Feb. 13, 1945. H. A. CARRUTH ET AL 2,369,390

HINGED COVER CONTAINER

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Fig. 1

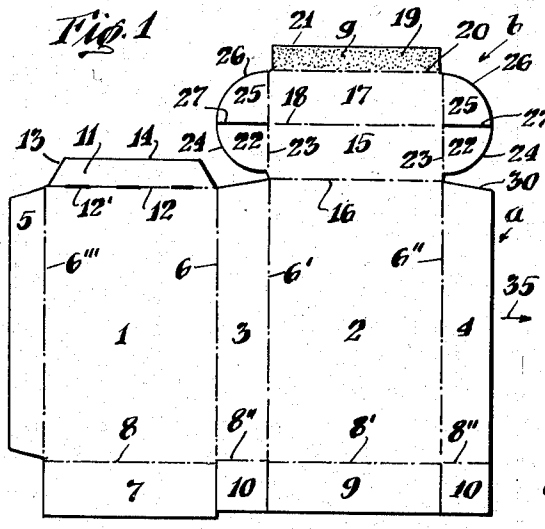


Fig. 2

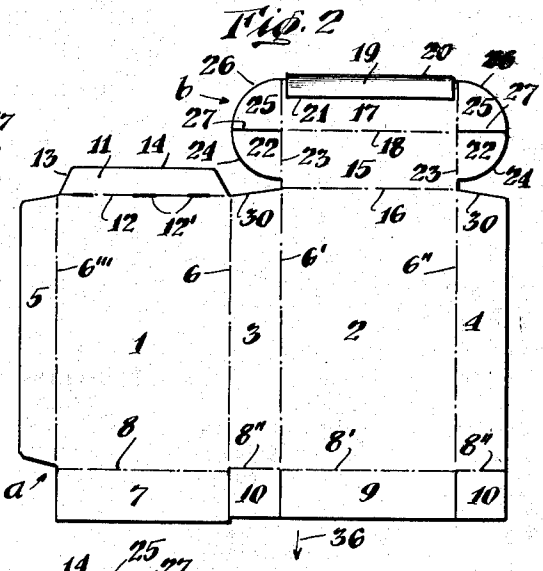


Fig. 3

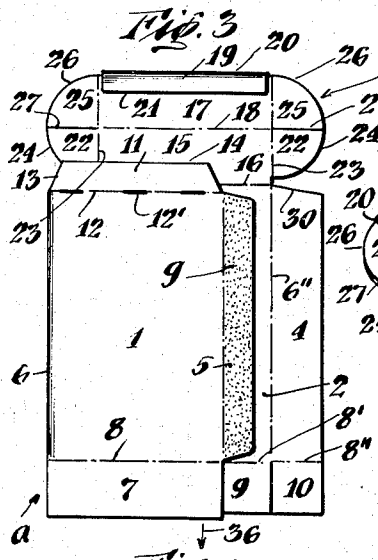


Fig. 5

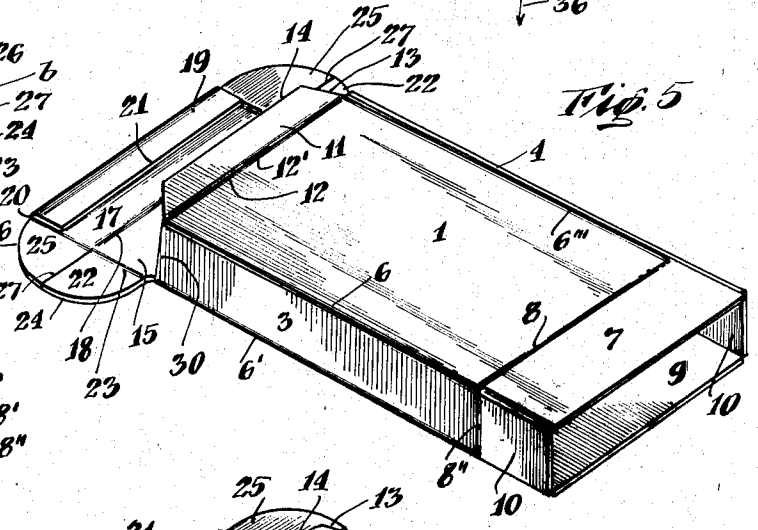


Fig. 4

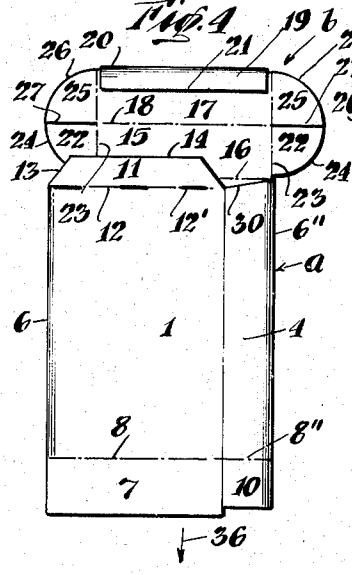
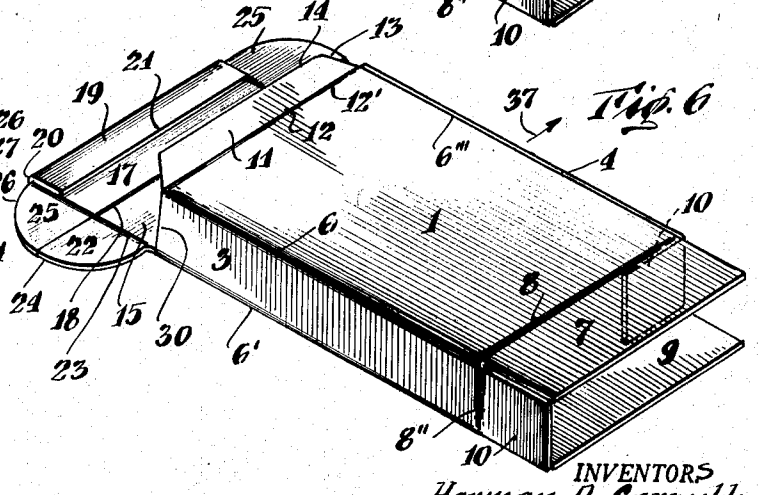


