Nov. 25, 1952 W. P. FRANKENSTEIN 2,618,887

CONVERTIBLE CARTON

Filed July 15, 1947 6 Sheets-Sheet 1

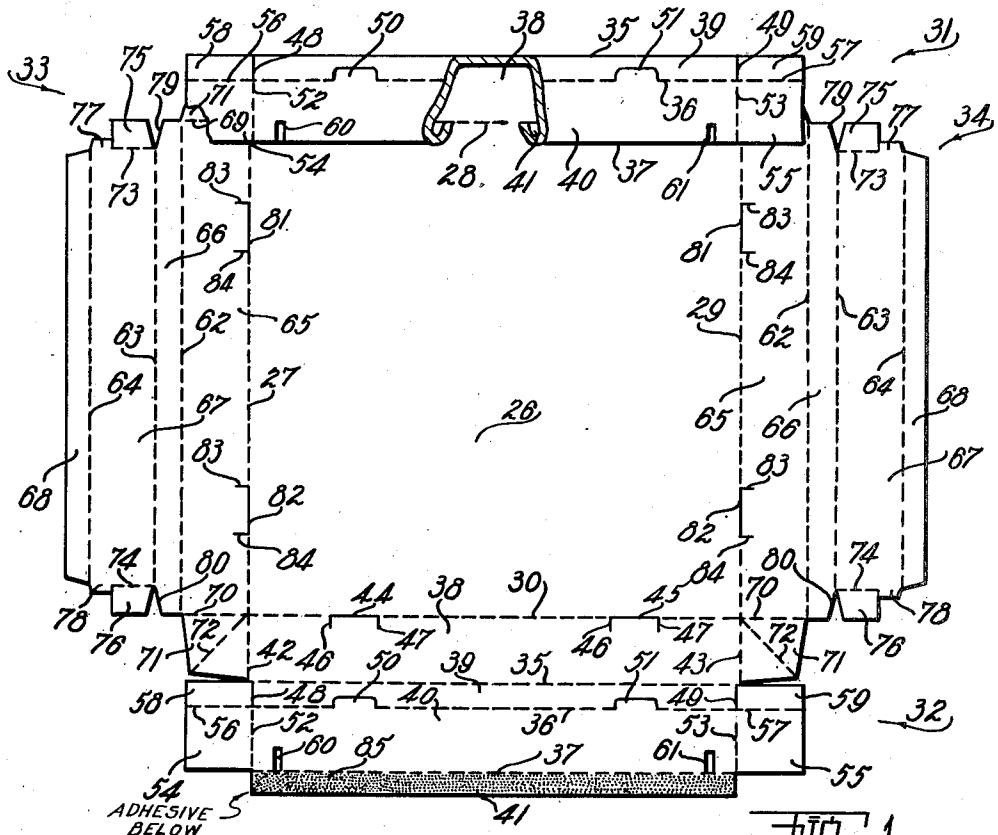


FIG. 1

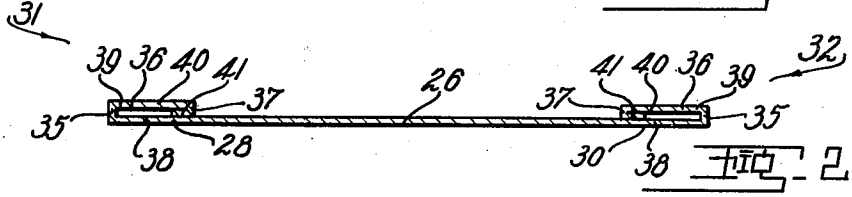


FIG. 2

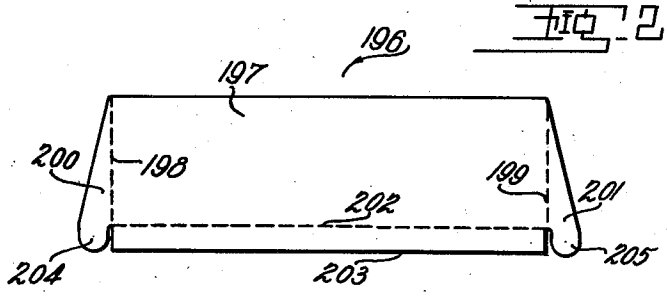
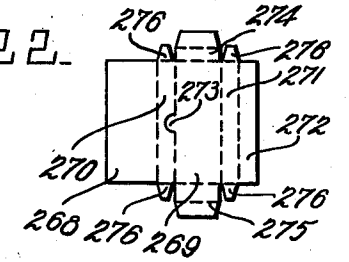


FIG. 11



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CONVERTIBLE CARTON

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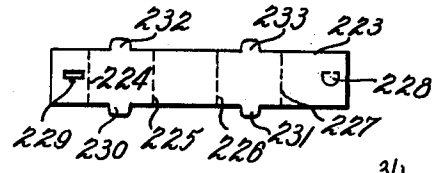


FIG. 13

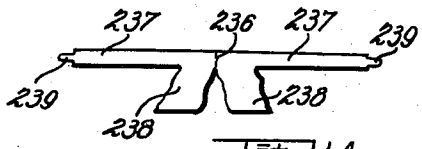


FIG. 14

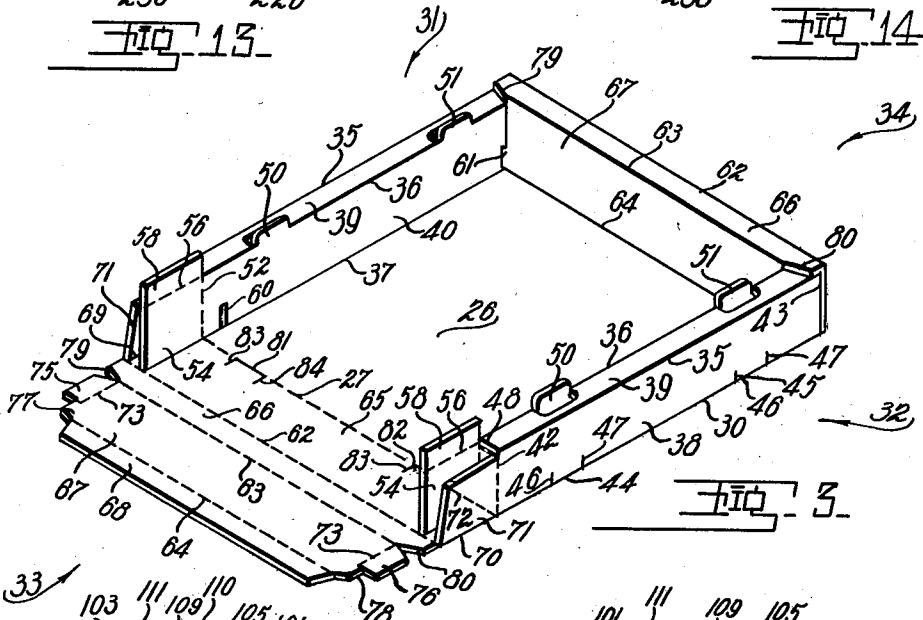


FIG. 3

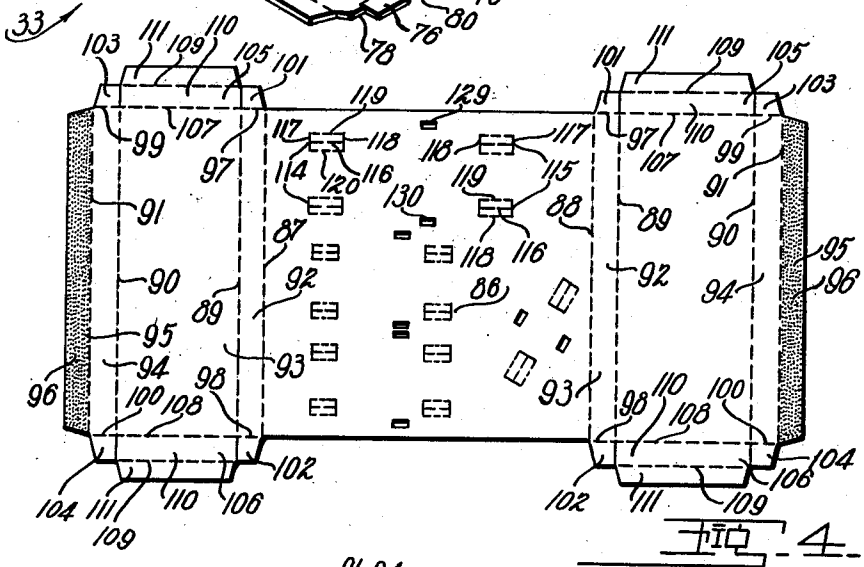


FIG. 4

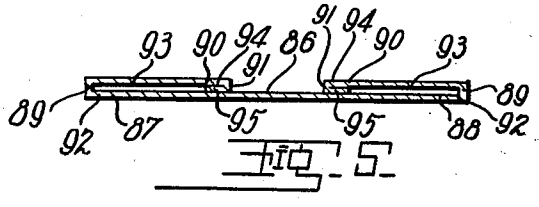


FIG. 5

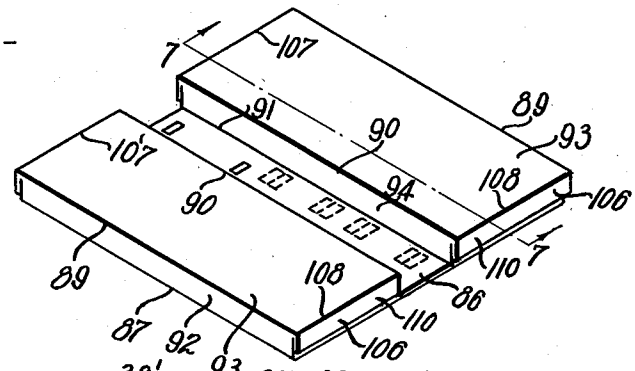
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CONVERTIBLE CARTON

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FIG. 6.



