

July 9, 1946.

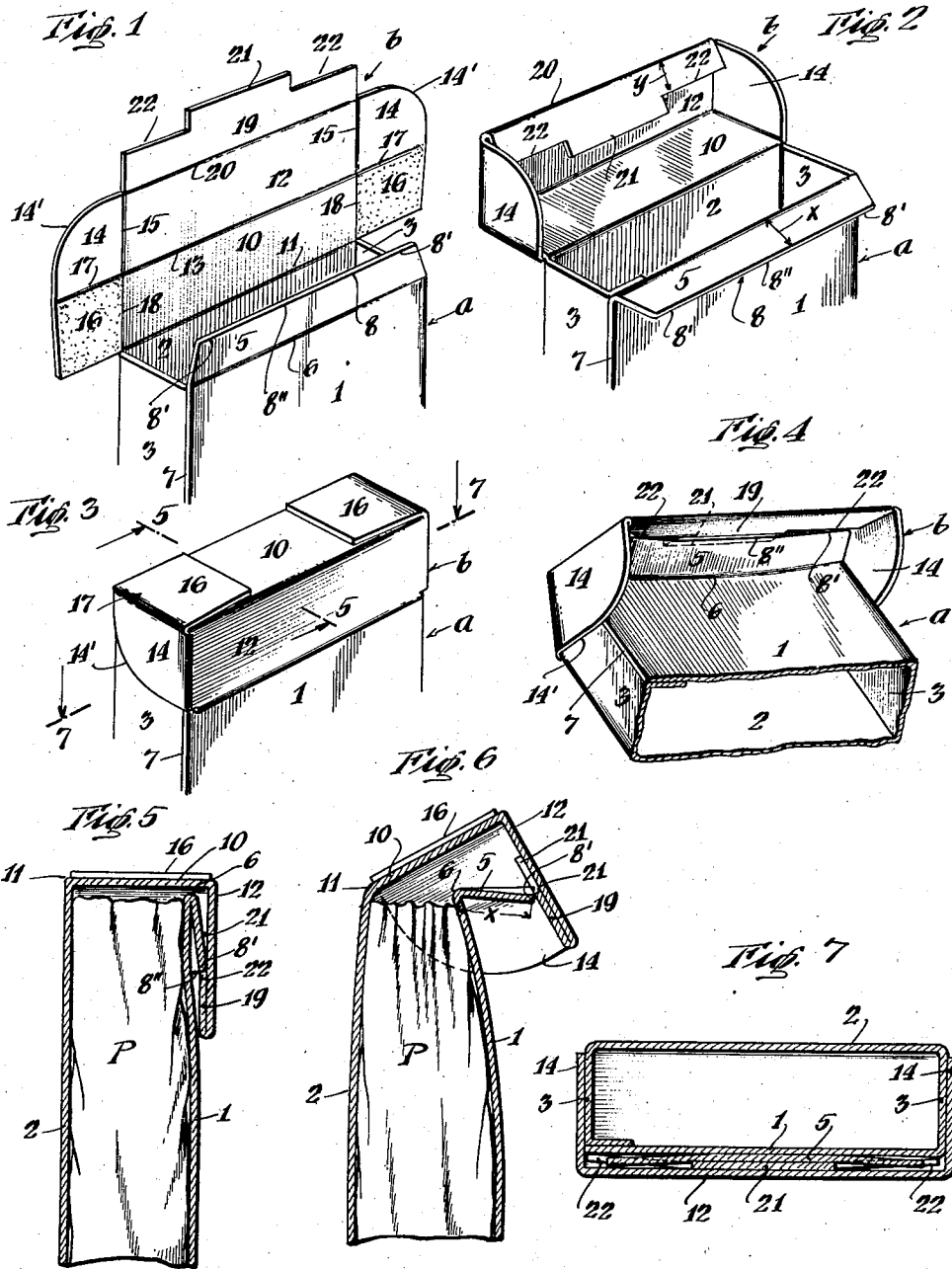
M. I. WILLIAMSON ET AL

2,403,698

HINGED COVER CONTAINER

Filed June 13, 1944

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTORS
Marshall I. Williamson
BY Herman A. Carruth

