

Feb. 24, 1931.

R. T. CREASON

1,794,153

KNOCKDOWN BOX

Filed June 4, 1928

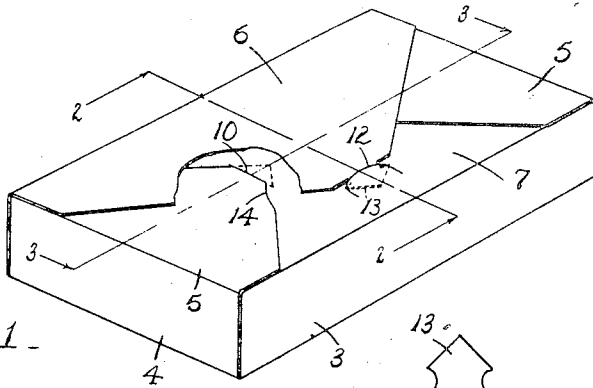


Fig. 1-

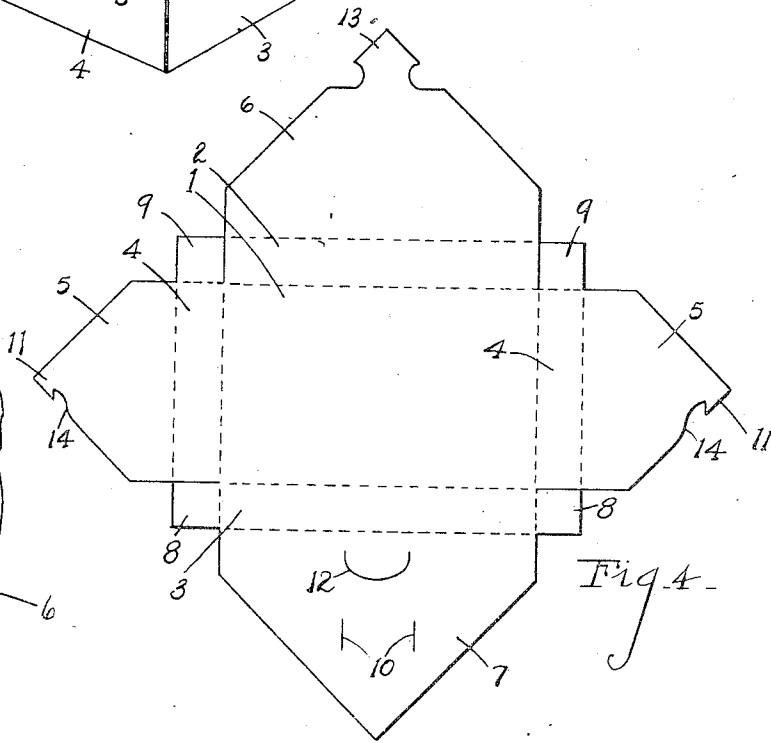


Fig. 4-

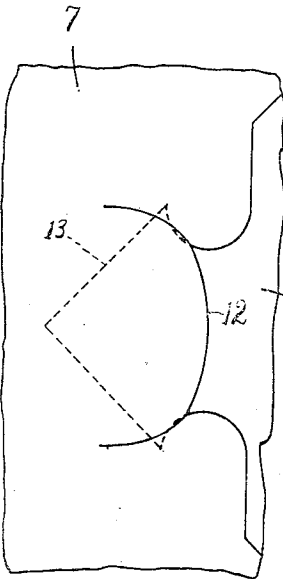


Fig. 5-

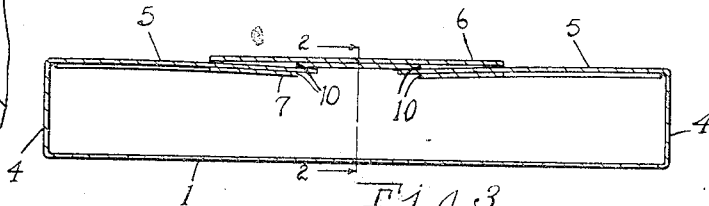


Fig. 3-

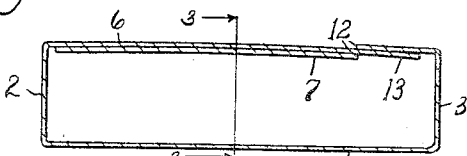


Fig. 2-

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KNOCKDOWN BOX

Application filed June 4, 1928. Serial No. 282,770.