Fig. 6



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HINGED COVER CONTAINER

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Fig. 7

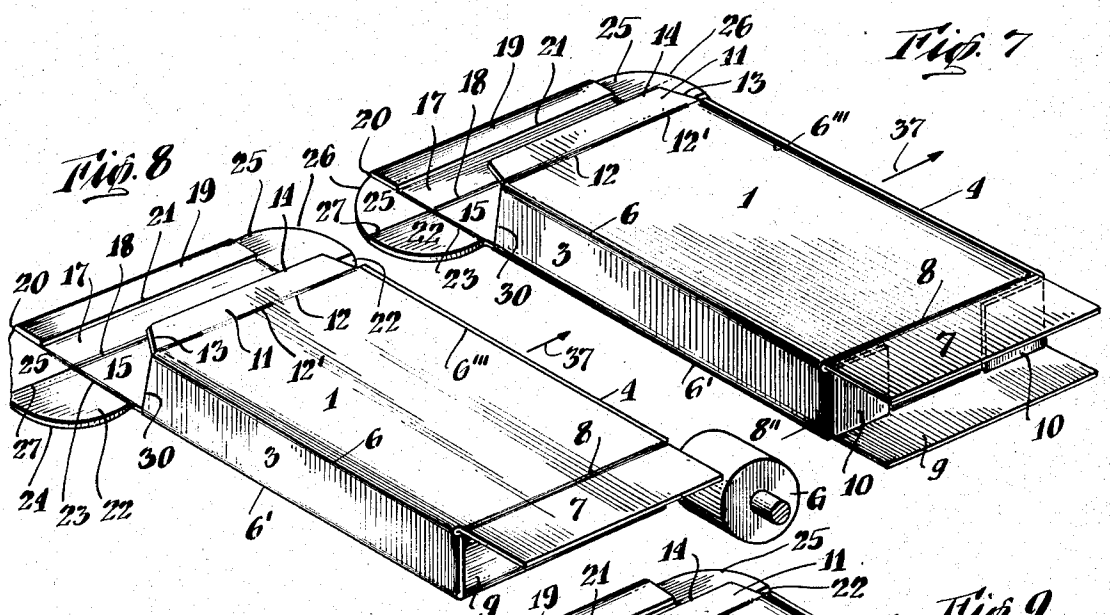


Fig. 8

Fig. 9

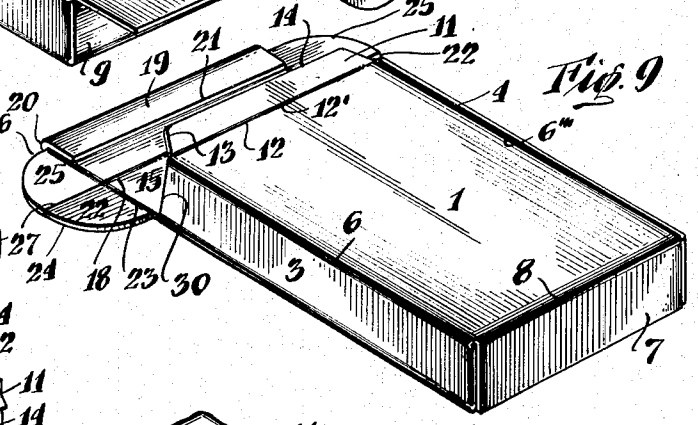


Fig. 11

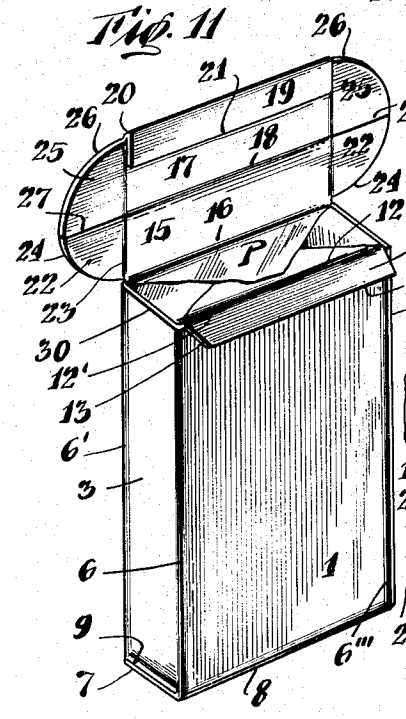
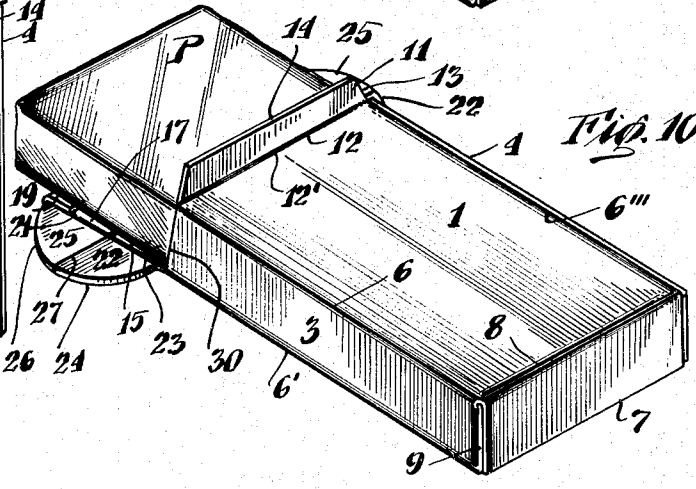


