

March 4, 1941.

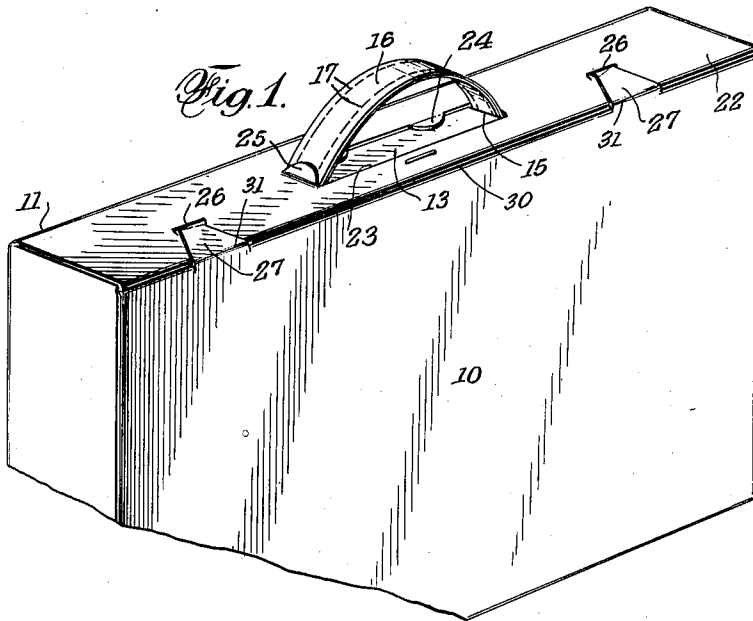
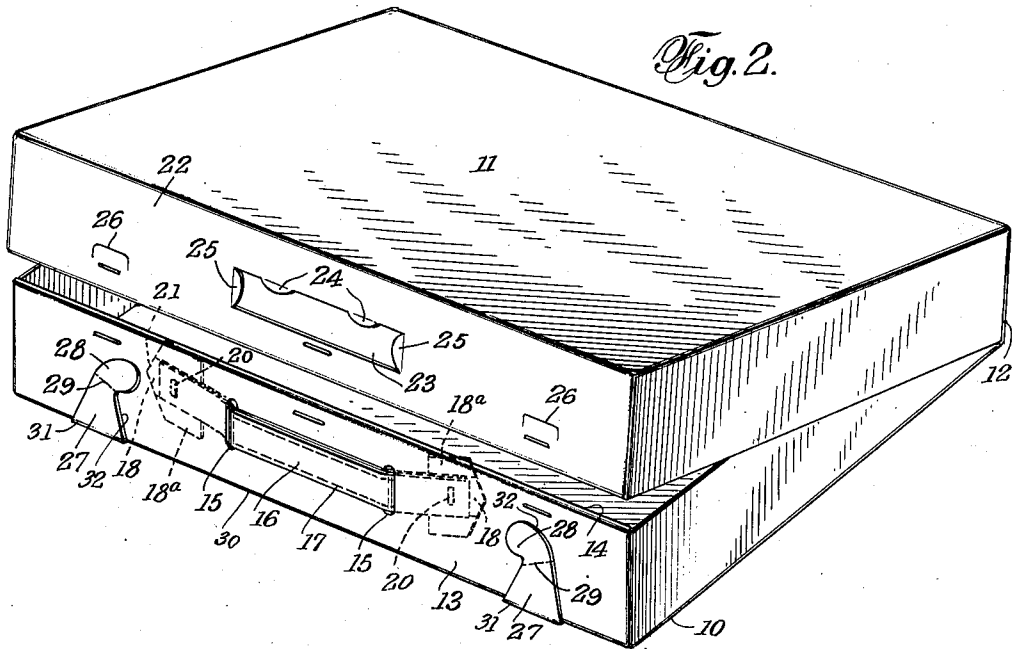
J. I. SEIFER ET AL

2,233,799

ATTACHABLE HANDLE AND CARTON THEREFOR.

Filed Aug. 21, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTORS
JUDAH I. SEIFER
MORTON E. SEIFER
BY
Gregg Freeman
ATTORNEY

March 4, 1941.

