Sept. 13, 1966 J. H. VINEBERG 3,272,419

PACKAGING CONTAINER

Filed Sept. 28, 1964

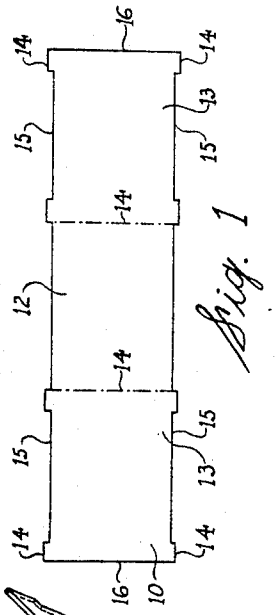


Fig. 1

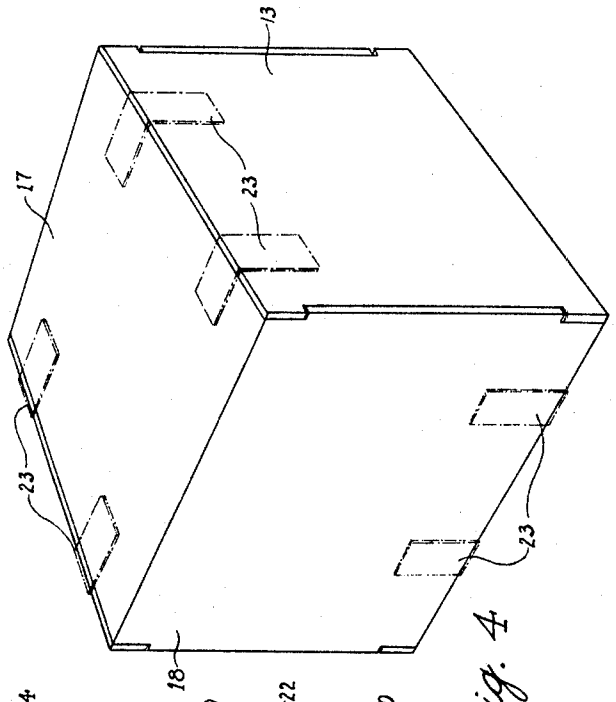


Fig. 4

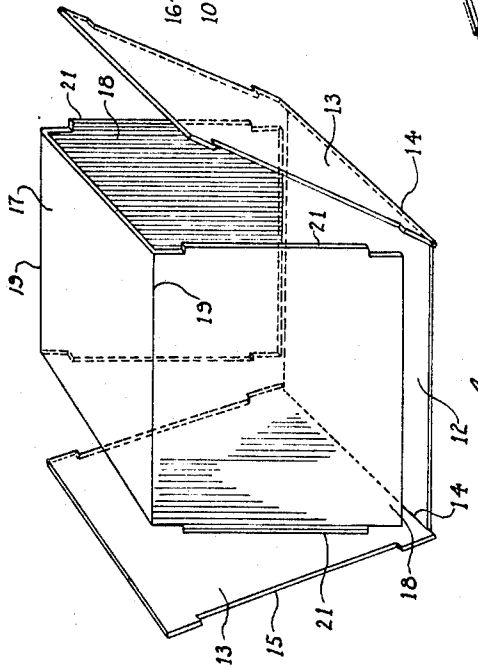


Fig. 3

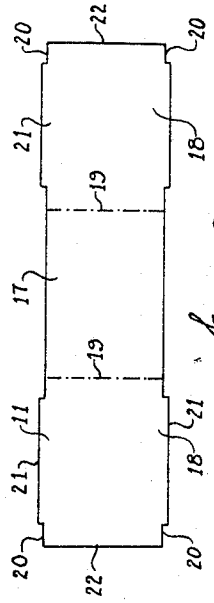


Fig. 2

INVENTOR

Joseph H. Vineberg

BY

Harold A. Weir

PATENT AGENT

United States Patent Office

3,272,419

Patented Sept. 13, 1966

1

3,272,419

PACKAGING CONTAINER

Joseph H. Vineberg, 235 Somerset St. W., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Filed Sept. 28, 1964, Ser. No. 399,627

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—23)

This invention relates to packaging containers.

