Oct. 12, 1937. D. E. RUECKERT 2,095,764

CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 22, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

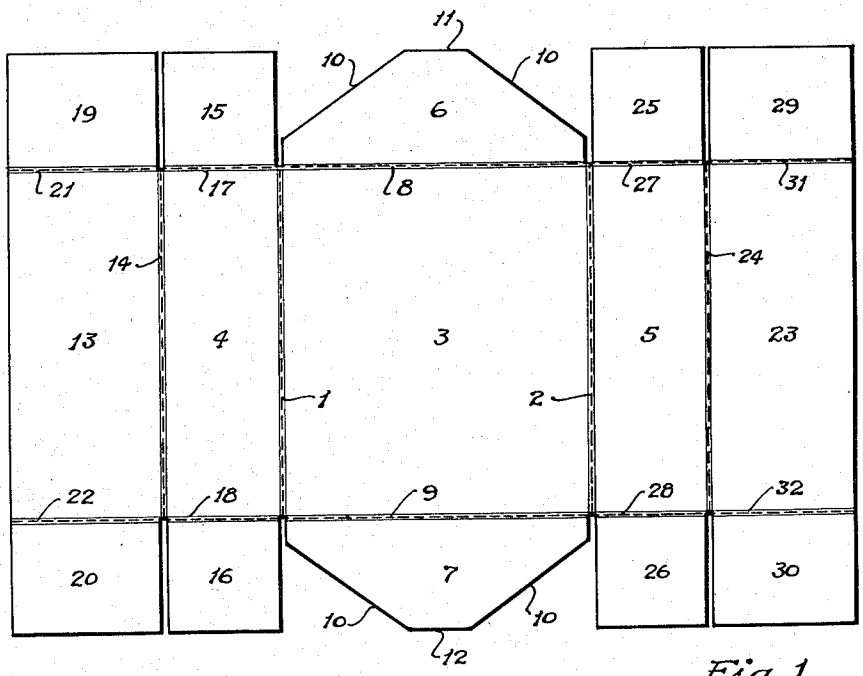


Fig. 1

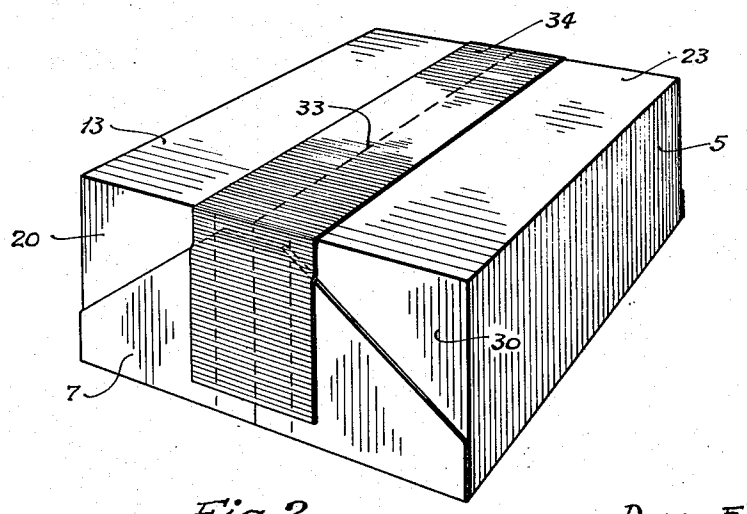


Fig. 2

Dean E. Rueckert
INVENTOR

BY Fay W. Johns
ATTORNEY

WITNESS:
Wm C. Meiser

Oct. 12, 1937. D. E. RUECKERT 2,095,764

CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 22, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