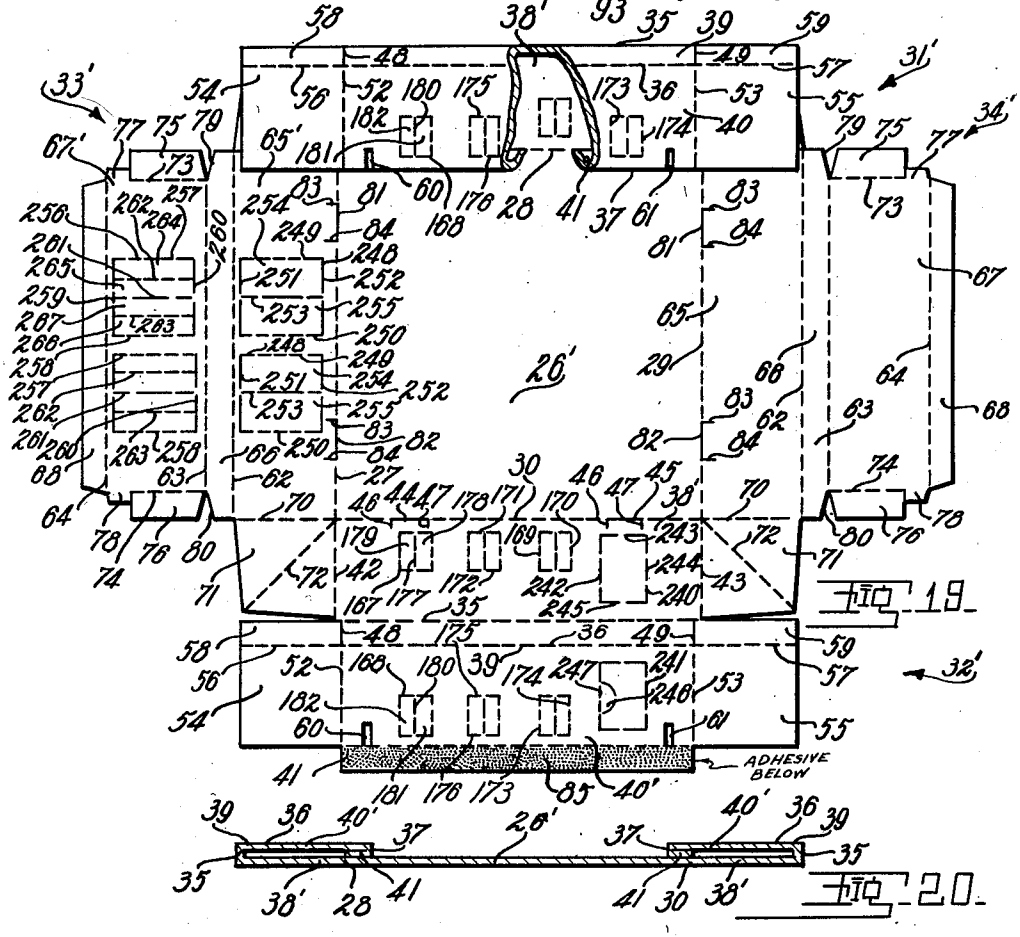


FIG. 19.

FIG. 20.

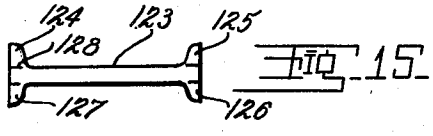


FIG. 15.

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CONVERTIBLE CARTON

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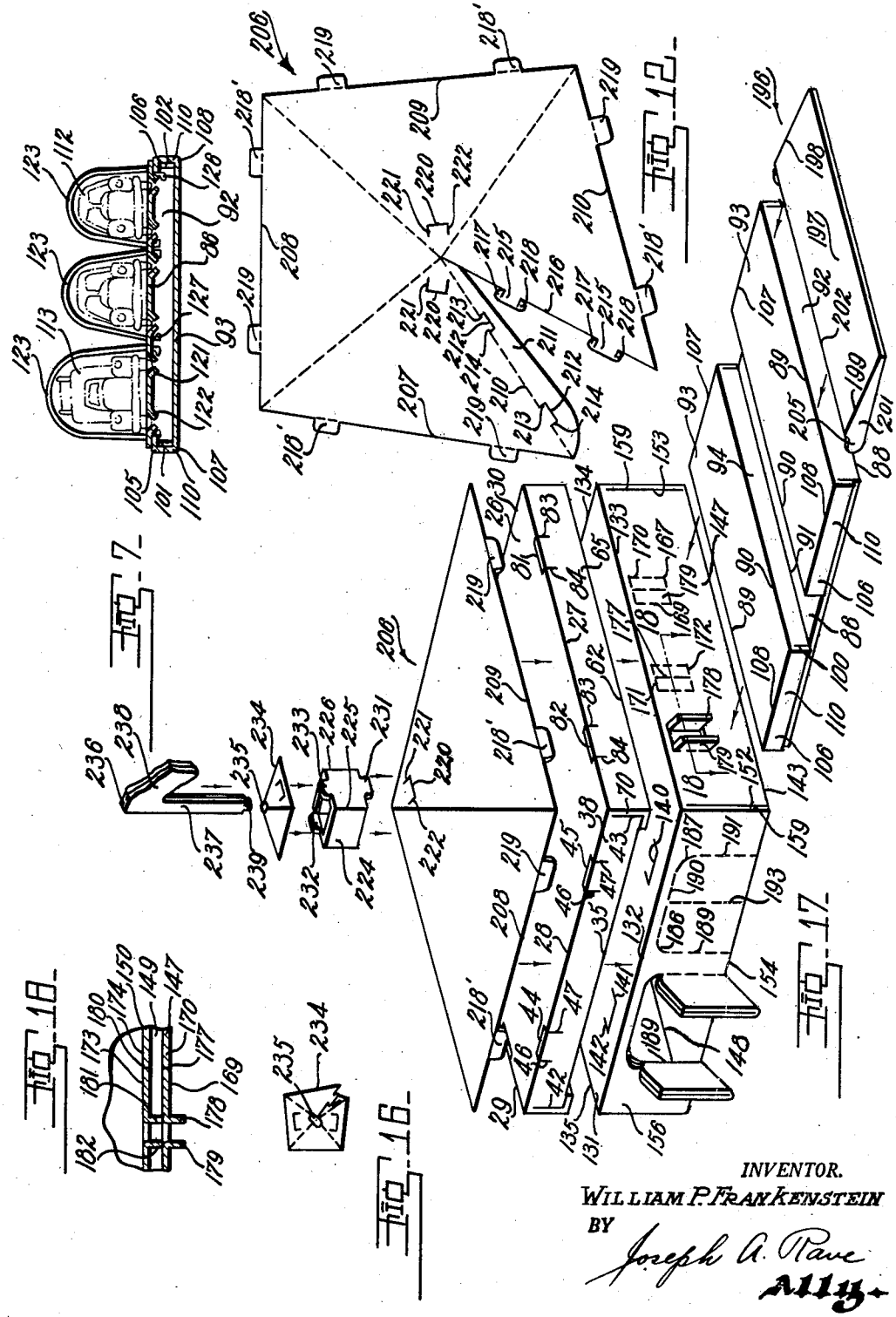


