Feb. 3, 1970 J. TEMPELHOF 3,493,104

DISPLAY- AND SALES WRAPPING

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FIG.1

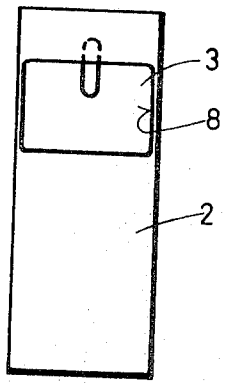


FIG.2

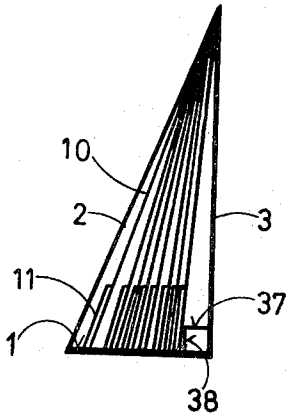
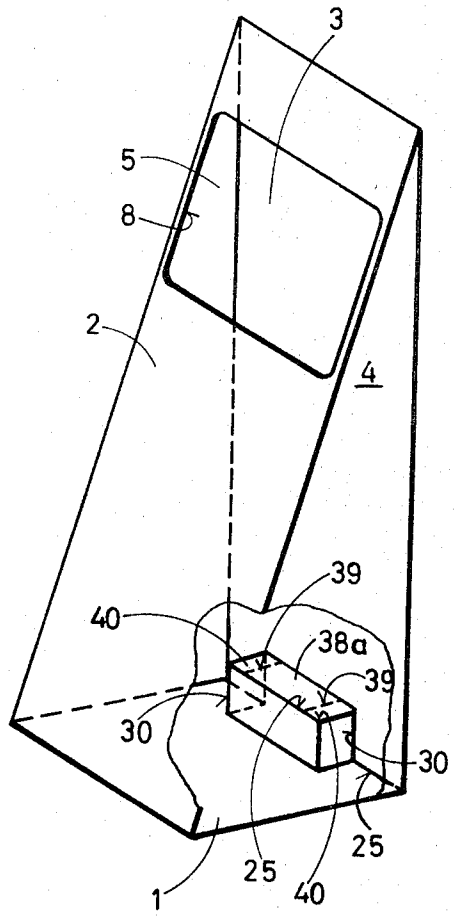


FIG.3



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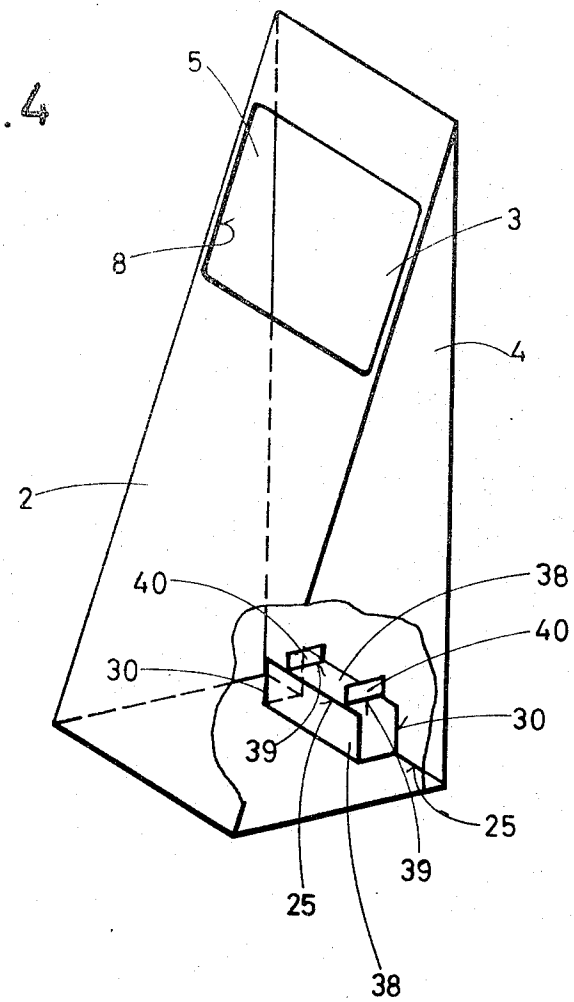
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FIG. 4