Albert M. Austin
ATTORNEY

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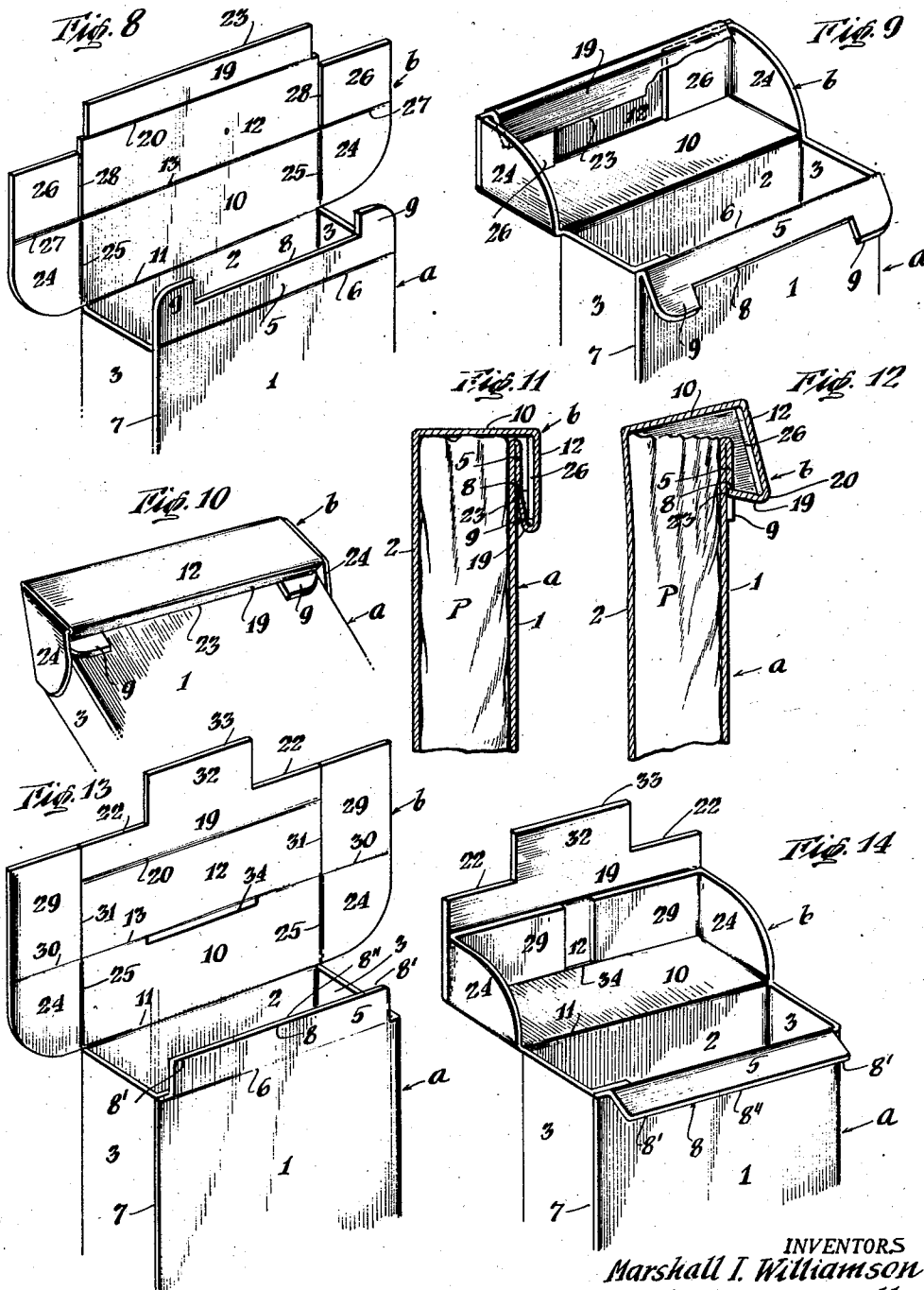
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HINGED COVER CONTAINER

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTORS
Marshall I. Williamson
BY Herman A. Carruth

