on top of the flanges 22 and 23 so that the snaps 25 and 26 may be pressed together and then the snap 27 may be closed, which will connect the flange 24 to the base 3.

A pocket 28 may be provided on the inside of the back or at any point desired and cedar chips, or the like, or any disinfectant material, may be placed therein. The pocket 28 is formed of a sheet of material, preferably perforated, and this is gummed to one of the sides of the container and on the inside thereof with three of the edges of the material gummed to the container and with the upper edge open so that the cedar chips, or the like, or any disinfectant material, may be inserted therein and this material may be provided in any form. It may be supplied in the form of a sheet of material preferably with indentations in both surfaces so that the point of contact at both sides is not continuous and this may be removed and replaced so that the disinfectant may be renewed from time to time. By forming this material with an uneven surface eliminates direct and continuous contact with the material forming the pocket so that the disinfectant, with which the insert may be impregnated, will not saturate the material forming the pocket and, therefore, will not contact objects or material placed in the container. This pocket may be formed in any manner desired and may be located at any point or points in the chest.

The cover may be provided with a fastener 29 which may be made of a flat piece of material and secured to the top by rivets 30, or by any means. At the outer end of the fastener, one member 31 of a snap may be provided and the other member 32 may be provided on the front 8 so that when the cover 2 is in the closed position the members 31 and 32 may be snapped together to secure the chest in the closed position.

It will be understood that changes may be made in the formation of the chest without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of which changes may be in the shape or design of the entire chest or of any of the parts thereof, another may be in the use of other means for forming the seal at the upper or open edge, another may be in the use of other means for forming the bottom or for holding the same, and still another may be in the use of other means for holding the groove in the rigid position.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. In use the chest may be supplied in the folded position, as shown in Figures 7 and 8, in which the cover 2 folds against the back 1 and the base 3 folds against the cover. The end 7 and the portion of the front 8 may be extended outward from one end with the end 6 on top of the back 1, as shown. It will be noted that one edge of the end 6 may be stapled to a flange 33 which extends inward from the back 1, as shown. It will be noted in Figure 8 that the parts 13 and 14 forming the groove 12 may extend outward at one side and the flange 24 may extend outward from the other. When in the folded position the chest may readily be wrapped to form a neat package that may readily be carried. When it is desired to use the chest it may be opened and the flanges formed and connected, as hereinbefore described, and when it is desired to close the chest the flanges 9, 10 and 11 of the cover may be placed into the groove 12, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, so that an absolute seal is provided. It will be understood that the thickness of the material is exaggerated in the drawings to better illustrate the device.

The pocket 28 may be formed by a sheet of perforated material with oil of cedar therein, or oil of cedar or the like may be placed on the inner surface or surfaces of the box and then covered with a sheet of material to protect objects placed in the box therefrom.

Having thus fully described the invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a folding paper cedar chest, a back, a cover extending from the upper edge of the back and having flanges on three sides thereof, a base extending from the lower edge of the back and also having flanges at the edges thereof, end walls extending outward from the ends of the back, a front connecting the outer edges of said end walls, flanges at the lower edges of said end walls upon which the ends of said base rest, a flange at the lower edge of said front wall upon which the ends of the flanges of the end walls and also the base rest, snaps holding said flanges and base, U-shaped flanges forming a groove on the inner side of the upper edges of said end walls and front, said groove positioned to receive the flanges of said cover, means holding said groove flanges in a rigid position, and a snap on said cover adapted to hold the chest in the closed position.

2. In a folding chest, having a back, end walls, a front, a base, and a cover, a flange at the forward edge of said base engaging the front of said chest, inwardly extending flanges at the lower edges of said end walls upon which said base rests, an inwardly extending flange at the lower edge of said front upon which the base and flanges of the end walls rest, snaps holding the flanges of said end walls to the edge of the front, and a snap holding said flange to the front of the base.

3. In a folding chest, having a back, end walls, a front, a base, and a cover, a flange at the forward edge of said base engaging the front of said chest, inwardly extending flanges at the lower edges of said end walls upon which said base rests, an inwardly extending flange at the lower edge of said front upon which the base and flanges of the end walls rest, means holding the flanges of said end walls to the flange of the front, means holding said flange to the front of the base, and means sealing said cover in the closed position.

4. A paper cedar chest made of corrugated paper adapted to fold to a flat position, the top and bottom of said chest having flanges at their outer edges adapted to be inserted inside of the front portion thereof and the ends of said chest having upper and lower flanges extending inside of said top and bottom, a fastening device securing the forward edge of said bottom to the lower edge of said front, another fastening device securing the forward edge of said top to the upper edge of said front, said fastening devices positioned about midway of the length of the chest, and a sheet of perforated material gummed to one of the inner surfaces of said container forming a protecting cover for material impregnated with a disinfecting agent.

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