Dec. 31, 1929. H. E. KONDOLF 1,741,369

PAPER PACKAGE AND DISPLAY COVER THEREFOR

Filed Jan. 7, 1926

Fig. 1.

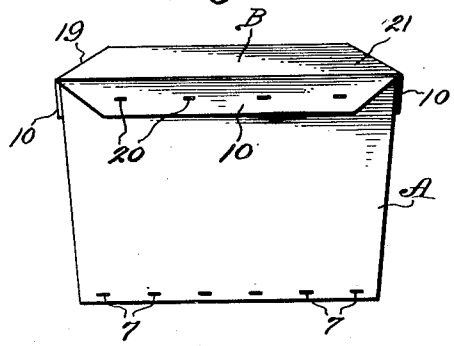


Fig. 2.

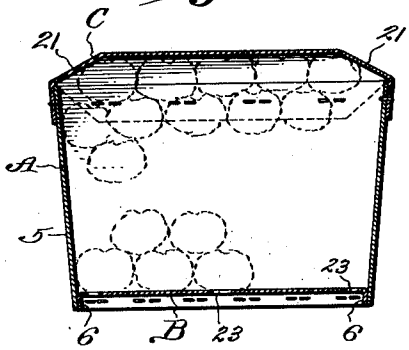


Fig. 3.

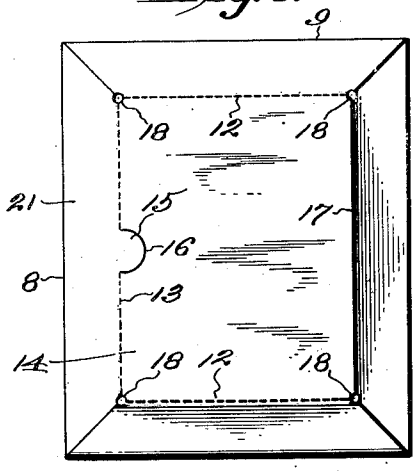


Fig. 4.

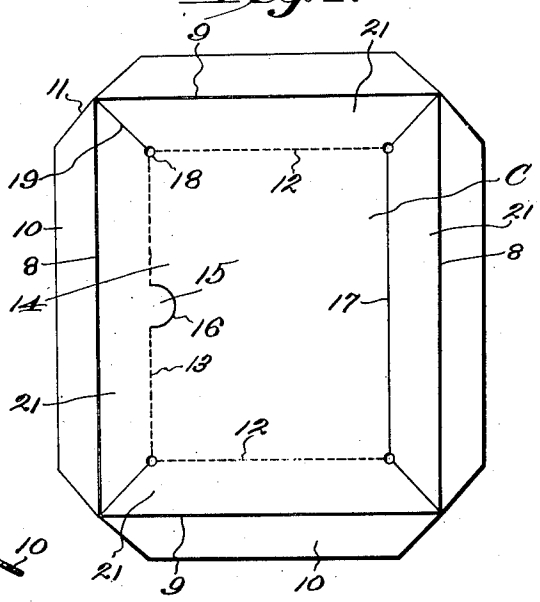


Fig. 5.

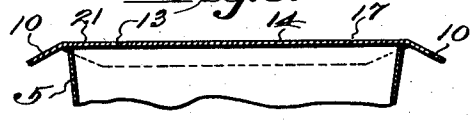
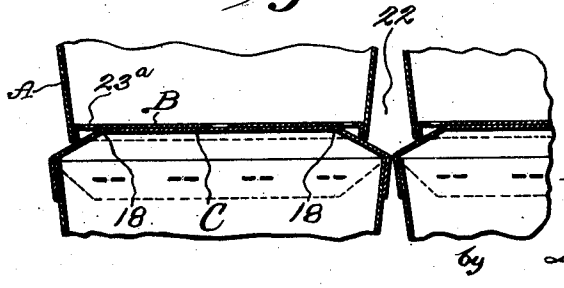


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY E. KONDOLF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

PAPER PACKAGE AND DISPLAY COVER THEREFOR

Application filed January 7, 1926. Serial No. 79,867.