Albert M. Austin
ATTORNEY

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 15

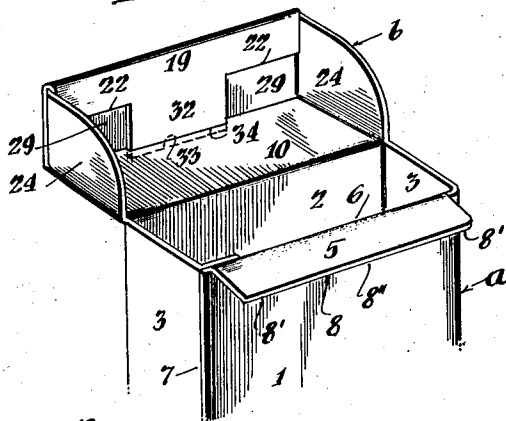


Fig. 16

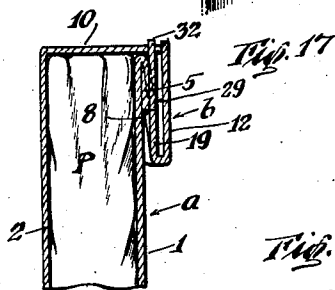
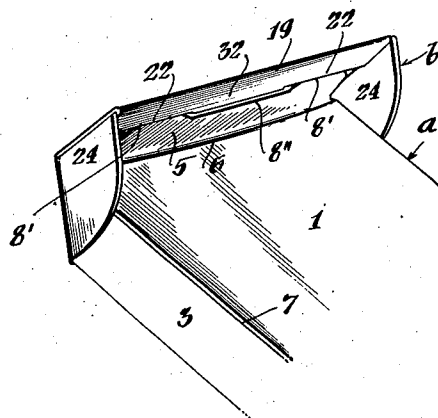


Fig. 18

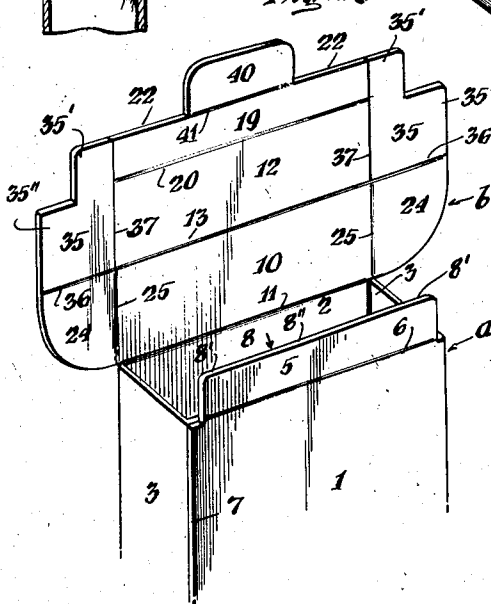


Fig. 19

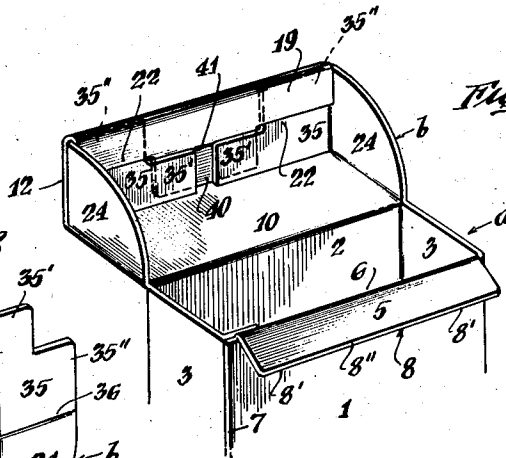
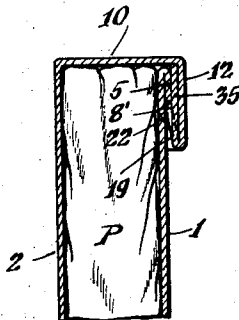


Fig. 20



INVENTORS
Marshall I. Williamson
BY Herman A. Carruth

Albert M. Austin
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HINGED COVER CONTAINER

Marshall I. Williamson, New Haven, and Herman A. Carruth, Northford, Conn., assignors to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 13, 1944, Serial No. 540,088

10 Claims. (Cl. 229-44)

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This invention relates to hinged cover container, and more particularly to a container formed from paperboard or other suitable flexible material comprising a box part and a cover part hinged to the box part and adapted to telescope over the open end thereof and having means associated with the cover part and the box part to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof. This application is a continuation, in part, of our co-pending application, Serial No. 451,711, filed July 21, 1942 and issued February 13, 1945, as Patent No. 2,369,387.

