

Nov. 19, 1935.

B. H. LENGFIELD

2,021,559

RECEPTACLE

Filed May 24, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

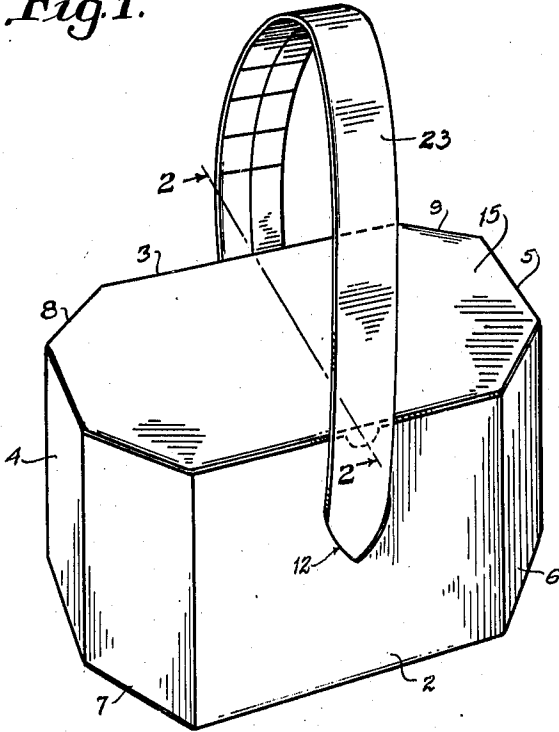


Fig. 3.

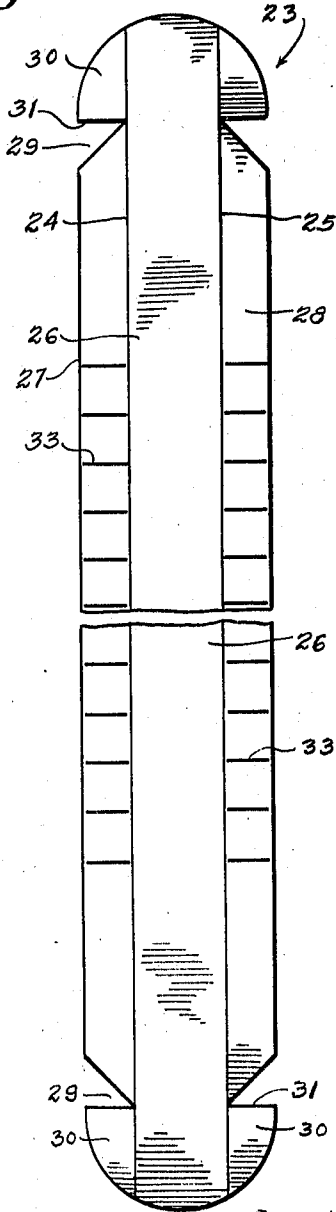
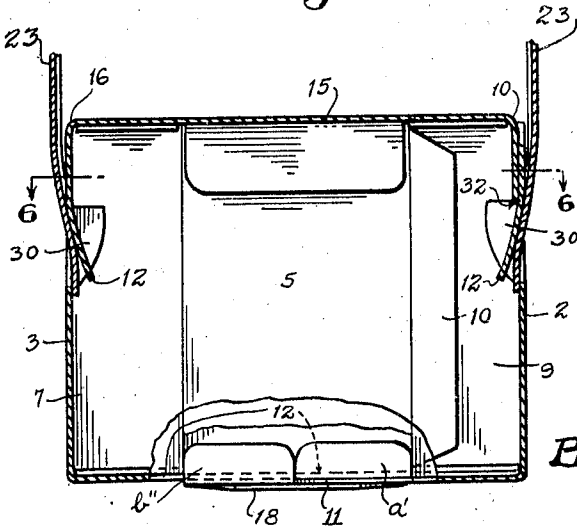


Fig. 2.