Most packaging and shipping containers, particularly of the corrugated board or paperboard type must provide some specific type of closure means. This means may comprise a separate member or, in many cases, it comprises a plurality of flaps foldably connecting to the carton or container blank and adapted to be placed in overlapped and adhesively secured relation in order to close the container after it has been loaded with its contents. These closure means are not only relatively expensive but the step of placing them in closure forming condition is time-consuming.

It is an object of this invention to provide a packaging container which is of simple construction, is subject to convenient loading and erection, and which requires no specific closure device.

The invention resides in the provision of a pair of unitary blanks of sheet material, each of such blanks consisting of an intermediate panel and a pair of end panels foldably connected to the intermediate panel. Each end panel has a pair of opposed edge portions and an intermediate edge joining the opposed edge portions. At least one notch is provided in each of the opposed edge portions of one of the blanks and each of the opposed edge portions of the other of the blanks has at least one tongue thereon for reception in one of the notches. Each of the intermediate edge portions of one of the blanks is engageable with one of the intermediate edge portions of the other of the blanks.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of a first container forming blank,

FIGURE 2 is a plan view of a second container forming blank,

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view showing the blanks in container forming relation, and

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of an erected closed container.

Referring to the drawing, **10** and **11** are a pair of blanks which are employed to form the complete container in accordance with the invention. Each blank is formed from appropriate sheet material such as corrugated board, paperboard, plastic composition or the like. Blank **10** comprises an intermediate panel **12** and end panels **13** foldably connected to panel **12** at fold lines **14**. It will be observed that each panel is of rectangular form and the panels are in alignment. Each panel **13** has a pair of opposed side edges **14** each of which has a notch **15** therein. As indicated, the length of each notch is at least the major portion of the length of the

2

edge portion. Each panel **13** also has a free end edge portion **16**.

Blank **11** comprises an intermediate panel **17** and end panels **18** foldably connected to panel **17** along fold lines **19**. Each panel of blank **11** is also of rectangular form and the panels are arranged in alignment. Each panel **18** has opposed edge portions **20** each of which is provided with a longitudinally extending tongue **21**. The length of each tongue **21** is approximately equal to the length of each notch **15**. Each panel **18** has a free end edge **22**.

FIGURE 3 illustrates the assembly of the blanks **10** and **11** with respect to each other. In practice, one of the blanks will be positioned to receive the contents to be packaged, intermediate panel **12** or **17** constituting the bottom wall of the package. With the container contents placed on such bottom wall the pair of end panels are folded upwardly and the other blank folded into U-shaped form, as shown in FIGURE 3. To complete the package, the edge portions of the blanks are arranged, as shown in FIGURE 4, with the tongue **21** disposed in the notches **15** and the edges **16** and **22** in engagement with each other. Thereafter, adhesive coated strips **23** are applied to hold the meeting edges **16** and **22** in fixed relation with respect to each other.

It will be observed that the two complementary blanks form a complete container without the use of any specific or separate closure device. Moreover, the employment of interlocking edge portions avoids the need for overlapping flaps and thus conserves the use of material. Since each blank is of substantially regular rectangular form, it may be easily and inexpensively produced.

I claim:

A packaging container comprising a pair of unitary blanks of sheet material, each of said blanks consisting of an intermediate panel and a pair of end panels foldably connected to said intermediate panel, each said end panel having a pair of opposed edge portions and an intermediate edge portion joining said opposed edge portions, each of said opposed edge portions of one of said blanks having a notch therein, each of said opposed edge portions of the other of said blanks having a tongue thereon for reception in one of said notches, each of said intermediate edge portions of one of said blank being engageble with one of said intermediate edge portions of the other said blank, each said tongue having a length constituting the major portion of the length of said end portion, each said notch having a length approximately equal to that of said tongue.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,497,713	6/1924	Crowell	229—23
2,000,922	5/1935	Church	229—8 X
2,315,648	4/1943	Nyden	229—8 X
2,421,225	5/1947	Stensgaard	229—23 X
2,676,431	4/1954	Goldberg.	

GEORGE O. RALSTON, *Primary Examiner.*