Feb. 7, 1961 C. J. FLEISIG 2,970,742

PAPER BOXES FOR MAILING

Filed Jan. 28, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

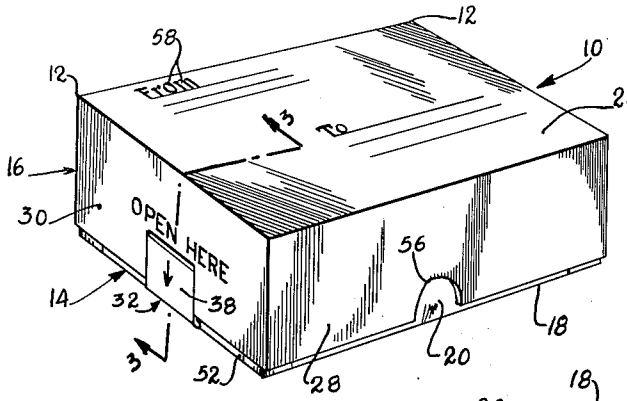
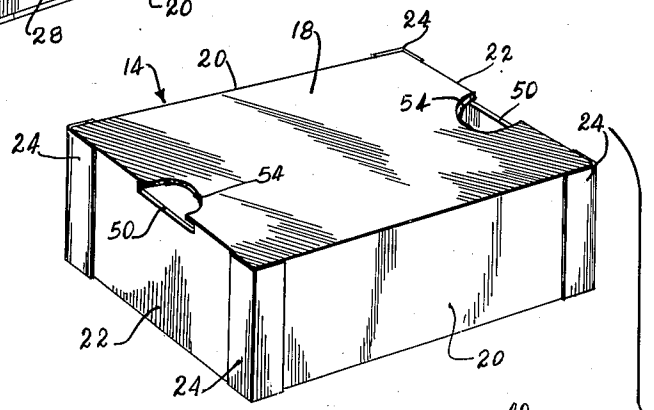


Fig. 1.



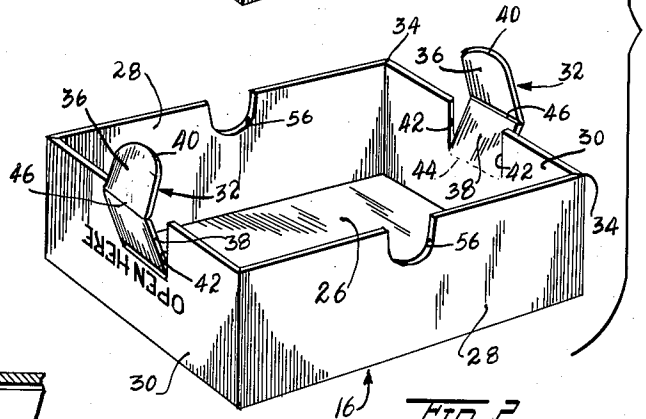


Fig. 2.

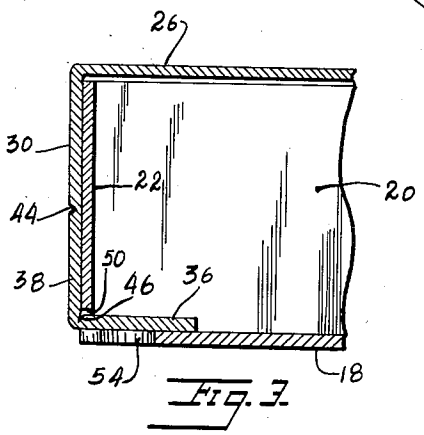


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR.
CHARLES J. FLEISIG

BY Zoltan Holachek

ATTORNEY

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PAPER BOXES FOR MAILING

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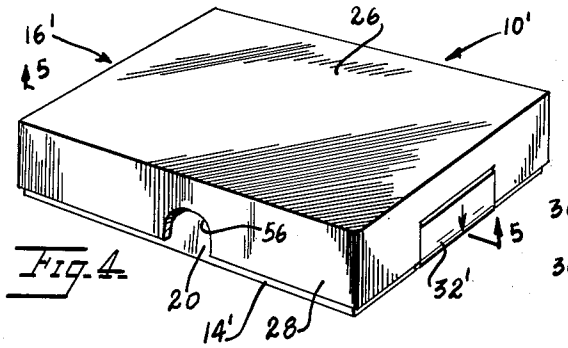


FIG. 4.