Fig. 10



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Fig. 12

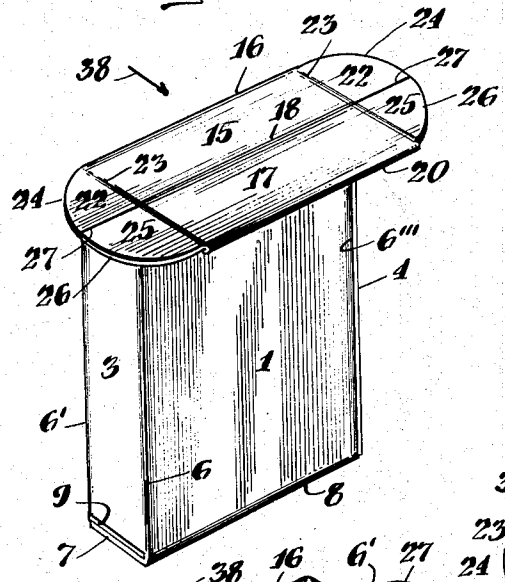


Fig. 13

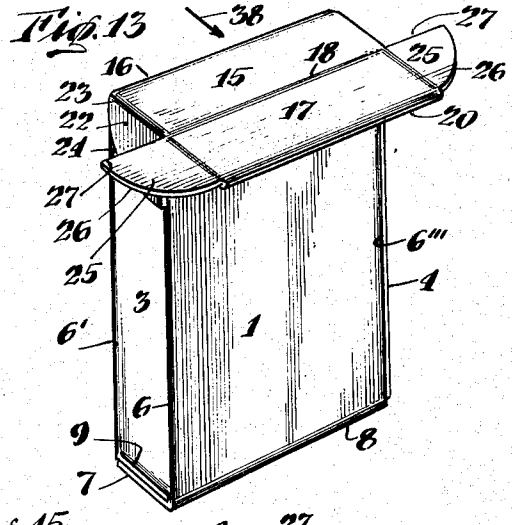


Fig. 14

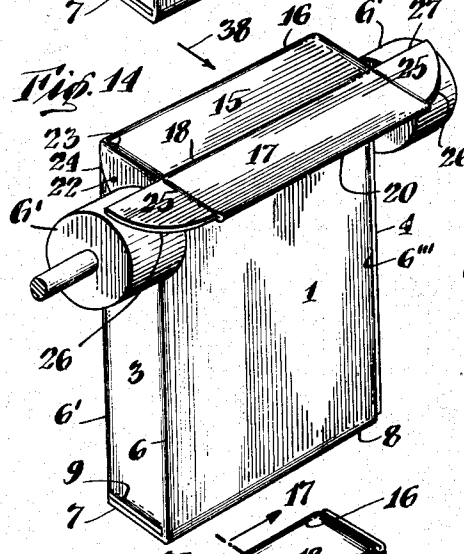


Fig. 15

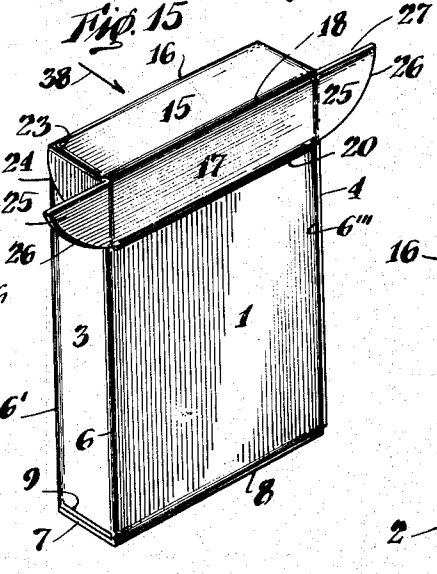


Fig. 16

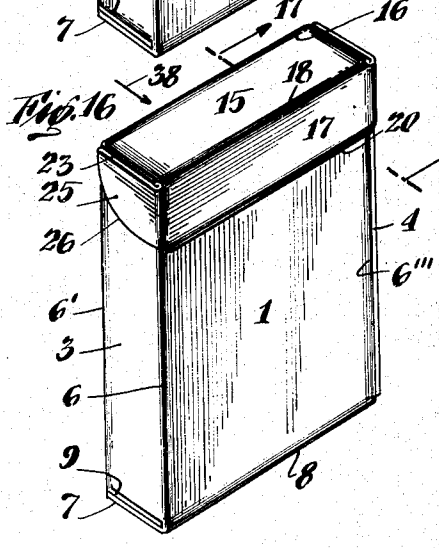


Fig. 17

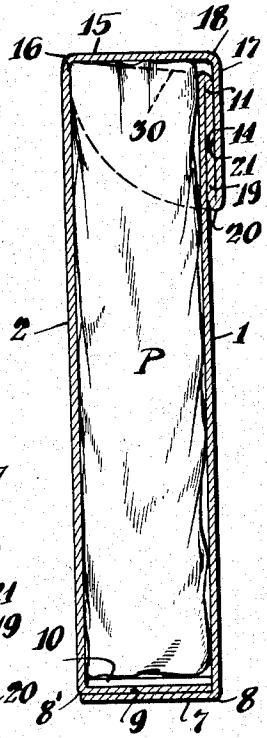
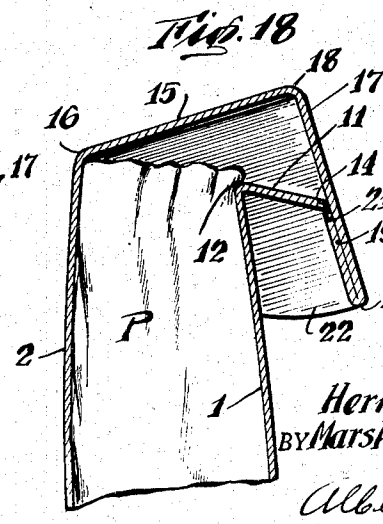


