

June 27, 1933.

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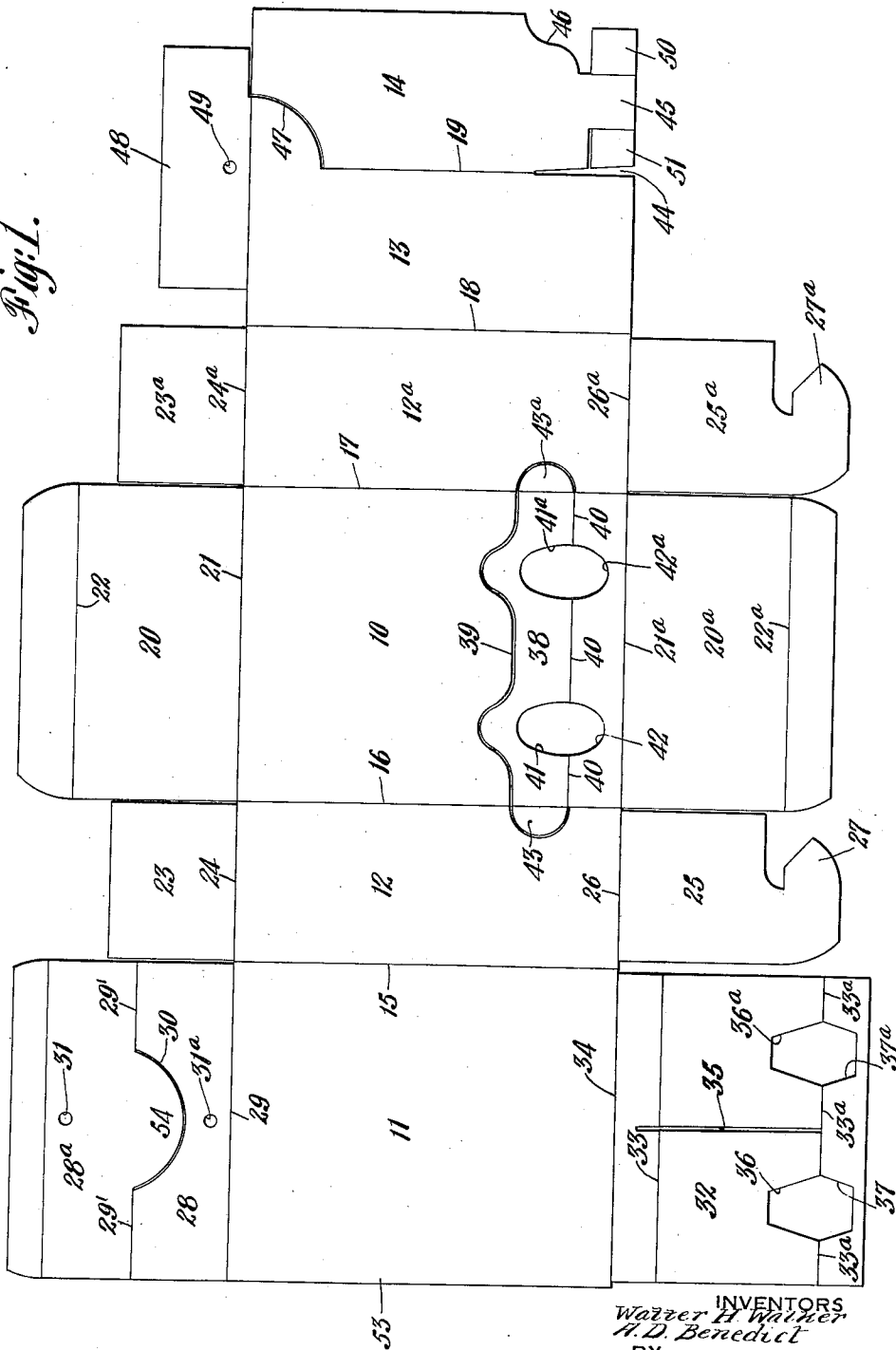
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DISPLAY BOX

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Fig. 1.



