

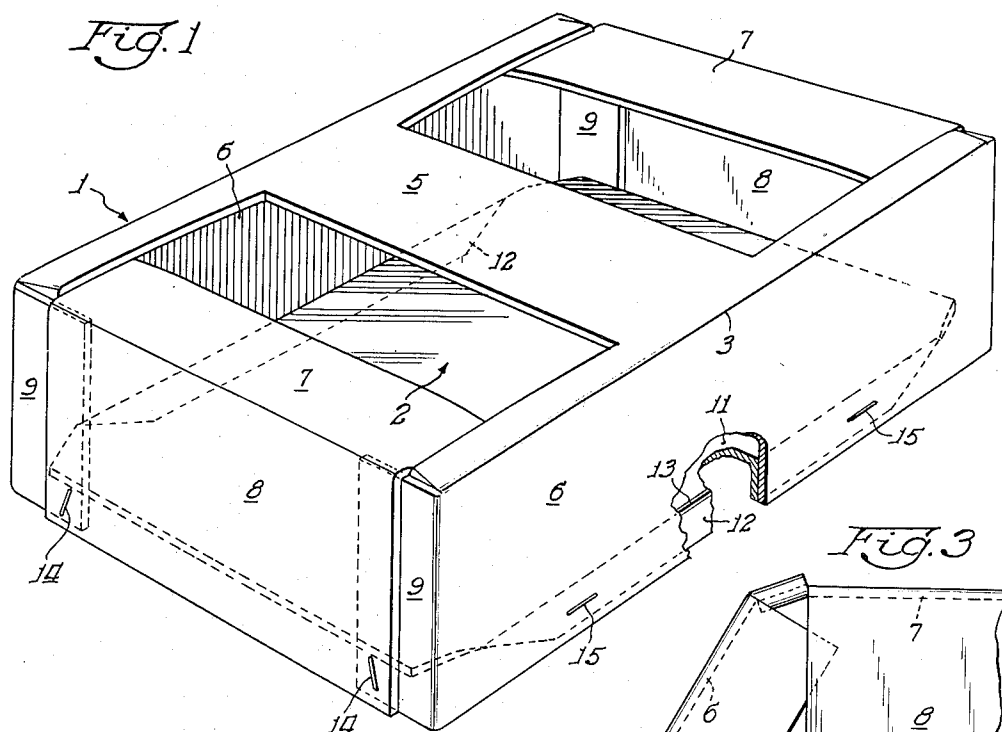
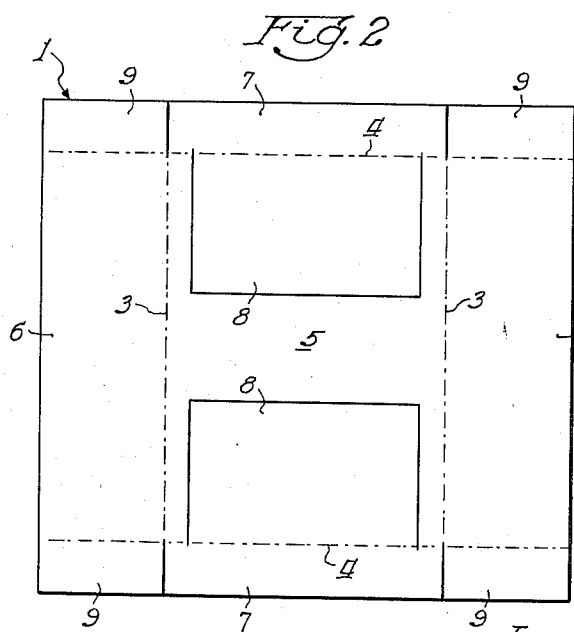
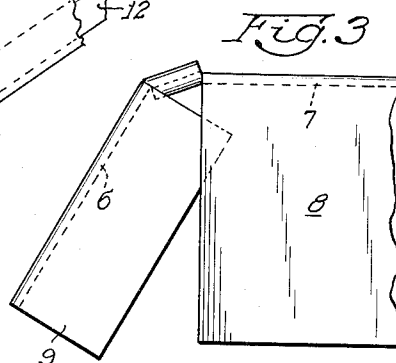
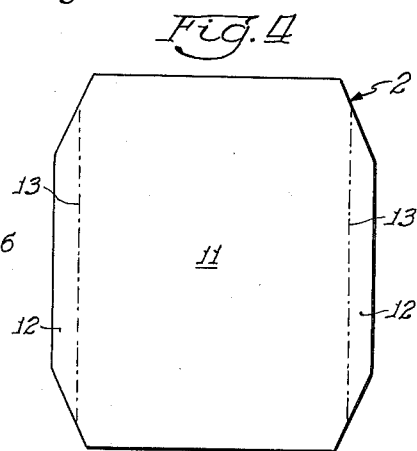
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W. E. PRATT ET AL

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DISPLAY BOX

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2,732,062

DISPLAY BOX

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—45.31)

This invention relates to containers and more particularly to containers formed from readily bendable sheet material such as corrugated or solid fibre paperboard.