FIG. 7

FIG. 12

FIG. 16

FIG. 17

FIG. 18

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CONVERTIBLE CARTON

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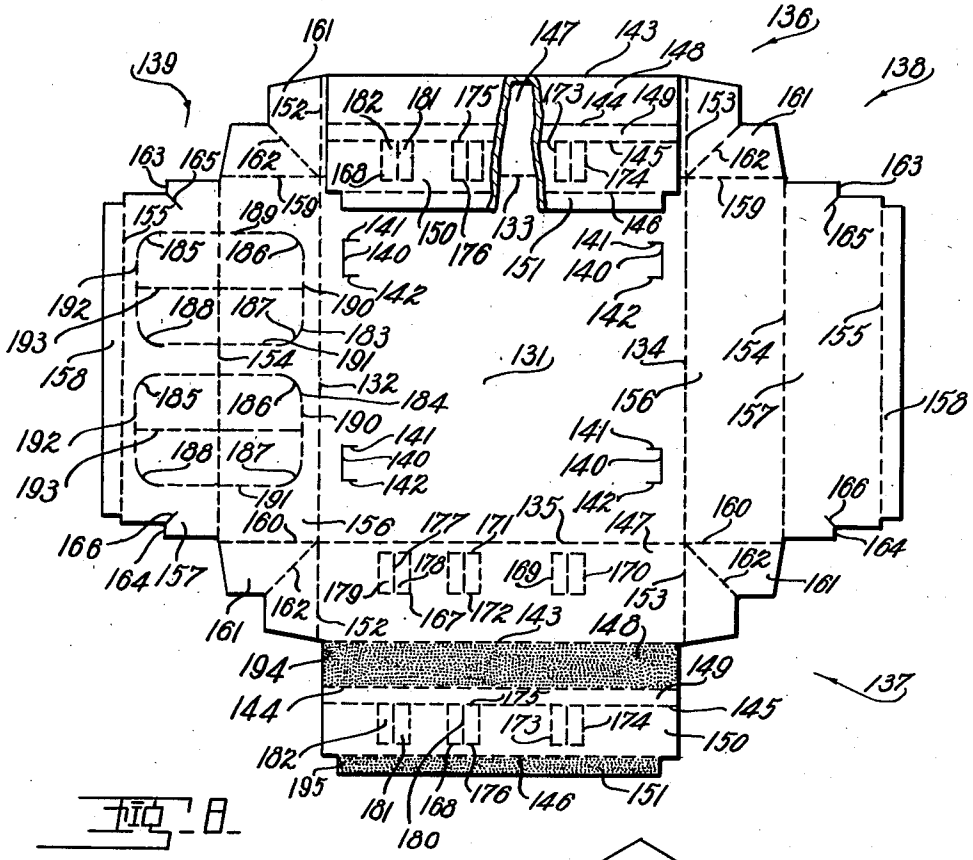


FIG. 8

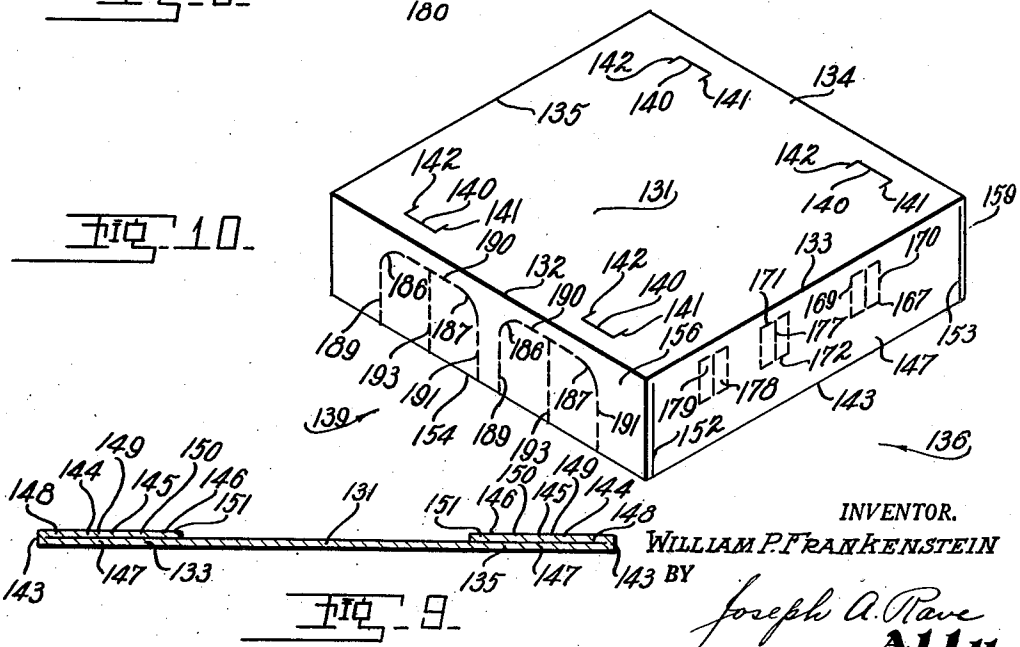


FIG. 10

FIG. 9

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CONVERTIBLE CARTON

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FIG. 21

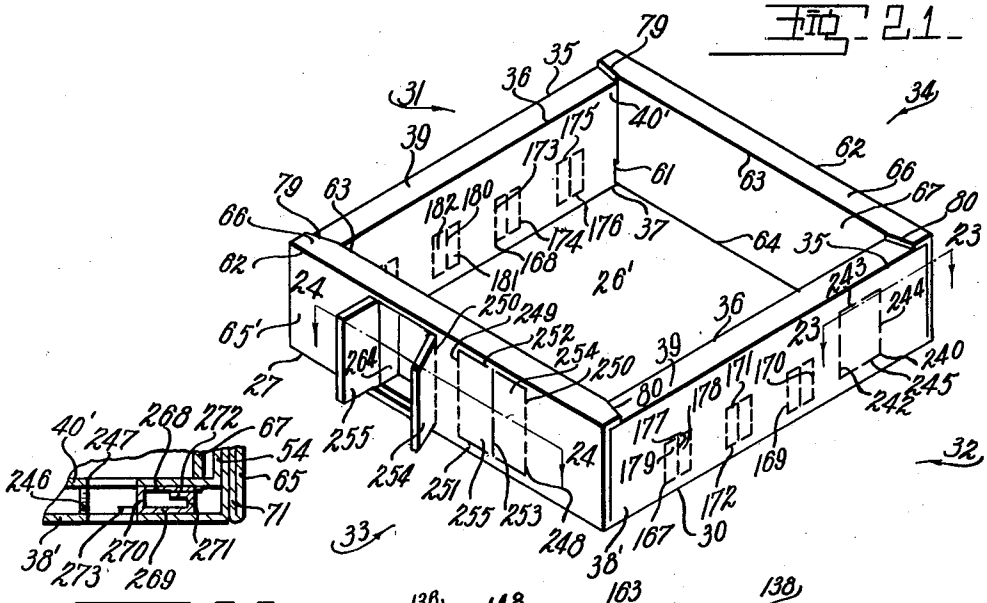


FIG. 23

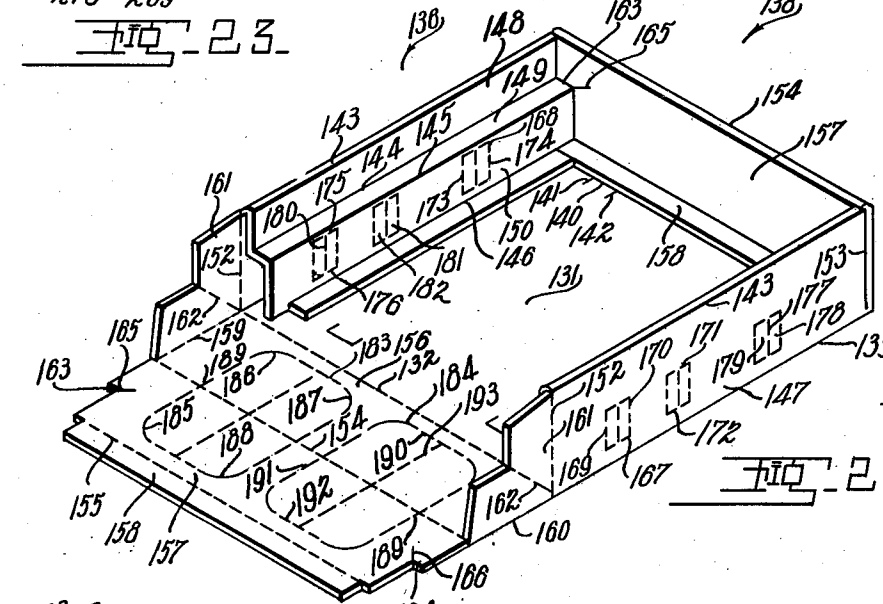


FIG. 25

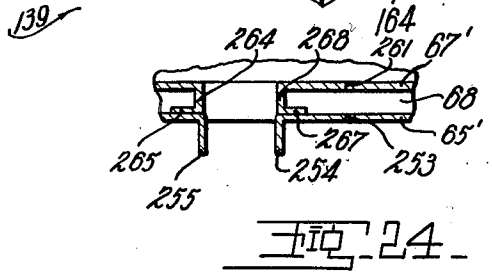


FIG. 24

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Patented Nov. 25, 1952

2,618,887

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,618,887

CONVERTIBLE CARTON

William P. Frankenstein, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application July 15, 1947, Serial No. 761,078

13 Claims. (Cl. 46—11)

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This invention relates to improvements in cartons or boxes and particularly to cartons or boxes of the knocked-down variety.

Cartons or boxes of the knocked-down variety are well known and have been produced with hollow walls of spaced inner and outer wall members with said wall members joined at their inner or lower ends or both. The improvements of the present invention adapt the hollow wall box or carton for a use beyond the normal display and shipping purposes, namely, as a toy building with which the toys originally packed and shipped therein may be employed. The box or carton of the present invention is an improvement on the disclosure in applicant's previously issued Re. 21,158 and original Patent 2,397,934.

