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FRUIT PRESERVING AND SHIPPING PACKAGE

Filed Jan. 26, 1926

Fig. 1.

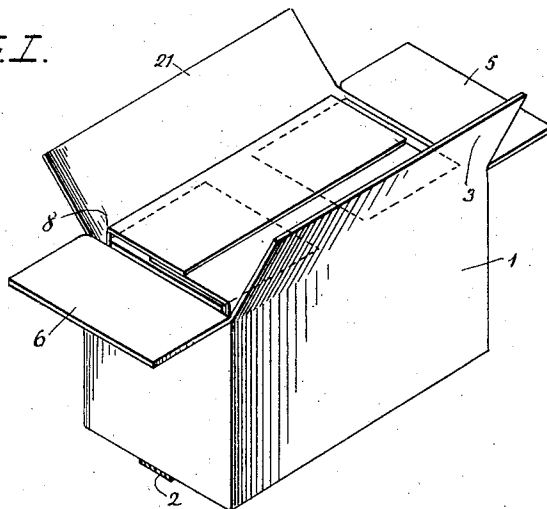


Fig. 2.

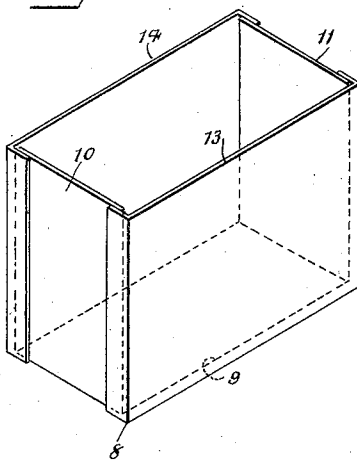


Fig. 3.

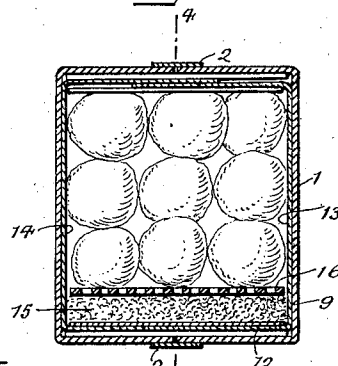


Fig. 4.

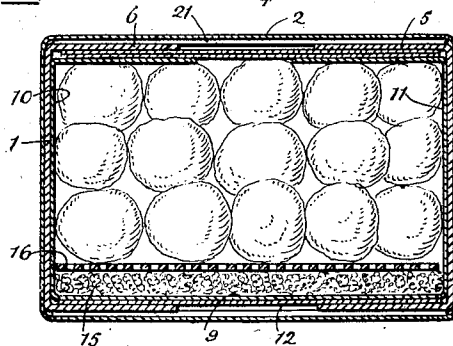
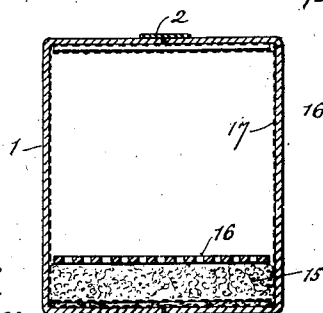


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRUIT PRESERVING AND SHIPPING PACKAGE.

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This invention relates to shipping packages and particularly to an improved preserving package for fruits and vegetables and has for an object to present a structure wherein a proper container is presented while the parts are so constructed and arranged as to preserve the fruits and vegetables substantially in their original states.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shipping folding paper container with means arranged interiorly thereof for maintaining the contents of the container substantially in its original condition.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shipping package disclosing an embodiment of the invention, the top being shown open.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the lining disclosed partly in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through Figure 1 after the same has been closed.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure 3 on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing a modified form of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a box or carton made from paper or other desired material which is very cheap. In making the box 1, the same is preferably made from a single sheet of paper and connected together at a suitable point by adhesive and the use of an adhesive strip 2. The top and bottom are projections or sections from the body of the box and form what may be termed side flaps 3 and 4 and end flaps 5 and 6. Preferably, the end flaps 5 and 6 are folded first and then the side flaps 3 and 4 are folded thereover. After this has been done, a strip of paper 2 is secured in place over the joint or crack, the same being held in place by any suitable form of adhesive. Arranged interiorly of the box 1 is a lining 8 as shown particularly in Figure 2. This lining consists preferably of two sheets of paper, one sheet presenting a bottom section 9 and upstanding end sections 10 and 11. The other sheet represents a bottom section 12 and upstanding side sections 13 and 14. The side sections 13 and 14 overlap the end sections 10 and 11 so that when the parts are pressed together by the contents of the box, there will be a substantially air-tight overlapping joint.

After the goods, as for instance, oranges, have been placed in the box within the lining 8, the ends 10 and 11 are bent over until they almost meet as shown in dotted lines in Figure 1 and then the top portions of the sides 13 and 14 are overlapped as shown in Figure 1. This provides an effective seal for the contents of the box. After this has been done, the end flaps 5 and 6 are folded over the lining and finally the side flaps 3 and 4 are folded over the end flaps. These side flaps are connected together by a strip 2 and the package is complete. It will be noted that the box 1 and the lining 8 are both made from paper and are very inexpensive so that the box may be shipped a long distance or a short distance and used only once.

In order to preserve the fruits or vegetables in the package, a member 15 is provided which may be asbestos, wool or other material which will absorb moisture more or less and which will also give off moisture when necessary. On top of the member 15 is a foraminous plate 16 preferably of perforated paper dipped in paraffin. This effectively separates the oranges or other contents from the preserving member 15 while permitting moisture to pass back and forth. By this method of shipping fruits or vegetables, the contents are kept in their original condition for a long period of time.

As an example, it may be stated that oranges may be picked ripe from trees in Florida and shipped to northern points without danger of decay whereby people in cold climates may enjoy tropical fruits ripened in a natural way, namely, on the trees. As the asbestos fiber 15 or other material and the paper plate 16 are comparatively cheap, the entire package may be used only once without incurring an undesirable expense.

Under some circumstances, instead of having the paper lining 8 as shown in Figure 2, the box 1 may be provided with a coating 17 of shellac or other air-proofing material. Aside from this modified structure, the details of Figure 5 are the same as the preferred form so that no additional description is thought necessary.

What I claim is:

A container for articles requiring a substantially air-tight receptacle comprising a box, a lining for said box formed of two sheets of substantially air-tight paper, one

of said sheets being folded to present a substantially U-shaped structure with the legs of the U-shaped structure forming end members and the other sheet being folded to present a U-shaped structure with its ends presenting in effect side walls for the first sheet and with part of its respective side edges folded over part of the end members of the first mentioned sheet, the free ends of the legs of both of the U-shaped structures being bent to present a cover, the bent portions overlapping, and means in the lining for substantially maintaining the moisture content.

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