July 9, 1929. E. O. TINSLEY 1,720,016

CRADLE CONTAINER

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Fig. 1

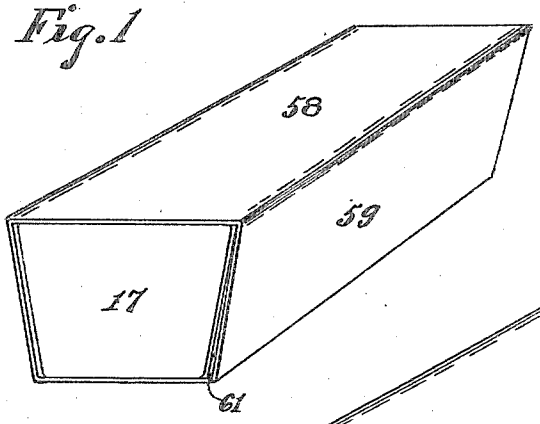


Fig. 2

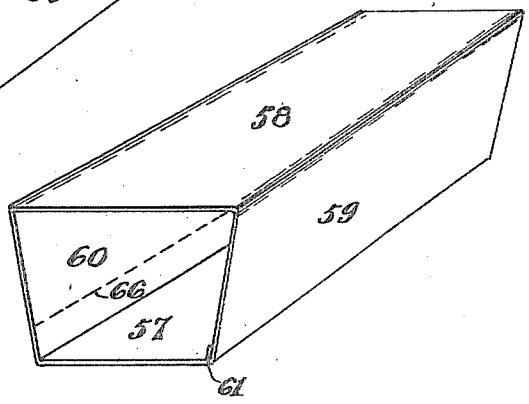


Fig. 3

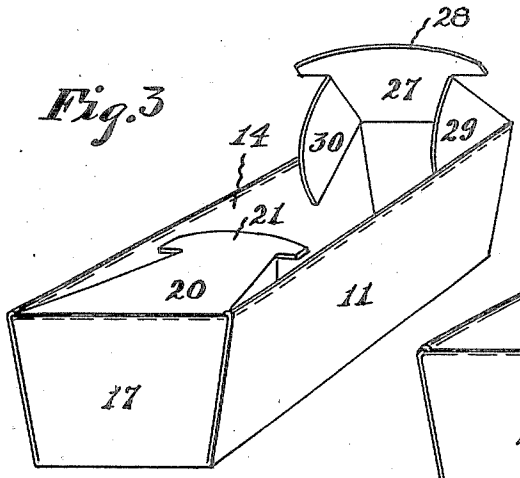
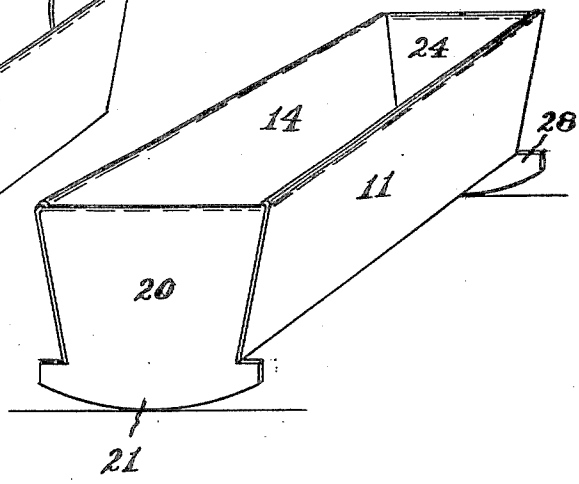