It is, therefore, the principal object of the present invention to provide a carton or box that may be employed as a shipping and display box or package and subsequently as a toy building.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a box or carton for the purpose set forth in the previous paragraph and which box or carton by simple modification may be provided with windows, doors and the like.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a box or carton together with a lid or cover which after removal of the contents of the box or carton can be arranged by removable connections to form interesting play buildings.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide, in a simple blank of paper or cardboard material, a package or carton having walls which carton walls form the side walls of the toy building and are reconditioned to provide windows through the walls of the toy building together with swinging and/or sliding doors, the latter being made possible by the use of hollow or spaced apart wall members.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a blank or blanks from which the toy buildings are formed and which is extremely simple while accomplishing the three fold purpose of providing first, an adequate shipping container, second, an attractive display prior to and after sale to the ultimate consumer and third, an ingenious and attractive play building, that can be utilized in conjunction with the contents, usually toys, of the box.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention should be readily apparent by reference to the following specification considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof and it is to be understood that any modifications may be made in the exact

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structural details there shown and described, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an extended plan view of a blank for forming the main carton or box and embodying the principle of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of a folded or knocked-down blank showing same in the condition in which it is shipped to the user.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a partly erected carton or box as set up from the knocked down blank of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an extended plan view of a blank forming a platform to receive and hold articles within the carton or box of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of a folded blank of Fig. 4 and illustrating the platform in its knocked down position as shipped to the user.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an erected or set up platform from the knock-down position of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view through the platform of Fig. 6 as seen from line 7—7 on said Fig. 6 and illustrating the goods mounted thereon.

Fig. 8 is an extended plan view of a blank for forming a lid or cover for the box or carton of Fig. 3.

Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view through a folded blank of Fig. 8 showing same as received by the user.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of an erected cover or lid from the knocked-down blank of Fig. 9 showing said cover in position for use as a toy building.

Fig. 11 is an extended blank of an extraneous piece utilized in completing the play building.

Fig. 12 is an extended blank of an extraneous piece utilized in forming the main roof of the building.

Fig. 13 is an extended plan view of a blank forming a part of the decoration of the play building.

Fig. 14 is an extended plan view of a blank utilized to form or provide a flag and its mast atop the building.

Fig. 15 is an extended plan view of a piece or part forming a tie in the securing of the parts and toys on the platform within the box or carton.

Fig. 16 is an extended plan view of a blank to form a roof for the extended portion of the play building.

Fig. 17 is a diagrammatic perspective view of the carton lid and auxiliary parts showing the method of attachment to one another in providing the play building.

Fig. 18 is a transverse sectional view through a portion of the wall of the building as seen from line 18—18 on Fig. 17.

Fig. 19 is an extended plan view of a blank similar to Fig. 1 but showing a modification in the box or carton.

Fig. 20 is a transverse sectional view of the blank of Fig. 19 showing same in its knocked down condition ready for shipment to the user.

Fig. 21 is a perspective view of an erected carton of the blank of Fig. 19.

Fig. 22 is an extended plan view of a blank for forming a sliding door in the play building of Fig. 21.

Fig. 23 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of the box or carton of Fig. 21 taken on line 23—23 of said Fig. 21.

Fig. 24 is a fragmentary cross sectional view through another wall of the box or carton of Fig. 21 taken on line 24—24 on said Fig. 21.

Fig. 25 is a perspective view of a partially erected lid or cover being set up from the knocked down blank of Fig. 9.

Throughout the several views of the drawings similar reference characters are employed to denote the same or similar parts.

As noted above this invention relates to improvements in a box or carton together with its lid to form a package which is utilized to pack and ship goods and which package makes an attractive display and subsequently a toy building with which the toys may be employed to enhance the play value of the package as a whole.

The blank illustrated in Fig. 1 forms the carton or box proper and comprises a main or bottom panel 26 having its sides and ends defined by score or fold lines 27, 28, 29 and 30. For purposes of description the score or fold lines 28 and 30 will be referred to as the carton sides with said fold lines 28 and 30, respectively, integrally, hingedly, connecting to the bottom panel extensions 31 and 32 that form the carton or box side walls. The score or fold lines 27 and 29 will be designated as ends of the box or carton with said score or fold lines 27 and 29, respectively integrally, hingedly, connecting with the carton main panel 26 extensions 33 and 34 which form in the erected carton the end walls thereof.

Extensions 31 and 32 are substantially identical with one another and it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail. Accordingly extension 32 is subdivided by score or fold lines 35, 36 and 37 into panels 38, 39, 40 and 41 between the score or fold lines 30 and the end of the extension. In the erected carton the panel 38 forms the side wall outer wall member and has its ends defined by score or fold lines 42 and 43 which are in substantial alignment with the carton main or bottom panel 26 end scores 27 and 29. At spaced points inwardly of the score or fold lines 42 and 43 the side score 30 is slit as at 44 and 45 with short right angle slits 46 and 47 at each end of the said slits 44 and 45. These slits 44 and 45 open to provide elongated apertures for a purpose subsequently to be described when utilizing the box or carton as a play building. In the erected carton the panel 39 forms the side wall top wall member and has its ends defined by cut lines 48 and 49 which are in substantial alignment with score or fold lines 42 and 43 being slightly offset to compensate for the thickness of the card or paper board material from which the carton is formed. Formed within the panel 39 are tongues 50 and 51 which in the erected carton upstand to be utilized in connecting the carton and lid in the formation of the toy building as will later be made clear and with said tongue 50 and 51 extending into the said panel 39 from the score or fold line 36 that defines the inner edge of the said top wall panel 39.

The panel 40, in the erected carton, forms the side wall inner wall member and has its end defined by score or fold lines 52 and 53 which are in alignment with the panel 39 end cuts 48 and 49 with said score or fold lines 52 and 53 respectively integrally hingedly connecting to the panel 40 tucking flaps 54 and 55. The tucking flaps 54 and 55 are, in turn, provided with score or fold lines 56 and 57 which are in alignment with or extensions of the score or fold lines 36 and integrally hingedly connect with said tucking flaps spacer flaps 58 and 59. Formed in the panel 40 near its opposite end scores 52 and 53 are slits or slots 60 and 61 utilized in locking the end walls in their operative positions as will later be made clear.

The end wall extensions 33 and 34 are substantially identical and it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail. Accordingly, extension 33 is provided with a plurality of score or fold lines 62, 63 and 64 providing a plurality of panels 65, 66, 67, and 68 between the main or bottom panels score 27 and the end of the extension 33. In the erected carton the panel 65 forms the end wall outer wall member and has its ends defined by score or fold lines 69 and 70 which are in alignment with the main panel side score or fold lines 28 and 30. The end wall outer wall member score or fold lines 69 and 70 respectively hingedly connect therewith corner pieces 71 which are connected with the side wall outer wall members or panels 38 through their respective end score or fold lines 42 and 43. Each of the corner pieces 71 forms what is known in the trade as a "bellows corner" and for which reason the said corner pieces are respectively provided with a diagonal score or fold line 72. In the erected carton the panel 67 forms the end wall inner wall member and has its ends, in the main, formed by score or fold lines 73 and 74 which are inwardly spaced from the outer wall member and score or fold lines 69 and 70 by an amount equal to the width of the side wall top wall members since said end wall inner wall member fits between said side wall inner wall members. The said end wall inner wall member or panel 67 has integrally hingedly connected therewith through its end scores 73 and 74 spacer flaps 75 and 76 which space the vertical edges of said end wall inner wall member from the end wall outer wall member 65. The said end wall inner wall member or panel 67 is further provided at its ends, beyond the score or fold lines 73 and 74 with locking lugs 77 and 78 adapted to enter the locking apertures 60 and 61 of the side wall inner wall members for locking the walls in their erected positions as above set forth. The panel 66 in the erected carton forms the end wall top wall member for connecting the end wall inner and outer wall members for which purpose the said panel 66 has its ends defined by contoured portions 79 and 80, so contoured as to compensate for the difference in the lengths of the end wall outer wall member 65 and inner wall member 67. The remaining panel 68 is adapted to overlie the carton main or bottom panel 26 for spacing the lower end of the end wall

inner wall member from the end wall outer wall member. The panel 65 is provided with slits or is cut from the main or bottom panel at points along the said main or bottom panel end score 27, as indicated at 81 and 82, for the same purpose as the cuts 44 and 45 along the main or bottom panel side scores 28 and 30. Each of said cuts 81 and 82 is provided at its ends with short cuts 83 and 84 which extend into the panel 65 so that said cuts open up in assembling the parts to form the play or toy building.

