No. 690,498. Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

Z. B. WEBB.

FOLDING BOX.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

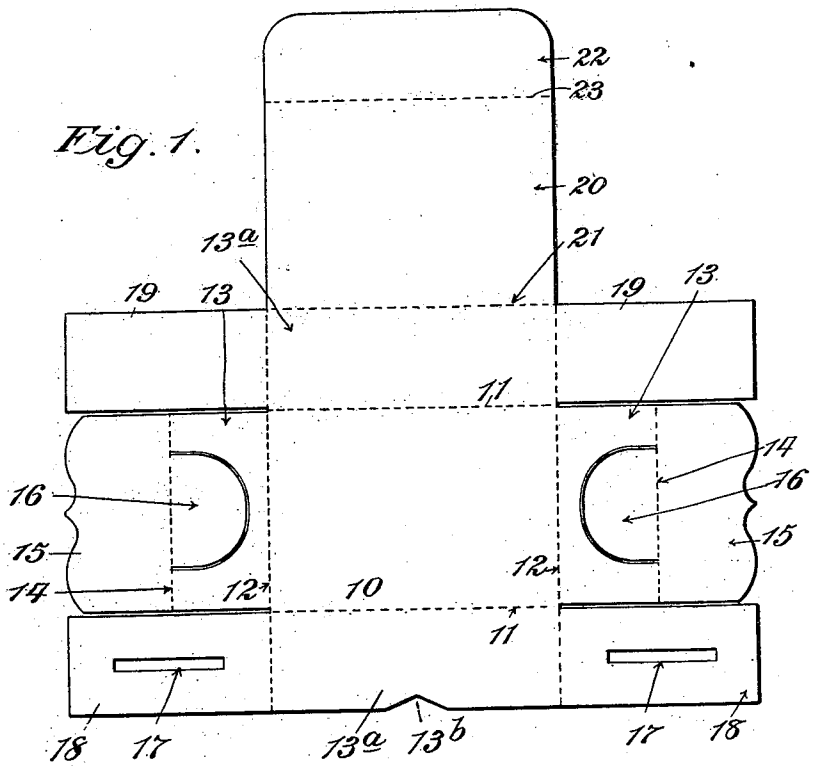
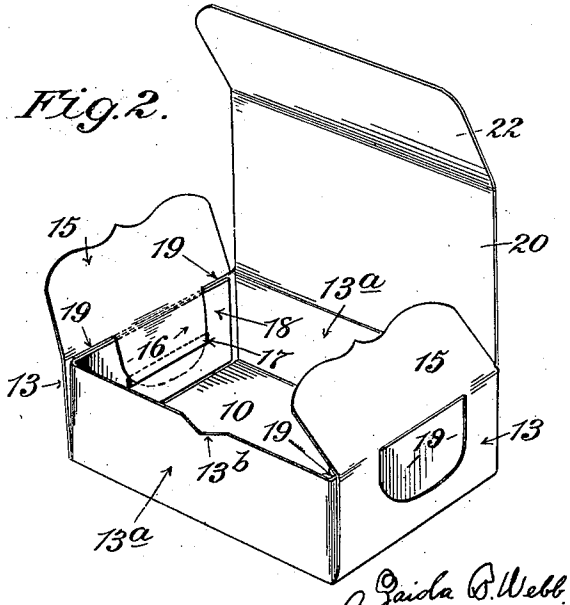


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZAIDA B. WEBB, OF WHIPPANY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WEBB FOLDING BOX COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,498, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZAIDA B. WEBB, of Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in one-piece folding boxes; and the object of my invention is to produce a very cheap and simple box which can be easily cut into a flat blank and which can when desired be easily set up and fastened in position for use.

Another object of my invention is to make a box of great simplicity and cheapness, and especially to construct it so that the parts when engaged will be very easily and at the same time very firmly secured.

To these ends my invention consists of a folding box, the construction and arrangement of which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference refer to similar parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a detail development of the blank, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the open box set up ready for use.

The box-blank has a rectangular bottom portion 10, formed between parallel score-lines 11 and the parallel end score-lines 12, the score-lines being made for convenience in doubling the parts, and throughout the specification where score-lines are described it will be understood that while they are preferably employed still they are not essential.

The bottom 10 has projecting from two opposite edges the end pieces 13, which are adapted to be turned up to form in part the box ends, and from the other two edges of the bottom project the side pieces 13^a, which are adapted to form the box sides, one of these pieces being notched, as usual, at 13^b to facilitate grasping and releasing the top or cover.

The end pieces 13 are of a height corresponding to the height of the box, and each is separated by a score-line 14 from a flap 15, adapted to be turned in, so as to make the box tight and protect its contents, while from a point adjacent to the score-line and extending downward or inward in each end piece 13 is a locking tuck or tongue 16, cut, preferably, rounding and of a good width, so as to give it the necessary strength, this tongue or tuck being adapted to engage the slot 17 in the end flap 18 when the box is set up. It is evident that the shape of the tuck or tongue 16 may be varied; but the shape shown I have found to be best adapted for the purpose.

The score-lines 12 are prolonged so as to cross the side pieces 13 13^a, and so produce the end flaps 18 above referred to on one side piece and the end flaps 19 on the second side piece. These flaps should be of the width of the box, and they are adapted to overlap. The flaps 18 are slotted, as shown at 17, to receive the locking tongues or tucks 16, and the flaps 19 are left plain. The flap 19 serves merely as a binder to make the box end tighter and more substantial than it would be without it, and it lies when the box is formed between the end piece 13 and flap 18, being bound in place by the tongue 16 when the latter is tucked into the slot 17, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The box has a top or cover 20, which is of the same dimensions as the bottom 10 and which projects from one of the side pieces 13^a, being preferably separated therefrom by the score-line 21, and the top or cover has a terminal flap 22, separated from it by a score-line 23, and the flap 22 is intended to be tucked into the box when the latter is filled, so as to effect a tight closure and at the same time stiffen the box.

To set up the box, the side pieces are brought up to a perpendicular position, the flaps 17 turned inward parallel with the box ends, the flaps 19 turned inward, so as to overlap the flaps 18, the end pieces 13 turned up, and the tucks or tongues 16 brought over on the inside of the box, as shown at the left hand in Fig. 2, and their ends tucked into the slots 17. Thus the parts are all bound together and the box held in its set-up rectangular shape. When the box is filled, the flaps 15 will be turned in and the cover 20 closed down, as usual. Thus, it will be seen, I make a box of the greatest simplicity which can be almost instantaneously set up and

which is strong enough for all ordinary purposes to which boxes of this nature are subjected.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a folding box comprising a bottom portion, side pieces projecting from two edges of the bottom portion each side piece having end flaps adapted to fold inward and overlap each other in forming the box ends, and one set of end flaps being slotted longitudinally so that when set up the slots will extend transversely on the box end, and end pieces formed on the two remaining edges of the box-bottom, the said end pieces having extension-flaps adapted to fold inward into the box and tucks or tongues formed by cutting a curved slot in each box end from a line substantially coincident with the top edge of the box, the said tucks being adapted to straddle the top edges of the box ends and to enter the slots in the aforesaid flaps thereby binding the end portions of the box together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ZAIDA B. WEBB.

Witnesses:

JACOB E. BROWN,

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON.