A. J. KAUFMANN.

DISPLAY BOX.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1919.

1,380,561. Patented June 7, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

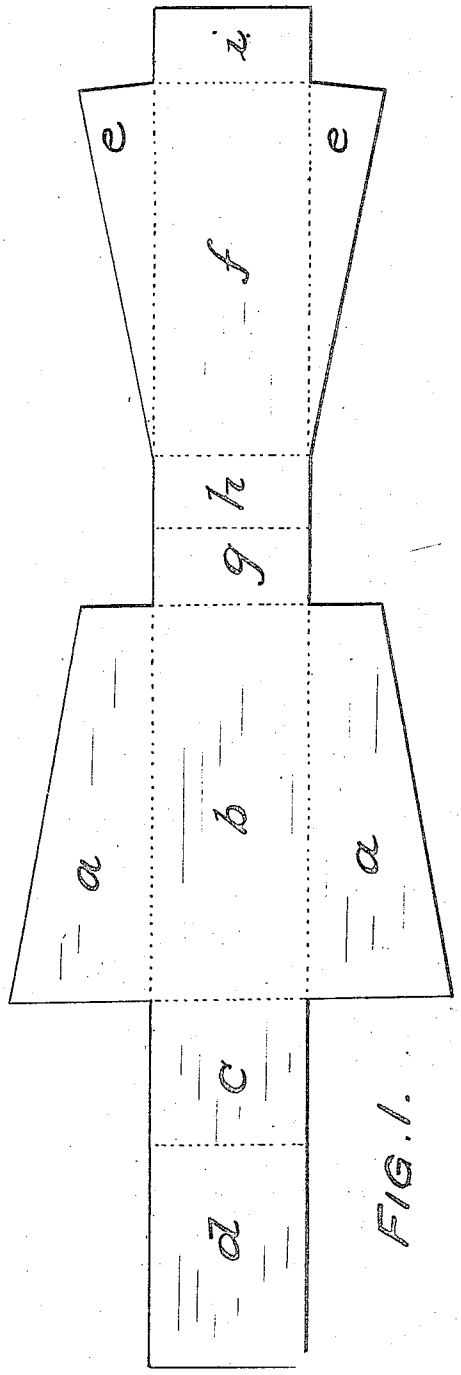


FIG. 1.

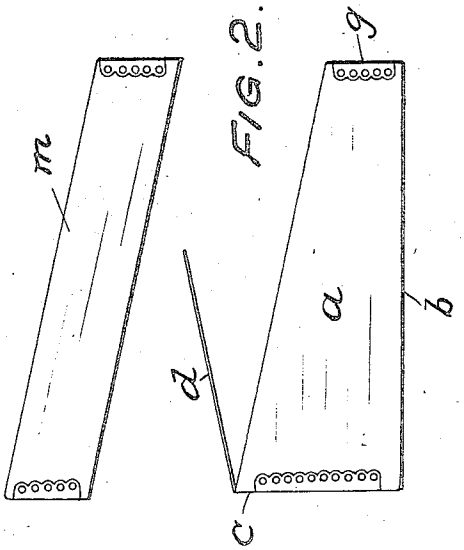


FIG. 2.

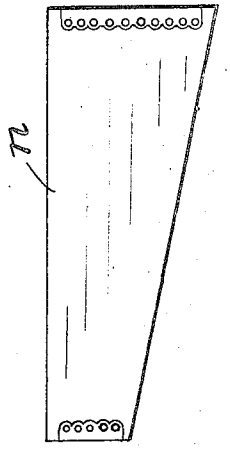


FIG. 3.

WITNESS:

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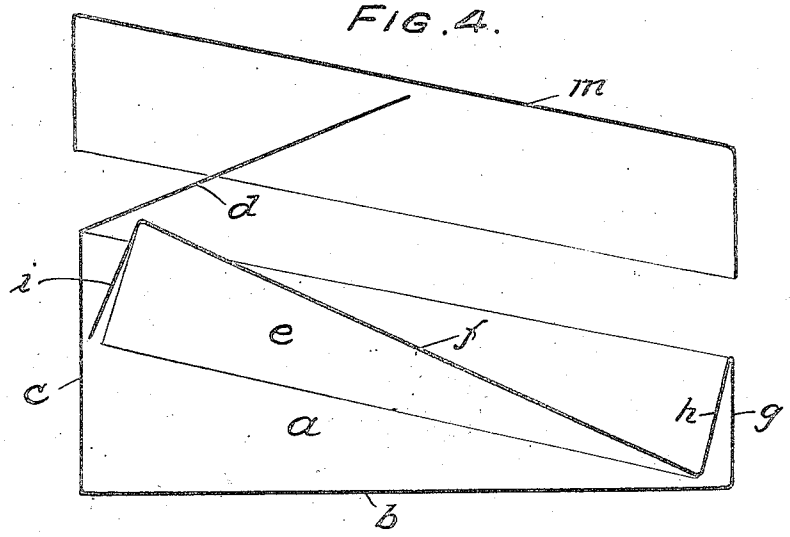
DISPLAY BOX.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.