To provide a satisfactory hinged cover container, means should be provided to retain the cover part in closed position so that the cover part will not fly open during normal handling of the container, and desirably the cover part should be such as to permit opening and closing thereof with maximum ease and speed. Where such hinged cover containers are made of metal and similar rigid material, resistance to the opening of the cover part is achieved by the substantial frictional contact between the enclosing flanges of the cover part and the walls of the box part. However, in the case of hinged cover containers made from paperboard or like flexible material, sufficient frictional resistance between the cover flanges and the box side walls to properly retain the cover part in closed position is lacking, and unless additional resistance means are provided, the cover part will fly open during normal handling of the container.

There is disclosed in our co-pending application, above referred to, a hinged cover container formed of paperboard or like material having abutment means or elements associated with the box part and cover part thereof which serve to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof. The invention disclosed in this application is directed to certain modifications and extensions of the inventive concept disclosed in said prior filed co-pending application.

In one form of the invention disclosed in this application, a pair of hinged abutment elements or abutment flaps are provided, one of which is hinged to a panel of the box part and free to swing about its hinged edge, and the other of which is hinged to the adjacent side panel or flange of the cover part and free to swing about its hinged edge. These hinged abutment elements or flaps are provided with co-operating abutment edges which move into abutment when the cover part is raised from closed towards open

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position. Continuing opening movement of the cover part is resisted by the abutted elements until a lifting force on the cover part is exerted sufficient to cause flexing of one or more of the side panels of the box part and/or one or more of the side panels or flanges of the cover part transmitted to such panels through the compressive stress placed on the abutment elements. The abutment edges of the abutment elements are retained in abutment, when opening force is applied to the cover part, by a lug or projection extending from one of said abutment elements which overlaps the other abutment element, thus preventing either of the abutment elements from slipping out of edge abutting engagement with the other and passing behind one another.

In another form of the invention, the abutment flap associated with the cover part is retained in relative fixed position with its abutment edge or edges nevertheless fully exposed for engagement with the co-operating abutment edge or edges of the abutment element or flap hinged to the adjacent side wall panel of the box part. The cover abutment element or flap may be retained in this fixed position by making the lug extension of sufficient length to engage a slit or slot extending along the inside face of the top wall panel of the cover part, or the lug extension may be designed to interlock with tabs which retain the side wall panels or sections of the cover part in fixed assembled position.

When the abutment flap elements are properly proportioned, in the manner hereinafter more particularly described, the cover part can be swung from its closed position to open position only by applying sufficient upward pressure or force to the cover part to overcome the resistance to hinging movement offered by the abutment flaps and the resistance to flexing offered by one or more of the box side panels and/or cover side panels or flanges, which resistance to opening continues until the abutment elements or flaps move out of their edge-abutted relationship.

Hinged cover containers, constructed in accordance with this invention, provide a packaging medium for numerous articles of merchandise. The container itself may be made in numerous attractive shapes and forms and of any length, width or depth desired.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved hinged cover container formed from paperboard or other flexible material, having means associated with the box and cover part thereof to releasably retain the cover part in

closed telescoped position over the box part and operative to releasably resist opening movement of the cover part.

Another object of this invention is to provide a container formed from suitably flexible material having a box part with a cover part hinged thereto and adapted to telescope over the open end of the box part, which is provided with means associated with the box and cover parts adapted to releasably retain the cover part in closed position so as to prevent undesired opening thereof and which nevertheless may be easily and quickly opened and closed, and which also is so constructed that the cover part may be swung completely away from the open end of the box part so as not to interfere with the insertion or removal of the contents into or from the box part.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved hinging cover adapted to be associated with the box part of a container made of flexible material which is attractive and neat in appearance, strong and sturdy in construction, and serviceable in use, and which may be made to snugly telescope over the box part.

Other objects of this invention will become apparent as the disclosure proceeds.

