

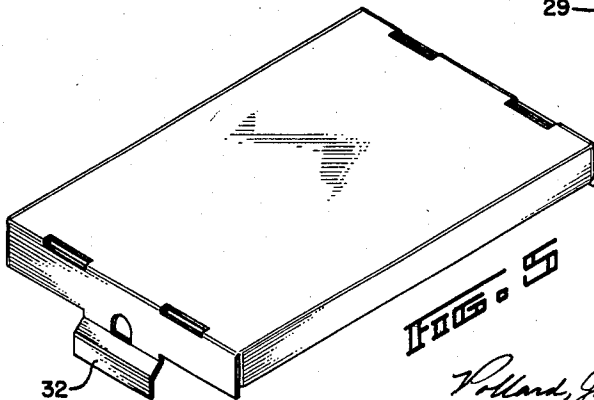
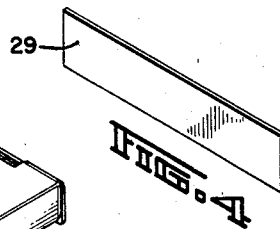
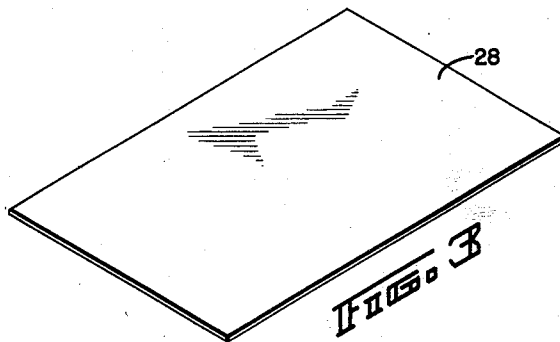
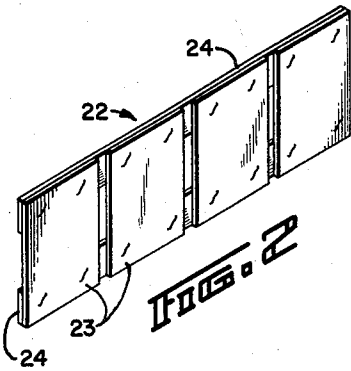
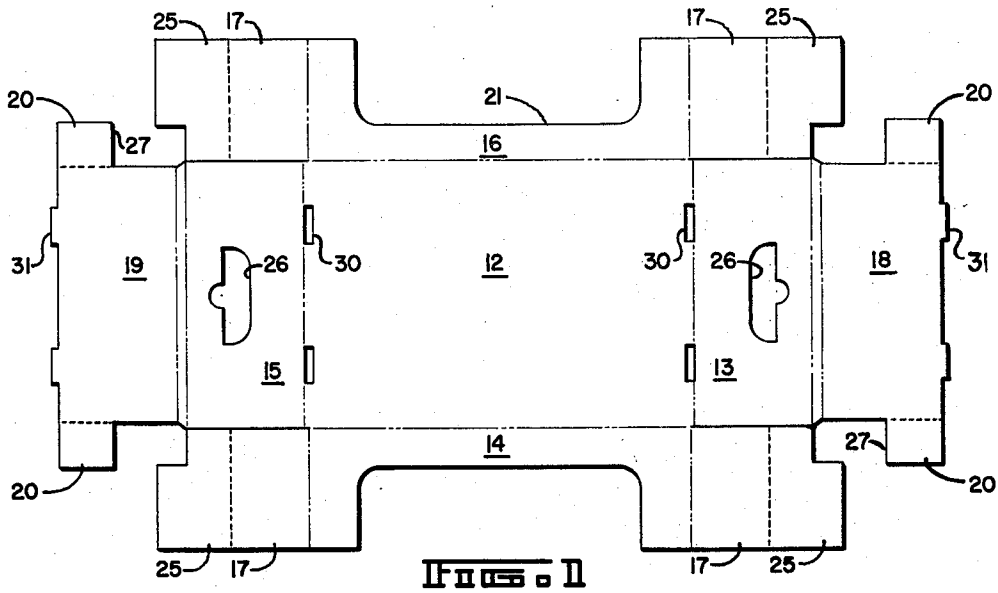
Dec. 16, 1958