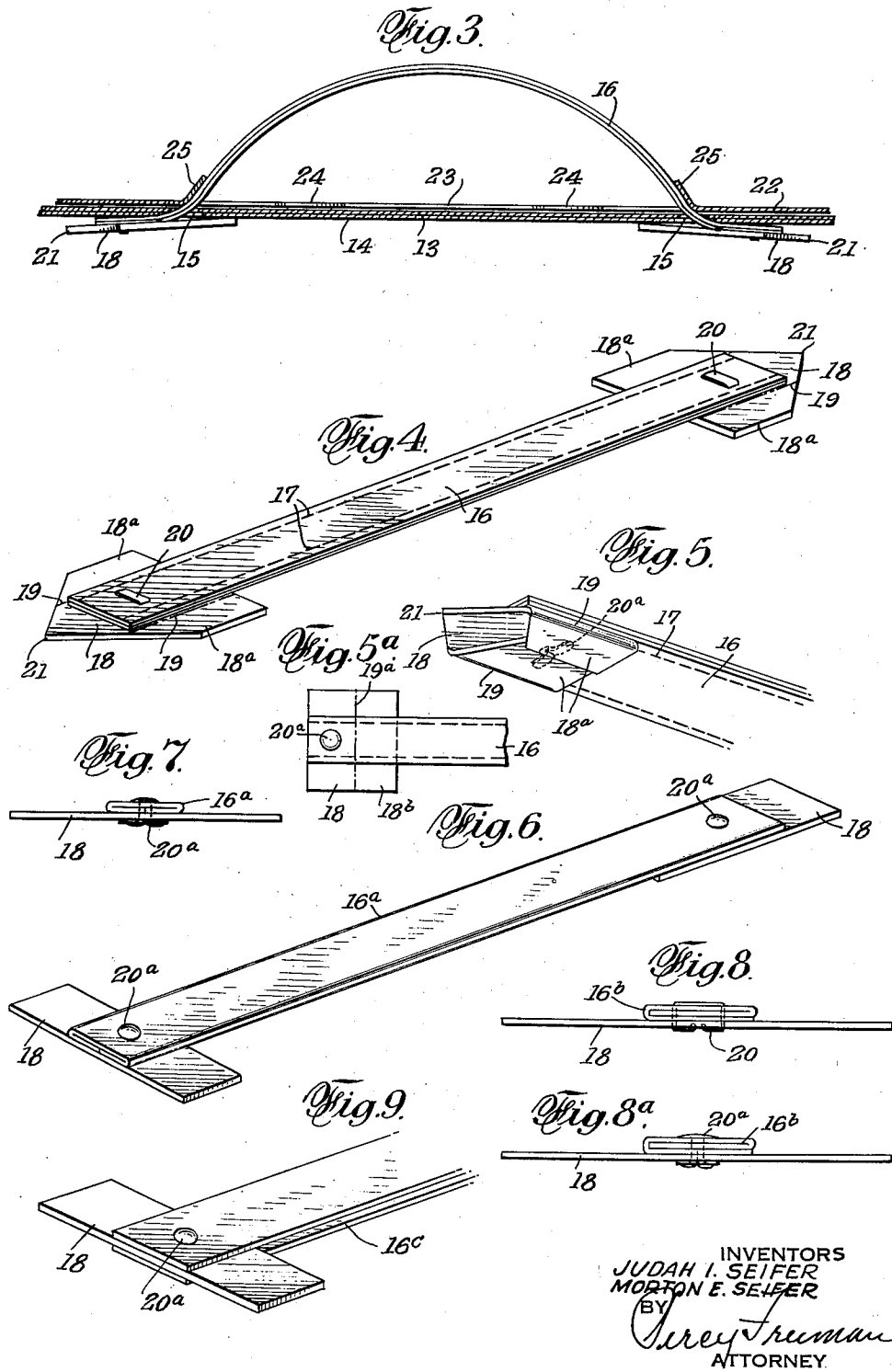
J. I. SEIFER ET AL

2,233,799

ATTACHABLE HANDLE AND CARTON THEREFOR

Filed Aug. 21, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,233,799

ATTACHABLE HANDLE AND CARTON
THEREFORJudah I. Seifer and Morton E. Seifer,
New York, N. Y.