Fig. 4



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Fig.5

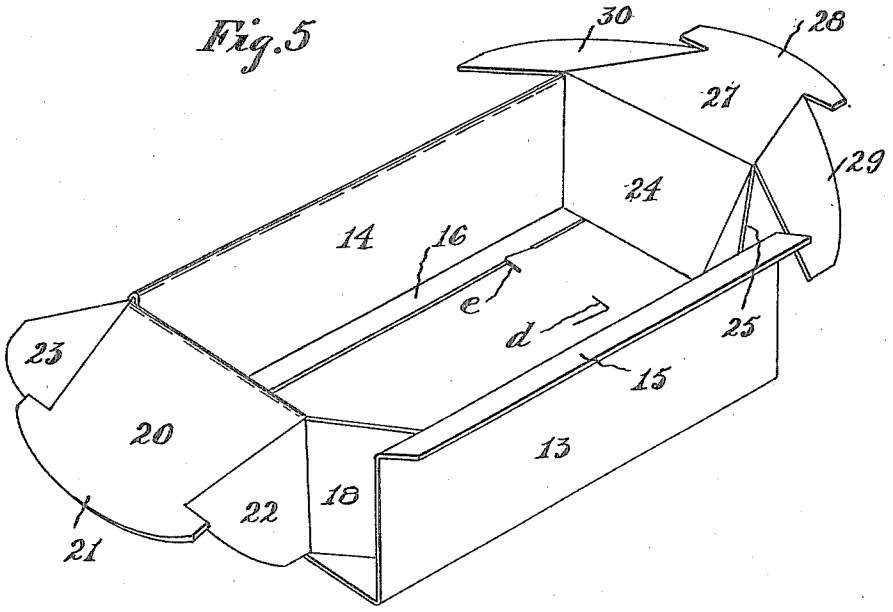


Fig.6

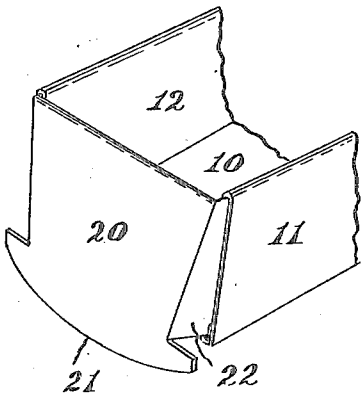


Fig.7

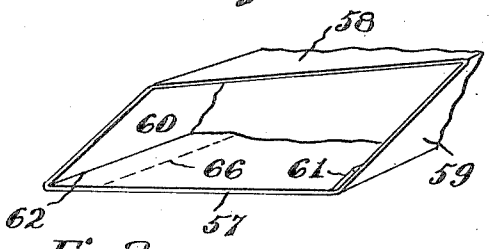


Fig.8



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Fig. 9

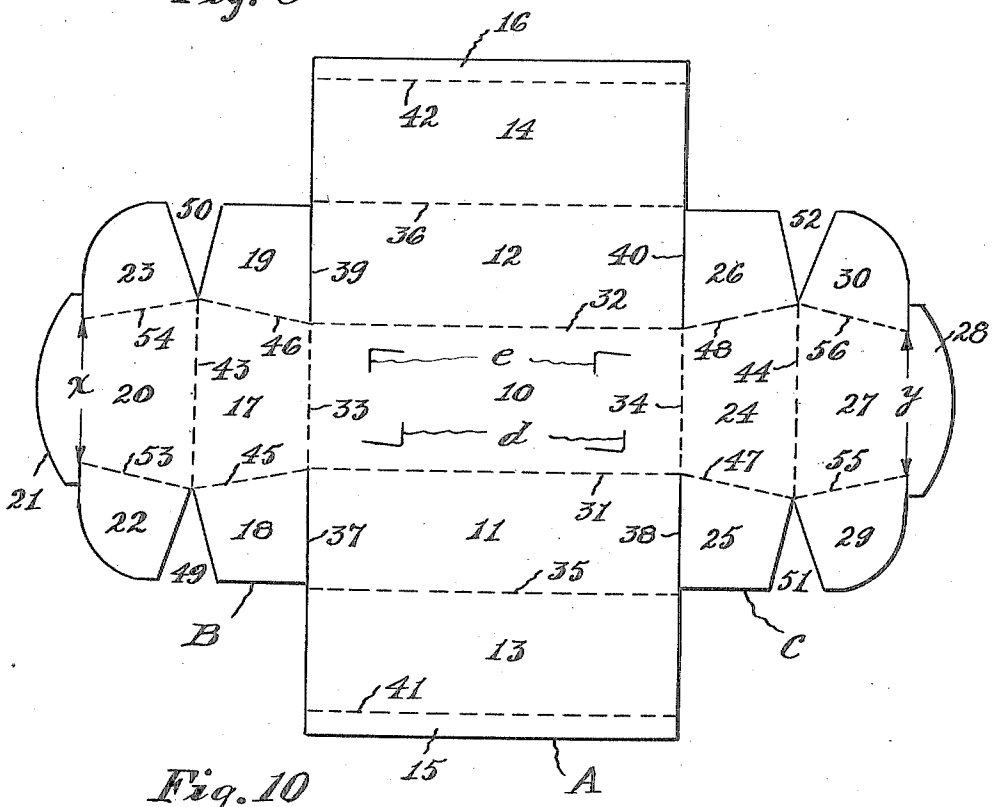
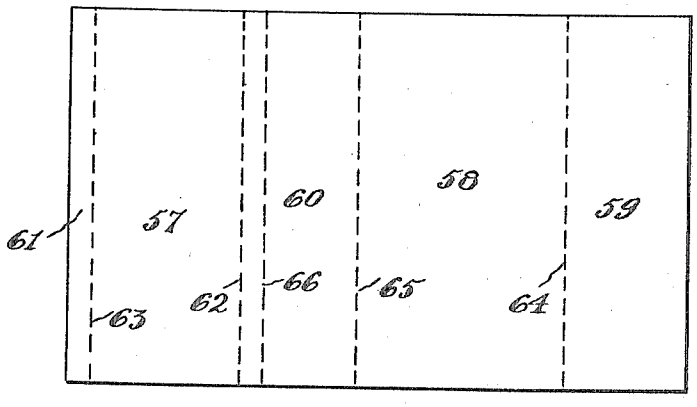


