Aug. 10, 1937. J. M. HENRIKSEN 2,089,831

BOX

Filed Oct. 11, 1935

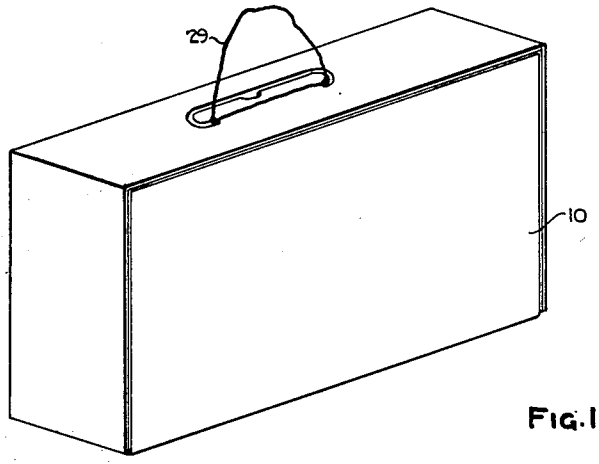


FIG. 1

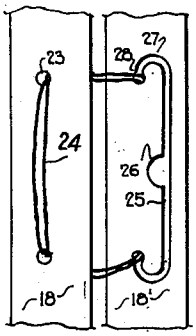


FIG. 5

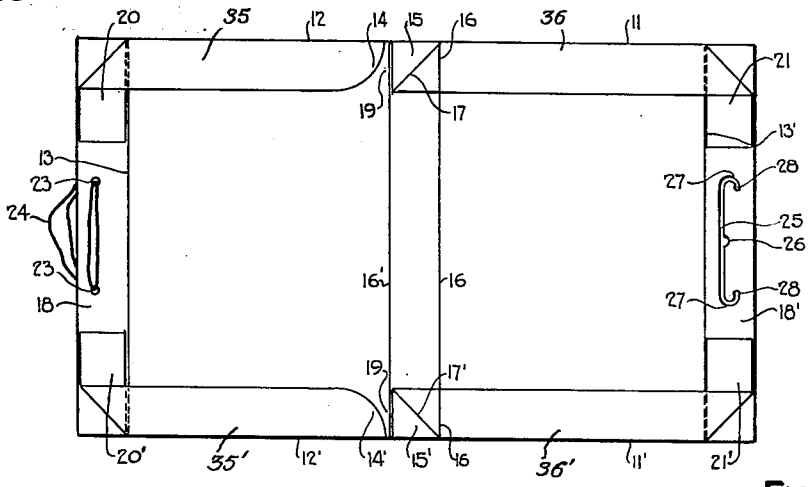


FIG. 2



FIG. 4

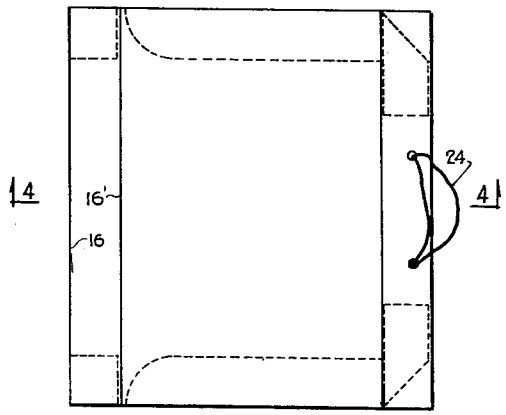


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
JOHN M. HENRIKSEN

BY

Peter W. Boesen

ATTORNEY.

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BOX

John M. Henriksen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in boxes, bags, and the like, and it has for its specific object to provide a box, which on account of its ingenious construction presents a great and attractive novelty.

This box, forming the subject matter of the invention, may, unlike most boxes, easily be folded, and securely closed without having any cord wound around it; as a matter of fact, it will appear that through manipulating the string forming part of the box-device, said box will be closed in a fool-proof manner, and can only be opened by release of the said string.

The said box may on account of the ingenious way of closing the latter very conveniently be used as a handbag, as the string-contraption arranged upon one side of the bag, the side which constitutes the top portion thereof, will conveniently serve as a strap by which to carry the bag.

Said bag may also on account of the incisions made in the blank, constituting the body thereof, be clapped flat together, thereby facilitating the shipment of said box, or a quantity of these.

As the construction of my device is comparatively simple, the cost of manufacturing the same should be proportionately low.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my box, showing the latter in use.

Figure 2 is a top elevational plan view of the box with its sides flattened out.

Figure 3 shows the flaps, or blank, constituting the box, folded on the line 3—3 in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the same, taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detail view of the string-contraption forming part of my device, as seen when looking from the interior of the box at the under side of the two top portions.

It will be understood that aside from the present embodiment, as illustrated, in case larger boxes are to be made, thicker and more rigid material may be used, as well as metal re-enforcing parts.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates my box. Said box is preferably made from the usual bendable material employed in the manufacture of boxes. The said material is shown in blank form in Figure 2, but bent and folded, however, upon the lines 11, 11' and 12, 12' as the section formed by bending the blank upon the line 12, 12 is adapted to slide within the section formed by bending the other half of the blank upon the lines 11, 11', in making up the box. The end portions are bent, however, upon the lines 13 and 13'. The said operation and arrangement is facilitated by having the corners 14 and 14 upon the flaps 35 and 35', respectively rounded, whereby these corners and the latter flaps will easily slide within the flaps 36 and 36', as the inner end portions 15 and 15' of these flaps are adapted to be bent upon the line 16, and again upon the diagonal lines 17, 17', thereby allowing sufficient space for assembling the said flaps with their respective end portions into forming the inner corner-portions of the box. The center portion of said box is bent upon the lines 16 and 16'. A slight clearance 19, 19 will be noted between the corners 14, 15 and 14' 15'.

The top portions 18 and 18' of the blank are bent upon the lines 13 and 13', respectively; two flaps 21 and 21' form extensions of the side flaps 36 and 36', respectively, of the body; said flaps are folded on 45° angular lines and their ends glued to the top portion 18'. A similar operation is applicable to the flaps 20 and 20' at the other end of the blank, embodying the top portion 18.

The top portion 18 has been formed with two apertures 23, through which a string 24 is inserted twice, or double, and tied together.

The other top portion 18' has been provided therein with an incision 25, said incision has a somewhat rounded center opening 26 through which, in closing the box, the string 24 is passed, the latter is in turn further passed around to the inner ends 28 of the curvatures 27 of the said incision, whereupon one of the strings 24 is pulled, forming thereby a strap, as shown at 29 in Figure 1.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts, as shown and described, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not therefore wish to limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a blank having its end-portions inwardly bent to form top flanges, two separate, inwardly bent flanges formed upon each side of said blank, respectively,

the body of said blank being inwardly bent along two lines crosswise indicated thereon, whereby to form a bottom portion of a box, two opposite side flanges being formed with rounded corners, and the two other opposite side flanges with corners bent upon themselves, whereby to permit said first flanges to slide within the latter flanges in making up a box, one of the top flanges being formed with two perforations therein for insertion of a string, the other top flange being made with a cut-out portion therein, semi-circular at the middle thereof, and curved at both ends, said string being adapted to be passed through the semi-circular opening and around the curved end-portions of the cut-out portion in closing the box.

2. In a device as claimed in claim 1, and wherein said string is twice inserted through the perforations in said flap, and passed through the semi-circular opening of the cut-out portion in the other flap, said string being passed to the extreme ends of the curved portions of the cut-out, and being drawn taut by manipulating one part of the double string only.

JOHN M. HENRIKSEN.