Oct. 27, 1931. J. KALNITZ 1,829,005

FOLDING BOX

Filed July 13, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

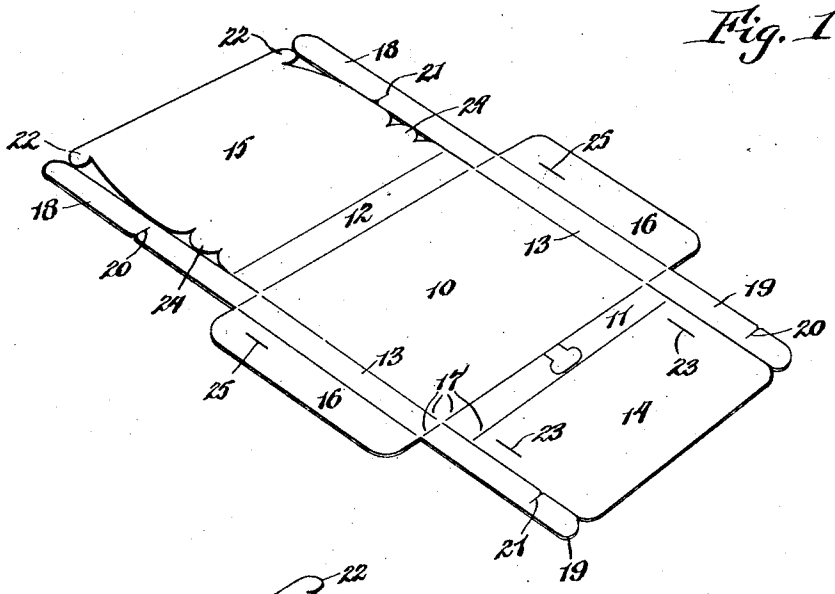
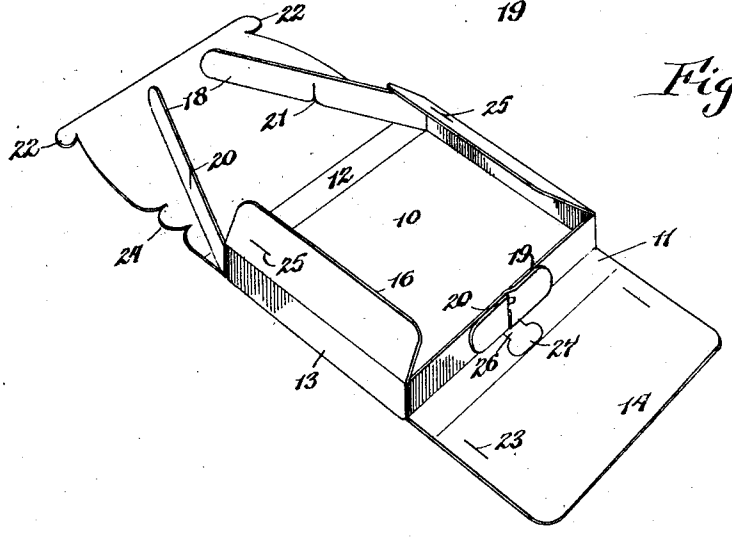


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Joseph Kalnitz

By Popper & Powers

Attorneys

Oct. 27, 1931. J. KALNITZ 1,829,005

FOLDING BOX

Filed July 13, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

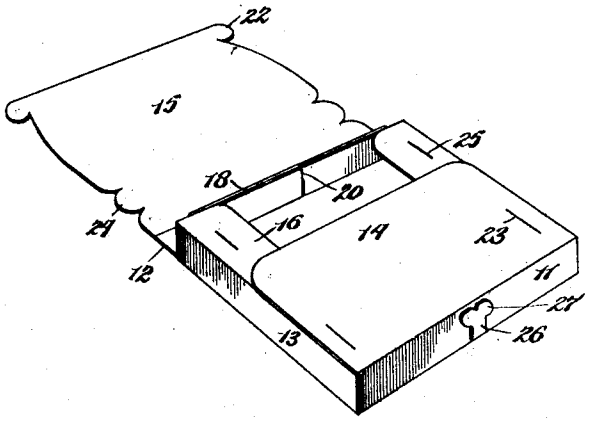


Fig. 3.