Objects of the invention are to provide a container which can be formed from sheet material with a minimum of waste and which can be delivered to the user in flat or unassembled form and readily set up by him with simple equipment such as by use of adhesive or an inexpensive stapling machine.

A further object is to provide a container that can be readily closed and which is adapted to retain the contents in relatively compact condition.

A further object is to provide a container having ventilating and display openings in the top panel, the material from which such openings are formed also serving as part of the wall structure of the container.

Other objects of this invention will, in part, be obvious and in part appear hereinafter.

This invention is disclosed in the embodiment thereof shown in the accompanying drawings and it comprises the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the drawings illustrating one embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the container in set-up condition;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank for the top portion of the container;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view of certain parts of the top portion; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bottom portion of the container.

The invention, as herein disclosed, resides in the provision of a container top portion formed from a substantially rectangular blank which is cut and creased to form a top panel, side walls, end panels formed from cut-out portions in the top panel so as to effect the dual purpose of providing ventilating and display openings as well as end wall structure, and a bottom portion for closing the bottom of the container.

In Fig. 1 the top portion of the container is indicated as a whole at 1 and the bottom portion at 2. The top portion has crease lines 3, 3 and 4, 4 impressed therein to define a central top panel 5, side walls 6, 6, and relatively narrow supporting strips 7, 7 for the end wall panels, indicated at 8, 8.

The end wall panels are of a dimension transversely of the top panel somewhat less than the width of the top panel, these end wall panels being formed by slits along one long edge and two of the shorter edges whereby the end wall panels are adapted to swing along the crease lines 4, 4 which separate the end walls from the end wall supporting strips 7, 7.

Corner flaps 9, 9, which are hingedly supported on the

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side walls 6, 6 along crease lines 4, 4, provide means for connecting the adjacent ends of the sides and end walls when they are brought into a position at substantially right angles to the top panel.

The bottom portion 2 has a central panel 11 and side attaching portions or flaps 12, 12 hingedly related to the panel along crease lines 13, 13.

When it is desired to set up the top portion of the container the side walls are moved to a position at substantially right angles to the top panel and the end wall panels are moved about crease lines 4, 4 through an arc of substantially 270 degrees to bring them into substantially right angled relationship to the top panel. It is to be noted that during swinging of the end wall about the crease lines 4, the end wall and end wall supporting strip will move substantially through 180 degrees of arc until the end wall supporting strip comes to rest against the under surface of the top panel. The end wall supporting strip can then move no farther. The end wall is then swung substantially 90 degrees farther, bringing it thus in end wall forming position.

It is to be noted that openings are thus provided in the top panel somewhat smaller in size than the size of the end wall due to the fact that the end wall supporting strips are brought into position so as to partially cover such openings.

With the end walls and side walls brought down into position at right angles to the top panel, the side wall corner flaps 9, 9 can then be secured, preferably by means of staples 14, 14 to the edge portions of the end walls thereby completing the top portion of the container.

When it is desired to fill the container with produce such as apples or other fruit, the top portion is inverted and filled while so inverted, preferably with a single layer of fruit of a size which will not pass through the openings in the top panel.

With the top portion filled the next step is to close the container. This can readily be done by securing the attaching flaps 12, 12 of the bottom portion as by means of staples 15, 15, to the two opposite walls, preferably the side walls as herein illustrated.

By making the bottom wall panel 11 somewhat narrower than the width of the container it is possible to cause the contents to be firmly and compactly held by the container so as to minimize vibration or shifting of the pieces of fruit or other articles during the course of shipment.

While the container has been illustrated and described as elongated and with the walls struck from the top panel as end walls, it is to be understood that it is within the scope of the invention to form the side walls from the material of the top panel, reference to side and end walls being merely for convenience of description. It will also be understood that the top portion of the container may in certain cases be used in inverted position as a tray without requiring the bottom to be assembled therewith.

Since certain other changes can be made in the foregoing described construction and different embodiments of the invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is intended that all matter shown in the accompanying drawings and described hereinbefore shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A container top portion formed of paperboard sheet material comprising a rectangular top panel, a side wall panel hingedly joined to each side edge of said top panel, end wall supporting strips hingedly joined adjacent their extremities to the end edges of said top panel a rectangular end wall panel hingedly joined to each end wall supporting strip intermediate its extremities, said end wall

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panels being struck from the material of the opposite end portions of said top panel, corner flaps hingedly joined to the end edges of said side wall panels said side wall panels being folded downwardly substantially at right angles to said top panel, said end wall supporting strips being folded through approximately 180 degrees to a position just below and in substantial parallelism with said top panel, said end wall panels being folded through approximately 270 degrees to a downwardly extending position substantially at right angles to said top panel, and said corner flaps on opposite side wall panels being folded toward one another to positions in partial face to face contact with said end wall panels, and means for securing said corner flaps to said end wall flaps.

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2. A container including a top portion as defined in claim 1 and a bottom portion including a bottom panel shorter and narrower than said top panel, attaching flanges hingedly joined to the side edges of said bottom panel and means for securing said attaching flanges to the lower edges of said side wall panels.

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