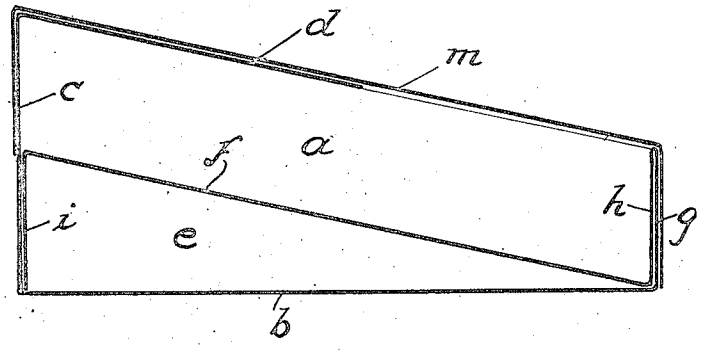


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

WITNESS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM J. KAUFMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO EDWIN WOLF, CLARENCE WOLF, BENJAMIN WOLF, LOUIS WOLF, AND ALBERT WOLF, COPARTNERS TRADING AND DOING BUSINESS AS NATIONAL METAL EDGE BOX COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISPLAY-BOX.

1,380,561. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1921.

Application filed October 20, 1919. Serial No. 331,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM J. KAUFMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a box which is adapted to act as a container and which also, upon the mere removal of the lid, will operate to display the articles in an inclined position.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a developed plan view of the blank from which the box is formed.

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of a box and cover, with the cover raised from the box.

Fig. 3 shows another form of cover.

Fig. 4 is a skeleton view of the box and cover being assembled.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the parts fully assembled and closed.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the box used as a display holder.

The blank from which the box is formed is an elongated cardboard strip with two pairs of side wings.

The side wings *a*, *a*, of trapezoidal shape, form the sides of the box, while that part of the blank between the side wings *a*, *a*, constitutes the bottom *b* of the box. The blank beyond one end of the bottom *b* forms the back *c* of the box and a flap *d* adapted to contain advertising matter.

The opposite end of the blank has triangular side wings *e*, that part of the blank between the side wings comprising an angle tray *f*. The wings *e* act as supports for the tray.

Between the bottom *b* and the tray *f* the blank is divided into a section *g* (adjacent the bottom) forming the front of the box and a section *h* (adjacent the tray) forming both a reinforcement for the front of the box and an integral connection between the box and tray.

The several elements described are sections of an integral blank, which is scored between adjacent sections, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 1, to enable the blank to be readily bent to shape the box.

In bending the box to shape, the wings *a*, *a*, the front *g* and the back *c* are bent up at right angles to the bottom; the section *h* is bent down so as to extend along the inside of the front *g*, the section *f* is bent back to extend longitudinally of the box, and the wings *e* are bent down to form supports for the tray.

The upright edges of the front *g* are then secured to the adjacent upright edges of the sides *a* (preferably by metal strips), while the upright edges of the back *c* are similarly secured to the adjacent edges of the sides *a*. The section *h* may be secured flat against the inside wall of the front *g* by adhesive material or otherwise.

A box thus constructed has a flat bottom *b* and a false or inner bottom *f* that is inclined upward from the front of the bottom of the box to the back of the box. This false bottom or tray *f* extends approximately parallel to the upper edges of the sides of the box, thereby forming a container of uniform depth.

The blank may also be provided, if desired, with an end section *i*, which is bent down to form an additional support for the rear end of the tray *f*.

After the box is packed, the flap *d* is bent down and the lid applied. This lid may be of conventional shape, as shown in Figs. 2, 4 and 5, or it may be shaped, as shown in Fig. 3, complementarily to the box (that is, with trapezoidally shaped sides) so that, when the lid is applied, the entire box (body and lid) will be of rectangularly cubical shape. The first named lid is lettered *m*, and the second *n*.

In the practical use of the box, for display purposes, all that is necessary is to remove the lid and lift the flap *d*. The articles in the box are thereby properly positioned for display purposes, while the flap is so positioned as to make very conspicuous any advertisement it contains descriptive of the nature and merit of the articles.

One of the advantages of my improved box is that it is unnecessary to provide a specially shaped lid, or other contrivance,

requiring more or less manipulation to enable it to support the box body, as is customary in the art.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A box made of a paper blank having a flat bottom, rectangular ends of different heights, trapezoidal sides, all extending normal to the bottom, and a false bottom substantially parallel with the upper edges of the sides.

2. A box made of a paper blank having a flat bottom, rectangular ends of different heights, trapezoidal sides, all extending normal to the bottom, a false bottom substantially parallel with the upper edges of the sides, and a triangular support connected to each side of the false bottom resting on the bottom of the box and adapted to form supports for the false bottom.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, Pa., on this 29th day of September, 1919.

ABRAHAM J. KAUFMANN.