Fig. 18



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,369,390

HINGED COVER CONTAINER

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Application July 21, 1942, Serial No. 451,714

6 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)

This invention relates to hinged cover containers, and more particularly to a container formed from paperboard material, comprising a box part having a cover part hinged thereto and adapted to be telescoped over the open end of the box part.

In accordance with this invention, the improved hinged cover container may be formed from a single blank of paperboard material which need be finished and printed on one side thereof only. When the container is fully assembled only the finished side of the paperboard will be presented as the outside face of the container. The blank is so cut and scored as to permit high speed automatic assembly thereof into a complete container. The blank comprises a cover forming part hingedly connected to the rear wall panel of a box forming part. The box part comprises hingedly connected front, rear and side wall panels which may be assembled into a collapsed tubular body and shipped to the merchandise manufacturer in collapsed condition.

The merchandise manufacturer may quickly erect the collapsed tubular shell and close the bottom wall of the box part before the cover part is assembled. The box part as thus constructed is adapted to be filled with merchandise on automatic filling and loading machines substantially in the same manner as rigid hinged cover containers of comparable size.

The cover part comprises a top wall panel which is hinged to the rear wall panel of the box part. The top wall panel of the cover part also carries a front panel or flange section formed to telescope over the outside face of the front wall panel of the assembled box part and double-ply side wall sections adapted to telescope over the side wall panels of the box part. Each side wall section comprises a side wall forming tab hinged to the end of the top wall panel and a second side wall forming tab hinged to the end of the front flange section and adhesively secured to the outside face of the adjacent first side wall forming tab. The cover assembly operation can be performed after the box part has been fully assembled and packed with merchandise.

An abutment element or flap connected to the front flange section of the cover part is so shaped and formed as to provide a fixed abutment edge which is adapted to cooperate with the abutment edge of an abutment or flap hinged to the front wall panel of the box part to provide means for retaining the cover part in closed telescoped position over the box part and provide resistance to the opening and closing of the cover part so that the cover part will not normally open until opening force is applied thereto.

This improved container may be made in any length, width or depth desired, and is adapted for the packaging of various articles of merchandise which have heretofore been customarily packed in metal or other substantially rigid containers. Since the containers may be shipped to the merchandise manufacturer as partially assembled collapsed shells, substantial economies in shipping costs and storage space are realized. The merchandise manufacturer can proceed with the final assembly of the box part and thereafter load the box part with merchandise by operations which can be performed automatically at high production speeds. The cover part can then be assembled by a few simple automatic operations, which when completed presents the cover in closed position.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved hinged cover container which may be formed from a single blank of paperboard material and which can be assembled automatically at high production speeds.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved hinged cover container formed from paperboard material, which can be used for the packaging of various articles of merchandise heretofore normally packaged in metal or other substantially rigid hinged cover containers.

Another object of this invention is to provide a container formed from paperboard material having a box part and a cover part hinged thereto and adapted to telescope over the open end of the box part, which is provided with means associated with the box and cover parts adapted to retain the cover part in closed position so as to prevent any undesired opening thereof and which nevertheless may be easily and quickly opened and closed, and which is so constructed that the cover part may be swung completely away from the open end of the box part so as not to interfere with the insertion or removal of the contents into or from the box part.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved blank of paperboard material adapted for assembly into a hinged cover container by automatic machine operations.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an improved hinged cover container formed of paperboard material, which is attractive and neat in appearance, strong and sturdy in construction and serviceable in use, and which can be manufactured at a fraction of the cost of

metal hinged cover containers of comparable size.

Other objects of this invention will become apparent as the disclosure proceeds.

Although the novel features which are believed to be characteristic of this invention will be particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto, the invention itself, as to its objects and advantages and the manner in which may be carried out, may be better understood by referring to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof, in which:

Fig. 1 is an inside face view of a paperboard blank which has been cut and scored ready for assembly into the improved container;

Fig. 2 is an inside face view of the blank showing the fixed abutment flap on the cover part folded and secured in position;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank as it appears at a following stage of assembly, with the front wall panel folded over the rear wall panel;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank showing the body portion of the box part assembled in collapsed tubular form;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the assembled collapsed blank shown in Fig. 4, having the body portion of the box part erected into hollow tubular form;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the partially assembled box part showing the bottom tabs in the process of being folded inwardly as an initial step in the closing and sealing of the bottom end of the box part;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the box part at a further stage of assembly, in which both bottom tabs have been turned inwardly;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the partially assembled box part showing one of the bottom wall flaps in the process of being glued and sealed;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the container in which the box part has been fully assembled, with the cover part not yet assembled;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the container showing a charge or plug of merchandise P in the process of being inserted into the box part;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the container arranged in erect position, with the merchandise plug fully housed within the box part;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the container showing the cover part at an initial stage in its assembly over the open end of the filled box part;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the filled container showing the cover part at a further advanced stage of assembly;

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the filled container showing the cover part at a still further advanced stage of assembly;

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the filled container showing the cover part during one of its final stages of assembly;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of the completely assembled and filled container showing the cover part fully assembled and in closed position;

Fig. 17 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the filled container looking in the direction of the arrows 17—17 of Fig. 16; and

Fig. 18 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical cross-sectional view of the upper portion of the filled container illustrating the manner in which the fixed and hinging abutment elements of the box and cover parts cooperate during opening and closing of the cover part.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings and the specification.