M. B. ROYCE  
SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR FRUITS, VEGETABLES  
AND OTHER ARTICLES

2,864,545

Filed July 31, 1957

3 Sheets—Sheet 1



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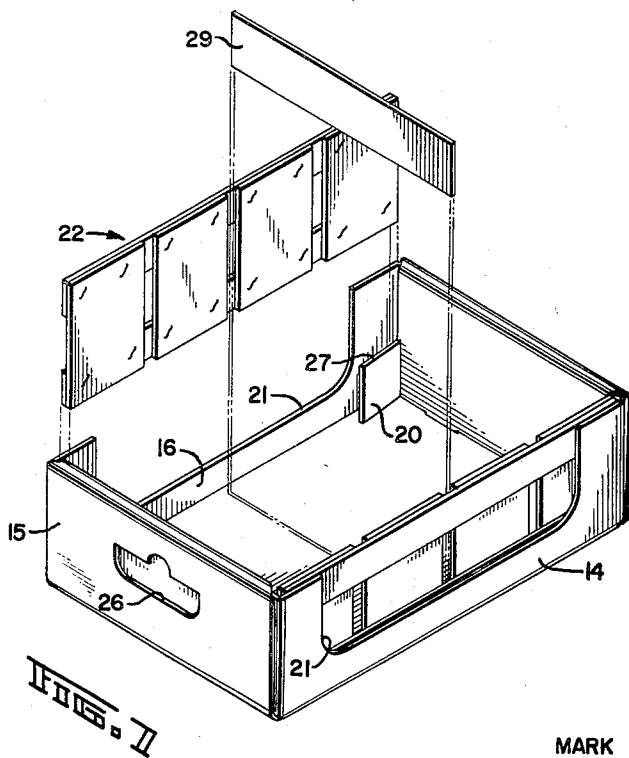
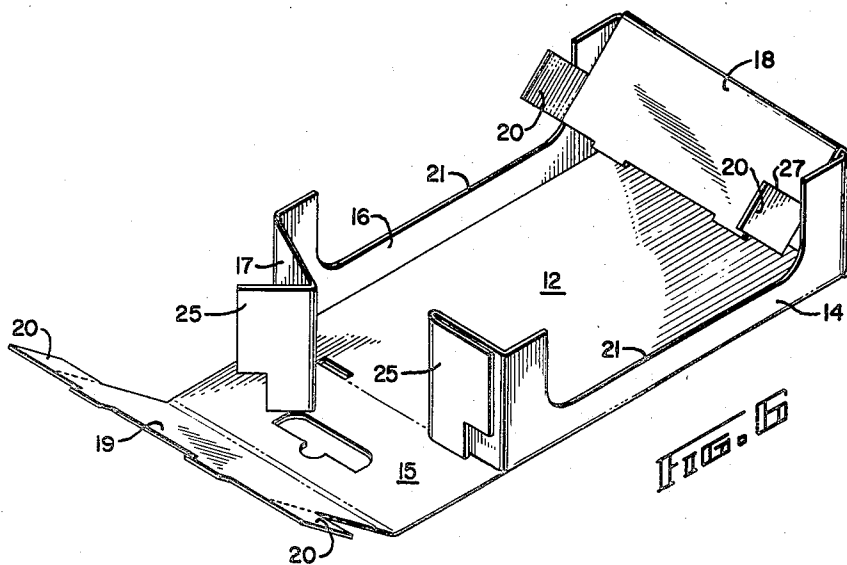
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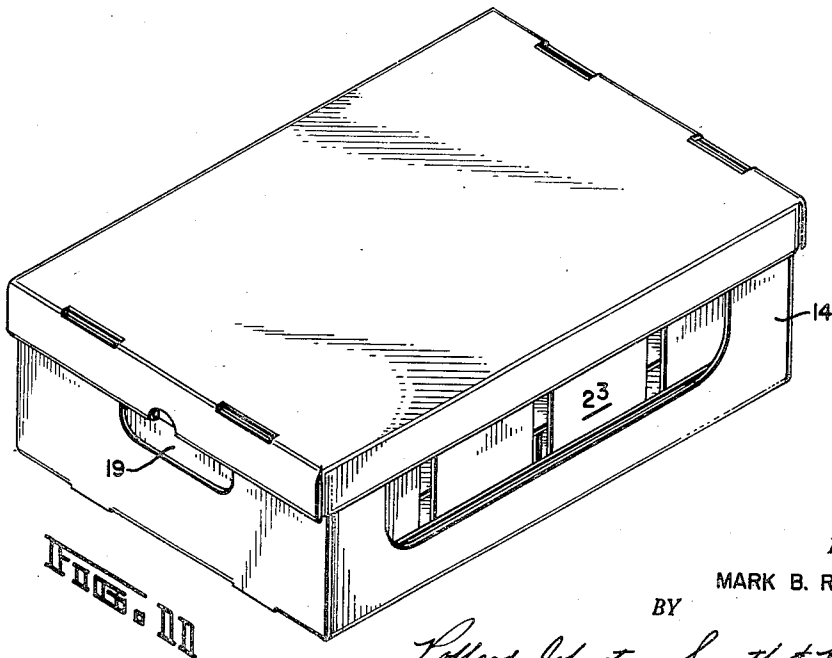
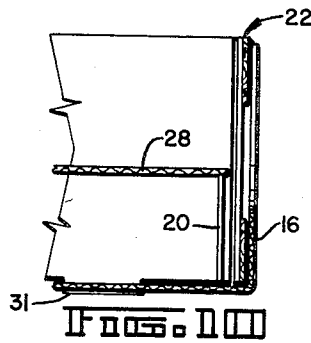
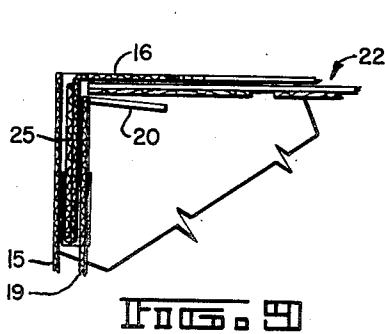
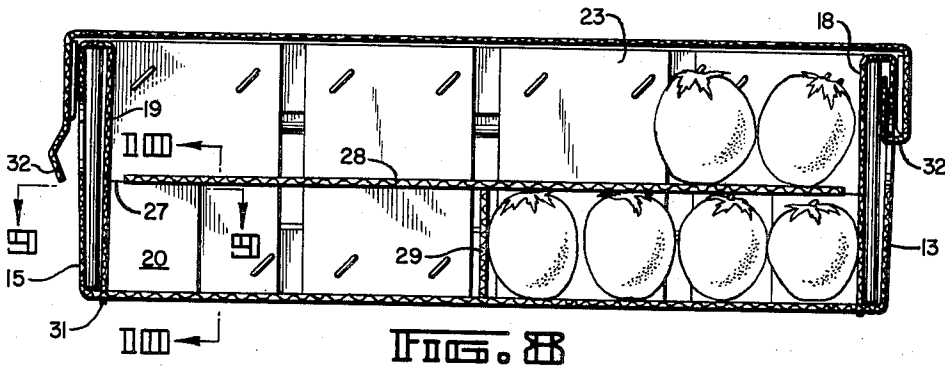
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## SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER ARTICLES

