

No. 878,418.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

C. M. OLIN.
LIGHT BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1907.

Fig. 1.

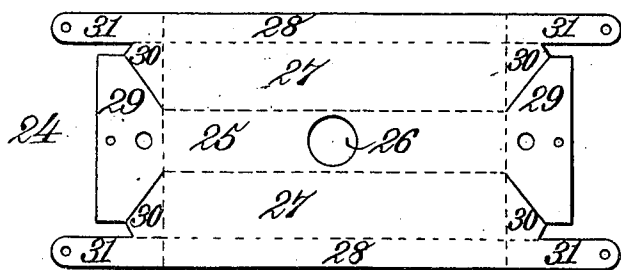


Fig. 2.

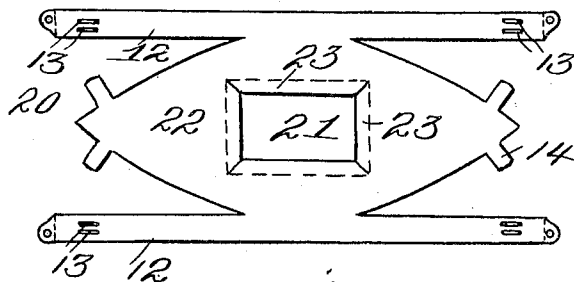
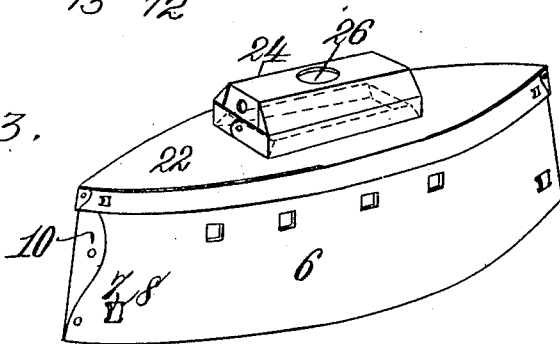


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY M. OLIN, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA.

LIGHT-BOX.

No. 878,418.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed January 18, 1907. Serial No. 352,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY M. OLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vincennes, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Light-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to light boxes of the same general character as that disclosed in Letters Patent No. 804,163 granted to me November 7, 1905, and to which reference may be had.

A light box involving the present invention may take several forms; for example, it may be made to represent a battle ship.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification I show in detail a form of embodiment of the invention which, to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same, will be fully set forth in the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be included in the claims succeeding said description.

A light box embodying my invention is simple in construction and the blanks from which the same is made can be readily put together by inexperienced persons in a rapid manner.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view of a hood blank. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a top blank, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the completed article.

Similar characters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

The body of the box is denoted by 6 and, when this body is made in the form of a battle ship, said body constitutes in effect the hull of the toy ship. The body is held together by tabs as 7 on one side, extending through slots as 8 on the other, while one of said sides may be equipped with flaps as 10 at its opposite ends to overlie the coöperating side. Paper fasteners as set forth in said Letters Patent may be utilized to hold the body or hull 6 in assembled relation. The top blank is denoted in a general way by 20 and it has an enlarged opening as 21 in the central portion 22 thereof. This opening is provided with wings as 23 which are connected with said central portion by weakened or score lines. These wings are adapted to be bent up at right-angles to said top blank 20. In addition to this said blank 20 is provided with wings as 12 along its opposite sides, having slots as 13 adapted to receive tabs as 14 on the central substan-

tially-elliptical portion 22. When the blank 20 is to be shaped up to form the top of the toy ship, the wings 12 will be folded down and the tabs 14 will be passed through the respective slots 13, following which the triangular flaps at the ends of said wings 12 will be overlapped and maintained in such relation by paper fasteners or equivalent means which extend through registering perforations in said flaps 12. When the top blank 20 is shaped up as set forth it will be placed on the body or hull 6.

When the wings 23 are folded up they are adapted to receive a hood made from a blank such as 24. The blank 24 has a central portion as 25 which may have a hole as 26 therein for the escape of the products of combustion from the light box. At opposite sides of this central portion 25 are inner wings 27 which have along their outer sides outer wings as 28, all of substantially uniform length. I prefer to provide score lines between the respective wings and central portion to facilitate shaping the said blank to form a hood and these score lines are shown as being in parallelism. The central portion 25 is provided at its opposite ends with flaps as 29 adapted to fold downwardly, each of which has a ventilating hole. The inner ends of said flaps equal in length substantially the width of the central portion 25, and the sides of said flaps commencing at said inner ends diverge outward angularly and then extend outward in parallelism. The ends of the inner wings 27 are provided with triangular flaps 30, while the ends of the outer wings are furnished with elongated tabs or tongues as 31. The flaps 29 and 30 and tongues 31 are connected with the parts with which they are directly associated in a flexible manner and these can be obtained by score lines. In making the hood from the blank 24 the inner wings 27 are first bent at a downward angle to the central portion 25. The outer wings 28 are then brought into vertical downward relation. The end flaps 29 are now brought between the vertically disposed wings 28. The pitch of the angular portions of the flaps 29 agrees with that of the folded inner wings 27. The small flaps 30 are now brought over the end flaps 29 and the tabs 31 are finally brought into overlapping relation at the ends of the hood and on the exterior of the flaps 29 and 30. The flaps 29 and tabs or tongues 31 have perforations which when the hood is brought to

finished form register in series with each other and paper fasteners or equivalent means may be passed through the two series of perforations. The hood thus constructed is very strong and can be subjected to hard usage without possibility of collapse. The completed hood fits around a wall extending about the opening 21 and formed by the several wings 23. It is not necessary to incorporate these blanks in any one light box, nor is it necessary to follow any particular dimensions in making the same. For example, the hood as hereinbefore described might be used without any change in its shape as the top of a light box.

What I claim is:

1. A blank for use in light boxes provided at each end with a flap and two tabs, the tabs being at the sides of the blank and the flaps being substantially centrally disposed between the respective tabs, the sides of the flaps commencing at their inner end diverging outwardly on angular lines and beyond the

termination of said angular lines being in parallelism.

2. A blank for use in light boxes having parallel tabs at the ends thereof, flaps between said tabs also at the ends of the blank, and wings at said ends located respectively between said flaps and tabs.

3. A blank for use in light boxes having a substantially central portion of approximately elliptical shape, and wings united with said central portion substantially between the ends thereof, said central portion having an opening and being provided at said opening with flexible wings adapted, when folded, to form a wall therearound.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAUNCEY M. OLIN.

Witnesses:

EMILY J. KEITH,
ANNIE LOUISE COOK.