The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide a knock-down box which is well adapted as a shipping or packing box for relatively heavy articles such as paper, 5 may be quickly applied to or folded around the package, and is very strong when set up. Second, to provide a knock-down box which is very economical in the matter of material.

10 Objects pertaining to details and economies of my improved shipping or packing box will definitely appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined in the claims.

15 A structure embodying the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved box set up, a portion of the top cover flap being broken away to disclose the relation of the parts below.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the box in the knock-down.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail plan view showing details of the cover retaining means 30 of the structure illustrated.

Referring to the drawing, my improved box comprises a bottom 1, side walls 2 and 3 and end walls 4. These end walls have cover flaps 5 extending therefrom. The side walls 2 and 3 have cover flaps 6 and 7, respectively, extending therefrom. The side wall 3 has end flaps of a width corresponding to the width of the side walls and of a length corresponding to the width of the end walls 4. The end walls 4 have end flaps 9 adapted to be folded within the side wall 2 when the box is set up. The cover flap 7 has spaced transverse slits 10 adapted to receive the hooked tongues 11 on the end wall flaps 5. It also has a curved longitudinal slit 12 adapted to receive the arrow-shaped tongue 13 on the cover flap 6.

The hooked tongues 11 are formed by 50 notching the edges 14 in the flaps 5 while the

tongue 13 is formed by notching both edges of the cover flap 6.

In setting up the box it is preferably wrapped around the article to be packed, that is, the article is laid upon the bottom 1, 55 the wall 3 erected with the end flaps 8 swung in at the end of the package, the end walls 4 then erected or folded up at the end of the package, the top flaps 5 folded down upon the top flap 7 and the tongues 11 engaged with 60 the slits. The flaps 9 are then swung inwardly at the side of the package and the side wall 2 erected or folded up against the side of the package, the cover flap 6 folded downwardly and its tongue tucked into the slit 65 12. Owing to the shape of the slit the projections of the tongue engage the edges of the slit as is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5.

Where the box is used for heavy articles 70 such as bundles of paper, it is the usual practice to apply straps or bands of steel, one strap each way being sufficient. It is customary in packaging such articles to apply two or more straps passing around the pack- 75 age in each direction. For ordinary articles, however, it is not necessary to apply the straps.

To facilitate folding, the blank is preferably scored at the folding lines, the lines 80 of scoring being indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4. This enables the employment of box-board and the folding of it to provide a neat package.

It will be observed that my improved box 85 is very economical in the matter of material, a rectangular sheet being employed which may be square as illustrated where a box of greater length and width is desired. It will be further observed that the only waste 90 is the material cut out to form the cover flaps and the flaps of the side and end walls, and the notches forming the tongues. This, however, is within the edges of the rectangular sheet. 95

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A box comprising bottom, side and end walls and side and end cover flaps extending 100

from said side and end walls, one of the side walls having end flaps at the ends thereof, the end walls having end flaps at one end thereof adapted to fold within the adjacent side walls, the said several parts being
5 formed integrally from a rectangular blank scored along the folding lines to facilitate folding, the corners of the blank providing triangular ends for the cover flaps, the cover
10 flap extending from the side wall provided with the said end flaps constituting the inner cover flap and having transversely disposed spaced slits therein and a centrally disposed outwardly curved longitudinal slit, the end
15 cover flaps being adapted to fold upon said inner cover flaps and having notches in the edges thereof adjacent said inner cover flap providing hooked tongues engageable with
20 said transverse slits therein, the other side cover flap constituting the outer cover flap being adapted to fold over said end cover flaps and having opposed notches in its edges adjacent its tip providing an arrow-shaped
25 curved slit of the inner cover flap.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ROSCOE TIP CREASON.

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