This invention relates to an improvement in paper packages or cartons, more particularly of the type in which fruits and vegetables may be packed for shipment and sale, and one of the principal objects thereof is to provide a paper package having a cover of such nature that the package may be packed with a bulge at the top of the package, the cover being so constructed as to display the contents of the package when the same is put on sale.

It is well known that numerous commodities, such as apples and other fruits and vegetables for instance, when transported or often handled after packing, settle in the container in which they are packed and to some extent shrink, with the result that the package when placed on sale often has the appearance of being underpacked, that is, that the volume of the contents of the package is considerably less than the volume of the package itself. The package forming the subject-matter of my application is so designed that when packed the contents bulge above the walls of the container itself, with the result that if any shrinkage or settling takes place, the package will still present the appearance of being fully packed.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the display cover that the cover will follow the bulge of the contents of the package, that is the cover will bulge up when the contents are packed, and as shinkage or settling takes place will settle with the contents, so as not to leave any apparent space between the cover and the upper surface of the contents of the package.

A further object of the invention is to construct the cover with a mutilatable display lid which may be opened up to display the contents of the package when the same is placed on sale.

With these and other objects in view, which will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 represents an elevational view of a package and display cover constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 represents a vertical sectional view therethrough.

Figure 3 represents a top plan view.

Figure 4 represents a plan view of the blank from which the cover is formed.

Figure 5 represents a vertical sectional view through the upper portion of the container, with the cover in place thereon and showing the position of the cover before the flanges thereof have been attached to the walls of the package.

Figure 6 represents a vertical sectional view through the adjacent portions of a series of containers showing them in a packed position in a railroad car or other means of transportation, and illustrates the manner in which ventilation of the packages when in such packed condition is obtained.

Referring more particularly to the drawings the package, the body of which is preferably made of paper, in a desired manner, includes the body portion A, bottom B and cover C. The walls 5 of the body of the package, preferably taper downwardly as illustrated for a purpose to be hereinafter set forth.

The bottom B which likewise is preferably made of paper of the desired gauge and composition is inset from the lower edges of the walls 5 and has a downturned flange 6 which fits against the inner faces of the lower portions of such walls, such bottom, when positoned in place, being secured to the walls of the box through the medium of staples 7, or other desirable fastening means.

The cover C is formed from the paper blank illustrated in Figure 4. Such blank, is scored inwardly of its lateral edges as at 8, and inwardly of its end edges as at 9, forming flanges 10 at the sides and ends of the blank, such flanges being adapted to fold downwardly along the scores 8 and 9 to engage against the outer surface of the box walls at the upper portions thereof. The corners of the blank may be cut diagonally as indicated at 11, to allow the flanges to be folded downwardly without interference with each other, and for the further purposes of increasing

the flexibility of the box cover near the corners thereof. Within the figure defined by the scores 8 and 9, the blank is perforated transversely as at 12, and longitudinally as at 13, to define a mutilatable display lid 14, a finger tab 15 being defined in the line of perforations 13 by a cut 16 of suitable shape. Opposite the line of perforations 13 the cover blank is surface cut as at 17, to complete the definition of the display cover and to form a hinge along which the display lid may be swung upwardly when it is separated from the cover to give access to the contents of the package. The corners of the display lid preferably merge with perforations 18, which increase the flexibility of the cover at the corners of such lid, and the corners of the display lid are connected with the corners formed at the intersection of the scores 8 and 9, i. e., the corners of the cover proper, with diagonal surface cuts 19, which impart flexibility to the cover along lines diagonally connecting the display lid with the corners of the cover.

When a package with its cover is to be utilized, a cover blank is placed upon the package as indicated in Figure 5 and the flanges 10 may then be drawn downwardly against the walls of the package and may be secured by staples as at 20, or by the use of tape, or in any other desirable manner. The act of drawing down the flanges 10, and forcing them against the package walls, tends to flex the cover along the diagonal surface cuts 19 to impart a bulge to the cover such that the display lid 14 assumes a position above the plane of the upper edges of the package walls, as indicated in Figures 1 and 2, with the portions 21 of the cover, intermediate the scores 8 and 9 and the perforations and surface cuts defining the display lid, arranged in an inclined position and converging upwardly from the upper edges of the package walls to the edges of the display lid. To augment this bulging action the distance between the scores 8 may be made slightly greater than the outside width of the box and the distance between the scores 9 may be made somewhat greater than the outside length of the box, and to an extent the height of the bulge imparted to the cover may be regulated by the difference in these dimensions of the box and the cover.