After the blank has been cut and scored as above described the glue flap or panel 41 of each side wall extension 31 and 32 is folded on the score or fold line 37 to lie on its adjacent panel 40. Adhesive 85 is then applied to the now exposed face of said glue flaps or panels 41 whereupon the portions of the side wall extensions 31 and 32 outwardly of their respective score or fold line 35 are folded to bring the said glue flaps or panels 41 into engagement with the main or bottom panel 26 along the sides thereof just inwardly of the side score or fold lines 28 and 30. Pressure is now applied for securing the said side wall extensions in their knocked-down or folded positions, illustrated at the upper end of Fig. 1 and in cross section in Fig. 2. It is in this position that the blank is shipped to the user.

The user in desiring to place goods in the box or carton sets up the same as illustrated in Fig. 3. The setting up of the box from its knocked down position in Fig. 2 consists in raising the side walls so that the inner and outer wall members of each side wall are parallel to one another and upstanding from the main or bottom panel. This setting up of the blank results in the tongues 50 and 51, in each side wall top wall member, upstanding as locking lugs from the inner edges of the side wall top wall members or as extensions from each side wall inner wall member as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

With the side walls in their erected positions the end walls are then successively assembled which consists in raising the end wall extension from its flat position to a vertical position which automatically folds the bellows corners 71 on themselves on their diagonal fold line. Prior to this the side wall tucking flaps 54 and 55 were arranged to be transversely of the main or bottom panel and the spacing flaps 58 and 59 of said tucking flaps 54 and 55 bent to be parallel with the bottom panel. The end wall panels are now bent on their score or fold lines to be normal to one another after the side spacing flaps 75 and 76 of the end wall inner wall member or panel 67 had been arranged to be parallel to one another. The folding or bending of the end wall panels is from the outside to the interior of the box or carton and which finally results in the end wall inner wall member or panel 67 being normal to the main or bottom panel 26 and when said end wall inner wall member is in its final position its locking lugs 77 and 78 are snapped into the side wall inner wall member locking apertures 60 and 61 all as illustrated in the upper or right hand corner of Fig. 3. Upon the erection of each end wall the carton is in a final or fully erected position and adapted to receive goods.

In the example of the invention illustrated in the drawings it is intended to utilize a platform to which the goods, in this instance, toys, are attached, illustrated by way of example in Figs. 4 to 7 inclusive. In the erected form the platform is provided with a central body member and two supporting block-like end or side members.

As shown in Fig. 4 the platform is made from a substantially elongated rectangular piece of card or paper board having a central panel 86 with its ends defined by score or fold lines 87 and 88. The portions of the platform blank outwardly of the score or fold lines 87 and 88 are substantially identical with each portion being sub-divided by parallel score or fold lines 89, 90 and 91 thereby providing panels 92, 93, 94 and 95 between each score or fold line 87 and 88 and the outer ends of the platform blank. In practice the outermost panels 95 constitute glue flaps for which purpose they have applied thereto suitable adhesive 96.

In practice and after the platform blank has been cut and scored the said outermost panels or glue flaps 95 are each folded on its score or fold line 91 to lie on its adjacent panel 94 whereupon the portions of the platform blank outwardly of the score or fold lines 89 are folded on score or fold lines 89 to bring the adhesive of each panel 95 onto the central or main platform panel 86 whereupon pressure is applied to effect the proper bonding of the adhesive 96. The platform blank is now in its knocked down position as illustrated in cross section in Fig. 5.

The portions of the platform blank outwardly of the score or fold lines 87 and 88 form in the erected platform the side supports therefor and the user in desiring to utilize the platform raises the said supports from their flattened or knocked down position so that the panels 93 are spaced from and parallel with the platform main panel 86. At this time panels 92 and 94 extend between the support panels 93 and the main or platform panel 86.

In order that the ends of the support panels 93 may be properly spaced from the corresponding edge of the platform main panel 86 each of the supporting panels 92 and 94 has its ends defined by a score or fold line 97, 98, 99 and 100 which integrally, hingedly connects with said panels 92 and 94 a tucking flap 101, 102, 103 and 104 which extend toward one another in each support and are disposed between the support panels 93 and the main platform panel 86. For further spacing the ends of the support panel, the said support panels 93 have each integrally hingedly connected to its end, flaps 105 and 106 through hinge or fold lines 107 and 108. Each flap 105 and 106 is further longitudinally divided by a score or fold line 109 into a supporting panel 110 and a tucking flap 111. It will be understood that the supporting panels are disposed between the support panels 93 and the main platform panel 86 with each tucking flap 111 disposed between its supporting panel 93 and the main platform panel 86 all as illustrated in Fig. 6.

As was intimated above the specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings is for toys, which, as seen in Fig. 7, may take the form of wheeled toys such as miniature or play automobiles 112 and a truck or other elongated wheeled toy 113. In order to retain the said toys on the platform the said platform is provided with a series or pairs of opposed openings such for example, as the pair of openings 114 opposed to receive, respectively the front and back wheels of the toy vehicle. The openings 114 and 115 are illustrated as comprising a central cut 116 and having at opposite ends thereof transverse cuts 117 and 118. The similar ends of the cuts 117 and 118 are respectively joined by a

score or fold line 119 and 120. By this construction inwardly projecting tongues 121 and 122 are provided when the wheels of the toy vehicle are pressed thereon, and as clearly illustrated in Fig. 7. It will be understood that the tongues 121 and 122 act as rests or supports for the wheels while the ends of the openings provided by the cuts 117 and 118, act to limit longitudinal or axial movement of the toys on the platform. It should be noted that said openings are performed either above the platform support or through the portions of the platform main panel 86 that is located between said supports.

In order to secure the toy in its position during shipment and while on display use is made of a strap 123, see Figs. 7 and 15. The strap 123 has a body portion of relatively narrow width with outwardly projecting ears 124, 125, 126 and 127 from opposite sides at its ends which are joined to the strap body portion 123 through a score or fold line 128 at the base of each ear 124 and 127 inclusive, and which score or fold lines are in alignment with the sides of the strap body portion 123. In practice the ears 124 to 127 inclusive are folded onto the body 123 of the strap and while so folded are inserted respectively through elongated slits 129 and 130 formed in the platform main panel 86 with one of said slits on each side of the toy vehicle being secured in position. After the ends of the strap 123 have been positioned below the platform main panel 86 they assume their natural unbent positions and thereby lock beneath the said platform panel 86 for securing the toy vehicle to the platform.

The platform with the said vehicle attached thereto is now placed within the erected box or carton of Fig. 3.

In order to complete the package use is made of a lid or cover such as illustrated in Figs. 8, 9 and 10 and 25 which in the main is similar to the box or carton formed from the blank of Fig. 1 except that the said lid is provided with an internal shoulder that rests on the top wall members of the carton side and end walls.

The cover blank as illustrated in Fig. 8 comprises a main or top panel 131 bounded by score or fold lines 132, 133, 134 and 135. The score lines 133 and 135 may be designated the sides of the main or top panel 131 and respectively, integrally, hingedly connect to the said main or top panel 131 extensions 136 and 137 which, as will later be made clear, form the cover side walls. Similarly the score or fold lines 132 and 134 may be designated the ends of the main or top panel 131 and respectively, integrally hingedly connect to the top or main panel 131 extensions 138 and 139 which, in the erected carton, form the end walls of the cover. Within the bounding score or fold lines the main or top panel 131, and preferably near the corners thereof, is provided with a series of U shaped slits or cuts each comprising a longitudinal cut 140 with horizontal cuts 141 and 142 from the opposite ends of the longitudinal cut 140. As will later be made clear these cuts are for the purpose of forming openings whereby the box or carton of Fig. 3, through its lugs or ears 50 and 51 is attached for providing the play building.

The cover side wall extensions 136 and 137 are each substantially identical and it is therefore deemed sufficient if but one of said extensions be described in detail. Accordingly, extension 137 is provided longitudinally thereof with a plurality of score or fold lines 143, 144, 145 and 146 providing between the score or fold line 135 and the end thereof panels 147, 148, 149, 150 and 151. In the erected cover the panel 147 forms the side wall outer wall member while the panel 148 forms the upper portion of the side wall inner wall member with the panel 150 forming the side wall inner wall member lower portion. The panels 148 and 150 are spaced from one another by the panel 149 which forms a shoulder ledge along said inner wall. The panel 151 in the erected carton forms a glue flap for securing the lower end of the lower portion of the inner wall to the cover main panel 131. The ends of the panels 148, 149, 150 and 151 are each defined by a cut line while the ends of the panel 147 are defined by score or fold lines 152 and 153.

Since the cover end wall extensions 138 and 139 are in the main substantially identical it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail. Accordingly, extension 139 is provided with score or fold lines 154 and 155 thereby providing between the score or fold line 132 and the end of the extension panels 156, 157, and 158. The panel 156 has its ends defined by score or fold lines 159 and 160. The end wall panels 156 through their end scores 159 and 160 cooperate with the adjacent end scores or fold lines 152 and 153 of the panel 147 for integrally, hingedly connecting thereto corner pieces 161 which corner pieces 161 are each provided with a diagonal score or fold line 162 whereby said corner pieces are folded on themselves in providing a bellows corner. The ends of the panel 157 are defined by cut lines which are inwardly spaced at one point to provide shoulders 163 and 164. The shoulders 163 and 164 are designed to fall just below the internal shoulder of the side walls above referred to, and act as locking lugs for locking the end walls in their erected position and for this purpose the said panel 157 is provided diagonally inwardly of each shoulder 163 and 164 with a short cut line 165 and 166.