Fig. 10



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Patented July 9, 1929. 1,720,016

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD O. TINSLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT GAIR COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CRADLE CONTAINER.

Application filed January 28, 1927. Serial No. 164,230.

The present invention relates to boxes formed by folding a blank, and particularly to that class of boxes in which the folded blank provides a box or container for shipment or storage and which is convertible into a toy, and in the present instance convertible into a toy associated in play with the article received in the box, and one object of the invention is to provide a box formed by folding and capable of containing a doll for shipment or storage and adapted for conversion into a cradle for the doll for attractively displaying the doll for sale, and also serving during play of the child for whom the doll is purchased as a toy cradle, and when not used in play as a cradle and returned to box form providing means for keeping the doll therein and protecting the doll from injury or soiling.

Another object of the invention is to provide a box or container formed by folding and adapted for conversion into a toy cradle resembling the box cradle used in early colonial times and thus attractive and suitable for purposes of display.

A feature of the invention is that the cradle is provided with double sides and double ends conducing to its strength and durability, the rockers being appurtenant to the double ends.

Another feature is that each of the double ends of the cradle is provided with tuck members which are disposed between the double sides of the cradle, the tuck members of one of the double ends being imposed in face to face relation to the tuck members of the other of the double ends between the double sides, whereby the sides of the cradle at their ends are reinforced by the tuck members and the double ends are firmly retained in assembled relation by the tuck members and provide a rigid support for the rockers.

Another feature is the provision of a container formed by folding, and foldable means for primarily covering the contents of the container and secondarily converting the container into a cradle body having rockers.

I attain these objects, and such other objects as may later appear herein, by the invention one of the possible embodiments of which is described by way of example in the subjoined specification and illustrated in the drawings accompanying the specification, it being understood that I may make modifications and variations of the invention without departing from the spirit thereof or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the box or container with the cover thereon.

Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the cover for the box.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box showing one of the double ends substantially folded to horizontal position in the box and its tuck members extending vertically downward in the box for permitting the cover to be slid over the box, and showing one of the double ends at the opposite end of the box partly folded to the above described position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the assembled cradle.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the partly assembled cradle.

Fig. 6, is a fragmentary view of an end of the cradle, showing one of the double ends having the rocker thereon and one of the tuck members appurtenant to this end partly inserted between the double sides.

Fig. 7, is a fragmentary view of the assembled cover showing the manner of folding the cover flat for storage or shipment.

Fig. 8 is a view of the cover folded flat for shipment or storage.

Fig. 9 is an extended view of the blank for forming the box and cradle, and

Fig. 10 is an extended view of the blank for forming the cover.

Referring to Fig. 9, the blank for forming the box or cradle, as the case may be, comprises generally the main or body portion A, and the side extensions B and C.

The main portion A is oblong in shape and includes the bottom section 10, the outer side sections 11 and 12, the inner side sections 13 and 14, and the tensioning sections 15 and 16.

The side extension B is of the irregular shape shown and includes the inner end section 17, the tuck members 18 and 19, the outer end section 20 including the rocker 21, and the tuck members 22 and 23.

The side extension C is of the same shape as B and includes the inner end section 24,

the tuck members 25 and 26, the outer end section 27 including the rocker 28, and the tuck members 29 and 30.