The cover having been placed upon the box in the manner described, the latter is then inverted and allowed to rest upon the cover. The apples, or other commodities, to be packed, are then packed within the box being inserted through the unclosed bottom thereof. When the box has been packed to the required amount, the box may be grasped and lifted to shake down its contents and to form a bulge in the contents of the package to occupy the space formed by the bulged top. The bottom B of the package is then put in place and stapled or otherwise secured to the side walls of the box. The box may then be inverted and is ready for transportation or handling.

In this manner the package is originally packed with its contents in bulged condition, and occupying the space afforded by the bulged cover of the package and this bulged condition of the contents is sufficient to compensate for any apparent loss in volume occasioned by settling or shrinkage of the contents. Furthermore, the flexible cover will tend to settle with the settling of the contents, particularly if such settling tends to widen out the walls of the package, with the result that when the package is ready for sale it will not have the appearance of being unpacked.

Packages of this character are usually made of a definite volume, for instance, a bushel, half bushel, etc., and in manufacturing the package, and its cover and bottom, the dimensions of the bottom and of its flanges are so proportioned with respect to the dimensions of the box and its cover, that when the package, in its upside down condition, is packed, and then raised to bulge its contents, and the bottom positioned in place, the space occupied by such bottom above the lower edges of the walls of the box will be sufficient to compensate for the space occupied by the bulged top above the walls of the box to impart to the box the desired volume.

The tapered form of the box, before referred to, is of advantage when numbers of such packages are to be packed into a railroad car or other vehicle for transportation. As indicated in Figure 6, the inset bottom of an upper package may rest upon the bulged lid of the other, and the side of the adjacent upper package will be spaced from the side of the first as indicated at 22, to allow for the circulation of air between the packages. Furthermore, the openings 18 in the cover of a lower package will allow, in conjunction with openings 23 formed in the bottom of such package, for the circulation of air through the lower package, and the openings in the bottom of the upper package, certain of which it will be noted are arranged near the flange of such bottom as at 23^a, Figure 6, will allow of continuous circulation on up through the stack of packages.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for the purpose of clearness of understanding, and no undue limitations should be deduced therefrom, but the appended claims should be construe as broadly as permissible in view of the prior art.

Having thus described my invention what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A paper container having a cover provided with flanges connected to the sides of the container walls, and having a mutilatable display lid and having surface cuts diago-

nally connecting the corners of such display lid with the corners of the cover proper, the display lid being positioned above the plane of the upper edges of the container walls, and the portions of the cover between the display lid and the container walls being inclined upwardly from the container walls to the display lid.

2. A paper container having a cover provided with flanges connected to the container walls, and having a mutilatable display lid, such cover being flexed along diagonal lines connecting the corners of the display lid with the corners of the cover proper, such cover being provided with perforations at the junction of such flexed portions with the display lid.

3. In a paper container the combination with a bottom inset from the lower edges of the walls of the package, of a cover for the container having a top portion arranged beyond the edges of the adjacent ends of the container walls, and having portions connecting such top portion with the container walls, such portions being flexed with respect to the top portion, and being flexed with respect to each other.

4. A blank for a container cover having scores inset from the edges of the blank and defining the cover proper and providing flanges beyond such scores, such blank having perforations and a surface cut defining a display lid within the figure defined by the scores, such blank having surface cuts connecting the corners of the display lid with the corners of the cover proper.

5. A paper container having a cover formed of a continuous sheet of material, such cover including a multilatable display lid with a border therearound, the border of the cover being flexed and deformed intermediate lines connecting corners of the display lid with the corners of the cover, to thereby displace the display lid above the outer edges of the cover without deforming the display lid, the borders of the cover between the display lid and outer edges inclining upwardly toward the display lid.

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