Although the characteristic features of this invention which are believed to be novel will be particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto, the invention itself, as to its objects and advantages, and the manner in which it may be carried out, may be better understood by referring to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the unassembled cover part hinged to an otherwise fully formed box part showing the abutment elements associated therewith;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fully assembled cover part in open position;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fully assembled cover part in closed telescoped position over the upper end of the box part;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the assembled cover part and box part showing the abutment elements in cooperating abutting relationship existing when the cover part is being swung from closed toward open position;

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the upper portion of the filled and closed container as it appears when viewed along line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken through the cover part and the upper portion of the box part and showing the cover part in partially open position;

Fig. 7 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken through the cover part and box part as viewed along line 7—7 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a container showing the upper portion of a box part and an unassembled cover part having abutment elements of somewhat modified construction;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the fully formed container showing the cover part of Fig. 8 fully assembled and swung into open position;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the fully formed container showing the cover part in process of being moved from closed to open position with the abutment elements in position to resist such opening movement;

Fig. 11 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the fully assembled and filled container with the cover part in closed position;

Fig. 12 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the upper portion of the container showing the cover part in process of being swung from closed toward open position;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a container showing the upper portion of an assembled box part having associated therewith an unassembled cover part of another modified construction;

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the box part shown in Fig. 13 with the cover part partially assembled in open position;

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the container shown in Fig. 14 having its cover part fully assembled and in open position;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of the container shown in Fig. 15 with the cover part in process of being moved from closed to open position against the resistance offered by the co-operating abutment elements;

Fig. 17 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the upper portion of the container shown in Fig. 15 as the same appears when the cover part is in fully closed position;

Fig. 18 is a perspective view of a container showing a fully formed box part and having associated therewith an unassembled cover part of further modified construction;

Fig. 19 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the container shown in Fig. 18 with the cover part fully assembled and in open position; and

Fig. 20 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the upper portion of the container shown in Fig. 19 with the cover part in closed position.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings and the specification.

In accordance with this invention, the box part *a* of the container may be of any desired shape or size but normally comprises enclosing side wall panels and a bottom wall panel, which may be formed and secured together in any desired manner. For the purpose of explanation, however, one of the enclosing panels is designated the front wall panel 1, the opposite enclosing panel is designated as the rear wall panel 2, and the intermediate enclosing panels as side wall panels 3, providing a tubular body having an open upper end. The enclosing side wall panels of the box part may be of any desired length and of any desired size and proportion. The particular construction of the enclosing side wall panels and the bottom panel, as well as their manner of assembly, may also be varied as desired.

One of the enclosing panels, which will herein be designated as the front wall panel 1, is provided with an abutment flap 5 hingedly connected thereto at its upper end 6. The abutment flap 5 as shown in Fig. 1 may extend substantially the full width of the front wall panel 1 and may, if desired, be provided with mitered ends 7. The abutment flap 5 is provided with an abutment edge 8 designed to co-operate with a complementary abutment edge or edges presented by an abutment flap or strip 19 associated with the cover part *b* of the container.

The cover part *b* forming a part of the container as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive, comprises a top wall panel 10 which is hinged to the rear wall panel 2 of the box part along a transversely extending score line 11 which defines the top edge of the rear wall panel. A front flange

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section or panel 12 is hingedly connected along a transversely extending score line 13 to the top wall panel 10. The score line 13 is so positioned as to permit the front flange section 12 to snugly overlie the outside face of the front wall panel 1 of the box part when the cover part, fully assembled, is in closed position. A side wall forming section or panel 14 is hingedly connected to each end of the front flange section 12 by a score line 15 which is so positioned as to permit each side wall section to snugly overlie the outside face of the adjacent side wall panel 3 of the box part when the cover part is in closed position. Each side wall section 14 is also provided with a securing tab 16 hinged thereto along a transversely extending score line 17. Each of the score lines 17 may be substantially in alignment with the score line 13. Each securing tab 16 is separated as by cut 18 from the adjacent end of the top wall panel 10. The securing tabs 16 are so shaped and proportioned that they may be folded to overlie the respective adjacent ends of the top wall panel 10.