Application August 21, 1937, Serial No. 160,214

10 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

This invention relates to paper boxes and more particularly to a handle construction therefor.

Paper boxes or cartons such as supplied by retailers for the carrying of dresses, suits or other articles of apparel, usually require a cord binding to hold the separate halves of the box together, and for the purposes of carrying such a box, a separate wire or wooden handle is attached to the cord binding. It is obvious that much waste time and expense is involved by this manner of forming a box package.

The present invention seeks to eliminate the above wasteful practise by providing a box or carton of the mentioned type which will effectively maintain its closed condition while being carried without the aid of cord or other tying means and in which the handle forms means of holding the halves of the box in closed relation.

More specifically the invention seeks to provide a box of unitary construction in which a separate paper, fibre, leather, braided, or other such form of handle serves to maintain the box closed when being carried.

The invention also contemplates the provision of a novel handle construction of great strength and durability and easy to apply.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more clearly apparent from the following detailed specification which is based on the accompanying drawings in which several preferred embodiments of the invention, as at present conceived, are set forth.

In the drawings—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a paper box incorporating a handle structure such as herein contemplated, the box being in closed and carrying condition.

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the box in a slightly open condition.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal sectional view showing the handle structure in greater detail.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a preferred form of handle.

Fig. 5^a is a fragmentary top view of one end end of the handle showing gripping portion folded for assembly with the box.

Fig. 5^a is a fragmentary top view of one end of a modified form of gripping end portion.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an alternate form of handle.

Fig. 7 is an end view thereof.

Fig. 8 is an end view of another form of handle.

Fig. 8^a is an end view of a modification of the form of handle shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one end of still another form of handle.

Referring to the drawings in greater detail, the box of paper, fibre or the like comprises an inner half 10 and an outer half 11 integrally joined along one edge such as 12. As shown these box halves are arranged to nest one within the other in a well-known manner.

The inner half is formed with a top wall 13 which, for strength, may be doubled upon itself as shown at 14 and, in spaced relation at each side of the center of said wall, there is preferably provided a pair of closed slots 15. These slots are preferably closed so as not to materially impair the strength of the top wall in which they are formed.

The handle 16 is preferably formed of a strong strip of durable bending material such as fibre test board, cylinder kraft board, leather, woven or braided tape, or other such suitable material. In the present instance, the handle is preferably formed of two or more plies. As shown in Fig. 4, these may be separate plies stitched or cemented together as at 17; as shown in Fig. 6, the plies may be integrally formed by longitudinal folds to form an integral two-ply handle 16^a; the plies of which may be either glued or sewn together, as shown in Fig. 8, a three-ply handle 16^b may be similarly formed; and as shown in Fig. 9, the two plies may be in superposed but separated relation to form the handle 16^c.

No matter which construction of handle is employed, the invention contemplates the provision at each end thereof, of a grip member for engaging against the inner surfaces of the box wall 13. As shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, these grip members 18 may be made of tough cardboard or fibre board or equivalent material and are each formed wider than the handle 16 and provided with crease or fold lines 19 whereby they may be folded to the condition shown in Fig. 5. The grip members 18 may be each secured to their respective handle ends as by means of a staple 20 or split rivet 20^a.

When in mentioned folded condition and with the aid of the pointed ends 21, each gripping member 18 may be passed through a respective slot 15 in the wall 13 so that the ends of the handle and said gripping members are disposed within the interior of the box with the middle portion of the handle disposed outside the box.

This relation is clearly shown in Fig. 2. The material of the members 18 as used in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, is such that when inserted through the slots 15, the folded portions 18^a will spring back and resume their original flat position. If desired the member 18 may be swiveled or rotated so that its fold lines 19 lie at right-angles to the handle 16 after the members have been inserted into their respective slots.