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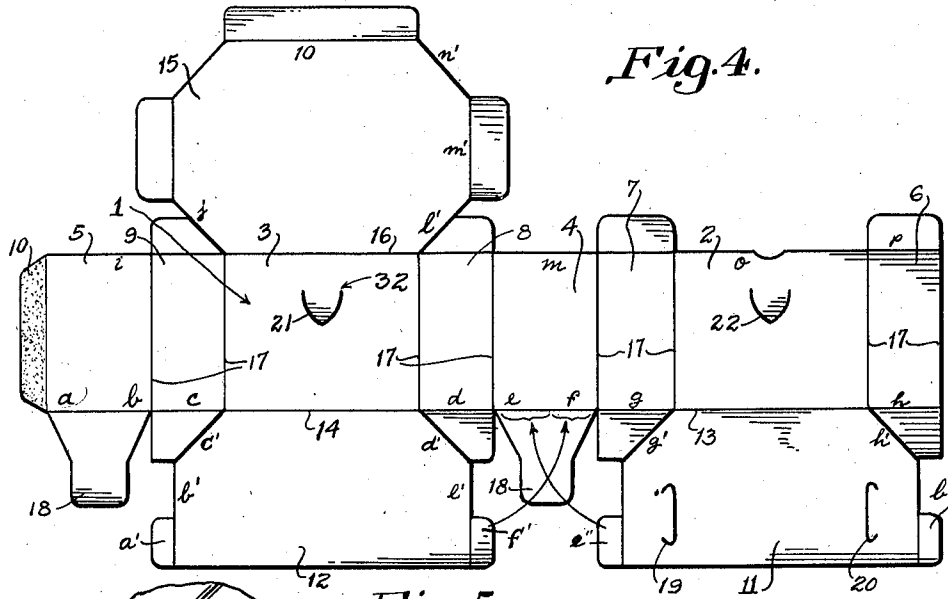


Fig. 4.

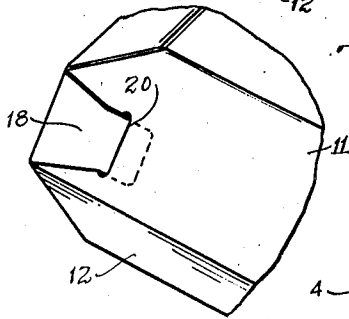


Fig. 5.

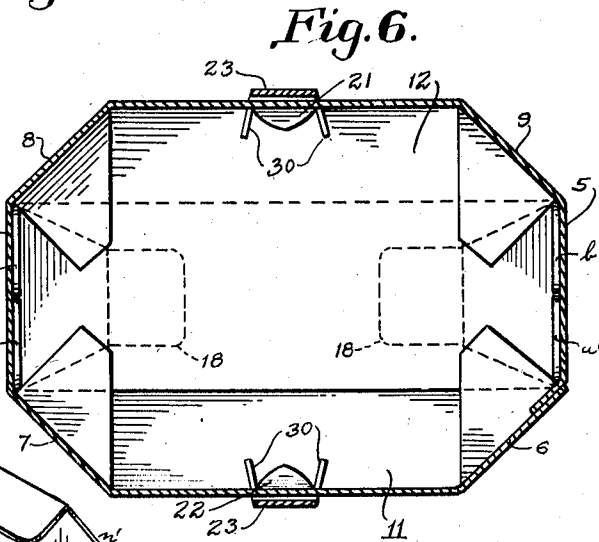
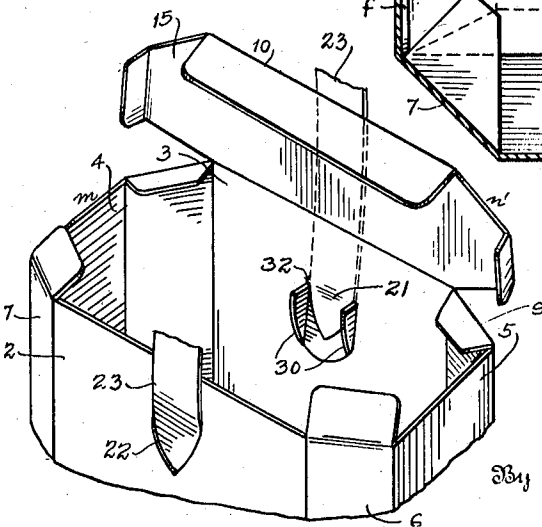


