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COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER FOR WASTE PAPER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

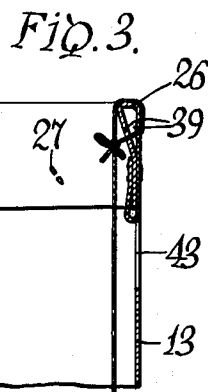
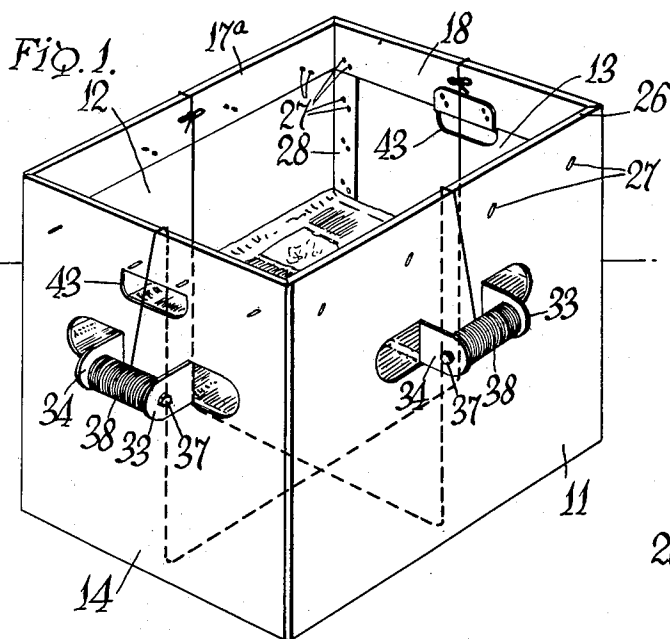
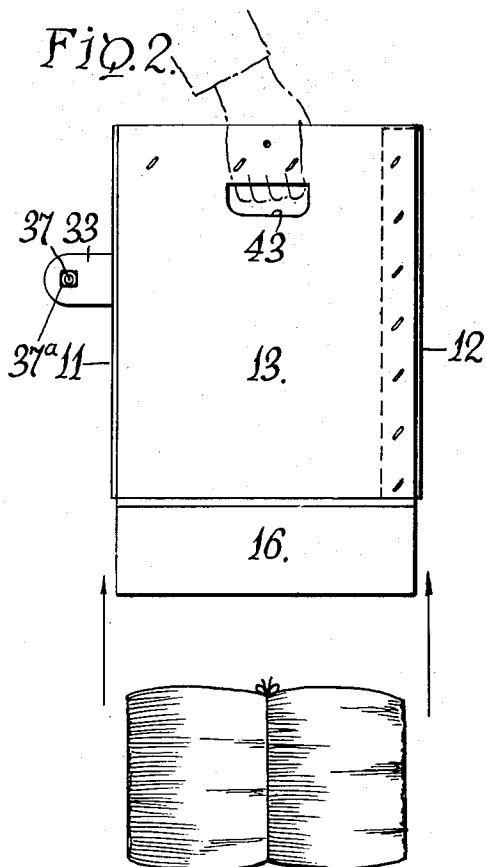
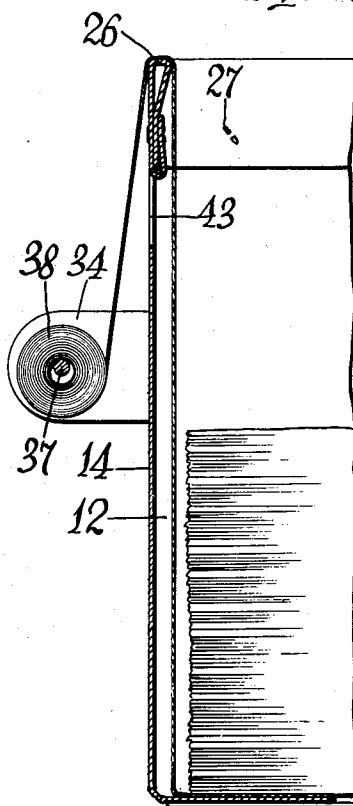


FIG. 4.



