H. FURSTE.

PAPER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1916.

1,251,008. Patented Dec. 25, 1917.

Fig. 1.

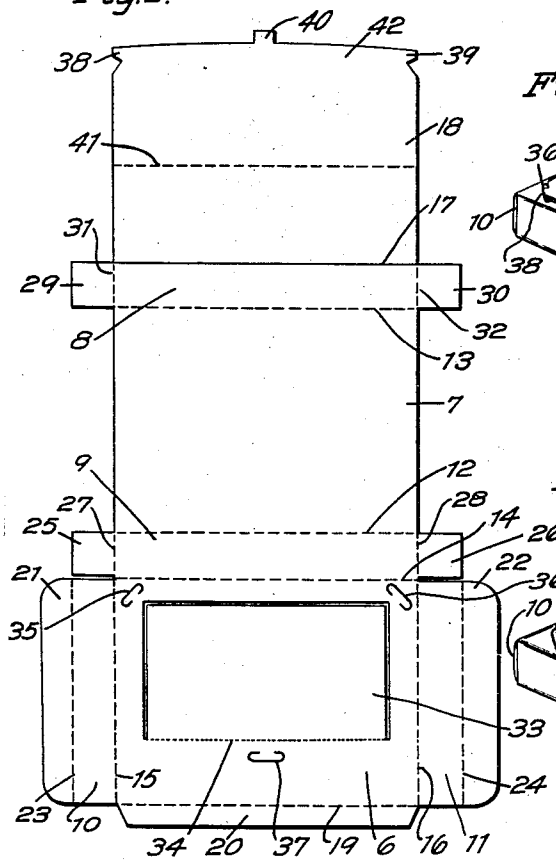


Fig. 2.

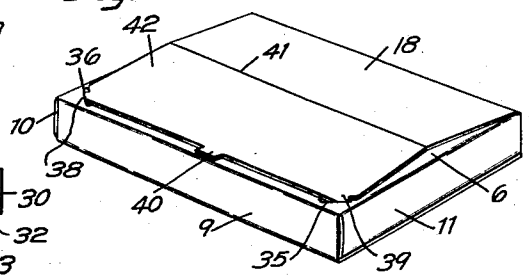


Fig. 3.

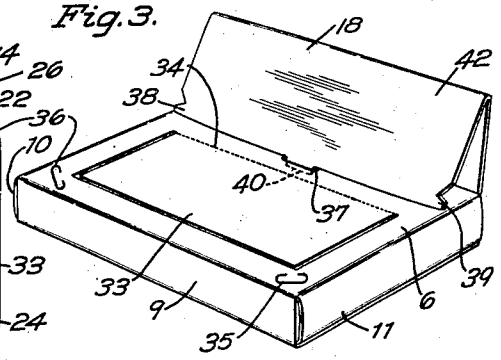


Fig. 4.

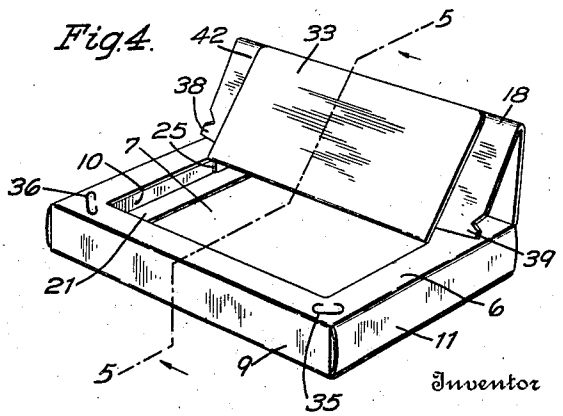
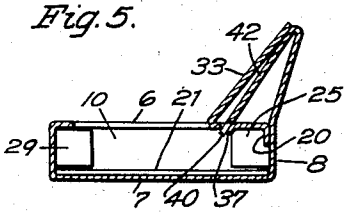


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER BOX.

1,251,008. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 25, 1917.

Application filed May 8, 1916. Serial No. 95,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FURSTE, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

An object of my invention is to produce a paper box having an inner and an outer lid, in which the outer lid is provided to perform the twofold function of a reinforcement for the inner lid when the box is closed and a support for the inner lid when it is moved to its open position to display the contents of the box.