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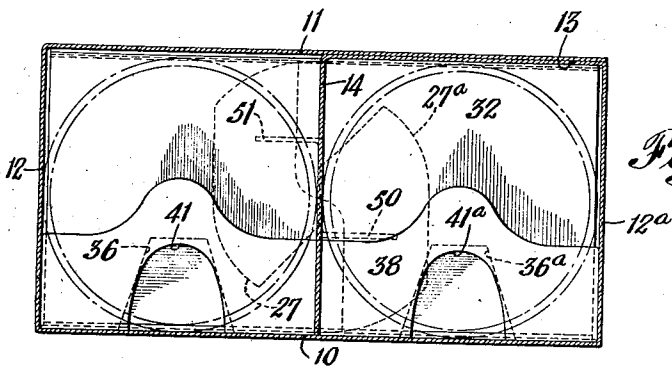
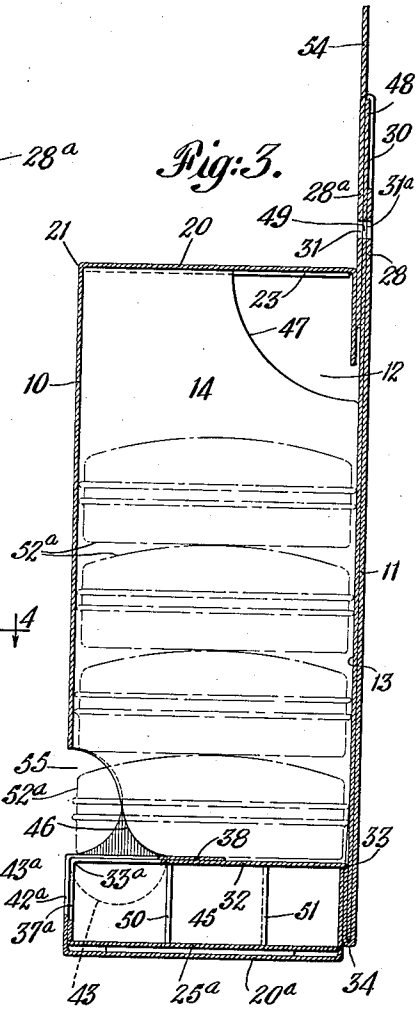
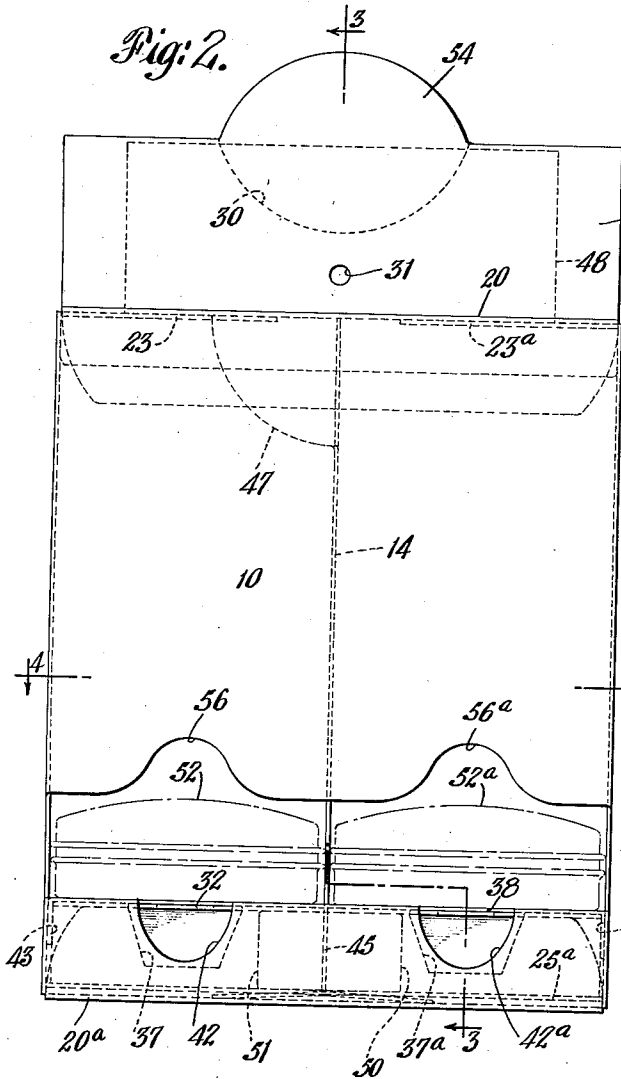