The individual container forming blank as shown in Fig. 1 may be cut and scored from large sheets or rolls of paperboard material possessing the required strength and texture, which operation can be advantageously performed on an automatic cutting and scoring machine at a high production rate. The paperboard sheets or rolls need be finished on one side thereof only and may be imprinted or lithographed on the finished side prior to cutting and scoring. The blanks emerging from the cutting and scoring machine are ready for assembly into collapsed assembled shells of the form shown in Fig. 4 on an automatic strip gluing and folding machine, at a high production rate and substantially without hand operation.

Fig. 1 illustrates the inside face view of the prepared blank which comprises essentially a box forming part *a* and a cover forming part *b* hingedly connected together along score line 16. The box forming part comprises a front wall panel 1, a rear wall panel 2, and side wall panels 3 and 4. Front wall panel 1 is connected by score line 6 along one side edge thereof to the side wall panel 3, the opposite side edge of side wall panel 3 is connected by score line 6' to the rear wall panel 2, and the opposite side edge of rear wall panel 2 is connected to side wall panel 4 by score line 6''. The front wall panel 1 is provided with a securing flap 5 defined by score line 6''', the securing flap 5 being adapted to be adhesively secured to the opposite side wall panel 4. The score lines 6, 6', 6'' and 6''' may be arranged in substantially parallel relationship, and extend longitudinally of the blank.

The bottom of the box part is formed by a bottom flap 7 hinged to the lower end of the front wall panel 1 along transversely extending score line 8, and a bottom flap 9 connected to the lower end of the rear wall panel 2 by transversely extending score line 8'. A bottom tab 10 is connected to the lower end of each of the side wall panels 3 and 4 by a transversely extending score line 8''. Score lines 8, 8', and 8'' are slightly offset with respect to one another to permit proper folding assembly of the tabs 10 and bottom flaps 7 and 9, as is well known in the art.

The upper end of front wall panel 1 is provided with a hinged abutment element or flap 11 connected thereto along a transversely extending score line 12, which score line may be provided with spaced cuts or perforations 12' to facilitate hinging of the abutment flap 11. The ends of the hinged abutment flap 11 may be tapered as at 13 with the base of the flap extending substantially the full width of the front wall panel 1. The free edge 14 of the hinged flap 11 provides an abutment edge which cooperates with an abutment edge 21 of a fixed abutment element or flap 19 associated with the cover part *b*, in the manner more particularly described hereinafter.

The cover forming part *b* of the blank comprises more particularly a top wall panel 15 connected by the transversely extending score line 16 to the upper end of the rear wall panel 2. A front flange panel or section 17 is connected by transversely extending score line 18 to the top wall panel 15 while the abutment element or flap 19 is connected by transversely extending score line 20 to the front flange panel or section 17. It will be noted that the score lines 16, 18 and 20 are substantially parallel to one another and

extend across the full width of the cover part. It will also be noted that the distance between the transverse score lines 16 and 18 may be slightly greater than the width of the side wall panels 3 and 4 of the box part, so that the cover part when fully assembled will snugly telescope over the upper end of the assembled box part.

The side walls of the cover part are formed by a tab 22 at each end of the top wall panel 15, each tab 22 being connected to the panel 15 by longitudinally extending score lines 23. The paired score lines 23 which define the ends of the top wall panel 15 may be spaced slightly farther apart than the score lines 6' and 6'' which define the side edges of the rear wall panel 2, so as to permit the side wall forming tabs 22 of the cover part to snugly telescope over the outside face of the side wall panels 3 and 4 of the box part when the container is completely assembled. The outer edges 24 of the tabs 22 may be given an arcuate configuration to enhance the appearance of the side walls of the cover part.

A somewhat similar tab 25 extends from each end of the front flange or panel 17 of the cover part, each tab 25 being connected to the adjacent end of the front flange or panel 17 by a score line which is substantially a continuation of the adjacent score line 23. The tabs 25 are preferably slightly larger in area than the adjacent tabs 23, so that the tabs 25 will substantially conceal the tabs 22 when positioned thereover. The outer edges 26 of the tabs 25 may be given an arcuate contour or other attractive shape. Each tab 25 is separated from the adjacent tab 22 by a transversely extending cut line 27.

It will be noted that the upper ends of the side wall panels 3 and 4 of the box part each present a beveled edge 30 and that the rear wall panel 2 is slightly higher than the front wall panel 1, with the transversely extending score line 12 out of alignment and slightly below the score line 16. The hinged abutment element or flap 11 and the fixed abutment element or flap 19 are substantially the same length measured longitudinally of the blank and their combined length is slightly less than the length of the front flange 17 of the cover part. When the abutment flaps 11 and 19 are thus proportioned, positive engagement between the respective abutment edges 14 and 21 thereof is assured when the cover part is in closed position.

The prepared blank as shown in Fig. 1 is fed into an automatic gluing and folding machine, which may be of the right angled type, with the blank advanced first on a continuous conveyor in the direction of the arrow 35 as shown in Fig. 1. During this advance a strip of adhesive *g* is applied to the upwardly facing inside face of the abutment flap 19 and during further progress of the blank the glued flap 19 is folded over into adhesive contact with the inside face of the front flange section 17 of the cover part. The blank then changes its course of travel so as to move in the direction of the arrow 36 as shown in Figs 2, 3 and 4. During this second stage of travel a strip of adhesive *g* is applied to the outside face of the securing flap 4. Following this adhesive application the front wall panel 1 is folded at score line 6 so as to overlie the inside face of the side wall panel 3 and the rear wall panel 2, as illustrated in Fig. 4. During further travel of the blank, side wall panel 4 is folded at the score line 6'' so that its free edge overlies the adhesive-bearing flap 5. Suitable pressure rollers or similar devices then come into play to press the side wall panel 4 into firm adhesive engagement with the securing flap 5, producing the collapsed assembled shell in the form shown in Fig. 4.

