G. E. WOODS.

FOLDING BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1912.

1,069,052. Patented July 29, 1913.

Fig. 1.

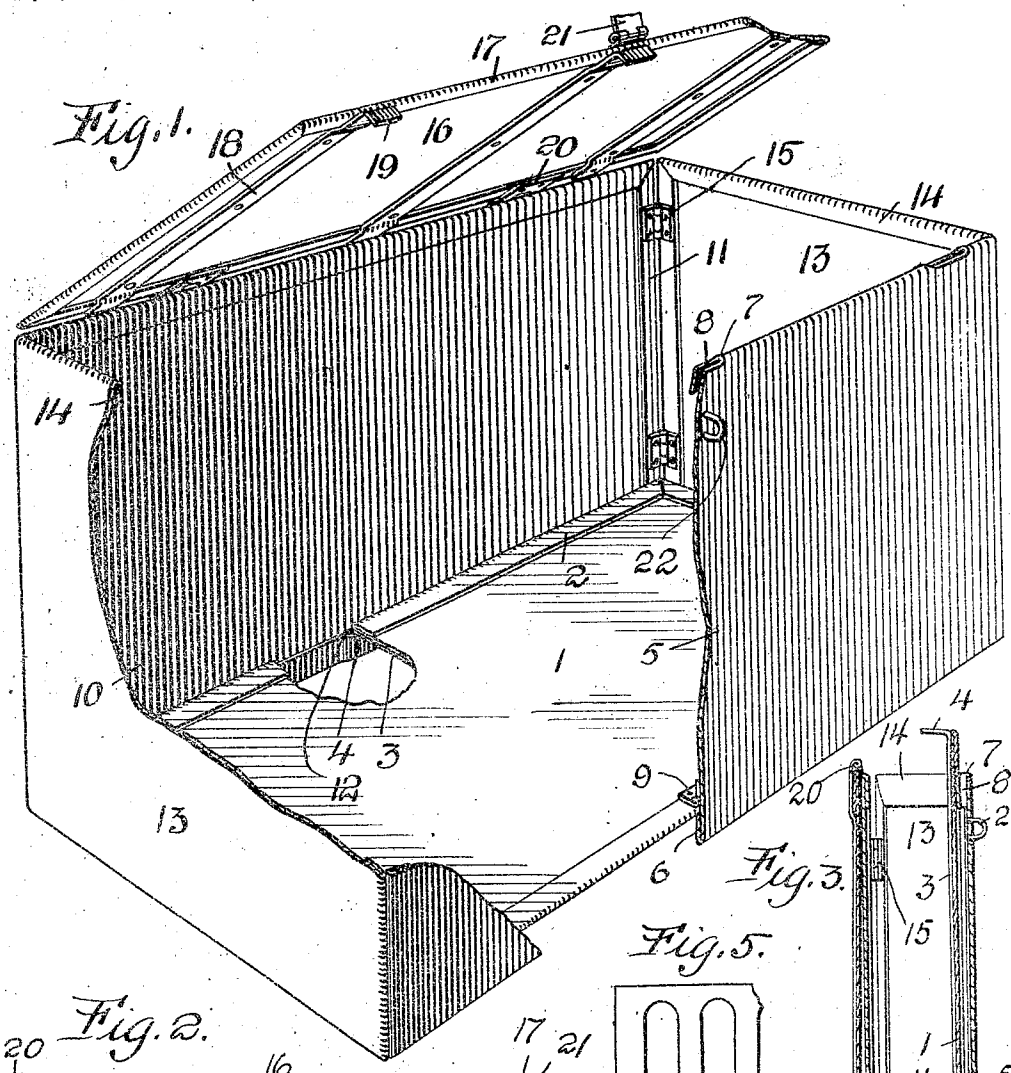


Fig. 3.

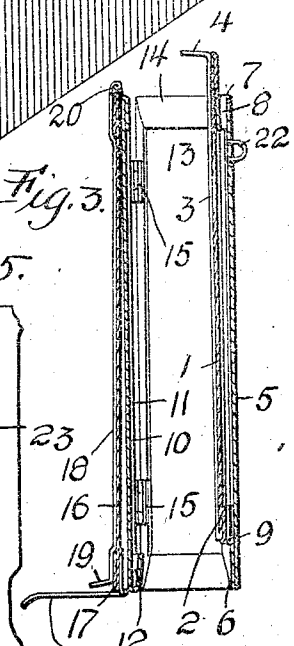


Fig. 5.

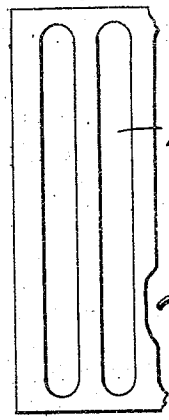


Fig. 2.