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

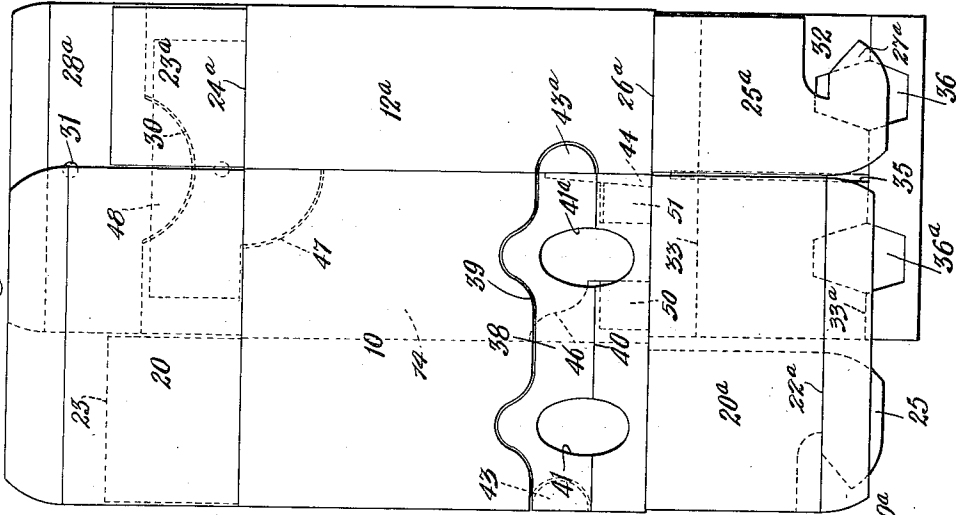


Fig. 6.

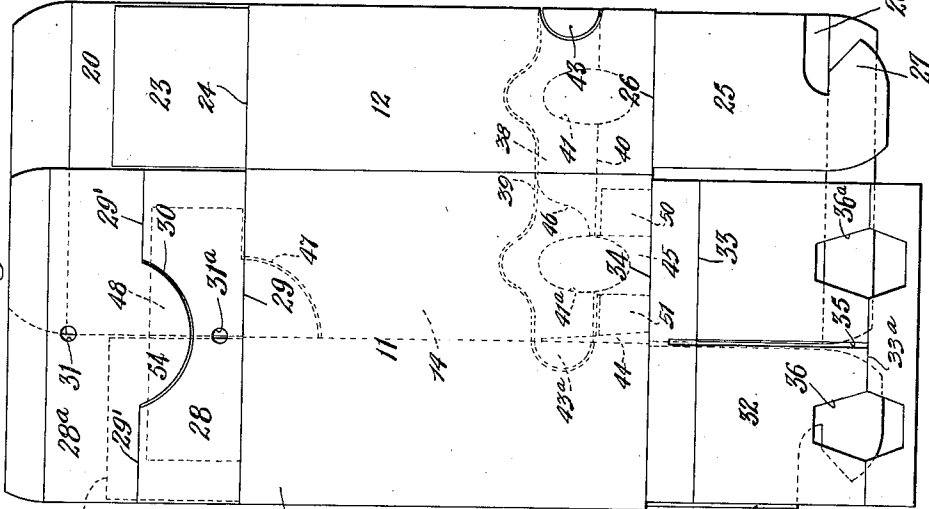


Fig. 8.