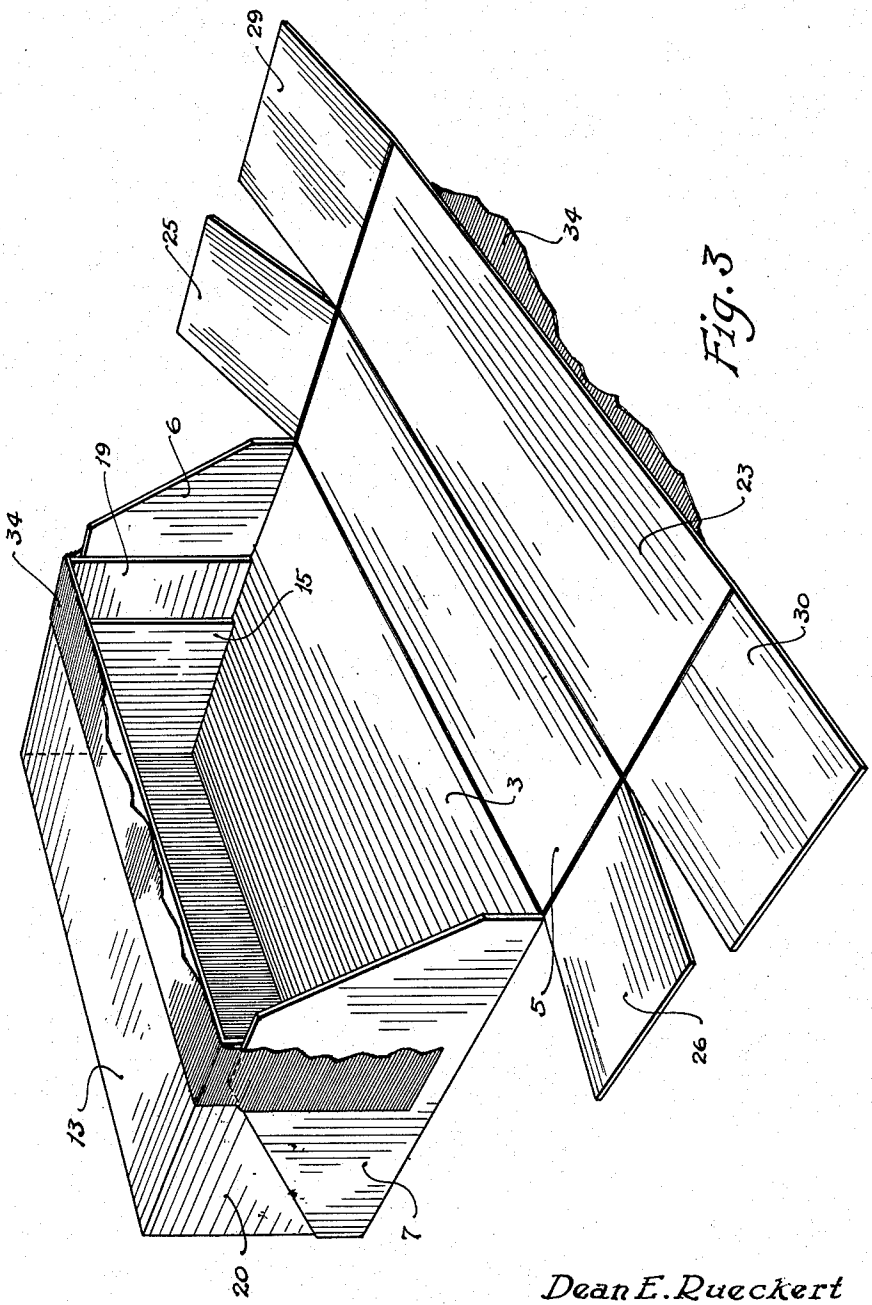


Fig. 3

Dean E. Rueckert
INVENTOR

BY Geo. W. Johns.
ATTORNEY

WITNESS
Wm C. Meiser

Patented Oct. 12, 1937 2,095,764

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,095,764

CONTAINER

Dean E. Rueckert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 22, 1935, Serial No. 2,911

7 Claims. (Cl. 229—33)

This invention relates to an improved shipping container made of fibre board or similar material.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a strong and durable container constructed from a single piece of fibre board with a minimum of waste.

It is another object of this invention to provide a novel container which may be formed about the article to be enclosed, thereby effecting considerable saving of labor and storage space, and which, upon being formed, is made ready for shipment by the application of a single strip of gummed tape.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container in which the end flaps are so constructed that they will, without the aid of stitching, stapling or slots, hold the formed container firmly and securely without bulging and in a manner to prevent crushing.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container of the class described which will be inexpensive to manufacture and simple to construct.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the description and claims which follow.

In the drawings like reference characters denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the container comprising the present invention is formed.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the formed container.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the container, partly opened.