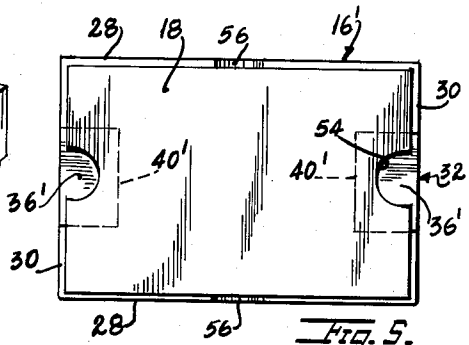


FIG. 5.

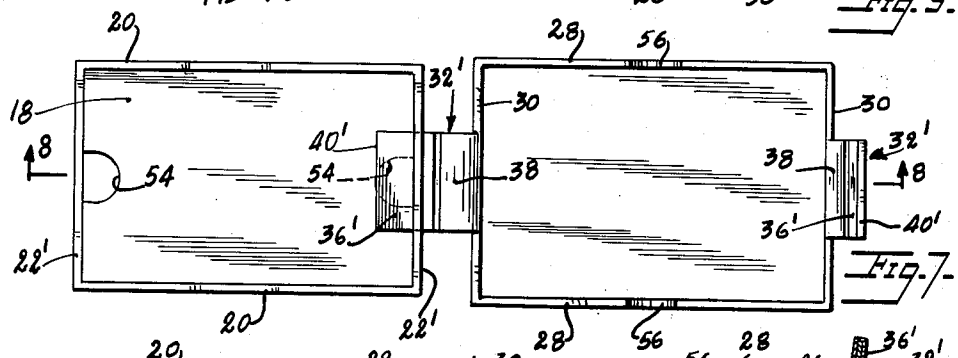


FIG. 7.

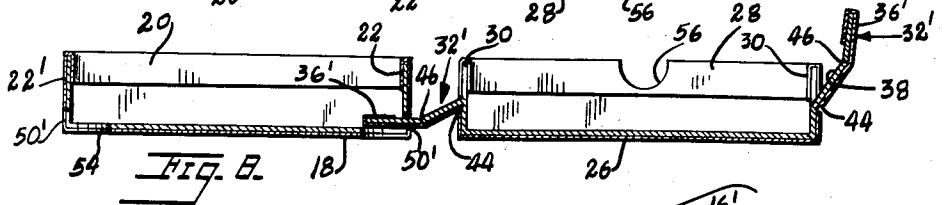


FIG. 8.

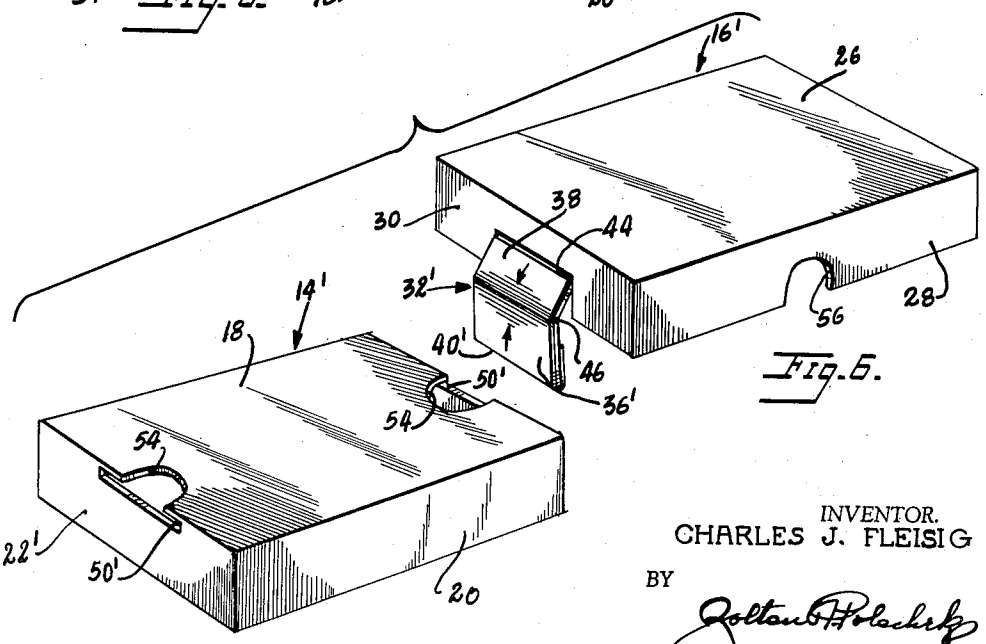


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR.
CHARLES J. FLEISIG

BY

Zoltan B. Polachek

ATTORNEY

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PAPER BOXES FOR MAILING

Charles J. Fleisig, 3824 Fillmore Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—45)