The bottom section 10 in length is the desired length of the box or cradle, and in width is the desired width of the box or cradle at the bottom of the box or cradle. The bottom section 10 at its sides is defined from the outer side sections 11 and 12 by the parallel transverse score lines 31 and 32 and is defined at its ends from the inner end sections 17 and 24 by the parallel longitudinal score lines 33 and 34, and is provided with the intramarginal rectangular cuts *d* and *e* for the purpose later stated.

The outer side sections 11 and 12 in length are the same as the bottom section 10 and in width are the desired depth of the box or cradle, and are respectively defined from the inner side sections 13 and 14 by the parallel transverse score lines 35 and 36. The outer side section 11 is separated at its ends from the tuck members 18 and 25 by the cuts 37 and 38 in extension of the score lines 33 and 34, and the outer side section 12 is separated at its ends from the tuck members 19 and 26 by the cuts 39 and 40 in extension of the score lines 33 and 34.

The inner side sections 13 and 14 in length and width are the same as the outer side sections and are respectively defined from the tensioning sections 15 and 16 by the parallel transverse score lines 41 and 42 and are free on their ends.

The tensioning sections 15 and 16 in length are the same as the inner side sections 13 and 14 and in width are suitable for tensioning or securing purposes, and are free on one of their sides and both ends.

The inner end sections 17 and 24, on their sides adjacent to the bottom section 10 along the score lines 33 and 34 in length are the width of the bottom section and are longer on their opposite sides along the score lines 43 and 44 which respectively define the inner end sections from the outer end sections 20 and 27. The inner end sections 17 and 24 are respectively defined from the tuck members 18 and 19 and 25 and 26 by the score lines 45 and 46 and 47 and 48 converging towards the score lines 33 and 34, the longer sides of the inner end sections along the score lines 43 and 44 determining the width of the box or cradle at its top edge.

The tuck members 18 and 19 and 25 and 26 are free on three of their sides and are free-hanging from the inner side sections 17 and 24 along the score lines 45 and 46 and 47 and 48 and are separated from the tuck members 22 and 23 and 29 and 30 by the triangular cut-outs 49 and 50 and 51 and 52.

The outer end sections 20 and 27 are respectively defined from the tuck members 22 and 23 and 29 and 30 by the score lines 53 and 54 and 55 and 56, the score lines 53 and 54 converging towards the rocker 21 and the score lines 55 and 56 converging towards the rocker 28, the rocker 21 being an integral or rigid part of the inner end section 20 and the rocker 28 being an integral or rigid part of the inner end section 27.

It will be noted, confining the description to the extension B as applying as well to C, that the inner end section 17 as defined by the score lines 33, 43, 45 and 46 and the outer end section 20 as defined by the score line 43, the diagrammatic line X, the score lines 53 and 54 are similar in shape and dimensions thereby permitting these end sections to be folded on the score line 43 into conforming face to face relation, with the rocker 21, extending downwardly below the bottom lines of the inner and outer end sections, these end sections thus providing end closure means for a box or cradle having downwardly and inwardly slanting sides.

Each of the tuck members 22, 23, 29 and 30 has two free sides, one free side being straight and formed by the adjacent cut-out portion of the blank and the other free side being arcuate and separated for a portion of its length from an end portion of the adjacent rocker by a cut; the tuck members 22 and 23 being free-hanging from the outer end section 20 along the score lines 53 and 54 and the tuck members 29 and 30 being free-hanging from the outer end section 27 along the score lines 55 and 56.

Referring to Fig. 10, the blank for forming the cover is oblong in shape and includes the bottom section 57, the top section 58, the side sections 59 and 60, and the securing flap section 61.

The bottom section 57 in length is the same as the bottom section 10 of the box blank and in width is slightly greater than said section 10, and is defined on one side from the side section 60 by the score line 62 and is defined on its other side from the flap section 61 by the score line 63 parallel to the line 62 and is free on its ends.

The top section 58 in length is the same as the bottom section 57, and in width is slightly greater than the length of the score lines 43 and 44 of the box blank which determine the width of the box at its top edge. The top section 58 is defined on one side from the side section 59 by the score line 64 and on the other side from the side section 60 by the score line 65, these score lines being parallel with the score lines 62 and 63, the top section being free on its ends.

The side sections 59 and 60 are of the same length as the bottom section 57 and in width are slightly greater than the outer side sections 11 and 12 of the box blank. The side section 60 is provided with the fold line 66 spaced away from and parallel to the score line 62 for the purpose later stated.

The flap section 61 is free on one side and

its ends and in width is suitable for securing purposes.

