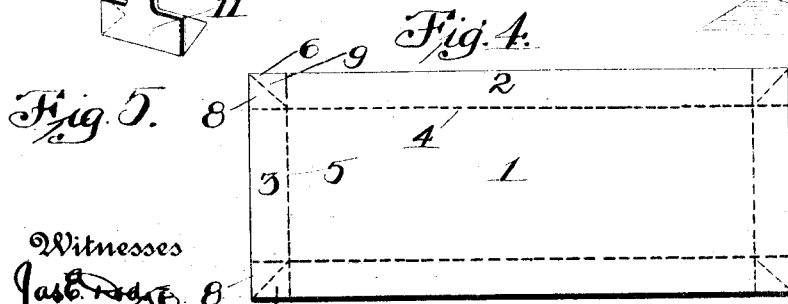
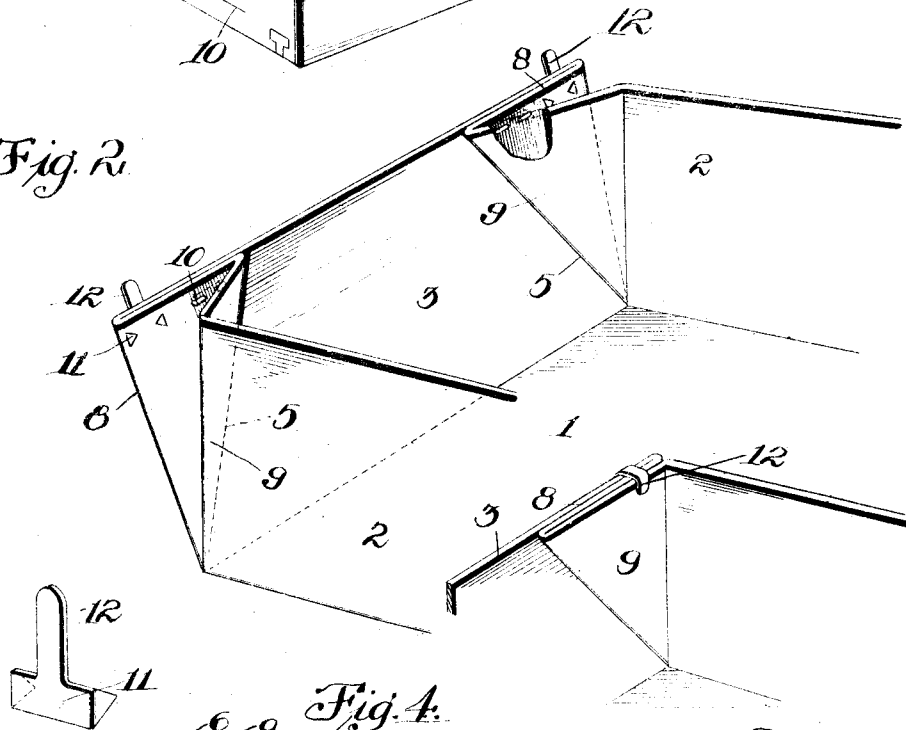


1,055,799.



Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ROERIG, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO ATLANTA PAPER COMPANY,
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COLLAPSIBLE FLEXIBLE BOX.

1,055,799.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed April 3, 1909. Serial No. 487,737.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ROERIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Flexible Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in flexible boxes, and particularly with relation to that class of flexible boxes which are so constructed as to fold flat and be turned or folded up into proper position when they are to be used as a box.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a box formed from a single flat blank, without slits or projections, which can be folded flat and which can be turned up and the ends and side walls so secured as to form a very rigid structure.

While the invention is not restricted to the exact details and fastening means shown, still for the purpose of disclosure reference is had to the accompanying drawings illustrating a practical embodiment of the invention, and the particular features of novelty will be more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings like letters designate the same parts in the several views—Figure 1 showing a view in end perspective of the top of the box. Fig. 2 shows an internal fragmentary perspective view of the body portion of the box as it appears when the sides are turned up but just before finally securing the end and side walls. Fig. 3 is an interior perspective view of one corner of the body portion of the box with the side and end walls firmly secured together. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a rectangular blank for forming a rectangular box or box top, the dotted lines showing the positions of scoring or creasing to enable the side and end walls of the box or box top to be turned up, and Fig. 5 is a detailed view of one of the fastening staples.

It will be understood that the invention is for the construction of a collapsible box member, and that therefore either the body portion of the box or the top member may be used interchangeably with its complementary part even if of different construc-

tion, but it is desirable that both portions be constructed in the same way, and in the drawings therefore the cover or top is shown constructed the same as the body portion of the box excepting that it is formed from a blank, the area of which between the scored lines is slightly greater than that of the body portion in order that the top may fit thereover. In the description for brevity I simply refer to the body portion of the box.

1 designates the base, 2 the side walls, and 3 the end walls. The side walls 2 are separated from the base by the longitudinal scoring 4 and the end walls are similarly separated by the transverse scoring 5, and where these lines of scoring intersect there is formed the corner portions diagonally scored as at 6 to provide for an internal fold when the box is turned up. These corner portions form triangular portions 8 and 9 which register when the box is in its turned up position.

To further describe the invention I will now refer to the blank after it has been first folded.

Taking the blank as shown in Fig. 4, the side walls 2, in conjunction with the sections 8 and 9, are bent inwardly along the scoring lines 4, and are folded flat on the bottom 1 of the box. The triangular portions 8 may then be securely affixed to the end walls 3 by means of the staples 10, and similarly the pointed ends of the fastening clips 11 are passed through the end body portion of the box member and the same triangular sections, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The clips 11 consist of a body portion having pointed ends bent at right-angles and are also provided with projecting tongues 12.

The foregoing paragraph describes the normal position of the knock down box. When the box is to be folded up the walls 2 are bent outwardly and the end walls 3 are bent inwardly, so that the walls assume a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2, with the adjacent faces of the triangular portions 8 and 9 lying against each other. In this position the pointed ends of the staples 11 lie hidden when the box member is struck up, and the projecting tongues are bent over the portion of the box to which the staple is secured and also over both walls of the triangular sections 9 of the folds, the

side walls being thereby securely affixed to the end walls, all as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:—

5 A collapsible flexible box, formed from a flat integral blank scored transversely and longitudinally to supply turned up side and end walls; said walls joined with an integral internal fold at each corner of said box member; each of said folds consisting
10 of a pair of substantially triangular portions having bases flush with the peripheral edge of the box member, means located on the outside of said box, passing through one of its walls and through one of said triangular portions, and fixedly securing the
15 latter to the former and comprising a member for detachably securing the correspond-

ing complementary triangular portion of each of said folds, when the box is struck up, said means consisting of metal clips having a body portion secured to said box member and a tongue portion extending beyond the edge of said box member and adapted to be bent over the body portion of the box member, and also over the base edges of said triangular portions for securely holding the said corner folds together, substantially as described. 20 25

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

GEORGE ROERIG.

Witnesses:

H. M. ROSENBERG,
P. P. SHAW.