This invention relates generally to paper boxes and more particularly to new and useful improvements in a shallow sectional paper box, with the sections arranged in telescoped and nested relation.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a shallow sectional box of semirigid material, with the sections separably arranged in telescoped and nested relation, suitable for mailing.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shallow cardboard box with separable sections arranged in telescoped and nested relation and having integral means for detachably fastening or locking the sections in telescoped and nested relation.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a shallow sectional cardboard box that is readily set up and assembled to contain articles of various kinds and shapes.

A specific object of the invention is to provide a shallow cardboard box with separable sections arranged in telescoped and nested relation, the sections having tongue and slot connections for detachably locking the sections to each other.

It is also proposed to provide a shallow sectional cardboard box that is simple in construction and that can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a top perspective view of a paper box made in accordance with the preferred form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged spread perspective view of the box, with the sections shown in upside-down position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a top perspective view of a paper box embodying a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Fig. 6 is a spread perspective view thereof, with one of the sections shown in upside-down position.

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the box of Fig. 4 with the sections swung to open position, showing another use for the box.

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the plane of the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring in detail to the drawings, and with particular reference to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, a box embodying one form of the invention is shown in Fig. 1 and is designated generally by the reference numeral **10**. The box **10** is rectangular in configuration and cross section, with squared-ofi corner **12** and is composed of suitable box material, such as cardboard, boxboard, semirigid plastic material and the like. The box illustrated is formed of cardboard. The cardboard may, of course, be corrugated. The boxes may be of any desired dimensions, and are adapted to hold articles of various sizes and shapes.

The body of the box is formed of two box-like or tray-like sections, a bottom section **14** and a top section **16** as viewed in Fig. 1, the top section serving as a cover. The sections are cut from a sheet of cardboard paper and the cut sheet slitted, creased and shaped in the usual manner.

Bottom tray-like section **14** comprises a bottom wall **18**, upstanding side walls **20, 20** and upstanding end walls **22, 22**. The adjacent edges of the formed side and end walls are fastened together and maintained in upstanding condition by thin strips **24** of paper spanning the edges and glued to the outer surfaces of the walls.

Top tray-like section **16** comprises a top wall **26**, depending side walls **28, 28** and depending end walls **30, 30** and end tongue units **32, 32**, extending radially of the end walls. The adjacent end edges of the walls may be secured together by adhesive **34** or by a strip of paper surrounding and pasted to the outer surface of the walls. The dimensions of the top section are slightly greater than the dimensions of the bottom section.

The tongue units **32** are formed on the end walls **30, 30**. Each tongue unit comprises a protruding tongue portion **36** and a wall portion **38**, the tongue portion **36** being cut from the sheet of cardboard when the walls of the section were cut therefrom. The tongue portion **36** has a rounded outer end edge **40**. The wall portion **38** is formed by slitting the material of the end wall at spaced intervals as indicated at **42**, the slits extending inwardly from the bottom edge of the end wall to a point closely spaced inwardly therefrom. The material of the end wall is scored across at the base of the wall portion on the inside as indicated at **44**, and the material of the tongue unit is scored across at the juncture of the wall portion **38** and the tongue portion on the outside as indicated at **46**.

In assembling the box, the top section or cover **16** is telescoped over the bottom section **14** as shown in Fig. 1, the dimensions being such that the side and end walls of the sections have a sliding fit and the top sections rest upon the top edges of the side and end walls.

An important feature of the present invention is means for detachably locking or holding the sections of the box in telescoped or nested relation. In the carrying out of the invention, an elongated slot **50** is cut in the material of bottom section **14** along the crease line **52** at the juncture of each end wall **21** and the bottom wall **18**, at the center of the end wall. The adjacent end of the bottom wall **18** is also formed with a semicircular opening **54**, the opening intersecting and communicating with the slot **50**, as best seen in Fig. 2. The slot **50** is slightly longer than the width of the tongue portion **36** of the cover section **16**.