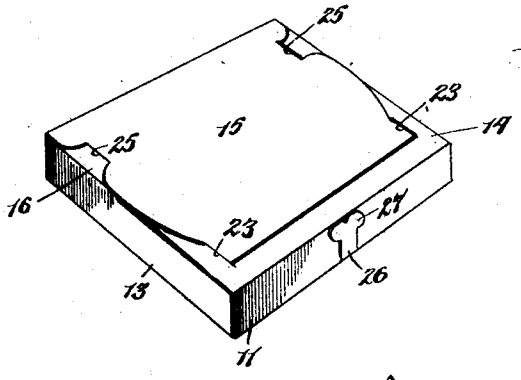


Fig. 4.

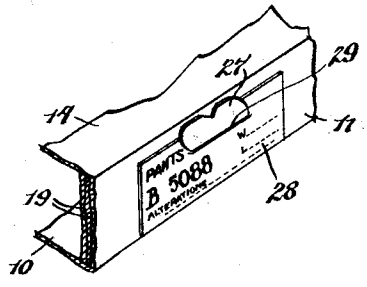


Fig. 5.

Inventor

Joseph Kalnitz

By Popp & Powers

Attorneys

Patented Oct. 27, 1931

1,829,005

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH KALNITZ, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK

FOLDING BOX

Application filed July 13, 1928. Serial No. 292,525.

This invention relates to a folded paper box and more particularly to a clothing box made of a single sheet of cardboard or the like which is cut and scored so as to be readily foldable into box form.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a box blank which is quickly and readily foldable into box form thereby eliminating the necessity of providing the wrapping clerk in a store with a supply of bulky boxes but instead permitting him to have on hand a stack of box blanks only, and as the clothing or other articles are brought to him, he can quickly and conveniently fold up the blank of the kind of box necessary into box form, place the clothing therein and send the box to the shipping clerk. By this means a large amount of valuable store space formerly required for the storage of assembled boxes is saved.

A further object is to provide a box which is entirely composed of a single sheet of cardboard and which is particularly adapted for the packing of clothing, such as pants, suits, coats and the like, such boxes being generally relatively shallow.

Another aim is to provide such a one piece box which is strong and durable and will stand shipment through the mails without becoming broken or distorted, the box thereby insuring the arrival of the clothing or other goods in good condition.

A still further object is to provide a one piece box of this character which is relatively dust proof thereby permitting the filled boxes to be stored without danger of the goods becoming soiled by dust and dirt in the atmosphere.

Another aim is to provide a box blank of this character which can be cut with a minimum amount of waste material, i. e., a box blank which is substantially rectangular in outline and substantially without voids thereby enabling substantially all of the sheet of cardboard used to be employed in the box as well as economizing in storage space.

A further aim is to provide such a box in which light material can be employed and in which no special fastenings are required, thereby providing a light and inexpensive box and reduced mailing costs.

Another purpose is to provide a box having a tongue which can be readily pressed out from one wall to receive and support a perforated tag which indentifies the contents and provides a convenient method of noting alterations on the goods.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference numerals refer to similar parts,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an unfolded box blank embodying my invention. Figure 2 is a perspective view showing the blank partly folded. Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the box folded and the cover open. Figure 4 is a perspective view of a closed box. Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the tongue provided in the front wall and showing an alteration and identification tag supported thereby.

The invention is shown as embodied in a box for holding parts which is somewhat square in form and relatively flat or shallow, the parts being folded and placed in the folded box. To permit of readily folding the box the crease or fold lines are scored in the usual manner at the same time that the box is cut out, these scorings outlining the different sides and flaps of the box.

The bottom 10 of the box is of rectangular outline and from the front edge of the same a relatively low front wall 11 projects outwardly. In a similar manner, a relatively low rear wall 12 projects rearwardly from the rear edge of the bottom 10 and side walls 13 project outwardly from the side edges of the bottom. A front flap 14 projects outwardly from the outer edge of the front wall 11 and a cover 15 projects rearwardly from the rear edge of the rear wall 12. To seal the box against the entrance of dust and dirt, side flaps 16 project outwardly from the outer edges of the side walls 13. These parts are demarcated by score lines 17 which facilitate the folding of the box.