This and other objects are attained in the paper box described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a paper blank from which a box embodying my invention is adapted to be constructed.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box constructed from the blank shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the outer lid moved to the inner lid-supporting position.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the inner lid lifted and supported by the outer lid to display the contents of the box.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The box embodying my invention is constructed from the blank illustrated in Fig. 1, in which a portion 6 is provided to form the top of the box, and in which a portion 7 is provided to form the bottom of the box, sections 8 and 9 being adapted to form the back and front sides of the box when the blank is folded. Attached to the sides adjacent to the side to which the front 9 is attached, are ends 10 and 11. The front 9 and the back 8 are distinguished from the bottom 7 by means of lines of scoring 12 and 13, and the front is distinguished from the top 6 by means of a line of scoring 14. The ends 10 and 11 are distinguished from the top by means of lines of scoring 15 and 16. Attached to the back 8 and adapted to be folded at right angles thereto on a line of scoring 17 is the outer lid 18. In order to hold the back 8 in engagement with the rear edge of the top 6, which is indicated by the scored line 19, I have provided a flap 20 which may be pasted or otherwise suitably secured to the top edge of the back 8. To the outer edge of the ends 10 and 11 are attached flaps 21 and 22 adapted to be tucked within the box and in engagement with the inner surface of the bottom 7. These flaps are distinguished from the ends 10 and 11 by means of scored lines 23 and 24. Adapted to coöperate with the ends 10 and 11 and their flaps 21 and 22, I have provided tongues 25 and 26 on opposite ends of the front 9 and distinguished therefrom by means of lines of scoring 27 and 28. Tongues 29 and 30 are attached to the opposite ends of the back 8 and are distinguished therefrom by means of lines of scoring 31 and 32. These tongues are adapted to be folded at right angles to their attaching front and back sections and to occupy positions against the inner surfaces of the ends 10 and 11 and at opposite ends thereof. Cut from the top 6 on three of its sides, and adapted to form the inner lid, is a portion 33, the uncut edge being distinguished from the severed edges by means of a line of scoring 34. Also formed in the top 6 are partially elliptical slits 35, 36 and 37 adapted to receive the respective tongues 38, 39 and 40 formed on the outer lid 18, when the outer lid occupies either its closed position as disclosed in Fig. 2, or its inner lid-supporting position as disclosed in Fig. 3. In order to occupy the position disclosed in Fig. 3 the inner lid has to be bent longitudinally and for this purpose I have provided a line of scoring 41 extending from one end to the opposite end of the lid.

In constructing the box embodying my invention, from the blank disclosed in Fig. 1, the flap 20 is bent on the second line 19 at right angles to the top 6, the bottom 7 and front 9 are bent at right angles to each other on the line 12 and the front 9 is bent at right angles to the top 6 on the line 14. In addition to this the lid 18 is bent at right angles to the back 8 on the line 17 and the back 8 is bent at right angles to the bottom 7 on the line 13, these as well as the other bends being made in the same direction. When the portions of the blank are so bent with relation to one another, a rectangular construction is formed of the top 6, the bottom 7, the front 9, and the box 8. This brings the inner surface to the back against

the outer surface of the pasting flap 20, and by the application of paste thereto the blank is held in this rectangular position. After the flap 20 has been pasted to the inner top edge of the back 8, the outer lid is moved to contact the top surface of the top 6. The tongues 25, 26, 29 and 30 are then bent at right angles to their attaching front and back sections to extend toward one another. With the tongues in this position the ends 10 and 11 are bent downwardly to bring the flaps 21 and 22 adjacent to the bottom, the inner surfaces of the ends 10 and 11 contacting the outer surfaces of the tongues 25, 26, 29 and 30. With the ends so folded the flaps 21 and 22 are bent at right angles thereto on lines 23 and 24, and are tucked between the lower edges of the tongues and the inner surface of the bottom 7. After the end flaps are tucked between the tongues and the bottom, the tongues 38 and 39 on the outer lid are inserted in the slits 35 and 36. The box is thus completely closed. It will of course be understood that the article or articles to be placed within the box, are inserted therein through one end before the end flap and the tongues are folded.

After the box is constructed and the goods located therein the outer lid 18 is lifted and folded on the line 41 in the direction shown in Fig. 3. This brings the tongue 40 adjacent to the slit 37 in which it is inserted as shown in Fig. 3. With the outer lid thus secured in its folded position, the inner lid is opened on the scored line 34 and laid against the inclined supporting surface 42 of the outer lid, as shown in Fig. 4. In this position the contents of the box are displayed. The inner surface of the lid 33 affords convenient space for suitable advertising matter to be used in connection with the display of the goods contained in the box.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

In a box, a blank having a section to form a top, a section to form a bottom, and a section to form an outer lid, a section intermediate the top and bottom sections, and a section intermediate the bottom and the outer lid sections, said intermediate sections forming the sides of the box, and sections at the ends of the top section, which form the ends of the box, the end sections having flaps and the side sections having tongues, said flaps being adapted to be folded inward to contact with the bottom, the tongues being adapted to be folded inward to contact with the ends, said top having a slot cut in it and forming therein an inner lid, and said outer lid being adapted to be folded longitudinally to form a support consisting of two longitudinally extending sections for the inner lid in the open position of the box.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 5th day of May, 1916.

HENRY FURSTE.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR R. MORGAN,
WALTER F. MURRAY.