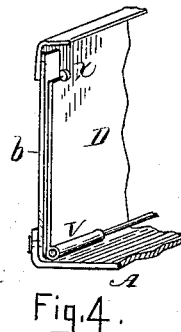
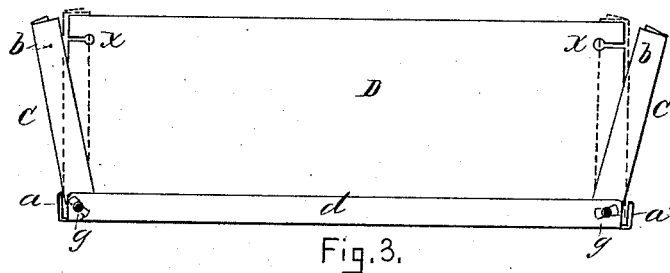
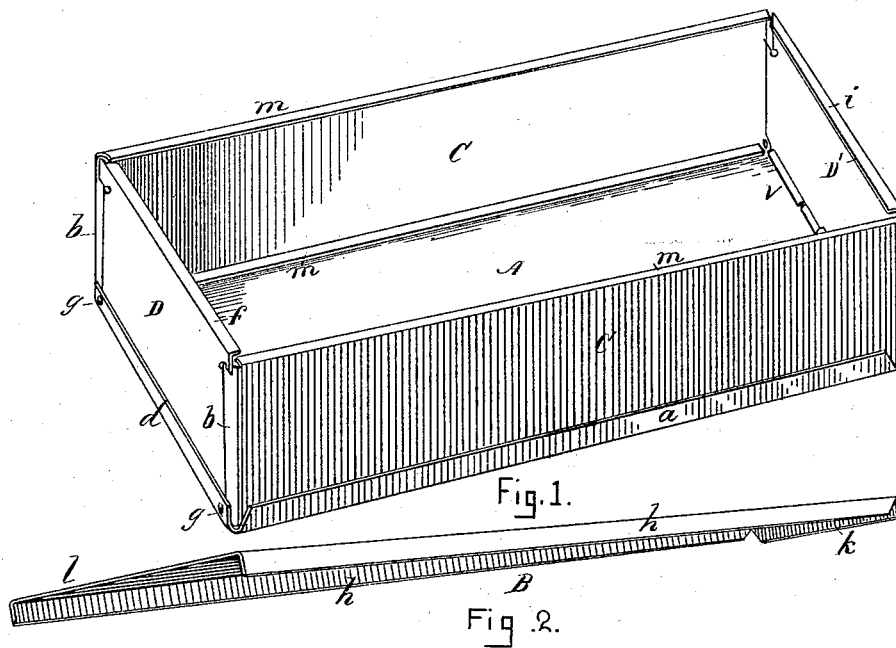


(No Model.)

A. COX.
LUNCH BOX.

No. 266,974.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



Witnesses:

H. E. Remick,
G. H. Merice

Inventor,
Allan Cox,
Per C. C. Shaw,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN COX, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

LUNCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,974, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed September 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLAN COX, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lunch-Boxes, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, representing the box with the cover removed; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the cover; Fig. 3, a sectional end view, representing the sides of the box partially opened or detached from the ends; and Fig. 4, a sectional view of one end.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of lunch-boxes which are designed to be folded when not in use, so as to occupy a less space than when filled; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more desirable article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of my improvement will be readily understood by the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the bottom, B the top, C the sides, and D D' the ends or end pieces.

The bottom is provided with upwardly-turned flanges *a a* at its sides, and like flanges, *d d*, at its ends.

The sides C have inwardly-turned flanges *m* at the top and bottom, and like flanges, *b*, at the ends.

The end D is hinged or jointed at *v* to the bottom and rises slightly above the sides C, being provided at its top with an inwardly-projecting flange, *f*. The end D' is also hinged or jointed to the bottom A and provided with an inwardly-turned flange, *i*, which is level with the top flanges, *m*, of the sides C.

Each of the end pieces, D D', is provided near its top with slots *x*, into which the flanges *b* of the sides C are pressed when the box is set up or in position for use, as shown in Fig. 4, said flanges being held in the slots by friction of the parts or by the torsional strain of the end pieces at those points.

The sides C are hinged at *g* to the flanges *d* of the bottom A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the flanges *a* are constructed slightly flaring, to permit the sides to be swung or tipped outward in detaching them from the end pieces or slots, *x*, as seen in Fig. 3.

The hinges *v* are ordinary wire and eye or butt hinges, which permit the ends to be folded inwardly upon the bottom of the box and turned upwardly into a perpendicular position, but not beyond. The hinges *g* are formed by loose rivets passing through the end flanges, *b*, of the sides C, and through slots in the end flanges, *d*, of the bottom A, near the lower corners of the box, the pivots rising to the upper ends of the slots when the sides are folded down upon the previously-folded ends.

The cover B is provided with downwardly-projecting flanges *h* on its sides, and with a flange, *k*, at one of its ends, the opposite end, *l*, being designed to pass under the flange *f* when the box is covered.

When the box is not filled or in use, and it is desired to fold the same for transportation, the sides C are swung outwardly, as seen in Fig. 3. The ends D D' are then turned down upon the bottom A, after which the sides C are turned down upon the folded ends. The cover B is then placed over the folded sides, its flanges *h* passing down between the flaring flanges *a* of the bottom and the lower flanges, *m*, of the folded side pieces, producing a very compact arrangement of the parts.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the hinged end pieces, D D', sides C, and cover B, the tops of the sides being level with the top of the end D', but lower than the end D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The ends D D', provided with the slots *x*, in combination with the hinged sides C, provided with the inwardly-projecting flanges *m*, substantially as set forth.

3. The bottom A, provided with the flaring flanges *a*, in combination with the hinged side pieces, C, cover B, and hinged ends D D', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALLAN COX.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW,
G. H. MERRILL.