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Application July 31, 1957, Serial No. 675,487

7 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)

The invention relates to shipping containers of corrugated paperboard, fiberboard and the like, combined with wood veneer panels made of slats and liners of the kind ordinarily used in wood shipping crates. The broad aim is to combine advantages of folding paperboard containers and wood crates.

### Summary

According to my invention, a one-piece paperboard blank erected to form a tray-like container body with a pair of its sides cut open is so constructed as to form guide pockets in its inner corners. Wood veneer side members slip freely into the guide pockets so as to extend across the openings in the sides where they are held in assembled relation with the paperboard body. When the container is constructed in the particular manner that I will disclose herein, it is unnecessary to use fasteners to hold the paperboard and wood veneer parts together; and the veneer parts are kept in position across the openings even before the container is filled so that special loading procedures are not required for any purpose related to holding the veneers against the side edges of the bottom and ends of the container body. Also I have provided a special kind of end wall construction which creates the aforementioned guide pockets, lends good columnar strength to the corners of the container, increases the bearing area at the top edge and provides clearance for hand hold openings, all these attributes being secured in the simplest possible way with the use of double end walls having lateral extensions, and the further use of reversely folded flaps extending between the outer and inner sections of the end walls.

As used in this specification and in the claims, "paperboard" is a generic term inclusive of corrugated paperboard, fiberboard and the like.

### Description

Referring to the drawings, I shall now describe the best mode contemplated by me for carrying out my invention.

Fig. 1 is a face view of the paperboard blank for forming the body of my container.

Fig. 2 shows one of the wood veneer side members in perspective.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of auxiliary parts, as follows:

Fig. 3, a shelf.

Fig. 4, a shelf supporting and spacing strip.

Fig. 5, a cover.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing how the paperboard body is erected.

Fig. 7 is a combined perspective view of the body, veneer side members and shelf supporting and spacing strip, indicating the manner in which these parts are assembled.

Fig. 8 is a vertical cross sectional view of the container, in use, cover tuck flap at one end pulled out.

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Fig. 9 is a detail horizontal section on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a detail vertical section on line 10—10 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the container, fully assembled.