The blank from which the container comprising the present invention is formed, is cut and creased as shown in Figure 1. Creases 1 and 2 divide the blank into bottom 3 and sides 4 and 5. Bottom 3 is provided with end flaps 6 and 7 separated from the bottom 3 by creases 8 and 9, respectively. Flaps 6 and 7 are tapered on either side at 10 to form decreased outer edges 11 and 12, respectively.

Side 4 is separated from cover portion 13 by crease 14 and is provided with end flaps 15 and 16 separated from side 4 by creases 17 and 18, respectively. Cover portion 13 is provided with end flaps 19 and 20 separated from cover portion 13 by creases 21 and 22, respectively.

Side 5 is separated from cover portion 23 by crease 24 and is provided with end flaps 25 and 26 separated from side 5 by creases 27 and 28, respectively. Cover portion 23 is provided with end flaps 29 and 30 separated from cover portion 23 by creases 31 and 32, respectively.

The container, when set up as shown in Figure 2, is in length equal to crease 1, in width equal to crease 8, and in height equal to crease 17. Flaps 19 and 20, and 29 and 30, extend from the cover portions 13 and 23, respectively, a distance equal to the height of the finished container. Similarly, flaps 6 and 7 extend from bottom 3 a distance substantially equal to the height of the finished container. Flaps 15 and 16, and 25 and 26, may extend from sides 4 and 5, respectively, any suitable distance, preferably not to exceed one-half the width of the container, as in setting up the container, the best results are obtained if the flaps 15 and 25, and 16 and 26, do not overlap. The cover portions 13 and 23 extend from sides 4 and 5, respectively, a distance preferably equal to one-half the width of the container, so that the outer edges of said cover portions will be adjacently disposed but not overlapping.

The blank exemplified in Figure 1 may be cut to form containers of varying sizes, but from the above it will be seen that the blank, regardless of the dimensions of the desired container, may be cut from a piece of material which in its shortest dimension is equal to once the length plus twice the height of the container, and in its longest dimension equal to twice the width plus twice the height of the container to be formed.

In practice, a supply of blanks shown in Figure 1 may be stacked upon a table or bench in front of an operator. The article to be enclosed is placed upon bottom 3, and the container formed thereabout and sealed ready for shipment by the operator, who proceeds by first folding one end and then the opposite end. The container is formed by bending sides 4 and 5 vertically at right-angles to bottom 3, the flaps 15 and 25 inwardly to crease 8, the cover portions 13 and 23 over to rest on flaps 15 and 25, respectively, the flaps 19 and 29 downwardly against flaps 15 and 25, respectively, and flap 6 upwardly against flaps 19 and 29. The operator, while holding the completed end against a ledge provided on the work table or in any other suitable manner, then proceeds with the opposite end by bending flaps 16 and 26 inwardly to crease 9, the flaps 20 and 30 downwardly against flaps 16 and 26, respectively, and flap 7 upwardly against flaps 20 and 30. As shown in Figure 2, the outer edges of cover portions 13 and 23 will meet at 33 and form a central slit in the cover of the container extending from end to end. The container is then sealed by placing a strip 34 of gummed tape over the cover portions 13 and 23 at slit 33, and extending the same down upon end flaps 6 and 7. The container is thus firmly sealed and does not require any additional fastening means.

It will be seen that flaps 19 and 29, and 20 and 30, are free at their outer and side edges to facilitate folding and unfolding of the cover portions and in the formation of the container, will rest upon bottom 3 to thereby act as supports between the cover and bottom to prevent

crushing. It will also be seen that the several end flaps extending from each of the panels, upon being bent at right-angles thereto, will act as transverse supports to prevent bulging.

The container comprising the present invention is easily formed and sealed ready for shipment in one continuous operation. As shown in Figure 2, the finished container is devoid of protruding ends which may be caught or snagged during handling.

As shown in Figure 3, the container may be easily opened for removal of the contents by piercing the gummed tape with the thumb nail or a sharp instrument along slit **33** and giving a slight pull on either of the top portions **13** or **23**.

The term "fibre board" as used in the claims will be understood to include straw board, paper, pulp board and similar foldable materials adapted for the manufacture of containers.