The collapsed assembled shell shown in Fig. 4 may be assembled on an automatic strip gluing and folding machine at speeds as high as 20,000 per hour or higher. The collapsed assembled shells emerging from this machine may be stacked in boxes or packages in a minimum of space and shipped to the merchandise manufacturer in this condition at a substantial saving in transportation cost as compared with fully erected boxes. Also the merchandise manufacturer can more economically store the collapsed assembled blanks until such time as merchandise is to be packed therein. The merchandise manufacturer may be equipped with automatic high speed assembly machines for completing the assembly of the containers and for filling the same with merchandise.

When merchandise is to be packed in these containers, the box part *a* of the collapsed assembled shell shown in Fig. 4 is erected into the tubular form shown in Fig. 5. If desired, the merchandise can then be inserted into the expanded box part or the merchandise can be inserted, if desired, at a later stage in the assembly operations. The bottom end of the box is first closed and sealed, which operation may be performed on a standard end sealing machine at a high production rate. The partially assembled box part shown in Fig. 6 travels through a sealing machine in the direction of the arrow 37 shown in Fig. 6, during which operation the leading bottom tab 10 is first folded inwardly substantially in parallelism with the score line 8. During further travel of the partially assembled box part in the direction of the arrow 37 as shown in Fig. 7, the trailing bottom tab 10 is next folded forwardly and inwardly so as to substantially align with the previously inturned bottom tab 10 as shown in Fig. 7. The bottom flap 9 is then folded upwardly to overlie the inturned bottom tabs 10. During further travel of the partially assembled box part, the under face of the projecting bottom flap 7 moves into contact with an adhesive applying roller G or other strip gluing device so as to apply a strip of adhesive to the under face of the bottom flap 7. The bottom flap 7 then is folded downwardly into adhesive contact with the outside face of the upfolded bottom flap 9 so as to effect complete sealing and closing of the bottom end of the box part, as shown in Fig. 9.

It will be noted that the assembly operations illustrated in Figs. 5 to 9 inclusive are preferably performed while the box lies flat on its rear wall panel 2. The blank is so designed and arranged as to permit high speed sealing and closing of the bottom wall of the box part on a standard sealing machine with all the assembly operations performed during continuous travel of the box part. The container emerging from the sealing machine appears as shown in Fig. 9. At this stage the cover part *b* has not yet been assembled.

The cover assembly operation may be performed while the box advances in a vertical position and is supported upon its bottom wall. If the merchandise plug has not been previously inserted into the expanded body while in the form shown in Fig. 5, the merchandise plug P may be inserted through the top end of the box part *a* while the box still lies in a horizontal position as shown in Fig. 10, or the merchandise plug P may be inserted into the box when the box part is

placed in erect position as shown in Fig. 11. Whatever procedure is followed, the merchandise plug P is preferably contained within the box part *a* before assembly of the cover part *b* is completed. However, the cover may first be formed complete in closed position and later be opened for filling.

During the initial stage of assembly of the cover part *b*, the top wall panel **15** of the cover part is folded so as to overlie the open end of the box part, as illustrated in Fig. 12. This operation may be readily performed during continuous travel in the direction of the arrow **38** of successive filled or empty boxes on a suitable conveyor.

During the next stage of assembly the side wall tabs **22** of the cover part may be folded so as to overlie the outside face of the adjacent side wall panels **3** and **4** of the box part, as illustrated in Fig. 13. The side tabs are retained in this downwardly folded position while the box continues its travel into contact with spaced adhesive rollers G', as shown in Fig. 14, which apply a strip of adhesive to the under surface of the laterally projecting tabs **25** which extend from the ends of the front panel or flange **17** of the cover part. During this operation it will be noted that the front panel or flange **17** is substantially in alignment with the downturned top wall panel **15** of the cover part.

In the next succeeding operation, shown in Fig. 15, and while the tabs **22** are retained in their downturned position, the front panel or flange **17** is downturned so as to overlie the front panel **1** of the box part. When this occurs the hinged abutment flap **11**, as shown in Fig. 17, will also be folded down so as to lie against the outside face of the front wall panel **1** with its lower abutment edge **14** aligned with the abutment edge **21** of the fixed abutment flap **19**.

In the next operations, as shown in Fig. 16, the tabs **25** are folded during advance travel of the box in the direction of the arrow **38**, shown in Fig. 16, and are pressed into adhesive contact with the previously downturned adjacent tabs **22**. Since the tabs **25** are slightly larger than the tabs **22**, the tabs **22** are substantially concealed from view so that the side walls of the cover part present a finished edge and an attractive appearance. Thus the boxes emerging from the cover assembling machine, as shown in Fig. 16, may be completely filled, with the cover part telescoped in closed position over the box part.

The cover part is held in closed position with a substantial degree of security by reason of the abutting engagement of the abutment elements or flaps **11** and **19** associated respectively with the box part and the cover part.

A revenue stamp, gummed tape or other wrapping as desired may be applied to the fully assembled filled container shown in Fig. 16.