Referring to Figs. 1, 6 and 7, my shipping container comprises a one-piece paperboard body including a bottom panel 12, four side wall panels, 13, 14, 15, 16 extending from the bottom panel, flaps 17 extending from the opposed pair of side wall panels 14, 16, the remaining pair of side wall panels 13, 15 folding around the flaps 17 and forming outer wall panel sections 13, 15 and inner wall panel sections 18, 19. The inner wall panel sections have lateral extensions 20, which, in the erected container body, extend in spaced relation to side wall panels 14, 16 to form guide pockets at the corners of the body. Panels 14, 16 have cut-out areas 21. Wood veneer side members 22, Fig. 2, with vertical slats 23 fastened to wood liners, or stringers, 24, have their end portions received in the guide pockets to hold the wood veneer side members in assembled relation with the paperboard container body. See Figs. 7 and 9.

Flaps 17 have a reversely folded portion 25 providing a double thickness reinforcing column adjacent the corners of the container body. Outer wall panel sections 13, 15 have handle openings 26, and the flaps 17 serve to space the outer wall panel sections 13, 15 from inner wall panel sections 18, 19 to provide finger room opposite the handle openings. The lateral extensions 20 of the inner wall panel sections have upper edge portions 27, Figs. 7 and 8, intermediate the top and bottom of the container to form supports for a shelf 28. Vertical slats 23 of the wood veneer side members are spaced to provide openings between their side edges. A shelf supporting and spacing strip 29 is inserted, with its ends extending into opposed slat openings so as to be held upright by engagement with the sides of the slats.

The paperboard blank from which the body of the container is formed, Fig. 1, is cut and scored with the use of conventional dies well known in the paper box business. The scoring provides fold lines for the several panels, flaps and extensions which have been described. In Fig. 1 the fold lines are represented by dot and dash lines, reverse fold lines by dotted lines, and cut lines by full lines. Cut out slots 30 are designed to receive tongues 31 for locking inner wall panel sections 18 and 19 and thus holding the container body in its erected form. A suitable cover may be provided, Fig. 5. The cover may include tuck flaps 32 which can be rolled through the handle openings to lock the cover to the body and furnish a comfortable finger grip. See the right-hand end of Fig. 8.

The manner of erecting and assembling the container parts is explained by Figs. 6 and 7. First the side walls are erected with flaps 17 infolded and portions 25 reversely folded, then the end walls are folded up, over and down, coming around the flaps. As this is done, notice that lateral extensions 20 of the inner wall panel sections engage the edges of cut-outs 21 and thus are caused to bend into the position shown in Fig. 7, forming the pockets for the wood veneer side members 22. Now these members are slipped into the pockets by which they are held in position extending across the cut-out areas of sides 14 and 16. Finally the shelf supporting and spacing strip 29 and shelf 28 are dropped into place, although either or both of these parts can be omitted if desired.

The terms and expressions which I have employed are used in a descriptive and not a limiting sense, and I have no intention of excluding such equivalents of the invention described, or of portions thereof, as fall within the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A shipping container comprising a one-piece paperboard body including a bottom panel, four side wall panels extending from the bottom panel, flaps extending from an opposed pair of said side wall panels, the remaining pair of said side wall panels folding around said flaps and forming outer and inner wall panel sections, said inner wall panel sections having lateral extensions which, in the erected container body, extend in spaced relation to said opposed pair of side wall panels to form guide pockets at the corners of the body, said opposed pair of side wall panels having cut-out areas, and wood veneer side members having end portions received in said guide pockets to hold the wood veneer side members in assembled relation with the paperboard body.

2. A shipping container according to claim 1, in which said flaps have a reversely folded portion providing a double thickness column adjacent corners of the container body.

3. A shipping container according to claim 1, in which said outer wall panel sections have a handle opening, said flaps serving to space said outer wall panel sections from said inner wall panel sections to provide finger room opposite said handle opening.

4. A shipping container according to claim 1, in which said outer wall panel sections have a handle opening and said flaps have a reversely folded portion, said flaps serving to space said outer wall panel sections from said inner wall panel sections to provide finger room opposite said handle opening.

5. A shipping container according to claim 1, in which said lateral extensions of said inner wall panel sections have upper edge portions disposed intermediate the top and bottom of the container to form supports for a shelf.

6. A shipping container according to claim 5, in which the wood veneer side members comprise vertical slats spaced to provide openings therebetween, and a shelf supporting and spacing strip is provided, the ends of said strip extending into said slat openings and being held upright by engagement with the sides of said slats.

7. A shipping container comprising a one-piece paperboard body including a bottom panel, four side wall panels extending from the bottom panel, flaps extending from an opposed pair of said side wall panels, the remaining pair of said side wall panels folding around said flaps and forming outer and inner wall panel sections, said inner wall panel sections having lateral extensions which, in the erected container body, extend in spaced relation to said opposed pair of side wall panels to form guide pockets at the corners of the body to receive wood veneer side members and to hold such members in assembled relation with the paperboard body, said opposed pair of side wall panels having cut-out areas.

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