(No Model.)

# R. W. BRUMBY & S. CLARKE.

## FOLDING BOX.

No. 332,486. Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

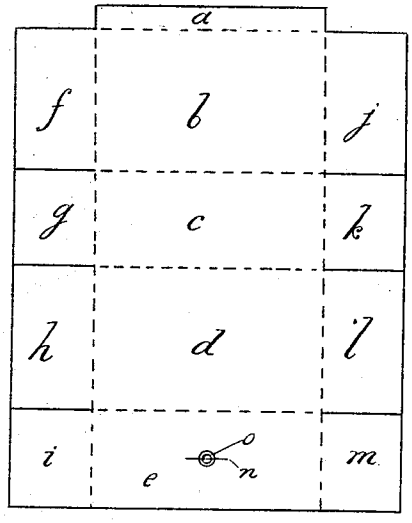


FIG. 1.

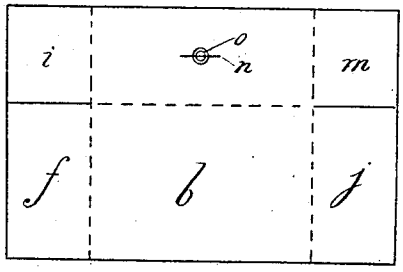


FIG. 2.

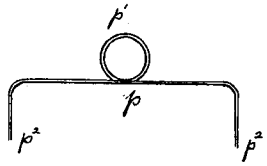


FIG. 5.

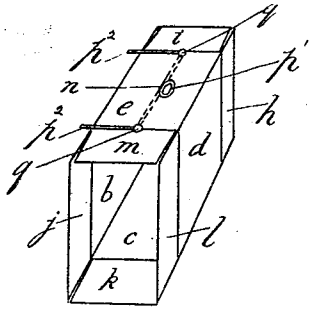


FIG. 3.

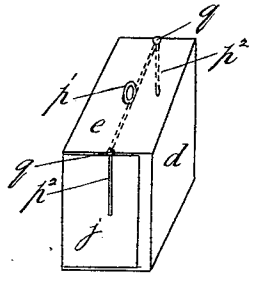


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:
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FIG. 9.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WILLIAM BRUMBY AND SIMPSON CLARKE, OF HULL, COUNTY OF YORK, ENGLAND.

## FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,486, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed May 26, 1885. Serial No. 166,771. (No model.) Patented in England February 11, 1885, No. 1,895.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ROBERT WILLIAM BRUMBY and SIMPSON CLARKE, residing at Hull, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes and Cases and Appliances Connected therewith, (for which we have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 1,895, bearing date February 11, 1885,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a ready means of packing, casing, enveloping, or parceling light goods and material for carriage by hand, parcels-post, or other means of transit, at the same time forming a better means of protecting the light goods or material from being crushed or otherwise damaged than is effected in the ordinary means, where packing-paper only is employed. We attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sheet of thick paper, card-board, or other equivalent material after it has been cut ready for folding. Fig. 2 represents the same once folded after the flap, lip, or projection has been united to the top. In this view the case is shown lying flat, and it is in this position that the boxes or cases would be stored ready for use. Fig. 3 represents the same opened into form ready for use, with the appliance for fastening and carrying the same (consisting of metallic wire) in position. In this view the wire appliance is seen at right angles to the position it occupies when the box or case is closed. Fig. 4 represents the box or case closed, with the wire appliance in position for fastening and carrying the same. Fig. 5 represents the appliance for fastening and carrying the box or case employed in Figs. 3 and 4, constructed of metallic wire bent in form ready for use.

In said figures, *a* designates the flap, lip, or other projection, which is pasted or otherwise united to the part marked *e;* or the pasting-flap may be formed on the top, bottom, or other side. The flaps indicated by *b* and *d* form the sides, *e* forms the top, and *c* the bottom, of the box or case. The letters *f g h i j k l m* represent the flaps which form the ends of the same, and *n* is the hole or slit in the top of the box *e*.

The dotted lines in Fig. 1 indicate where the material is folded, and the full lines in the portions forming the flaps show where the material is cut.

The manner of forming the boxes or cases is as follows: After the material has been cut to size, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and folded, as indicated by the dotted lines, and cut for the flaps to form the ends, as shown by the full lines, the flap, lip, or projection marked *a* is pasted or otherwise united to the portion of the material marked *e*. Fig. 2 represents the case so pasted or otherwise united, once folded and lying flat, which, as already described, is the position the boxes or cases would occupy for storage, the wire appliance having been inserted, as hereinafter described. When the same are required for use, they would be opened out and assume the form illustrated in Fig. 3, which shows the metallic wire appliance for fastening and carrying the same, which is applied to the box or case as follows: The appliance *p* consists of a piece of wire having its middle part bent into a loop, *p'*, and its ends $p^2$ $p^2$ bent at right angles to its body on the opposite side from said loop, as shown in Fig. 5. It is placed vertically inside the box or case, and the two ends are inserted, respectively, through the holes *q q* in the top of the box. The appliance is then turned horizontally, and while in this position the loop is inserted and drawn through the slit *n* in the top of the box or case. When this is done, the flaps are bent over to form and close the ends, and the metallic wire appliance is then simply turned at right angles to the position it occupied in Fig. 3, when the box is securely closed, and the appliance is in position for carrying the same, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

We claim—

The fastening appliance *p*, provided with an eye, *p'*, and with two bent ends, $p^2$, as shown, in combination with a folding box, provided with flaps and slots for receiving said legs and eye, substantially as set forth.

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