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RECEPTACLE

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Application May 24, 1934, Serial No. 727,346

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

This invention relates to receptacles of the cardboard type and proposes to construct an octagonal box made from a single integral blank and which by the addition of one other piece, a handle, becomes a basket.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described formed by folding an appropriately shaped and scored blank, and having but a single pasted seam.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a receptacle formed from an integral blank in which its shape is sustained by inter-gearred flaps alternately provided on the upper and lower edges of the vertical panels of the box and the corresponding edges of the top and bottom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle in which the bottom comprises lapping layers each having at its ends tuck flaps extending along only that half of its end edge adjacent the free longitudinal edges of said layers, and interlocking in the same plane when tucked in place, so that the bottom cannot spread apart in view of the impediment to each flap created by the other.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the following description of a preferred and practical embodiment thereof proceeds.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of the following specification and wherein the same characters of reference have been employed to designate identical parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle in basket form;

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the handle in developed form;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the receptacle blank; Figure 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the bottom;

Figure 6 is a horizontal intermediate cross-section through the receptacle taken along the line 6—6 of Figure 2; and

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the receptacle with the lid raised so as to reveal the interlocking feature of the handle.

Referring now in detail to the several figures the numeral 1 represents the blank and is of the shape as shown comprising similar side panels 2 and 3, end panels 4 and 5 and intermediate panels 6, 7, 8 and 9. The end panel 5 is provided with an adhesively coated flange 10 adapted to be pasted to the free edge of the intermediate panel

6 in the formation of the receptacle. This is the only pasted part in the entire construction.

The blank includes also the bottom portions 11 and 12 which are delineated with respect to the side portions by scored lines 13 and 14 determining the regions of fold and the blank is provided with a top 15 delineated with respect to the side panel 1 by a scored line 16. The side boundaries of the several panels constituting the sides of the receptacle are defined by score marks 17 indicating the lines of fold.

The top edges of alternate side panels are provided with flaps adapted to fold into planes perpendicular to the sides and to interdigitate with similar flaps formed on alternate edges along the periphery of the top 15 and which are adapted to be folded down into the planes of the side panels.

A similar interdigitating relationship exists between flaps extending from the bottom edges 20 of alternate side panels and corresponding flaps extending from alternate edges of the bottom portions 11 and 12. In Figure 4, those edges which come together when the box is set up are designated respectively by identical reference letters, one being primed. Where three edges come together the same letter is used to designate each edge, one being primed and another double primed.

One of the features of importance which characterize the invention is the interlocking relation of the flaps extending from the bottom portions 11 and 12. It will be noted from Figure 4 that the flaps a' , f' , e'' and b'' extend only along one-half of the end edges of the bottom portions and are adjacent the free longitudinal edges of said bottom portions. In the assembled carton the flap f' will coincide with the half of the bottom edge of the end panel 4 while the flap e'' will coincide with the other half of said edge. In the same manner, the flap a' coincides with the half of the lower edge of the end panel 5 designated by the reference character a while the flap b'' coincides with the other half of the lower edge of the end panel 5, all as indicated in Figure 6. It will be observed that the arrows cross, and Figure 2 shows that when the pair of flaps f' , e'' or a' , b'' are tucked into place behind the end panels 4 or 5, respectively, they are in the same plane and in mutual interlocking relation, one forming an impediment to the other thus preventing the bottom portions 11 and 12 from pulling apart.