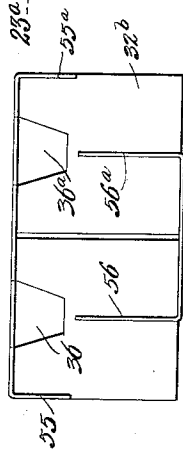
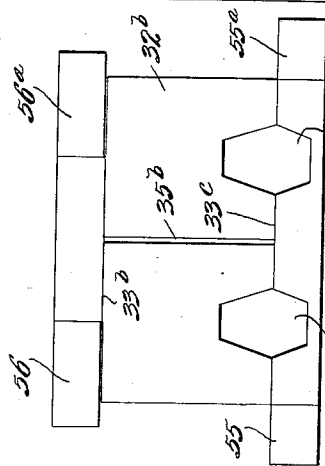


Fig. 7.



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DISPLAY BOX

Application filed November 23, 1929. Serial No. 409,236.

This invention relates to a folded container and more particularly to a novel type of carton which may be used, when assembled, as a shipping and as a display carton.

It is an object of the invention to provide a one piece carton of improved design. It is a further object to provide a carton that may be conveniently assembled and thereafter may be used as a shipping container and, without substantial alteration, as a display container. It is also an object to provide a container which, when assembled, may be folded into a flattened position for convenience in shipping and storing the empty cartons. A further object is to provide a carton which may be suspended and which will provide adequate reinforcement at the point of support and at the bottom of the carton.

In describing the invention reference will be made to the drawings in which Fig. 1 represents a plan view of the unassembled container. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the assembled container. Fig. 3 represents a section taken on the line of 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a section taken on the line of 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a front view of the flattened assembled box and Fig. 6 represents a rear view of the flattened assembled box. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of a modified form of support arch in a flattened position. Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of the support arch shown in Fig. 7 with the edges folded into the position in which they are to be used.

The blank from which the container is to be made is cut out and creased, as shown in Fig. 1, to provide a front section 10, a rear section 11, two side sections 12 and 12a, and an extension 13, a portion of which is adapted to form a partition 14. The sections referred to are creased for folding along the lines 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

At the upper and lower ends of section 10, there are provided flaps 20 and 20a adapted to be folded along the lines 21 and 21a to provide closures extending between the front and rear surfaces at the top and bottom, respectively. The end portions of the flaps 20

and 20a are creased for folding along the lines 22 and 22a.

The side sections 12 and 12a have at their upper ends flaps 23 and 23a which fold along the lines 24 and 24a to provide additional end closures. The flaps 25 and 25a fold along the lines 26 and 26a to serve as bottom closures. The flaps 25 and 25a are provided with notched end sections 27 and 27a which may be interlocked when the carton is assembled to prevent opening of the bottom closure by the weight of the contents of the carton.

The upper end of the back section 11 is creased along the line 29 to form the section 28 and along the line 29' to form the section 28a. The crease 29' may be continuous or, as indicated in the drawings, it may be broken by a connecting slit 30 in order to provide an extension to section 28a which will fold with and remain in the same plane as that section. The holes 31 and 31a in these sections are positioned to register when the sections are folded along the line 29'.

At the lower end of the section 11 there is provided an extension 32 adapted to serve as a support for the contents of the container when assembled. This extension is creased along the lines 33 and 33a and may be folded along these lines and the line 34 to take the arched position indicated in Fig. 3. The slot 35 provides an aperture for the reception of the lower portion 45 of the partition 14. The holes 36 and 36a, extending upon one side of the line 33a, and the holes 37 and 37a extending upon the other side of the line 33a, are cut out of the extension 32 to provide apertures through which a finger may be inserted under the articles supported upon the arched extension 32 in the assembled box.

A flap 38 is cut out of the front section 10 and the side sections 12 and 12a along the line 39, the ends of which line terminate at the ends of the line 40 along which the flap may be folded. The holes 41 and 41a, extending upon one side of line 40, and 42 and 42a, extending upon the other side of line 40, provide apertures which register with the holes 36, 37, 36a and 37a when the carton is assembled. The ends, 43 and 43a, of the flap 38 may be folded along the lines 16 and

17, respectively, to avoid interference with the sides 12 and 12a when the box is assembled.