The foregoing blank is, in the main, substantially identical with the blank of applicant's issued Patent No. 2,397,934 issued on April 9, 1947, and the resulting lid or cover is substantially the same as the lid or cover described in said patent and is utilized for a substantially similar purpose. The lid or cover as disclosed in this application is modified for the purpose of providing a play toy and which modification is as follows:

In each side wall extension 136, and 137 the panels 147 and 150 are each provided with a plurality of substantially rectangular areas respectively indicated by reference numeral 167 and 168. Each of the rectangular areas 167 is defined by vertical score lines 169 and 170 having their ends joined by lines of perforation 171 and 172 while the rectangular area 168 of the panel 150 is likewise defined by parallel score or fold lines 173 and 174 having their outer ends joined by lines of perforations 175 and 176 with the line of perforations 175 located on the panel score or fold line 145. Each of the rectangular areas 167 is further substantially centrally divided by a line of perforation 177 thereby providing in each rectangular portion 167 a panel 178 and 179, while the rectangular portion 168 of panel 150 is likewise substantially centrally divided by a line of perforations 180 thereby providing in each rectangular portion panels 181 and 182. As will later be made clear the rectangular portions 167 and 168 form windows through the walls of the cover and are in alignment with one another and for this purpose it will be noted that the rectangular portions 167 are spaced from the score or

fold ine 135 substantially the same distance that the rectangular portions 168 are spaced from the score or fold line 146 since these score or fold lines are in substantially the same plane when the cover or lid is erected.

The modification of the blank of Fig. 8 over the applicant's patent, above identified, further consists in one of the end wall extensions, extension 139 for example, being provided in its inner and outer wall member panels with rectangular areas areas 183 and 184 which are substantially identical with one another and in the erected carton when used as a play building form doors. Each of the rectangular portions 183 and 184 is provided with arcuate corner cut lines 185, 186, 187 and 188 joined to one another in succession by score or fold lines 189, 190, 191 and 192. Substantially centrally of each rectangular portion 183 and 184 is a score or fold line 193. It will be noted that the score or fold line 154 between the end wall panels 156 and 157 substantially bisects the rectangular portions 183 and 184 wherefore the said panels upon being folded onto themselves on the score or fold lines 154 brings the portions of the score or fold lines 189, 191 and 193 on each side of the score or fold line 154 in alignment and at the same time aligns the corner cuts 185 and 188 with the corner cuts 186 and 187, and therefore aligns the score or fold line 192 with the score or fold line 196.

As disclosed in applicant's above identified patent after the blank has been cut and scored, adhesive 194 and 195 is applied to the side wall extension panels 148 and 151 whereupon the said extensions are folded on their respective score or fold line 143 thereby bringing the panel 148 into engagement with an adjacent portion of the panel 147 and bringing the panel 151 into engagement with the main or top panel 131 along a zone inwardly of the score or fold line an amount equal to the internal shoulder panel 149. The blank is now in the condition illustrated in Fig. 8 with both side wall panels folded as disclosed in connection with the side wall extension 136 and as further disclosed in Fig. 9 and it is in this condition that the blank is shipped to the user.

The user upon desiring to set up the cover or lid follows substantially the same steps as above described in connection with the blank of Fig. 1 with the result of a cover or lid erected as illustrated in Fig. 25, it being understood that the open end of said cover as illustrated in Fig. 25 is erected as disclosed in connection with the closed or erected end thereof.

The cover of Fig. 25 erected from the blank of Figs. 8 and 9 is now ready to be attached to the box or carton of Fig. 3 which has therein the platform of Fig. 4 with the toys secured thereto as illustrated in Fig. 7. Prior to the placing of the cover on the package the user places therein several additional blanks which form extraneous parts for the toy building to add thereto realism and which blanks are illustrated in Figs. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16. The blank of Fig. 11 forms a ramp indicated in its entirety in Fig. 17 by the reference numeral 196 which inclines from the supporting surface to the top of the platform when in play use, said blank comprising a main panel 197 having its ends defined by score or fold lines 198 and 199 which integrally, hingedly connect thereto ramp side supports 200 and 201 which are substantially wedge shaped thereby giving to the panel 197 when in use an upward inclination. The inner end of the panel 197 is defined by a score or fold line 202 which integrally, hingedly, connects thereto a panel 203 that supports the said inner end of the ramp and is of a width substantially equal to the depth of the platform. To effect a connection or attachment of the ramp 196 with the platform when in play use, the ramp sides 200 and 201 are each provided with a projecting attaching lug 205 and 204.

The blank of Fig. 12 forms in the toy building the roof indicated by the reference numeral 206 and as seen in Fig. 12 has four sides 207, 208, 209 and 210 with said sides, in succession, having an angular divergence greater than 90°. The said sides 207–210 are each of equal length and respectively form the base of a triangle that forms the inclined sides of a pyramid roof. The triangles which include the sides 207 and 210 are separated from one another along the common side when the blank is in a flat condition, while the separated sides are removably connected to one another when the roof is erected, and in order to effect this connection the triangle including the roof side 207 has integrally, hingedly connected thereto, through a score or fold line 210', a flange or panel 211. Formed in the flange or panel 211 are U-shaped cuts each comprising a longitudinal cut 212 with end cuts 213 and 214 which open up to form attaching openings. Opposed to the said U-shaped cuts are locking tongues 215 extending from the free end 216 of the triangle that includes the roof side 210. The locking lugs 215 are each provided with bendable ears 217 and 218 whereby the connection of the roof sides is effected in the same manner that the toy ties 123 effect the connection or strapping of the toys to their carrying platform. Each of the blank sides 207–210 is further provided with a pair of attaching lugs 218' and 219 whereby the erected roof is mounted in operative position relative to the toy building as will later be made clear. Each of two opposed triangles, for example triangles which include the sides 207 and 209, is provided with a U-shaped cut each comprising a base cut 220 with right angular end cuts 221 and 222 and which are employed for attaching to the roof an extending portion, such as a bell tower.

The blank of Fig. 13 forms the bell tower and comprises a rectangular strip 223 subdivided by score or fold lines 224, 225, 226 and 227 to form sides of the bell tower and which sides are releasably secured in assembled relation by a locking tongue 228 receivable in an elongated perforation 229 respectively in overlapping sides of the tower. Projecting from two of the tower sides, preferably opposed sides, are attaching lugs 230 and 231 whereby the tower may be mounted in position. Also projecting from the opposite ends of said tower sides are lugs 232 and 233 adapted to receive and secure to the tower a suitable roof.

The tower roof is formed from the blank illustrated in Fig. 16 and indicated by reference numeral 234. This blank 234 is substantially identical with the blank that forms the main roof 206 except considerably smaller in area and for a description of the tower roof reference to the main roof above may be had. The tower roof blank 234 differs from the main roof blank principally in that it is provided integrally, centrally thereof with an elongated perforation 235 whereby a flag or pennant or the like may be attached.

The blank of Fig. 14 discloses a flag which is formed of two sections integrally, hingedly, connected to one another by a score or fold line 236

thereby connecting two similar or identical portions each comprising a staff 237 and the flag 238 that when folded on the score or fold line 236 coincide with one another. Projecting from the outer ends of the flag staffs or poles 237 are lugs 239 adapted to be inserted in the aperture 235 of the tower roof 234.

The purchaser of the package as above described upon removing the toys 112 and 113 as well as the several auxiliary pieces from the package proceeds to arrange the windows and doors so that they may be operated. The windows from the cover side wall inner wall member or panel 150 are first broken along their perforated lines 175, 176 and 180 whereupon the panels 181 and 182 are bent inwardly of the walls and span the space between the said inner and outer wall member as illustrated in Fig. 18. The said panels 181 and 182 are allowed to remain in these positions and act as solid window frames. As will be noted in the final position of erection the inner surfaces of the side wall shoulders or panels 149 act as sills for the windows, wherefore the window openings are closed at the sills and vertical sides thereof. The perforations 171, 172, and 177 of the outer side wall members or panels 147 may now be broken so that the panels 178 and 179 may be adjusted outwardly to any desired position, the said outward adjustment being effected on the score or fold lines 169 and 170. Since the bending of the panels 178 and 179 on the score or fold lines 169 and 170 is a gentle one, at the most 90°, the said panels may be repeatedly swung or actuated for more or less opening the said windows, all as illustrated in Figs. 17 and 18.

The purchaser now proceeds to cut the end wall panels 156 and 157 on the overlapped door score or fold lines 193, this line being merely a weakened line as effected by a score rather than a perforated line which may weaken the end wall of the cover to the point that it may separate while in use and since this line extends, when the carton is fully erected from the edge of the wall inwardly thereof. The user then proceeds to cut the door openings along the superimposed score lines 190 and 192 between the opposed ends of the superimposed corner cuts 185—186 and 188—187 thereby separating the door panels from one another while the said panels are each attached to the cover end wall members or panels 156 and 157 through the score or fold lines 189 and 191. The doors may now be outwardly swung on the hinge or fold lines 189 and 191 to the desired position as illustrated in Fig. 17.

