

No. 691,458.

Patented Jan. 21, 1902.

J. T. FERRES.
FOLDING BOX.

(Application filed Sept. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

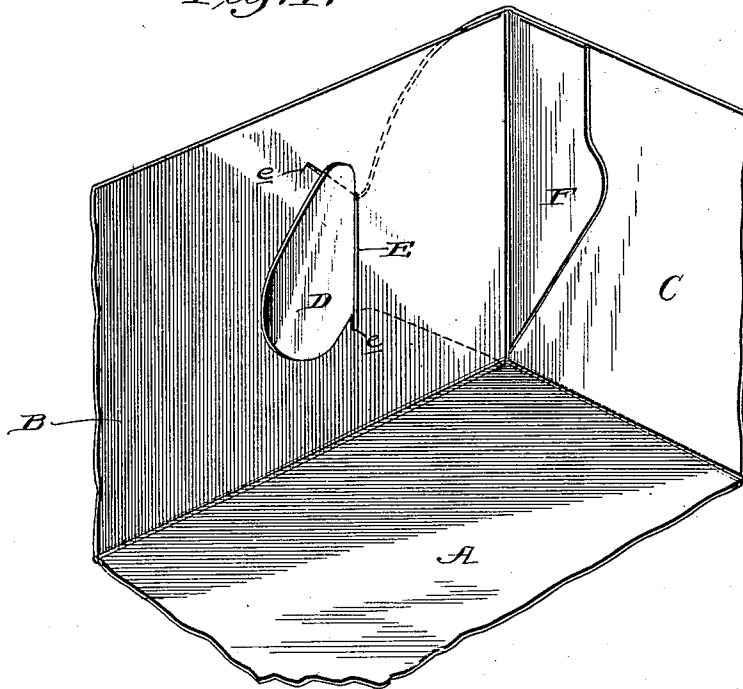
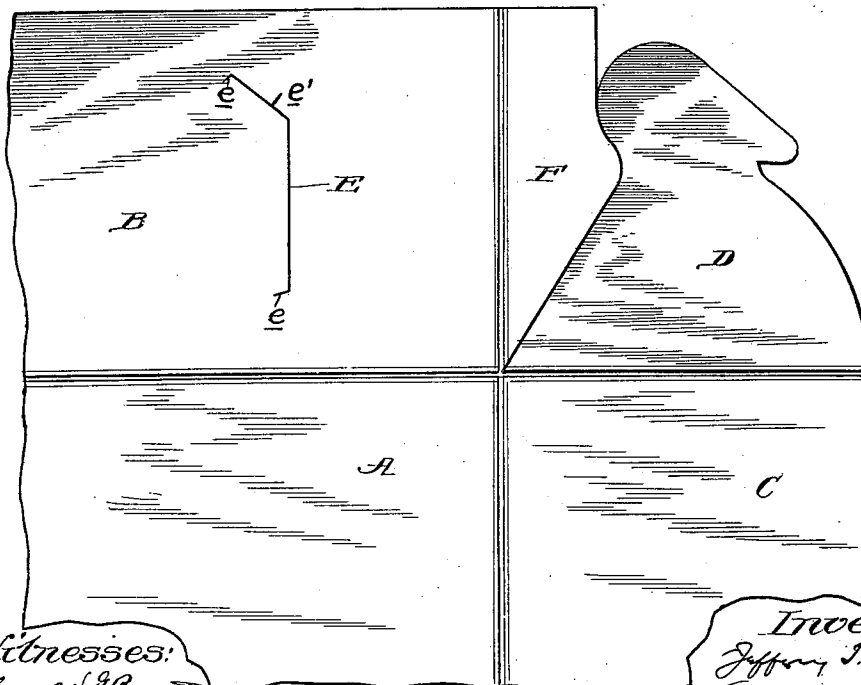


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFREY T. FERRES, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. W. SEFTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA, AND CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

FOLDING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,458, dated January 21, 1902.

Application filed September 26, 1899. Serial No. 731,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFREY T. FERRES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison, in the State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to folding boxes usually formed from paper-board and adapted to be stored and shipped in flat condition and folded into box form by the user at the time of use.

It has for its object the provision of means for reinforcing and strengthening the corners of the box, as hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of the inside of one corner of a box embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a plan view of so much of the box in flat or unfolded condition.

The same letters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in the two views.

A represents a portion of the bottom of the box, B the side wall thereof, and C the end wall. The end wall C has projecting from it the usual locking-tongue D, adapted to be engaged with the slit E, cut in the side wall B, when the blank is folded in box form, as in Fig. 1, the nose of said locking-tongue catching behind that portion of the side adjacent to the inclined portion *e'* of said slit. The side wall B has projecting from its end adjacent the locking-tongue D a hinged reinforcing-flap F, which folds inside of the box and rests against the end wall C when the blank is folded into box form, as shown in Fig. 1.

The slit E preferably has at its ends the incisions *e*, whose use avoids the necessity of cutting the slit as long as it would otherwise have to be. Consequently the box is not unnecessarily weakened, as the shorter the cut the stouter the box will be. Moreover, the construction permits the side of the slit to be more readily raised to receive the locking-tongue and, furthermore, prevents any tearing pressure in the direction of the line of the slit.

It has heretofore been usual to terminate the side wall B at the corner of the box, leaving the edge end of the side wall to abut against the end wall C; but by providing the reinforcing-flap F upon the end of the side wall the box is provided with a complete double corner and materially reinforced and strengthened.

When the blank heretofore described is folded into box form, the sides B and C are bent upwardly from the base portion A, and the tongue D and the flap F are bent at approximately right angles to each other and their respective sides, so that when the box is filled and pressure is applied on the interior thereof against said sides the greatest strain will be concentrated directly at the reinforced corners rather than upon the tongue engaging the slit E.

While I employ the term "right angles" I intend that the same shall be interpreted to include not only a right angle but acute angles, so that the designation will apply to constructions wherein the corner-flaps are bent at any angle, not an obtuse angle, wherein the strain would be wholly upon the ends of the locking-tongue.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. A box comprising a bottom portion, sides B and C bent upwardly therefrom, one of said sides having a slit E located at a distance from the corner of the box and the other of which sides has a tongue D engaging the slit E, said tongue being bent at right angles to its side, and a flap F on the side provided with the slit, said flap being bent at right angles to its side and overlying the inner surface of the other side, the junction-line between said flap F and its side being continuous from end to end; substantially as described.

2. A box comprising a bottom portion A, sides B and C bent upwardly therefrom, the side B having a slit E located at a distance from the corner of the box, and the side C having a projecting tongue D bent at right angles thereto, the ends of said tongue engaging said slit E, and a flap F on the end of the side B extending the whole length of said side and bent at right angles thereto, said flap over-

lapping the side C, the junction-line between the flap and side B being continuous from end to end; substantially as described.

3. A box-blank having the bottom A, sides
5 B and C, the side B having a slit E located at a distance from the corner of the box when folded and provided at its ends with the incisions *e*, a tongue D on side C to engage said slit when the blank is folded, and a flap F on
10 the side B; substantially as described.

4. A box-blank having a bottom portion A, end portions B and C, the portion B being

provided with a slit E, having an inclined portion *e'* and incisions *e*, *e*, at its ends, and a locking-tongue D on the portion C adapted 15 when the blank is folded to catch behind the side B at a point adjacent to the inclined portion of the slit E; substantially as described.

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