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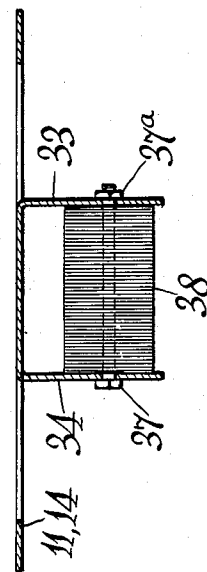
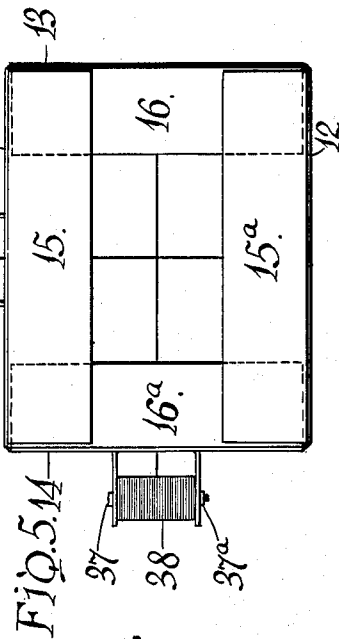
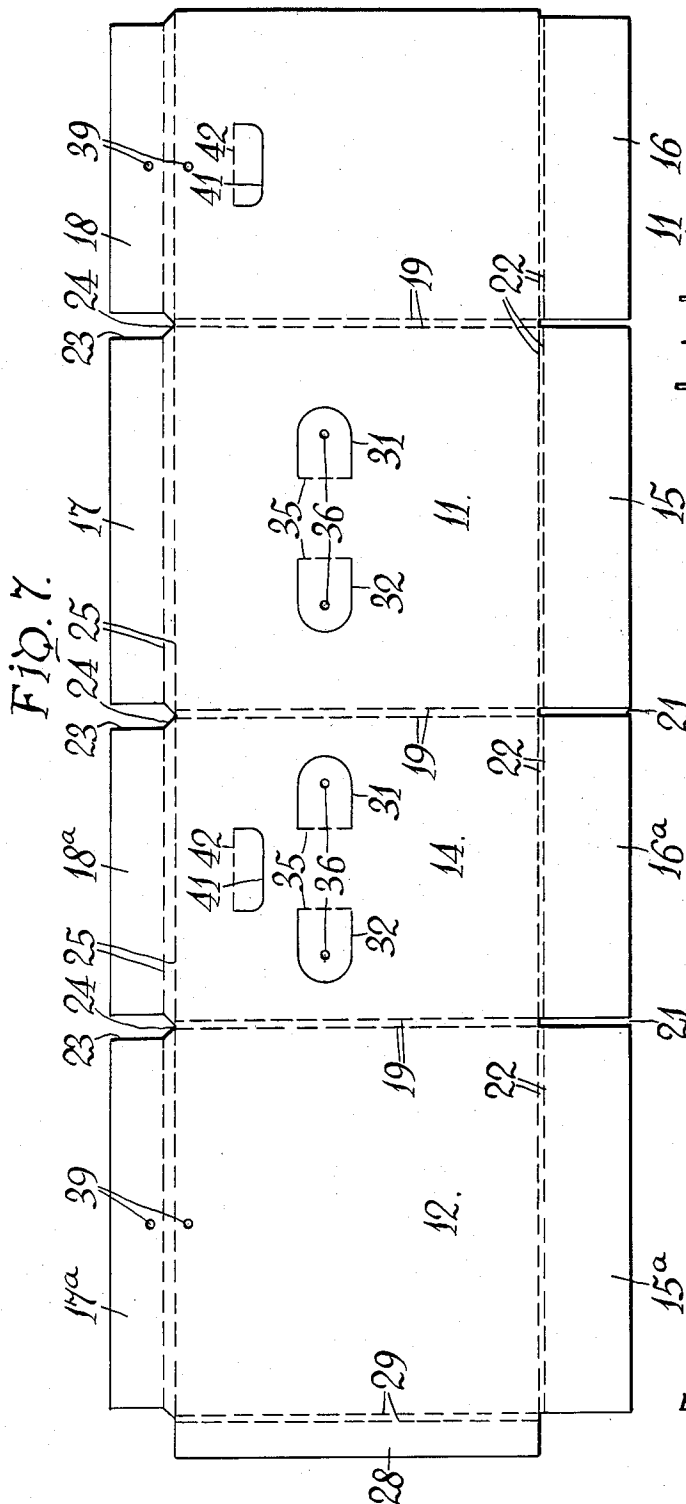
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COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER FOR WASTE PAPER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,744,461

COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER FOR WASTE PAPER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 100—34)

This invention relates to a collapsible container for waste paper, and it has particular reference to the provision of a generally rectilinear open box in which may be stored discarded newspapers, including means for supplying twine to be used in tying the papers together after the container has been filled.

According to the present invention, a container is provided, of suitable size to receive old newspapers and the like, which will retain them neatly and, when a stack of papers have been accumulated, will enable the householder to tie them together so that they cannot be scattered. The container is moreover so constructed that, after it has been filled with paper, it may be lifted bodily upward from the stack, thereby facilitating access to the papers and their subsequent handling.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the container, partially filled with paper;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the container as it is being lifted from a tied bale of paper;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the upper portion of a container wall with the free end of a string tied thereto;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section through an adjacent wall of the container;

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary section through a wall having a bracket thereon for supporting a spool of twine; and

Fig. 7 is a plan of the blank from which the container is made.

The container comprises side walls 11 and 12, and end walls 13 and 14, each of which is provided with a bottom flap 15, 15a and 16, 16a, and top flap 17, 17a and 18, 18a. As is clearly shown in Fig. 7, these walls and flaps may be formed from one sheet of material, such as cardboard, pressed board, or the like, and the several walls are marked off from each other by score lines 19 extending parallel to each other and transversely of the sheet. The bottom flaps are separated by slits 21 in the sheet, and are marked off from the walls by score lines 22, so that when the container is set up, the bottom flaps may be folded under the walls, as shown in Fig. 5. It will be noted that the bottom flaps are relatively short, and of a width less than half the length of the walls between which they folded, so that they do not form a full bottom. They serve to impart stability to the container, and to space the lowermost newspaper slightly from the floor or other area on which the container is placed.