The said cover is now placed to rest on the upper ends of its side and end walls thereby providing a building which can be seen into through the windows and which can be entered through the door openings, it being understood that the surface, floor, table or the like, supporting the cover in this position acts as the floor for the building with the cover top panel 131 acting as the ceiling. The door openings are such that the toys 112 and 113 may be maneuvered into the building.

With the cover in this position the box or carton of Fig. 3 is now inverted and placed thereover and is attached thereto. The attachment of the box or cover to the lid is effected through the projecting locking lugs 50 and 51 which are inserted in the U-shaped slits 140, 141 and 142 in the cover top panel 131. This results in a simulated second story for the play building which if it simulates a fire department building may be the bedrooms of the crew on duty.

The blank to form the roof is now assembled by locking the blank to provide a pyramidal roof or pyramid and which operation consists in inserting the locking lugs 215 of the one portion of the roof through the U-shaped slits 212, 213 and 214 of the other section of the roof. The attaching lugs 218' and 219 are now downwardly bent and inserted in the slits formed in the box proper, by the side wall cuts 44, 45, 46 and 47 and the end wall cuts 81, 82, 83 and 84. At this time the building is provided with a roof above the simulated second story thereof.

The bell tower may now be erected as above described forming a four sided projection interlocked through the tongue 228 and elongated perforation 229. The tower roof 234 is now assembled in the same manner as the main roof was assembled and above described whereupon the tower roof attaching lugs 232 and 233 are pushed through the slits 220, 221 and 222 of the tower roof thereby securing them to one another. The flag or pennant blank of Fig. 14 is now folded on its score or fold line 236 thereby bringing the attaching lugs 239 into superimposed alignment with one another for insertion through the tower roof aperture 235. The tower with its attached roof and flag or pennant is now attached to the main roof by forcing the tower roof attaching lugs 230 and 231 through the main roof slits 220, 221, and 222 thereby completing the play or toy building.

The platform may be utilized outside the play or toy building to act as a service ramp by placing same on its toy supporting surface so that the platform supports are uppermost with the space between said supports acting as the service pit. To complete the service platform the ramp is mounted adjacent the outermost side thereof and is secured thereto by inserting its attaching lugs 204, and 205 between the ends of the ramp supports as clearly understandable from the disclosure in Fig. 17.

It will be understood that the exterior of the cover, box proper, platform and the extraneous pieces are suitably printed or lithographed to complete the simulation of a toy building, for example, the doors would have printed windows, frames and panels as would the swinging windows in the side walls. The platform would be suitably printed to define the various racks such as "cleaning," "greasing" and the like.

The foregoing description is for a carton proper and cover or lid which together make a play or toy building and which building has movable or swingable doors and windows formed in the walls of the lid or cover. It is of course understood that the lid or cover forms a carton part and a carton part having such doors and windows may be the box proper. In the modifications illustrated in Figs. 19 to 24 inclusive such a carton part, box proper, is illustrated. The said box is similar to the blank of Fig. 1 which makes the box or carton proper but the modified blank in Fig. 19 has the windows and doors formed therein, except that the side walls are higher, proportionally, than those of Fig. 1.

Formed in the side wall extension panels 38' and 40' are the rectangular portions 167 and 168 of Fig. 8. In addition the said panels 38' and 40' are respectively formed with rectangular portions 240 and 241 which form a side door opening with each of said rectangular portions being defined by lines of perforations or cut lines interrupted by connecting tongues and which lines are indicated by the reference numeral 242, 243, 244

and 245. The rectangular portion 241 in the panel 40' is so designed as to have a semi-circular tongue 246 remaining in the opening and which is connected with the said panel 40' by a score or fold line 247.

The modified blank of Fig. 19 has provided in its end wall panels 65' and 67' substantially rectangular portions which form a slightly different door from that illustrated in Fig. 8, said doors in the modified blank being formed somewhat like the windows in the side wall panels 38' and 40'. Accordingly, the panel 65' is provided with one or more rectangular portions 248 having, in the erected carton, two sides formed by score or fold lines 249 and 250 with their horizontal connecting lines 251 and 252 as lines of perforation though preferably cut lines interrupted by tongues to hold the parts temporarily together. The said rectangular portions are substantially centrally divided by a line of perforation or preferably, a cut line 253 interrupted by uncut tongues to provide door panels 254 and 255. The end wall panel 67' is likewise provided with one or more rectangular portions 256 which in the erected carton are in alignment with the rectangular portion 248 of the panel 65'. The said rectangular portions 256 have their vertical edges defined by score or fold lines 257 and 258 which are joined by horizontal lines 259 and 260 which may be perforations, though, preferably, cut lines interrupted by uncut tongues. The rectangular portions 256 are each divided by a vertical line 261 which again may be a line of perforation but preferably a cut line interrupted by uncut portions to provide panels on each side thereof or between the said line 261 and the score or fold lines 257 and 258. Each of said panel portions 256 is further centrally vertically provided with score or fold lines 262 and 263 thereby providing panels 264 and 265 on one side of the line 261 and panels 266 and 267 on the other side of line 261.

The blank of Fig. 19 is otherwise the same as the blank of Fig. 1 except that tongues 50 and 51 are not cut into the side wall top wall panels 39 but is provided with the slits 44, 45, 81 and 82 for attachment thereto of the roof.

After the modified blank of Fig. 19 is cut and scored as just described it has the adhesive 85 applied to its glue flaps or panels 41 whereupon the said panels are folded as above described in connection with the blank of Fig. 1 for shipment to the user. At this time the knocked down blank is in the condition illustrated in cross section in Fig. 20.

The user upon desiring to place merchandise in the box sets same up as above described in connection with Fig. 3 with the result that an erected box or carton as illustrated in Fig. 21 results.

Prior to the final erection of the box or carton as illustrated in Fig. 21 a sliding door is inserted within the side wall having the rectangular portions 240 and 241 therein; such a sliding door is formed from the blank of Fig. 22 which has a pair of panels 268 and 269 each of a width equal to the width of the rectangular portion 240 and 241 and of a height substantially equal to the height of panels 38' and 40'. Said panels 268 and 269 are separated from one another by a panel 270 which is of width equal to the width of the side wall top wall panel 39. It is understood that the said panels 268, 269 and 270 are separated from one another by score or fold lines. On the other side of the panel 269 is a panel 271 again of a width equal to that of panel 270 and of a height equal to that of panel 269, with said panel 271 having beyond it a glue flap 272. The panel 269 and 270 and the glue flap 272 are separated from one another by score or fold lines. The panel 269 has projecting from substantially its midpoint into the panel 270 a semi-circular tongue 273. Integrally, hingedly connected with the upper and lower ends of the panel 269 are tucking flaps 274 and 275 each subdivided by a score or fold line to provide the tucking flaps proper and a spacing panel. Each of the panels 270 and 271 has integrally, hingedly connected to its ends a tucking tab 276 which is adapted to be enclosed by the tucking and spacing flaps 274 and 275.

After the door blank of Fig. 22 has been cut and scored as just described adhesive is applied to the glue flap 272 whereupon it with the panel 271 are folded to lie on the panel 269 and the panel 268 folded to lie on panel 269 and glue flap 272 for thereby adhesively securing said parts to one another in a knocked down condition.

The user now sets up the door so that the panels 268 and 269 are in parallelism with one another spaced by the panels 270 and 271 whereupon the tucking tabs 276 are adapted to be disposed inwardly of the panels 268 and 269 and the tucking flaps are folded to secure the parts in this position. This setting up of the door permits the tongue 273 to project outwardly of the door and the now erected door is inserted within the end of the side wall adjacent the side wall door rectangular portions 240 and 241 as shown in cross section in Fig. 23.

The purchaser upon removing the contents of the box or carton of Fig. 21 sets up the windows as above described in connection with the carton part or lid illustrated in Fig. 25. The user then proceeds to arrange the doors which consists in breaking the cut line tongues or the portions of the board between the perforations of the end wall inner wall member or panel 67' and bends the panels 264 and 265 and panels 266 and 267 to be normal to one another whereupon said pairs of panels are respectively swung on the score or fold lines 257 and 258 so that the panels 264 and 266 span the openings between the end wall inner and outer wall members or panels 67' and 65' with the panels 265 and 267 lying against the inner surface of the outer wall member outwardly of the score or fold lines 249 and 250 of the end wall outer wall member or panel 65'. The purchaser now breaks the tongues of the cut lines 251, 252, and 253 or breaks the material between the perforations whereupon the panels 254 and 255 may be actuated on the score or fold lines 249 and 250 to act as swinging doors as illustrated in Figs. 21 and 24.