To form the box or container from the blank shown in Fig. 9, and referring to Fig. 5, the outer side sections 11 and 12 are bent upwardly on the score lines 31 and 32 to substantially vertical positions, the inner end sections 17 and 24 are bent upwardly on the score lines 33 and 34 to substantially vertical positions and the tuck members 18, 19, 25 and 26 are disposed flat against the adjacent end portions of the outer side sections 11 and 12 on the inner side of these sections; the inner side sections 13 and 14 are bent on the score lines 35 and 36 and carried over the side sections 11 and 12 and over said tuck members and the tensioning flaps 15 and 16 are pressed down longitudinally on the bottom 10 between the outer end sections 17 and 24 and caught under the edges of the bottom formed by the cuts *d* and *e*; and the outer end sections 20 and 27, with the rockers, are bent upwardly on the score lines 43 and 44 and carried over and disposed in a horizontal position within the box as shown in Fig. 3, the head and foot portions of the doll in the box being located beneath the outer end sections 20, 27 and covered thereby and extending between the tuck members 22—30 which afford space therefor the box then being insertible in the assembled cover, Figs. 2 and 1.

To form the cradle, Fig. 4, the outer end sections 20 and 27 are carried over from their last described position and the tuck members 22, 23, 29 and 30 are inserted between the outer and inner sides of the box as shown in Fig. 6 and pushed inwardly, the arcuate sides of these tuck members conducing to this, so that the outer end sections 20 and 27 are brought into face to face contact with the inner end sections 17 and 24 and are securely held in this relation by the tension of the tuck members 18—26 and 22—30, and rigid support for the rockers 21 and 28 is afforded.

To form the cover from the blank shown in Fig. 10, the bottom section 57 is bent upwardly and carried over and the flap 61 secured by pasting or otherwise, to the free edge of the side section 59; by bending on the score lines 64, 65 and 62, the structure so formed, the cover, Fig. 2, having downwardly and inwardly slanting sides is provided capable of receiving slidably therein the box or container.

To form the assembled cover flat for shipment or storage the cover is bent on the fold line 66 and the top 58 is pressed down flat upon the bottom 57 as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a container formed by folding and having double side walls and single end walls having free-hanging tuck members thereon, of members consisting of wall-forming portions foldably connected to said single end walls and having free-hanging tuck members on the sides of said portion and rockers on the free ends of said portions.

2. The combination with a container formed by folding and having double side walls and single end walls having free-hanging tuck-members thereon, of members consisting of wall-forming portions foldably connected to said single end walls and having free-hanging tuck members thereon and rockers rigidly connected to said portions, the last mentioned tuck members each having a straight side and an arcuate side.

3. The combination with a container formed by folding and having double side walls and single end walls of greater width at their tops than at their bottoms and having free-hanging tuck members on their sides, of members consisting of wall-forming portions of the same shape and dimensions as said single end walls and foldably connected thereto and having free-hanging tuck members on the sides of said portions and rockers rigidly connected to the bottoms thereof, the last mentioned tuck members each having a straight side and an arcuate side.

4. A blank for forming a container convertible into a cradle by folding the blank on the cuts and score lines thereof, said blank consisting of an oblong main portion and irregularly shaped side extensions of the main portion, said main portion including a bottom section, outer side sections, inner side sections, and tensioning flap sections, each of said side extensions including an inner end section having a free-hanging tuck member on each side thereof and an outer end section having a free-hanging tuck member on each side thereof and a rigidly connected rocker at one end thereof.

5. A blank for forming a container convertible into a cradle by folding the blank on the cuts and score lines thereof, said blank consisting of an oblong main portion and irregularly shaped side extensions of the main portion, said main portion including a bottom section, outer side sections, inner side sections, and tensioning flap sections, each of said side extensions including an inner end section having a free-hanging tuck member on each side thereof and an outer end section having a free-hanging tuck member on each side thereof and a rigidly connected rocker at one end thereof, said inner end section and said outer end section exclusive of said rocker being of substantially trapezoidal and of the same dimensions and being foldably connected at their wider ends, the first mentioned tuck members having three straight free sides, and the second men-

tioned tuck members having two free sides one of which is straight and the other arcuate.

6. A blank for forming a container by folding the blank, said blank including inner end wall sections and sections foldably connected to the inner end wall sections and having rockers thereon and foldable in one way for covering the contents of the container and foldable in another way for forming outer end walls for the container having rockers thereon for supporting the container, whereby a cradle is formed of said container.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1927.

EDWARD O. TINSLEY.