The extension 13 is creased at 19 to provide a portion 14 adapted to be bent inwardly and form a partition in the middle of the assembled carton, extending between the front and rear surfaces 10 and 11. A notch 44 is cut at the lower portion of the partition 14 to receive the upwardly extending section of the extension 32, between the folds 33 and 34, and to receive the end of the flap 20a beyond the crease 22a, when the box is assembled as shown in Fig. 3. The lower portion 45 of the partition 14 is adapted to extend through the slot 35 in the arched support 32. The curved notch 46 is cut out at the edge of the partition 14 to permit the flap 38 to be folded into the position indicated in Fig. 4. The upper portion of the extension 13 is cut along the line 47 and provides an extension 48 positioned in the plane of 13 and adapted to cooperate with the extension 28 in forming a handle to support the assembled container. The hole 49 is positioned to register with the holes 31 and 31a when the carton is assembled.

To assemble the carton the blank shown in Fig. 1 is folded along the lines 15, 16, 17 and 18 to form a hollow rectangle, with the extension 13 overlapping on the inside of the back 11. The back 11 is then fixed to the overlapping section 13 by gluing, stapling, or otherwise fastening the two sections along the line 53 and along the upper and lower edges of the section 13.

If the boxes are not to be used immediately, but are to be shipped or stored empty, they may be folded, without detaching the edge 53, along the lines 18 and 16 to the flattened position indicated in Figures 5 and 6.

When the box is to be filled, it is opened up to take the rectangular position indicated in Figures 2, 3 and 4. The partition 14 is then swung around the crease 19 until it extends across the box from the rear to the front. The bottom support 32 is then folded along the lines 34, 33 and 33a to take the position shown in Fig. 3, the lower portion 45 of the partition 14 projecting through the slot 35. The sections 50 and 51 of the lower portion of the partition 14 may be folded in opposite directions, as indicated in Fig. 4, to lock the arched support 32 in position. The flaps 25 and 25a are folded inwardly along the lines 26 and 26a and the projections 27 and 27a are interlocked as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The bottom flap 20a is then folded along the lines 21a and 22a and the portion extending beyond the line 22a is inserted between the edges of flaps 25 and 25a and the upwardly extending portion of the support 32.

The ends 43 and 43a of the flap 38 are then

folded inwardly and the flap 38 is folded inwardly along the line 40 to take the position shown in Fig. 4.

The container may then be filled on each side of the partition 14 with the articles to be shipped and displayed therein. For the purpose of illustration I have indicated it as containing a series of cans 52 and 52a such as are ordinarily used in the distribution of shoe polish. After the container is filled the flaps 23 and 23a are folded inwardly and the flap 20 folded thereover, the portion beyond the line 22 fitting into the space between the edges of the flaps 23 and 23a and the extension 48.

The upper portion 28a of the extension 28 is then folded along the line 29' and over the upwardly extending portion 48 of the section 13. In this position the holes 31, 31a and 49 will register and the outer end of section 28a will project into the space between the end of the flap 20 and section 13.

If it is desired to ship the filled container, the upwardly extending flap 48 and the folded over extension 28 may be folded inwardly and into contact with surface 20. The package may then be wrapped and shipped to the distributor. When the container is to be used for the purpose of displaying the goods, it is unwrapped and the flaps 28 and 48 are unfolded to take the position indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The container may be suspended from a hook passing through the holes 31, 31a and 49 and the several overlapping sections provide reinforcement for this purpose. The broken fold 29' joined by the curved line 30 provides an upwardly extending projection 54 when the section 28a is folded over extension 48. This projection 54 may be of any suitable shape and will provide a space for the application of a design or trade-mark requiring such a configuration.

The articles 52 and 52a may be withdrawn individually through the aperture 55, the spaces 56, 56a, 37, 37a, and 42 and 42a providing apertures through which the thumb and forefinger may be inserted above and below the article. The partition 14 will prevent the articles in one pile from becoming disarranged in the event that some or all of the articles in the other pile have been removed.