As an added feature of security, the end panels 4 and 5 are formed at their bottom edges with

tuck flaps 18 which fold over the flaps *f'*, *e''* and *a'*, *b''*, respectively, and enter into slots 19 and 20 formed in the outside bottom member 11.

The receptacle made according to the above specifications and properly set up has but one pasted seam, and is otherwise produced solely by the operation of folding. It is extremely rigid and self-shape sustaining, the bottom being particularly strong and practically non-collapsible.

In order to convert the box into a basket, the opposite sides thereof may be provided with slots 21 and 22 for the reception of a handle member 23. The blank for the handle member is shown in Figure 3 comprising a length of cardboard having predetermined lines of fold 24 and 25 laterally of a middle panel 26. The blank is designed to be folded through an angle of 180° along the lines 24 and 25 so that the marginal portions 27 and 28 lie flat against the back of the strip 26. Said marginal portions are provided at each end with notches 29 defining ears 30 at the ends of the blank. These ears are folded back upon the rear face of the strip 26 at the time the ends of the handle are inserted through the slots 21 and 22. As soon as the ears 30 have passed through said slots to the inside of the receptacle they spring outward as shown in Figure 2, opposing their shoulders 31 to the upper ends 32 of said slots preventing the withdrawal of the handle. In order to pre-dispose the handle 26 to take a smooth curvature when the blank is bent into shape, the marginal portions 27 and 28 are scored transversely as indicated at 33.

While I have in the above description disclosed what I believe to be a preferred and practical embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that the details of construction are merely by way of example and not to be considered as limiting the scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. Receptacle folded from an integral blank, comprising a side portion divided into side, end, and intermediate panels, and having top and bottom portions with edges corresponding respectively to the top and bottom edges of the several panels of said side portion, the top edges of alternate panels of said side portion having flaps folded inwardly at right-angles to the planes of said panels and the alternate peripheral edges of said top portion having flaps folded downwardly at right-angles to the plane of said top, the two sets of flaps interdigitating when the

top is closed, said bottom portion including lapping parts extending from the bottom edges of opposite side panels, said parts having end edges coinciding with the end edges of the end panels, said end edges having flaps extending half-way along said edges adjacent the free longitudinal edges of said parts, and folded at right-angles to the planes of said parts so as to interlock in a common plane when tucked in place, each flap constituting an impediment to the other, preventing spreading of the bottom.

2. Receptacle folded from an integral blank, comprising a side portion divided into side, end and intermediate panels, and having lapping bottom portions extending from the bottom edges of opposite side panels, said bottom portions having end edges coinciding with the bottom edges of the end panels, said end edges having flaps extending half-way along said edges adjacent the free longitudinal edges of said bottom portions, and folded at right-angles to the planes of said bottom portions so as to interlock in a common plane when tucked in place, each flap constituting an impediment to the other, preventing spreading of the bottom.

3. Receptacle folded from an integral blank comprising a side portion divided into side, end, and intermediate panels, and having lapping bottom portions extending from the bottom edges of opposite side panels, said bottom portions having end edges coinciding with the bottom edges of said end panels, said end edges having flaps extending half-way along said edges adjacent the free longitudinal edges of said bottom portions, and folded at right-angles to the planes of said bottom portions so as to interlock in a common plane when tucked in place, each flap constituting an impediment to the other, preventing spreading of the bottom, said bottom edges of said end panels being provided with tuck flaps entering slots in the outer of said lapped bottom portions.

4. Ball for cardboard receptacles comprising a strip folded from a blank, having a middle portion, and lateral marginal portions folded flat upon said middle portion, said marginal portions being notched adjacent the ends forming ears for uni-directional passage through slots in said receptacle, said lateral marginal portions being transversely scored at intervals intermediate their ends, forming supporting chords to insure uniform curvature of said ball.

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