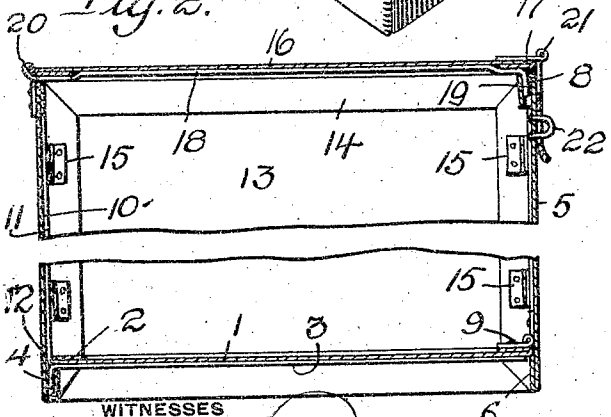
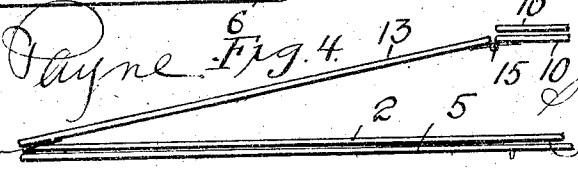


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Samuel Payne

Harold A. Suttle

INVENTOR

G. E. Woods,

H. C. Evert & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. WOODS, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HERMAN SAMUEL JACOBSON, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING BOX.

1,069,052. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed December 7, 1912. Serial No. 735,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WOODS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to folding boxes, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a collapsible metallic box or crate that will occupy a comparatively small space when knocked down and present a rigid and durable structure when set up for use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a collapsible box that can be advantageously used for shipping various kinds of merchandise to consumers, the box being returned to the producer in a collapsed form and thereby occupying a comparatively small space during transportation.

A further object of this invention is to provide a collapsible metallic box consisting of comparatively few parts that are inexpensive to manufacture, easy to assemble, and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the collapsible box partly broken away and partly in section, Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of a portion of the box, Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the box partly collapsed, Fig. 4 is a plan of the same, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of a modified form of wall.

A box in accordance with this invention embodies a front wall, a rear wall, end walls hinged to said front and rear walls, a bottom plate hinged to said front wall and adapted to fold upwardly against said front wall, a lid hinged to said rear wall and adapted to fold against the outer side of said rear wall.

The bottom plate is designated 1 and said plate is rectangular in plan and has the edges thereof flanged inwardly, as at 2. The bottom side of the bottom plate 1 has transverse strips 3 and the rear ends of these strips are bent downwardly to provide tongues 4, as best shown in Fig. 2.

The front wall is designated 5 and said wall has the edges thereof flanged inwardly, as at 6 with the upper edge of said wall provided with openings 7 and offset portions to form pockets 8 as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The lower edge of the front wall is hinged as at 9 to the front edge of the bottom plate 1, whereby the bottom plate 1 can be folded upwardly against the inner side of the front wall.

The rear wall is designated 10 and said wall has the edges thereof flanged, as at 11 and the bottom flange offset and provided with pockets 12, similar to the pockets 8 to receive the tongues 4 of the transverse strips 3.

The end walls are designated 13 and the edges of said walls are flanged, as at 14 and the front and rear edges of said end walls are hinged, as at 15 to the ends of the front and rear walls 5 and 10.

The lid of the box is designated 16 and said lid has flanged edges 17 and transverse strips 18. The forward ends of said strips terminate in tongues 19 adapted to engage in the pockets 8. The lid 16 is hinged, as at 20 to the upper edge of the rear wall 10, and the front edge of said lid has a hasp 21 adapted to engage over a staple 22 carried by the front wall 5, adjacent to the upper edge thereof. A suitable lock or seal can be used for retaining the lid in a closed position.

In some instances the walls can be slotted or slatted, as indicated at 23 in Fig. 5.

Figs. 3 and 4 clearly show the manner of folding the box and with the entire structure made of light and durable metal, it is obvious that the box is capable of withstanding such rough usage to which it may be subjected during shipment.

Of course it will be understood that the box can be made of various sizes and shapes without departing from the spirit of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A metallic collapsible box comprising a front wall having the edges thereof flanged and the flanged upper edge thereof offset to provide pockets, a bottom plate hinged to the lower edge of said front wall and having flanged edges, transverse strips carried by

the bottom of said bottom plate and having the rear ends thereof provided with tongues, a rear wall having flanged edges with the bottom flanges offset to provide pockets to receive the tongues of the strips of said bottom plate, end walls having flanged edges hinged to the ends of said front and rear walls whereby said box can be collapsed when said bottom plate is folded upwardly in parallelism with said front wall, a lid having flanged edges of the rear edge thereof hinged to the upper edge of said rear wall, transverse strips carried by the inner side of said lid and having tongues adapted to fit in the pockets at the upper edges of said front wall, and means carried by said lid and said front wall for retaining said lid in a closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. WOODS.

Witnesses:
N. L. BOGAN,
HERMAN SAMUEL JACOBSON.