It is apparent that many modifications may be made in the dimensions and the configuration of the container and its elements and in the details of the method of assembly.

It is also apparent that the support 32 may be formed as a separate piece rather than integral with the section 11 at line 34. A separate support 32b, suitable for this purpose, is shown in Figs. 7 and 8. This separate support may be of the same configuration as 32, but in the modification illustrated, the portion beyond the fold 33c (Fig. 7) has ex-

tensions 55 and 55a, and the portion beyond the fold 33b has extensions 56 and 56a cut out part way along the line 33b. These extensions 55, 55a, 56 and 56a are adapted to be folded inwardly, as indicated in the bottom plan view of the folded support (Fig. 8), to form additional reinforcement for the bottom of the arched support 32b.

When this modified support is used, the back 11 is cut off along the line 34 and the support 32b, folded as shown in Fig. 8, is inserted within the assembled box so that the lower portion 45 of the partition 14 will extend through the slot 35b and with the reinforcing projections 55, 55a, 56 and 56a extending downwardly. This separate support may be of heavier material than the remainder of the box, if increased strength is desired.

What we claim is:

1. A carton for holding stacked articles, comprising an integral blank creased to give front, rear and side portions and an overlapping portion, said rear portion having an extension therefrom and said overlapping portion being provided with an extension having a hole in it, which last mentioned extension, when the blank is folded to form a carton, will be next to the extension from the rear portion, said extension from the rear portion having a section which may be folded over the extension from the overlapping portion and which is provided with a portion extending beyond the line of fold in the plane of the folded over portion, said extensions from the rear and folded over portions being provided with holes positioned to register with the hole in the extension from the overlapping portion.

2. The combination with an integral blank folded to form a plurality of sides and an overlapping portion having an extension folded to form a partition between two sides, of a support having its edges creased to fold downwardly and fit within said sides and having portions of said downwardly extending edges folded inwardly to positions beneath the support, said support having a slot to receive a portion of said partition.

3. A carton comprising an integral blank including a plurality of sides, one of said sides having a portion folded to form a partition between two of the sides, and a section attached to one side and creased to provide an arched support, said arched support having a slot for the reception of a portion of the partition and said partition having a tab creased to bend beneath said arch to such a position that it will not register with the slot.

4. A carton comprising an integral blank folded to form a plurality of sides and a portion folded to form a partition between two of the sides, an arched support adapted

to be folded into position within said sides, said support having a slot positioned to receive a portion of the partition and said partition having a tab creased to bend beneath said arched support to a position at an angle to the main portion of the partition.

5. A carton for holding stacked articles, comprising an integral blank folded to form a plurality of sides, one of said sides having an aperture and creases on opposite sides of said aperture, the outer ends of said creases being connected by a cut and the creases being so positioned that the flap formed by the cut may be folded inwardly along the creases, an arched support positioned within said carton and extending to a height substantially opposite said creases, said arched support having an aperture positioned to cooperate with the lower portion of the aperture in the side of the carton to provide an opening beneath an article positioned upon said support.

6. A carton for holding stacked articles, comprising a blank folded to provide a plurality of sides, one of said sides having an aperture therein with creases extending upon opposite sides of said aperture, the outer ends of said creases being connected by a cut extending above said aperture to provide a flap foldable to leave an opening through which the articles may be withdrawn from the container and to provide spaces for the finger above and below the individual stacked articles.

7. A carton for holding stacked articles, comprising a plurality of sides and having an extension folded to provide a partition between two sides, one of said sides having apertures on opposite sides of said partition with creases connecting said apertures and extending from opposite sides thereof, the outer ends of said creases being connected by a cut extending above said aperture and shaped to provide a flap to be folded inwardly to provide an opening for the withdrawal of articles from said containers and finger holes above and below said articles, a support for said articles opposite said apertures, said support having apertures registering with the apertures in said side.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification this 18th day of November, 1929.

WALTER H. WALKER.
A. D. BENEDICT.