I claim:

1. A fibre board container comprising a bottom, sides adjoining said bottom, cover portions adjoining said sides, and end flaps extending from said bottom, sides, and cover portions, said cover portions being adapted to be folded in a manner such that their free edges will be adjacently disposed, said cover portion flaps being free at their outer and side edges to facilitate folding and unfolding of said cover portions and when folded, being adapted to rest on said bottom and serve to support said cover portions at each of their end edges.

2. A fibre board container comprising a bottom, sides adjoining said bottom, cover portions adjoining said sides, and end flaps extending from said bottom, sides, and cover portions, said cover portions being adapted to be folded in a manner such that their free edges will be adjacently disposed, said cover portion flaps being free at their outer and side edges to facilitate folding and unfolding of said cover portions and when folded, being adapted to rest on said bottom and serve to support said cover portions at each of their end edges, said bottom flaps being adapted to fold against said cover portion flaps, said bottom flaps being tapered to provide a decreased outer edge.

3. A fibre board container comprising a bottom, sides integral with said bottom, cover portions integral with said sides, and end flaps having free outer and side edges extending from said bottom, sides, and cover portions, said cover portions being adapted to be folded in a manner such that their free edges will be adjacently disposed, said side flaps being folded inwardly, the said cover portion flaps being folded against said side flaps, said bottom flaps being folded against said cover portion flaps, said bottom flaps being tapered to provide a decreased outer edge, said side and cover portion flaps providing means for supporting said cover portions at each of their end edges.

4. A one piece fibre board container comprising parts including a bottom, sides and top closure, said top closure being in two equal parts, each extending from one of said sides and each adapted to be folded over such that their free edges are adjacently disposed, and ends formed of flaps extending from said bottom, sides and top closure parts, the said side flaps being folded inwardly with their respective side edges in engagement with said bottom and said cover parts, the top closure flaps being folded against said side flaps and being adapted to rest on said bottom, said side and closure flaps providing means for supporting said cover parts at each of their end edges, the bottom flaps being tapered to provide decreased outer edges and being folded against the top closure flaps with the decreased edges toward the top closure, and a strip of gummed tape traversing the closure top on either side of the adjacently disposed edges and terminating on said bottom flaps at a point below the decreased edges.

5. A fibre board container comprising a bottom, sides adjoining said bottom, cover portions adjoining said sides, said cover portions being adapted to be folded in a manner such that their free edges will be adjacently disposed, flaps extending from said sides and cover portions adapted to be respectively folded over and rest on said bottom, said side and cover portion flaps of adjacent sides and cover portions being free to fold independently of one another and each of said side and cover portion flaps providing means in the formed container for independently supporting said cover portions at their end edges, flaps extending from said bottom adapted to be folded against said cover portion flaps, and sealing means traversing the outer faces of said cover portions at their adjacently disposed edges and terminating on the said bottom flaps.

6. A fibre board container comprising a bottom, sides adjoining said bottom, cover portions adjoining said sides, said cover portions being adapted to be folded in a manner such that their free edges will be adjacently disposed, flaps extending from said sides and cover portions adapted to be respectively folded over and rest on said bottom, said side and cover portion flaps of adjacent sides and cover portions being free to fold independently of one another and each of said side and cover portion flaps providing means in the formed container for independently supporting said cover portions at their end edges, flaps extending from said bottom adapted to be folded against the said cover portion flaps, and a strip of gummed tape traversing the outer faces of said cover portions at their adjacently disposed edges and terminating on the said bottom flaps.

7. A fibre board container comprising a bottom, sides adjoining said bottom, cover portions adjoining said sides, said cover portions being adapted to be folded in a manner such that their free edges will be adjacently disposed, flaps extending from said sides and cover portions adapted to be respectively folded over and rest on said bottom, said side and cover portion flaps of adjacent sides and cover portions being free to fold independently of one another and each of said side and cover portion flaps providing means in the formed container for independently supporting said cover portions at their end edges, flaps extending from said bottom adapted to be folded against said cover portion flaps, the said bottom flaps being tapered to provide a decreased outer edge, and a strip of gummed tape traversing the outer faces of said cover portions at their adjacently disposed edges and terminating on the said bottom flaps at a point below said decreased edges.

DEAN E. RUECKERT.