It will be apparent from the above that when the handle is grasped to carry a weighted box, the grip members 18 will be brought into engagement with the inner surface of the doubled wall 13-14 as shown in Fig. 3 and thus the handle effectively and surely supports said box without danger of tearing loose or becoming disengaged. The wings 18^a of the grip members 18 being in opened condition also serve as grips or supports and aid in transmitting the pull of the handle to a greater portion of the wall 13-14.

As shown in Fig. 5^a the member 18 may be provided with a fold line 19^a adapted to stand transversely of the handle when in use, the fold line thus acting as a rib to stiffen said members. When the member is to be inserted into the slot 15, the portion 18^b thereof may be doubled under along said fold line and the doubled member turned or swiveled about the rivet 20^a. In this condition it is of the width of the handle or less and may readily pass through the slot 15.

As shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 9, the grip member 18 may be of any rigid material, as metal, wood, cardboard of substantial rigidity or other suitable material and may be formed of a width substantially the same as the width of the handle and be joined thereto as by means of a rivet 20^a. Thus the member 18, in these forms, as well as in the forms shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, if joined with a rivet 20^a instead of with staple 20, may be disposed crosswise of the longitudinal dimension of the handle when in carrying position or coextensive therewith (right end of Fig. 6 and left end of Fig. 5) when being passed through the slots 15 for assembly with the box.

In the present instance, the handle also serves to hold the box halves in closed relation. For this purpose, an opening 23 is provided in the wall 22 of the outer box half, the opening being of sufficient width to permit passage of the hand-grasping portion of the handle therethrough as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. So the handle may be at all times accessible for grasping and to prevent its inadvertent retraction from the opening 23, tabs or the like 24 are provided along one or both longitudinal edges of said opening to intercept said inadvertent retraction of the handle. These tabs are scored so they may readily bend upward during insertion of the handle through the opening 23.

The ends of the opening 23 are provided with tabs 25 which extend inwardly to serve as a covering protection against rain or dust as well as to hide from view the rivets or staples on the ends of the handles. These tabs 25 also serve to urge the handle flat against the lid of the cover section when the handle is not held by the hand.

While the handle serves to effectively hold the box halves in closed relation, internal pressure may cause said box halves to separate at or near the sides of the box. For this purpose a preferably U-shaped slit 26 is provided adjacent each end of wall 22 and locking tongues 27 with rounded heads 28 cut out from wall 13 leading from horizontal creased fold lines 31 parallel

with the creased fold line 30, said locking tongues being placed in respective coacting relation with the slits 26 as shown in Fig. 1. The portions 28 hook into the inner legs of the U-shaped slits 26 after the box members are nested and thus securely retains the box closed. For ease in manipulating these hook members 27, the said crease or fold line 31 is indented to permit the drawing out of these hook members from its socket 32 and the said hook members 27 being provided with an indented substantially diagonal crease or fold line 29 leading from the corner of each hook member so they may be bent at an appropriate angle for insertion into or removal from said slits 26. These score lines are preferably disposed at the angled position shown in Fig. 2 so that the hook-shaped portion 28 may be readily inserted into the U-shaped slits and so that the outer edges of the exposed portions 27 may be easily grasped for removal. The said rounded tabs when inserted in said slots with the aid of the substantially diagonal crease lines just below the rounded tabs, forms a reinforced lock and securely closes the body and cover sections together.

From the foregoing, it can be seen that a simple, inexpensive box and handle construction has been provided. The handle 16 and the members 18 are extremely inexpensive due to the fact that they may be made of cuttings or scrap or side sheets which otherwise would be waste material. While several forms of handle structures have been shown, skilled persons may practice the novel principles disclosed by resorting to still other forms of the invention both as to the handle structure and to cooperating portions of the box. Hence, the prior art rather than the instant disclosure should form the basis of interpretation of the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A paper box or the like comprising integrally formed box halves in telescopic relation and means for carrying said box comprising a handle having pivotally secured thereto at each end grip portions which are engageable with the inner side of the top wall on the inner half of the box and having a grasping portion projecting through an opening in the outer side of the top wall on the outer half of said box, the mentioned handle end-grip portions being adapted to be folded to a width not greater than the width of the grasping portion to pass through spaced slots provided on the said top wall on the inner half of the said box from the outside inwardly during the assembly of the handle with the said box, said slots being only of such width and length as to accommodate the passage therethrough of the handle end and the folded grip portions.