By reason of the beveled upper edges **30** of the side wall panels **3** and **4** and the lower level of the top edge of the front panel **1** of the box part, the top wall panel **15** of the cover part may be pressed downward so as to lie at substantially an acute angle to the rear wall panel **2** of the box part. Since the abutment elements **11** and **19** have a combined longitudinal length which is less than the corresponding length of the front panel or flange **17** of the cover part, the abutment edge **21** of the fixed flap **19** is entirely free to swing under and align with the abutment edge **14** of the hinging flap **11** when the top panel **15** of the cover part is pressed so as to substantially abut the beveled upper edges **30** of the side wall panels **3** and **4**, and the top edge of the front wall panel **1**. Due to the inherent resiliency of the paperboard material, the top wall panel **15** will spring upwardly into substantially horizontal position and at substantially a right angle to rear wall panel **2** when pressure on the top wall panel **15** is released. When this occurs the abutment edge **21** of abutment element or flap **19** will positively abut the abutment edge **14** of the hinging flap **11**.

When access to the contents is desired, upward pressure is exerted on the lower free edge of the front panel or flange **17** of the cover part. Stresses are thus imposed upon the front wall panel **1** and rear wall panel **2** of the box part, causing them to bow inwardly as illustrated in Fig. 18. The stresses thus engendered resist opening of the cover part and maintain the cover part in positive closed position until sufficient upward force is exerted on the front panel or flange **17** of the cover part to overcome this resistance. However, a very slight downward force only need be exerted on the top wall panel **15** of the cover part to effect closing of the cover part. This resistance to opening continues until the hinged abutment flap **11** extends at substantially an obtuse angle to the front wall panel **1**. The hinged abutment flap **11** and the fixed abutment element or flap **19** are so shaped and proportioned as to offer the desired resistance to the normal opening of the cover part, so that the cover part is retained in closed position and will not open during normal handling of the container and can only be opened by applying force to the cover part sufficient to overcome the resistance offered by the hinged abutment flap **11** and the fixed abutment flap **19**.

The blank shown in Fig. 1 can be cut and formed at high speed on an automatic cutting and scoring machine. The paperboard sheets or rolls need be finished on one side only and may be imprinted before the blanks are cut. The individual blanks can be glued and assembled in collapsed form, as shown in Fig. 4, in which condition they can be economically shipped and stored. The blanks are so formed and proportioned as to permit high speed automatic assembly and packaging of the container by a few simple high speed assembly operations. At the first stage of assembly the collapsed assembled shell as shown in Fig. 1 is manipulated to present an expanded tubular body as shown in Fig. 5, which operation can be performed by an expansion attachment on the end sealing machine. The end sealing machine operates to seal and close the bottom end wall of the box part, which operation can be performed as the box maintains its continuous travel. The merchandise plug P may be inserted into the tubular body while in the form shown in Fig. 5, or while the box part lies on its rear wall panel **2** with its bottom end wall sealed as shown in Fig. 10, or the merchandise plug can be inserted into the box part while in erect position, as shown in Fig. 11. The cover is assembled, closed and sealed by a few high speed closing and sealing operations and the fully packed container emerges with the cover assembled in closed position.

The improved container above described is strong and sturdy in construction and attractive in appearance. It is adapted for the packaging of numerous articles of merchandise such as tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and a great variety of other packaged goods which are desirably packaged in a container having a hinging cover. The

improved container herein described is adapted for numerous uses where metal hinged cover containers have heretofore been employed, and can be manufactured, packed and assembled at a cost substantially less than the cost of assembling and packaging metal containers and is equally as serviceable for most uses.

While certain novel features of the invention have been disclosed and are pointed out in the annexed claims, it will be understood that various omissions, substitutions and changes may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An improved paperboard blank adapted for automatic machine assembly into a hinged cover container comprising, a box forming part having a front wall panel, a rear wall panel, a pair of side wall panels and a securing flap hingedly connected in side-by-side relationship, a cover forming part for the open end of the assembled box part comprising a top wall panel hingedly connected to the upper edge of the rear wall panel of the box part along a fold line, said top wall panel having the dimensions of the open end of the assembled box part and having a flexible cover front panel hingedly connected thereto along an edge thereof opposite said first named edge, a flexible cover front panel coextensive with the edge of the cover top panel to which it is hinged, a side wall forming flap hinged to each end of said top wall panel, a complementary side wall forming flap hinged to each end of said cover front panel, said side wall forming flaps being adapted for arrangement in paired superimposed relationship to provide a cover side section which secures said cover front panel in right angular relationship to said top wall panel, said cover front panel having an abutment element of less width than said cover front panel secured to the edge of the said cover front panel opposite its hinged edge for presenting an abutment edge intermediate the width of said cover front panel, an elongated abutment element of less width than said cover front panel secured to the outer upper edge of the front panel of the box part for presenting a downwardly facing abutment edge, one of said abutment elements being secured in face-to-face relation to the cover front panel, the other of said abutment elements being hingedly and swingably secured to the box front panel, the combined width of said abutment elements being not greater than the width of said cover front panel.

2. A collapsed paperboard shell having an open ended box forming part and a cover forming part adapted for automatic machine assembly into a hinged cover container, said box forming part having front, rear and side wall panels hingedly connected along the side edges thereof, a bottom forming flap extending from the bottom end of each of said front and rear wall panels, a cover forming part for the open end of the assembled box part comprising a top wall panel hingedly connected to the upper edge of the rear wall panel of the box part along a fold line, said top wall panel having the dimensions of the open end of the assembled box part and having hingedly connected thereto along an edge thereof opposite said first named edge, a flexible cover front panel coextensive with the edge of the cover top panel to which it is hinged, a side wall forming flap hinged to each end of said top wall panel, a complementary side wall forming flap hinged to each end of said cover front panel, said side wall forming flaps being adapted for arrangement in paired superimposed relationship to provide a cover side section which secures said cover front panel in right angular relationship to said top wall panel, said cover front panel having an abutment flap of less width than said cover front panel secured to the edge of the said cover front panel opposite its hinged edge for presenting an abutment edge intermediate the width of said cover front panel, an elongated abutment flap of less width than said cover front panel secured to the upper edge of the front panel of the box part for presenting a downwardly facing abutment edge, one of said abutment flaps being secured in face-to-face relation to the cover front panel, the other of said abutment flaps being hingedly and swingably secured to the box front panel, the combined width of said abutment flaps being not greater than the width of said cover front panel.