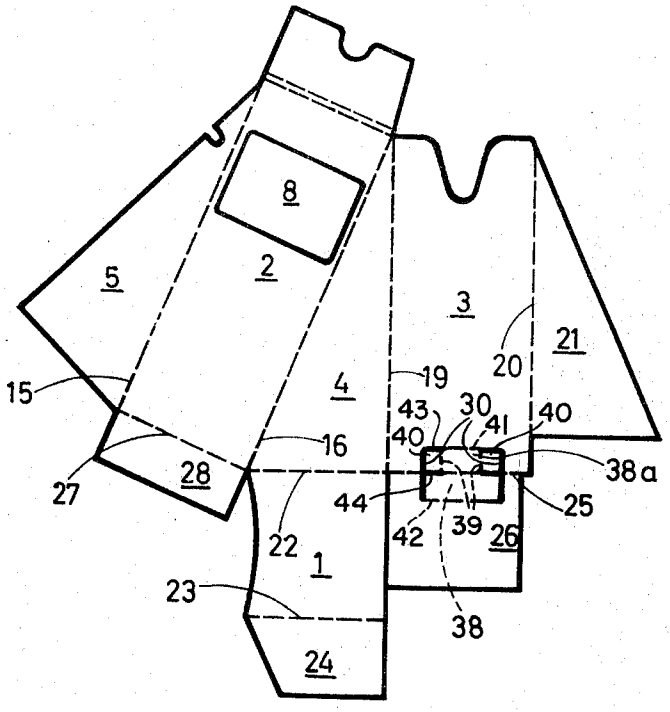
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DISPLAY- AND SALES WRAPPING

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FIG.5



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3,493,104

DISPLAY- AND SALES WRAPPING

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Int. Cl. B65d 5/50, 71/00, 1/00, 5/00, 17/00
U.S. Cl. 206—45.14 2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A display and sales wrapping for small articles mounted on carrier cartons or the like which comprises a rectangular bottom wall, a front wall, a back wall and two oppositely disposed side walls. A fold line is disposed between the bottom wall and the back wall, and a pair of cutting lines is disposed perpendicularly to the fold line such that by pushing-in of the portion of the wrapping positioned between the cutting lines into the inside of the wrapping, a supporting step having step faces is formed. At least one safety web is provided on the supporting step and is bent perpendicularly from one of the step faces by a buckling line extending perpendicularly to the fold line.

The present invention relates to a display and sales wrapping, in general, and to such wrapping destined for small articles applied to a carrying carton or the like.

The wrapping comprises a rectangular bottom, a front wall and a rear wall, as well as two oppositely disposed side walls, whereby in the bottom wall and in the rear wall, a pair of cutting lines is provided perpendicularly to a folding line disposed between the bottom wall and the rear wall such, that by pressing inwardly the wrapping part disposed between these cutting lines into the inside of the wrapping, a foldable supporting step is provided.

In accordance with the present invention, differences can be balanced out with such wrappings, which are caused by differently strong or thick, small articles. In case of thicker small articles, the wrapping is folded in a conventional manner, which means with a passing through bottom face, as well as with a passing through back face. If, however, thinner small articles are to be disposed in the wrapping, the part disposed between the cutting lines is pressed into the inside of the packing. In this manner, a step (supporting step) projecting into the inside of the wrapping is created, the depth of which suffices, to balance out the total thickness difference of the small articles. The latter sit tight, therefore, in spite of the fact that they are totally thinner and require a lesser depth in the wrapping, because they support themselves at the front wall of the supporting step.

It has now been found that on the supporting step projecting into the inside of the wrapping, an appreciable pressure is exerted which is caused by the carrier cartons and the small articles secured thereon. This pressure can lead to the result that the supporting step is pushed in.

It is one object of the present invention to provide, therefore, a display and sales wrapping which provides a stiffening of the supporting step to improve the wrapping.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a display and sales wrapping, wherein the pushed-in supporting step can be rendered safe against return yielding, by providing from one of its step faces at least one safety web which is yielding to buckling perpendicularly to the step face by means of at least one buckling line extending perpendicular to a fold line.

It is, thereby, of advantage, if one safety web each is provided at both ends of the surface parallel to the bottom of the supporting step.

By this safety web and webs, respectively, the supporting step is secured in its position projecting into the inside of the wrapping. The pressure of the carrier cartons is received such that the supporting step cannot be pushed-in or can yield thereto by the pressure of the carrier carton and the small articles secured thereon.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent in the following detailed description, the present invention will be clearly understood in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a front elevation of the wrapping designed in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation thereof, the side wall being removed for the purpose of a better demonstration of the inside of the wrapping;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the empty wrapping at an enlarged scale, whereby one part of the front wall and one part of the side wall are broken away to render visible the supporting step and, in particular, in the prefolding position;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the wrapping, similar to that of FIG. 3, however, showing the supporting step in the end- or securing-position; and

FIG. 5 is a blank of carton of cardboard, cardboard, or the like for the production of the wrapping.

Referring now to the drawing, and in particular to FIGS. 1 and 2, the wrapping receives carrier cartons **10** or the like adapted for securing small articles thereto, for instance, equipment articles for the clothing industry, as buckles for girdle-bands or pants.

