(No Model.)

M. A. REPELOVSKI.

FOLDING LUNCH BOX.

No. 414,585. Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

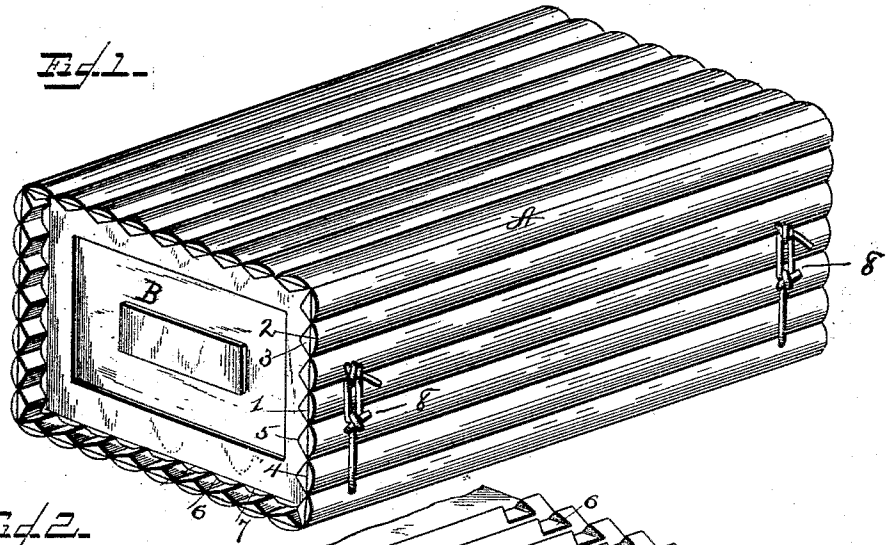


Fig. 2.

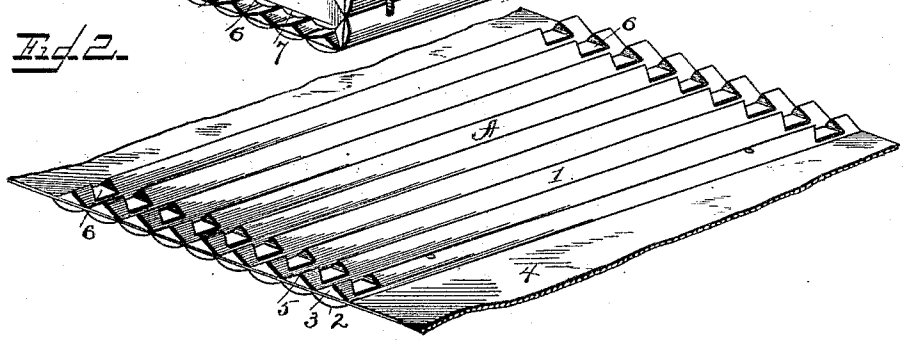


Fig. 3.

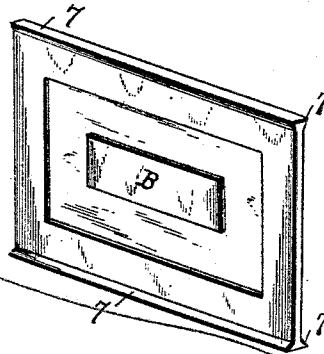
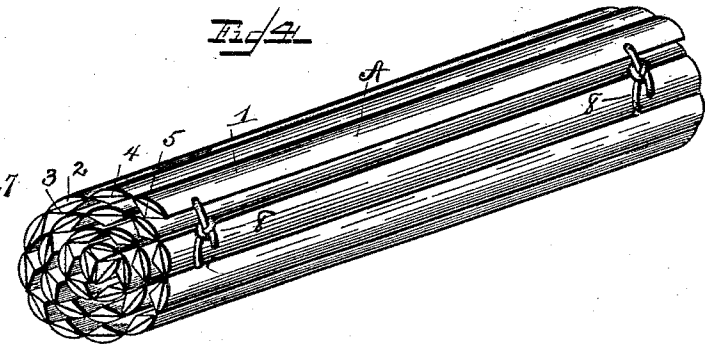


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX ANDREW REPELOVSKI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING LUNCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,585, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed March 30, 1889. Serial No. 305,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX ANDREW REPELOVSKI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lunch-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to boxes, and more particularly to that class known as "folding boxes."

The object is to produce a box which shall be of such construction that it may be folded to occupy but a small amount of space, and at the same time possess both great durability and strength.

With this object in view it consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated one form of device embodying the essential features of my invention, although the same may be carried into effect in other ways without in the least departing from the spirit thereof, and in the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved box, showing the same as it appears when ready for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of a portion of the binder or body portion, showing the peculiar configuration of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the ends; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the binder, showing the same rolled up to enable it to be carried in the pocket.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the binder or body portion of the box, constructed of a series of strips 1, preferably of wood, consisting of a plano-convex portion 2 and a triangular portion 3. These strips may be made of any other material which will combine both durability and lightness—as, for example, papier-maché, compressed paper, vulcanized rubber, &c.

As shown in Fig. 2, these strips are secured parallel to each other upon a sheet or piece of flexible or pliable material 4, which is secured between the plano-convex portion and triangular portion, and is by preference made of cotton; but, if desired, sheet-rubber may be substituted for the cotton. These strips or slats are secured upon the cotton with the points 5 of the triangular portions pointing in one direction, so that when the binder is rolled up, as shown in Fig. 4, it will occupy but a small space, which will admit of its being carried in the pocket. At each end of this binder is formed a dovetailed groove 6, extending its entire length, and in this groove fits the ends B. These ends, as will be observed, are provided with dovetail tenons 7 at their upper and lower edges, and are designed to fit and slide within the dovetailed groove 6 of the binder.

Having now described the different parts of my device, I will proceed to show the manner in which it is operated.

The binder is laid upon a flat surface and the dovetail on the ends is slid through the dovetailed tenon-groove in the binder, which is then folded around the sides of the ends and brought over the top and secured in place by means of cords 8 and tied, as shown in Fig. 1, these cords being located at opposite ends of the box or binder, thereby securely fastening the whole device together by bringing and retaining the free meeting edges of the binder in close contact. As this form of box is designed to be used more particularly for lunch-boxes, it will be seen that after the lunch has been removed it may be folded, as shown in Fig. 4, to occupy a small space in the pocket, and securely tied by means of the cords 8, thereby presenting a desirable and useful article for persons who are in the habit of carrying luncheons.

It is to be understood that I do not confine myself simply to use this device for lunch-boxes, as the same may be applied to traveling-bags and other receptacles for carrying purposes; but I have shown it in this instance as applied to a lunch-box to show the manner in which it is carried into operation.

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

1. The combination of the pliable cover, the outer longitudinal strips plano-convex in

cross-section, the inner strips triangular in cross-section and provided at their ends with suitable dovetail grooves, and the end pieces provided with dovetail tenons adapted to fit in said grooves, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the body portion consisting of a series of wooden strips, one portion of which is triangular in cross-section and the other plano-convex, the two being secured upon a sheet of flexible material and provided at their ends with a dovetailed groove, of the ends provided with dovetail tenons adapted to fit in said grooves, and a string to secure the device together, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAX ANDREW REPELOVSKI.

Witnesses:

FERDINAND REPELOVSKI,

GOTTFRIED KOEVOETS.