In using the box **10**, the articles to be boxed are placed in the bottom section **14** to the top of the upstanding walls **20** and **22**. The top or cover section **16** is then slid over the bottom section **14** and contents, the dimensions of the cover section permitting this operation. The tongue unit **32** at each end of the cover section is then bent laterally and outwardly of its adjacent end wall, the tongue portion **36** thereof pressed inwardly toward and to the level of the bottom wall **18** of the bottom section and through the slot **50** into the inside of the box and into frictional contact with the bottom wall **18**. The section **16** is thus held securely onto the section **14** against accidental displacement.

In opening the box, the finger of the user, such as the thumb, may be pressed against the tongue portion **36** of the tongue unit, the opening **54** providing clearance for the thumb for this purpose, and the tongue portion forced outwardly of the slot **50** by the thumb, against

the friction of the parts. When the tongue units are disconnected from the lower section **14**, the sections of the box may be readily pulled apart by grasping one section in each hand and pulling in opposite directions whereby the sections are completely separated. The bottom edges of the depending side walls **28** of the cover section **16** are formed with opposed notches **56** to facilitate grasping of the sides of the bottom section **14** for this purpose.

The modified form of box **10'** shown in Figs. 4 to 8, inclusive, differs from the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, in that the box sections **14'** and **16'** are shallower. Furthermore, the tongue units **32'** are wider and are rectangular in shape with the free end edges **40'** of the tongue portions **36'** being straight and not rounded.

By reason of the wider tongue units, however, the sections **14'** and **16'** may be hingedly secured together in end-to-end relation as shown in Fig. 7, thereby providing a hinged cover **16'**. In using the sections in this manner, one of the tongue units **32'** serves as a hinge by extending said tongue unit to form a prolongation of the section and by inserting the tongue portion **36'** of said extended unit through the slot **50'** of the adjacent end wall **22'** of the section **14'**, with the sections disposed so that the open sides thereof open upwardly as viewed in Fig. 7. Insertion of the tongue unit **32'** into the slot **50'** as thus described will lift the adjacent end of the section **14'** slightly above the level of the adjacent end of section **16'**. However, by simply pressing down on the inserted tongue portion **36'**, the tongue unit will assume the shape shown in Fig. 8 and the section **14'** will be brought down to the level of the section **16'** as shown in Fig. 8.

The other tongue **32'** of the cover section **16'** functions similarly to the function of the tongue units **32** in the form of Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, when the cover section **16'** is in closed position, to hold the cover section in closed position.

The flat smooth outer surface of the top wall **26** of the cover section of the box facilitates the application of indicia **58**, such as the words "From" and "To," to be printed thereon, and also facilitates the application of printed labels and the like for mailing purposes, if desired.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A mailable paper box comprising a shallow rectangular cardboard sectional body, the sections of the body constituting a pair of tray-like portions, one of said tray-like portions constituting a rectangular bottom section and including a bottom wall, upstanding side walls and upstanding end walls, the other tray-like portion constituting a top cover section and including a rectangular flat top wall longer and wider than said bottom wall, depending side walls and depending end walls, the bottom section being disposed within the top cover section in telescopic fashion, the side and end walls of both sections being substantially equal in width, the end walls of said bottom section having elongated slots extending along the junction between the end walls and the bottom wall, the end walls of the top cover section having flexible elongated tongue units, each tongue unit including a flexible portion of the end wall and a tongue portion hinged thereto and forming a prolongation thereof, the hinged tongue portion insertable into and interlockable with the slots in the bottom section for frictionally holding the tray-like portions in telescopic fashion, the bottom wall of the bottom section having an opening at each end thereof communicating with the adjacent slot in the end wall of said bottom section, whereby the finger of the user of the box may press against the inserted tongue portion for withdrawing the tongue portion, the tongue portions of the tongue units each having a straight free end edge, each tongue unit being scored transversely intermediate its end, one of the tongue units being adapted to serve as a hinge for pivotally connecting the ends of the bottom and top sections, said one tongue unit being adapted to be bent to bring the top section on to a level with the bottom section, said bottom wall and said top wall being then coplanar.

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