At the time of inserting the sliding side door assembly from the blank of Fig. 22 the user inwardly pushed the tongue 246 bending same on the score or fold line 247 so as to span the space between the side wall inner and outer wall members or between the panels 38' and 40' so that the said doors could not be inserted into the said side wall beyond the rectangular portions 240 and 241. The purchaser now proceeds to break the tongues of the cut lines 242, 243, 244 and 245 of each of the rectangular portions 240 and 241 for thereby removing same from the panels 38' and 40' and exposing the sliding door. The door may be entirely across the opening resulting from the removal of the rectangular portion 240 and 241 or may be only partially across the said opening; in either case the sliding door

may now be shifted within the space of said side wall to either a completely closed position or a completely open position so that access may be had to the interior of the play or toy building through said side door. To permit the ready engagement of said side sliding door the projecting tongue 273 thereof acts as a knob.

From the foregoing it is believed now evident that there has been provided a knocked down box or carton that may be readily converted into a play or toy building and a box or carton which accomplishes the objects initially set forth.

What is claimed is:

1. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from the main panel, certain of said side and end walls comprising spaced apart inner and outer wall members for at least a portion of their heighth joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further being adapted to be used as a toy or play building, and certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members each being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of and filling the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building.

2. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from the main panel, certain of said side and end walls comprising spaced apart inner and outer wall members for at least a portion of their heighth joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further being adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members each being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of and filling the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building and portions in one of the remaining walls defined by score lines and weakened lines with said portions separated from the said wall along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form flaps to simulate swinging doors for the toy or play building.

3. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel each including an inner wall member and an outer wall member, two opposed walls of said side and end walls having their inner and outer wall members spaced from one another for at least a portion of their heighth with said spaced apart inner and outer wall members of each wall joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members each being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of and filling the space between said inner and outer wall members, and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building.

4. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel each including an inner wall member and an outer wall member, two opposed walls of said side and end walls having their inner and outer wall members spaced from one another for at least a portion of their heighth with said spaced apart inner and outer wall members of each wall joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members each being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of and filling the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building, and one of the remaining walls having aligned portions in its inner and outer wall members defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the said wall along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form an opening therethrough with swinging simulated doors into the carton when used as a toy or play building.

5. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel each including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, two opposed walls of said side and end walls having their inner and outer wall members spaced from one another and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, said spaced apart inner and outer wall members of each wall having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form openings through the wall with swinging simulated windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building, said spaced inner and outer wall members of one of said walls having aligned portions defined by weakened lines with said portions broken from the wall members to form an opening through

said wall, a bendable tab of a length substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members carried by one of said inner and outer wall members projecting into the opening and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members, and a simulated sliding door member within said wall between the inner and outer wall members thereof slidable relative thereto to close the opening therethrough with said simulated sliding door having its movement arrested by the transversely positioned tab.

6. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel each including an outer wall member and an inner wall member, two opposed walls of said side and end walls having their inner and outer wall members spaced from one another and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, said spaced apart inner and outer wall members of each of said opposed walls having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form openings through the wall with swinging simulated windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building, said spaced inner and outer wall members of one of said walls having aligned portions defined by weakened lines with said portions broken from the wall members to form an opening through said wall, a bendable tab of a length substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members carried by one of said inner and outer wall members projecting into the opening and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members, a simulated sliding door member within said wall between the inner and outer wall members thereof slidable relative thereto to close the opening therethrough with said simulated sliding door having its movement arrested by the transversely positioned tab, and one of said remaining walls having aligned portions in its inner and outer wall members defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form a door opening with swinging simulated doors.

7. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel, each comprising an inner wall member and an outer wall member spaced from one another and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building.

8. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel, each comprising an inner wall member and an outer wall member spaced from one another and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having aligned portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building, said spaced inner and outer wall members of one of said walls having aligned portions defined by weakened lines with said portions broken from the wall members to form an opening through said wall, a bendable tab of a length substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members carried by one of said inner and outer wall members projecting into the opening and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members, and a simulated sliding door member within said wall between the inner and outer wall members thereof slidable relative thereto to close the opening therethrough with said simulated sliding door having its movement arrested by the transversely positioned tab.

9. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls upstanding from said main panel, each comprising an inner wall member and an outer wall member spaced from one another and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall members being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall members forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building, one of said remaining walls having formed in its inner and outer wall members aligned portions each defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines to provide panels within said inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall member being longitudinally divided to provide subpanels adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members and form simulated door frames and tucking flaps at the ends of the door frames, and said panels in the outer wall member forming simulated swinging doors.

10. In a carton part of the class described comprising a main panel, side and end walls up-

standing from said main panel, each comprising an inner wall member and an outer wall member spaced from one another and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said carton part being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and display and further adapted to be used as a toy or play building, certain of said spaced apart inner and outer wall members having portions defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines and oscillated on the score lines to form swinging panels in said spaced apart inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall member each being of a width substantially equal to the space between the inner and outer wall members and disposed transversely of the space between said inner and outer wall members and said swinging panels of said outer wall member forming simulated swinging windows when the carton part is used as a toy or play building, one of said remaining walls having formed in its inner and outer wall members aligned portions each defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions separated from the wall members along the weakened lines to provide panels within said inner and outer wall members, said panels of the inner wall member being longitudinally divided to provide sub-panels adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members and form simulated door frames and tucking flaps at the ends of the door frames, and said panels in the outer wall member forming simulated swinging doors, said spaced inner and outer wall members of one of said walls having aligned portions defined by weakened lines with said defined portions broken from the wall members to form an opening through said wall, a bendable tab carried by one of said inner and outer wall members projecting into the opening and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members, and a simulated sliding door member within said wall between the inner and outer wall members thereof slidable relative thereto to close the opening therethrough with said simulated sliding door having its movement arrested by the transversely positioned tab.

11. In a package of the class described the combination of a carton having a bottom panel, upstanding walls from the edges of said bottom panel, a cover co-extensive in area with said carton having a top panel, depending walls from the edges of said cover top panel adapted to embrace the carton upstanding walls, said carton and its cover being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and said carton being adapted to be inverted and superimposed on the cover after removal of merchandise to convert the same into a toy building, certain of the walls of said carton and cover having spaced apart inner and outer wall members for at least a portion of their height and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said inner and outer wall members each having aligned portions each defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions broken from said inner and outer wall members along said weakened lines to form integrally hinged panels swingable on the score lines, the panels of the inner wall member being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members and forming window frames while the panels of the outer wall member form simulated swinging windows, locking lugs cut from the top wall members and projecting from the upper ends of the carton inner and outer wall member, and slits in the cover top panel receiving the carton lugs for securing said carton and cover in inverted superimposed positions.

12. In a package of the class described the combination of a carton having a bottom panel, upstanding walls from the edges of said bottom panel, a cover co-extensive in area with said carton having a top panel, depending walls from the edges of said cover top panel adapted to embrace the carton upstanding walls, said carton and its cover being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and said carton being adapted to be inverted and superimposed on the cover after removal of merchandise to convert the same into a toy building, certain of the walls of said carton and cover having spaced apart inner and outer wall members for at least a portion of their heighth and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said inner and outer wall members each having aligned portions each defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions broken from said inner and outer wall members along said weakened lines to form integrally hinged panels swingable on the score lines, the panels of the inner wall member being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members and forming window frames while the panels of the outer wall member form simulated swinging windows, and one of the remaining walls of the carton and cover having a portion therein defined by score lines and weakened lines with said portion broken from said wall on said weakened lines to provide a doorway with a simulated swinging door swingable on the score lines, locking lugs cut from the top wall members and projecting from the upper ends of the carton inner and outer wall members and slits in the cover top panel receiving the carton lugs for securing said carton and cover in inverted superimposed positions.

13. In a package of the class described the combination of a carton having a bottom panel, upstanding walls from the edges of said bottom panel, a cover co-extensive in area with said carton having a top panel, depending walls from the edges of said cover top panel adapted to embrace the carton upstanding walls, said carton and its cover being adapted to enclose merchandise for shipment and said carton being adapted to be inverted and superimposed on the cover after removal of merchandise to convert the same into a toy building, certain of the walls of said carton and cover having spaced apart inner and outer wall members for at least a portion of their heighth and joined at their upper ends by a top wall member, said inner and outer wall members each having aligned portions each defined by score lines and weakened lines with said defined portions broken from said inner and outer wall members along said weakened lines to form integrally hinged panels swingable on the score lines, the panels of the inner wall member being of a width substantially equal to the spacing of the inner and outer wall members and adapted to span the space between the inner and outer wall members and forming window frames while the panels of the outer wall member form simulated swinging windows, one of the remaining walls of the carton and cover having a portion therein defined by score lines and weakened lines with said portion broken

from said wall on said weakened lines to provide a doorway with a simulated swinging door swingable on the score lines, locking lugs cut from the top wall members and projecting from the upper ends of the carton inner and outer wall members and slits in the cover top panel receiving the carton lugs for securing said carton and cover in inverted superimposed positions, a roof formed from an extraneous blank for the toy building, and means for removably securing the roof in position comprising locking lugs projecting from said roof blank and slits in said carton bottom panel receiving the roof locking lugs and securing the roof in position.

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