To reinforce and hold the box in shape, and also to seal it further against the entrance of dirt, a pair of long flaps 18 project rear-

wardly from the rear edges of the side walls 13 and a pair of short flaps 19 project forwardly from the front edges of these side walls. Each of the flaps 18 and 19 is substantially equal in width to the height of the box walls and the ends of the rear flaps 18 terminate at the end of the cover 15 while the ends of the front flaps 19 terminate at the end of the front flap 14. The corresponding flaps 18, 18 and 19, 19 are adapted to overlap and be interlocked to square and maintain the square shape of the box and strengthen the same and for this purpose one of each of the flaps 18 and 19 are provided with a transverse slit 20 which extends halfway through the flap from the outer side thereof while each of the other flaps 18 and 19 are provided with a slit 21 which extends halfway through the flap from the inner side thereof. The corresponding flaps are adapted to be interlocked by the interlocking of the slitted portions of the same and for this purpose the slits are so disposed as to interlock when the side walls 13 are in a vertical position, i. e., the distance of each slit from the edge of the side flap 13 is equal to half the width of the box.

In folding the box, the side walls 13 are folded to a vertical position as shown in Fig. 2. The flaps 18 and 19 are then in a vertical position and are folding inwardly. These side flaps are then so arranged that the slits 20 and 21 of the corresponding flaps are in alinement and the narrow part of one flap is engaged by the slit of the other and vice versa, these flaps thereby being interlocked and holding the side walls 13 against movement as well as forming together with the front wall 11 and rear wall 12, a triple thickness which strengthens the box and also prevents the ready entrance of dust and dirt. The side flaps 16 are then folded over, the front wall 11 is folded up and its front flaps 14 folded rearwardly over the side flaps 16, this condition of the box being shown in Fig. 3.

The rear wall 12 is then folded up against the interlocked vertical flaps 18 and the cover is folded down over the front flap 14, the box being thereby completely folded as shown in Fig. 4.

To lock the cover 15 down and thereby hold the box closed, the cover is provided at its outer corners with laterally extending tabs 22 which are adapted to pass through longitudinal slits 23 provided in the front flap 14, as shown in Fig. 4. When the cover 15 is folded over its front edge is flexed upwardly so as to draw the tabs 22 together and permit of their insertion in the slits 23. The cover is then released and these tabs are engaged in these slits. In order to insure the engagement of these tabs in their slits during handling, the tabs have relatively narrow necks.

When large boxes, such as suit boxes are used, it is desirable to have a secondary set of tabs for holding the cover down at its center, particularly if a light weight cardboard is used. Such flaps 24 are provided by indenting the sides of the cover and are received in slits 25 provided in the horizontal side flaps 16, the connection between these tabs and slits being the same as between the tabs and slits 22 and 23.

In merchandizing clothing alterations are frequently required and to identify the article in the box and also to have a record of the alteration, means are provided for tagging the box. For this purpose the front wall 11 of the box has a tongue 26 cut out at its center which tongue preferably has an enlarged end or head 27. The tags 28 used in connection with this box are provided with an elongated slot 29 and when it is desired to tag the box, the tongue 26 is pressed out and the tag is hung on the same by means of its slot. This tag may bear any suitable indicia such as the name of the purchaser, the alterations to be made, etc. It will be noted that the front wall 11 is backed by two thicknesses of cardboard in the vertical flaps 19 and hence these flaps intercept any dust that might seep past the tongue.

As a whole this invention provides a light weight, strong, durable and inexpensive box which is quickly and conveniently folded from a single cardboard blank and is completely dust proof. There is also little waste in its manufacture and it is conveniently tagged. The box is also not destroyed or damaged by one use but may be used over and over again if necessary.

I claim as my invention:

A paper box composed of a single sheet of cardboard or the like which is scored and folded to provide a bottom, walls, a cover, and flaps forming a second wall behind one of said side walls, said last mentioned wall being cut to provide an upwardly projecting tongue which tongue is surrounded by said wall and provided with an enlarged head at its upper end, said tongue being adapted to receive a perforated tag whereby said tag is supported against the outside of said wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH KALNITZ.