The wrapping comprises a rectangular bottom wall **1**, a rectangular front wall **2** and rear wall **3**, as well as two side walls **4** and **5** in the shape of right angle triangles. The front wall **2** has in its upper part a vision opening **8**, within which the wrapping content is visible.

The wrapping is produced from a blank (FIG. 5). To the side wall **5** is connected by means of a fold line **15** the front wall **2**, to the latter the side wall **4** and over the fold line **19** the rear wall **3**, which is connected by means of a fold line **20** with the triangular tab **21**. The bottom wall **1** is connected by means of a fold line **22** with the side wall **4**. To the latter is connected by means of a fold line an insert tab **24**. Furthermore, with the lower end of the back wall **3** is connected by means of a folding line **25** with a bottom tab or wall **26** and a second bottom tab **28** is connected with the lower end of the front wall **2** by means of a fold line **27**.

Perpendicularly to the fold line **25**, which connects the back wall **3** with the bottom top **26**, are provided two cutting lines **30** symmetrically to the longitudinal center.

Upper and lower fold lines **41** and **42**, respectively, parallel to the fold line **25** are formed.

The wrapping is formed from the blank, by bending over at a right angle the front wall **2**, the rear wall **3** and the side walls **4** and **5**, as well as the tabs **21** about the folding lines **15**, **16**, **19** and **20** such that the tab **21** is covered by the side wall **5**. The tab **21** can then be glued together with the side wall **5**. The carrier cartons **10** with the small articles **11** to be wrapped are then filled through the bottom opening. Thereafter, the two bottom tabs **26** and **28** are folded about the folding lines **25** and **27**, respectively. Then the bottom **1** is folded about the folding line **22** and simultaneously, the insert tab **24** is folded about the fold line **23**, in order about a right angle and is put below the side wall **5**, with which it can be glued together. The wrapping is, substantially, finished thereby.

The cutting lines **30** in connection with the folding line **25** permit in the finished wrapping the formation of a supporting step face **38** between the fold lines **25** and **42** and a supporting step face **38***a* between the fold lines **25** and **41**. This supporting step **38**, **38***a* serves the purpose of balancing of a difference in thickness of the small

articles **11** to be wrapped. The same wrapping can be used thereby for thinner or for thicker articles.

In case of thick articles, the wrapping is folded normally, that means, with run through bottom- and rear-face. If, however, thinner articles are wrapped, the supporting step **38**, **38***a* is pushed into the inside of the wrapping.

In order to secure a supporting step **38**, **38***a* appearing like a stair step against yielding or push-in, at its surface **38***a* two buckling lines **39** are provided, which extend parallel to the bottom **1** and perpendicular to the back wall **3** as well as to the folding line **25**. Two web cuts **43** and **44** are formed at the ends of the supporting step face **38***a* along the fold lines **41** and **25** forming therebetween safety webs **40**. After pushing in the supporting step **38**, **38***a* into the inside of the wrapping (FIG. 3), the two safety webs **40** are bent upwardly for 90° about the buckling lines **39**. They support themselves then with their edges on the back wall **3** and secure the supporting step **38**, **38***a* against yielding under the pressure of the small articles **11** disposed in the wrapping, which are mounted on the carrier cartons **10**.

The wrapping, in accordance with the present invention, is particularly suitable as a so-called cartridge wrapping. This means that all wrappings including the content can be suspended simultaneously and jointly on a hook, a nail or the like.

I claim:

1. A display and sales wrapping for small articles mounted on carrier cartons or the like, comprising

a rectangular bottom wall,

a front wall,

a back wall, and

two oppositely disposed side walls,

a fold line disposed between said bottom wall and said back wall,

a pair of cutting lines in said back wall and said bottom wall disposed parallel to each other and crossing perpendicularly said fold line and an upper and lower folding line disposed parallel to and on each side of said fold line, each extending between said cutting lines and forming therebetween and between said cutting lines a supporting step divided into two perpendicular step faces adapted to be disposed inwardly relative said back wall and upwardly relative said bottom wall inside said wrapping such that by pushing in of the portion of said wrapping positioned between said cutting lines into the inside of said wrapping a supporting step having horizontal and vertical step faces is formed,

at least one pair of web cut lines extending at one end from one of said cutting lines partially along said fold line and said upper folding line and forming therebetween at least one safety web, and

a buckling line perpendicularly between the other end of said pair of web cut lines, said safety web being bent along said buckling line upwardly so that its edge formed by the web cut line along said fold line is disposed vertically against said back wall, said safety web yielding to buckling perpendicularly to the step face from one of said step faces by said buckling line extending perpendicularly to said fold line.

2. The wrapping, as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said at least one pair of web cut lines comprises two pairs of web cut lines forming two safety webs disposed on both ends of the surface of said supporting step arranged parallel to said bottom wall.

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MARTHA L. RICE, Primary Examiner

U.S. Cl. X.R.

206—45.31, 65; 229—14, 22