3. An improved hinged cover container formed from a single blank of paperboard material comprising, a box part defined by connected front, rear and side wall panels, a bottom wall panel and an open upper end, and a cover part for said open upper end, said cover part having a top wall panel hinged to the upper edge of the rear wall panel of the box part, a front flange panel hinged to said top wall panel and adapted to telescope over the front wall panel of the box part, a double-ply side wall section at each end of the top wall panel adapted to telescope over the adjacent side wall panel of the box part, each of said double-ply side wall sections rigidly connecting the adjacent end of said top wall panel and front flange panel of the cover part and comprising a first side wall tab hinged to the end of the top wall panel and a second side wall tab hinged to the adjacent end of the front flange panel, said tabs being secured together in superimposed relationship, a pair of cooperating abutment elements associated with the box part and the cover part substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position, one of said abutment elements being connected to the front wall panel of the box part and overlying the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, said other abutment element being connected to the front flange panel of the cover part and overlying the inside face thereof, said abutment elements being automatically operative to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement of the cover part until said cover part has been forcibly swung a predetermined distance from closed toward opened position, one of said abutment elements comprising a hinged flap having an abutment edge arranged to move into abutment with an abutment edge of the other abutment element, the last named abutment element being secured in fixed relation to the front panel to which it is connected, said abutment element and abutment flap when in edge to edge abutting relation maintaining compressive stress on said hinged flap during said predetermined swinging movement of the cover part from closed to opened position.

4. An improved hinged cover container formed from a single blank of paperboard material comprising, a box part defined by connected front, rear and side wall panels and a bottom wall panel, an open upper end, and cover part for said open upper end, said cover part having a top wall panel hinged to the upper edge of the rear wall panel of the box part, a front flange panel hinged to said top wall panel and adapted to telescope

over the front wall panel of the box part, a double-ply side wall section at each end of the top wall panel adapted to telescope over the adjacent side wall panel of the box part, each of said side wall sections rigidly connecting the adjacent ends of said top wall panel and front flange panel of the cover part and comprising a first side wall tab hinged to the end of the top wall panel and a second side wall tab hinged to the adjacent end of the front flange section, said tabs being secured together in superimposed relationship, and cooperating abutment elements associated with the front wall panel of the box part and the front flange panel of the cover part operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said cooperating abutment elements being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position, one of said abutment elements being connected to the front wall panel of the box part and overlying the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, said other abutment element being connected to the front flange panel of the cover part and overlying the inside face thereof, one of said abutment elements comprising a hinged flap having an abutment edge arranged to move into abutment with an abutment edge of the other abutment element, the last named abutment element being secured in fixed relation to the front panel to which it is connected, said hinged abutment flap and abutment element when in edge abutting relation maintaining compressive stress on said hinged flap during swinging movement of the cover part from closed to opened position.

5. An improved hinged cover container comprising a box part defined by connected front, rear and side wall panels, inturned bottom forming flaps and an open upper end, and a cover part for said open upper end, said cover part having a top wall panel hinged to the upper edge of the rear wall panel of the box part, a front flange panel hinged to said top wall panel and adapted to telescope over the front wall panel of the box part, a pair of double-ply side wall sections each rigidly connected to the adjacent end of said top wall panel and the adjacent end of said front flange panel, said side wall sections being arranged to telescope over the adjacent side wall panels of the box part, a pair of cooperating abutment flaps associated with the box part and the cover part substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position, one of said abutment flaps being connected to the front wall panel of the box part and overlying the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, said other abutment flap being connected to the front flange panel of the cover part and overlying the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being automatically operative to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement of the cover part until said cover part has been forcibly swung a predetermined distance from closed toward opened position, one of said abutment flaps being hinged along one edge and presenting an opposite abutment edge arranged to move into abutment with an abutment edge of the other abutment flap said last named abutment flap being secured in fixed relation to the front panel to which it is connected, said abutment flaps when in edge abutting relation maintaining compressive stress on said hinged flap during said predetermined swinging movement of the cover part from closed to opened position.

6. An improved hinged cover container comprising a box part having an open upper end and formed by connected front, rear and side wall panels, said rear wall panel being higher than said front wall panel, a cover part for said open upper end, said cover part having a top wall panel hinged to the upper edge of the rear wall panel of the box part, a front flange section hinged to said top wall panel and adapted to telescope over the front wall panel of the box part, a double-ply side wall section rigidly connected to each end of the top wall panel and the adjacent end of said front flange section and adapted to telescope over the adjacent side wall panel of the box part, a pair of cooperating abutment flaps associated with the box part and the cover part substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position, one of said abutment flaps being hinged to the front wall panel of the box part and overlying the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, said other abutment flap being connected in fixed relation to the front flange section of the cover part and overlying the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being automatically operative to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement of the cover part until said cover part has been forcibly swung a predetermined distance from closed toward opened position, said hinged abutment flap having an abutment edge arranged to move into abutment with an abutment edge of the other abutment flap and maintain compressive stress on said hinged flap during said predetermined swinging movement of the cover part from closed to opened position.

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