The top flaps are similarly spaced by relatively wide slits 23 which merge into the walls through V-shaped or bevelled notches 24, and they are marked off from their contiguous walls by two parallel score lines 25, so that, when they are bent over inwardly of the container, there is provided a rim 26 around the top thereof, of a width greater than twice the thickness of the sheet, which also adds to the stability and rigidity. The lower portions of

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the top flaps are secured to the wall which they abut, by staples 27 or other suitable securing means. One terminal wall of the sheet, such as the side wall 12, is also provided with a marginal flap 28, delimited by score lines 29, which overlaps the opposite terminal wall 13 when the container is erected, and this flap is similarly secured by staples 27 to the wall 13 to secure the container together.

Two adjacent walls, such as the side wall 11 and the end wall 14, are additionally cut adjacent the upper portion of the container with spaced pairs of elongated slits 31 and 32, to define elements which, when bent out perpendicular to the walls, form bracket ears 33 and 34. The bends are made along score lines 35, which connect the ends of the slits. Each ear is pierced with a hole 36, of sufficient size to receive a spindle 37, on which is mounted a spool of twine 38. The spindles 37 are herein shown as ordinary bolts, receiving nuts 37a, which retain the ears 33 and 34 in position. The opposite walls 12 and 13 are formed at their tops and top flap portions with apertures 39, which are substantially aligned when the container is erected, and they are large enough to enable the user to thread the free end of the string from the ball 38 through these apertures. The user pulls off enough string to pass over the top of the wall, down parallel thereto and across the bottom and up the opposite wall, and through the apertures 39, when the end of the string may be tied in a loose knot to prevent displacement.

The end walls 13 and 14 are also formed adjacent their tops with slits 41 having ends connected by score lines 42, and these portions of the walls may be folded inwardly along the score lines, and secured to their adjacent top flaps, to provide openings 43 constituting hand holds, by means of which the container may be lifted from the papers when a sufficient number have accumulated.

In use, the container is set up as described, with the bottom flaps 15, 15a, 16, 16a folded under in such manner that, when the container is picked up, these flaps are free to drop down, as shown in Fig. 2. The balls of twine 38 are mounted on their spindles 37, between the bracket ears 33 and 34, and the twine is threaded into the container to lay across the inside thereof in both directions, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. Paper may then be deposited as they accumulate, and the container is preferably made of such size as to receive the ordinary newspaper when folded on itself once. When the container is filled, the ends of the twine are released from the holes 39 and are tied, thus securing the papers from subsequent displacement. The relatively light container may then be lifted from the bale of relatively heavy papers, as shown in Fig. 2, the weight of the bale displacing the bottom flaps. The container is then ready to receive another batch.

While the invention has been described with respect to a single embodiment, it will be obvious that various modifications may be made without departure from its scope as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A container of foldable material of the class described comprising side and end walls forming a rectilinear enclosure, bottom flaps on each of said walls of less width than the length of the walls between which they are folded to provide a partially open bottom, top flaps on each of said walls adapted to be folded thereagainst and secured thereto to strengthen said container, one end wall and an adjacent side wall being each formed with spaced slit portions adapted to be folded outwardly to provide mounting bracket ears, said ears being formed with aligned apertures to receive a spindle on which a

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ball of twine may be mounted, there being apertures formed at the tops of the walls opposite said one end wall and adjacent side wall to receive the ends of twine unreeled from said spindles, one pair of opposite walls also being formed with slit portions adjacent the tops thereof to enable the material of the walls to be folded back and provide hand hold openings, whereby the container may be lifted bodily upward from the contents thereof and the bottom flaps may drop to leave said contents on the area on which the container has rested.

2. A container of the class described comprising a rectilinear structure having side and end walls, said container being formed from a one piece sheet of foldable material, said sheet being scored transversely at three intervals to provide folding lines along which the sheet is bent to define said walls, one terminal wall having a marginal flap delimited from said wall by a score line whereby the marginal flap may be bent to contact the adjacent edge of the wall which it abuts, means connecting the marginal flap to said adjacent wall, bottom flaps on each of said walls delimited from the wall to

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which it is attached by a score line to enable the bottom flaps to be folded under the walls, said bottom flaps each having a width less than half the length of the walls between which the flaps extend thereby to provide a partially open bottom, said bottom flaps being unsecured to each other whereby they may drop down when the container is lifted, top flaps on each of said walls delimited therefrom by score lines, said top flaps being bent over to abut the upper portion of the wall to which it is attached, means securing said top flaps to said walls, spaced bracket ears struck out from the sides of two adjacent walls to provide supports for balls of twine, means on the walls opposite said two adjacent walls and at the tops thereof to secure the end of a length of twine, and a hand hold formed near the tops of two opposite walls.

3. A container as set forth in claim 2, wherein the top flaps are provided with spaced parallel score lines to form a rim with the portion of each of said flaps between said score lines around the top of the container.

No references cited.