2. A handle construction comprising a handle formed of substantially tough and strong bendable or flexible material having a whole grip portion of otherwise imperforate similar substantially tough and strong material pivotally secured to each end thereof to rotate in a plane parallel to that of a handle.

3. A handle construction for association with a box having closed slots for insertion of the handle therethrough, said handle substantially tough and strong bendable and flexible material having grip portions of imperforate substantially tough and strong material secured at both ends thereto by means of a rivet or the like to permit said grip portions to be pivoted freely

at any desired angle after the said handle grip ends may be passed through the respective slots.

4. A handle construction for association with a box having closed slots for insertion of the handle therethrough, said handle comprising substantially tough and strong bendable material which may be creased to fold one over the other and having grip portions of imperforate substantially tough and strong material secured at both ends thereto by means of a rivet or the like to permit said grip portions to be freely pivoted at any desired angle after the said grip ends may be passed through the respective slots.

5. A handle construction for association with a box having closed slots for insertion of the handle therethrough, said handle comprising substantially tough and strong bendable material which may be folded to meet in the center and having grip portions of imperforate substantially tough and strong material secured at both ends thereto by means of a rivet or the like to permit said grip portions to be freely pivoted at any desired angle after the said grip ends may be passed through the respective slots.

6. A paper box or the like comprising an inner and outer member in nesting relation, said inner member being provided with spaced slots in the middle of the top thereof, a handle having a grip portion of material secured at each end thereof and adapted to be folded to a width not greater than the width of the grasping portion, and as so folded, to be passed through said closed slots from the outside inwardly whereby the said handle grip portions are disposed within the box and the grasping portion of the handle is disposed without the said box, said slots being only of such width and length as to accommodate the passage therethrough of the handle end and the folded grip portions and an opening in the top of the outer box member through which said grasping portion of the handle protrudes to hold said box members in nesting relation.

7. In a box of the character described, means for retaining the box members in closed relation, comprising a handle member engaged with one box member and having a grasping portion protruding through an opening in the other box member, said opening having tabs which extend inwardly from each end of said opening to urge the handle flat against the lid and also to cover the spaced slots of the other member when both

box members are nested, said handle being disposed at the middle of the top of the box.

8. A flexible handle for association with a box having closed slots for insertion of the handle therethrough, said handle comprising a grasping portion and two gripping members, said gripping members being pivotally secured to the grasping portion adjacent the ends thereof, said gripping members being of greater width and length than the width of the grasping portion and being provided with a fold or crease line upon which they may be folded to equal or be less than the width of the grasping portion for joint insertion through said slots, the arrangement between the grasping portion and the gripping members being such that after said insertion, the gripping members may be rotated on their pivots to be disposed with the crease or fold line substantially at right-angles to said grasping portion.

9. In a paper box or the like, the combination of a box portion having a top wall provided with spaced closed slots, of a handle comprising a bendable or flexible strip having grip portions of imperforate material pivoted thereto at both ends thereof, each end grip portion being creased so that it may be folded to a width not to exceed the width of the handle and adapted when folded to be passed through said slots from the outside inwardly and each end grip portion being adapted to assume a flat condition after said passage, to impinge upon and spread over a considerable undersurface of the said wall.

10. In a paper box or the like, the combination of a box portion having a top wall provided with spaced closed slots, of a handle comprising a bendable or flexible strip having a grip portion secured by means of a fastener to each end thereof in face to face relation, each grip portion having parts directed inwardly toward each other, and each said grip portion being provided with fold lines whereby it may be folded to equal in width the width of the strip to be passed through said slots from the outside inwardly, and each end grip portion being adapted to assume flat condition when unfolded after said passage to impinge upon and spread over a considerable undersurface of the said wall and with the inwardly directed parts frictionally engaging the wall between said slots upon a pull of the flexible strip of said handle.

JUDAH I. SEIFER.

MORTON E. SEIFER.