The abutment flap 19 is hingedly connected by transversely extending score line 20 to the front flange section 12 and is so proportioned that it may be folded to normally overlie the inside face of the front flange section or panel 12 of the cover part as shown in Fig. 2. The abutment flap 19 is free to hinge along its hinge line 20 and is provided with a lug or projection 21 and abutment edges 22 which are adapted to co-operate with the abutment edge 8 of the abutment flap 5 associated with the box part when the cover part is in closed and telescoped position over the box part.

The assembled cover part *b* illustrated in Figs. 2 to 7, inclusive, thus comprises a top wall panel 10 hinged to the upper edge of the rear wall panel 2 of the box part, a front flange section 12, and side wall sections 14 each connected to an end of the front flange section 12 along the hinge line 15 and to the top wall panel 10 by the securing tab 16. The securing tab 16 may be secured by adhesive to either the inside face or the outside face of the top wall panel.

The hinged cover container as thus assembled appears as shown in Fig. 2, when the cover part is in open position ready to receive the merchandise. The merchandise plug *P* (see Figs. 5 and 6) is inserted into the box part through the open end thereof and the cover part may then be swung into closed position as shown in Fig. 3. It will be noted that the parts are so proportioned that the front flange or panel 12 of the cover part snugly telescopes over the front wall panel of the box part and the side wall sections or panels 14 of the cover part snugly telescope over the side wall panels 3 of the box part. The outer free edge 14' of the cover side panels or section 14 may be given a rounded or curvilinear contour to enhance its appearance and usefulness.

When the cover part is in closed position, it will be noted by referring to the cross-sectional view shown in Fig. 5, that the abutment elements 5 and 19 are substantially concealed from view within the cover part, and are so proportioned that the ends 8' of the abutment edge 8 are substantially in abutment with the abutment edges 22 of abutment flap 19. The lug or projection 21 on the abutment flap 19, however, overlaps the center section of the abutment flap 5 so that the intermediate edge 8'' of the abutment flap 5 is not in abutting engagement with the cover abutment flap 19. The resiliency of the paperboard

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from which these abutment flaps are formed has the tendency to cause the free swinging abutment flap 5 to swing away from its associated front wall panel 1 of the box part, and thus serves to retain the end portions 8' of its abutment edge 8 in abutment with the adjacent abutment edges 22 of the cover abutment flap 19. The lug 21 prevents any part of the box abutment flap 5 from passing behind the cover abutment flap 19, and thus positive abutment between edges 8' of box abutment flap 5 and edges 22 of cover abutment flap 19 is assured.

It will be noted by referring more particularly to Fig. 4 and Fig. 6, that when the cover part is moved from closed toward open position that the abutment flap 5 is free to swing or pivot about its hinged edge 6. The length of the swinging abutment flap 5 is such that when the cover is moved from closed toward open position, compressive stress is placed on the flap 5 causing an inbowing or flexing of the front wall panel 1 of the box part. Outbowing or flexing of the corresponding side panel or flange 12 of the cover part may also occur to a greater or lesser extent depending upon the relative resistance to flexing possessed by the box panel and the cover panel. In other words, if the box panel 1 is relatively less stiff and rigid than the corresponding front panel 12 of the cover part the greatest flexing will occur in the box panel 1. The degree of resistance to opening will depend, of course, upon the degree of resistance to flex possessed by the box panels and cover panels and the amount or degree of flexing required to permit the cover part to clear the hinging abutment flap 5 and move out of abutment therewith. The length *x* of the hinging abutment flap 5 must be such as to be subjected to compressive strain between the abutment edges 22 of the cover abutment flap 19 and the front wall panel of the box part to which it is hinged. The length *x* of the hinging abutment flap 5 should not however be too great in length to prevent opening of the cover part or to place such a strain on the paperboard, and particularly the cover hinging score line 11, as to cause rupture or breakage thereof. The box abutment flap 5 and the cover abutment flap 19 are thus so shaped and proportioned as to impose sufficient stresses on the box side panels and cover side panels to achieve the desired resistance to normal opening of the cover part so that the cover part is retained in closed position and will not be inadvertently opened during normal handling of the container.

There is shown in Figs. 8 to 12, inclusive, a hinge cover container having a cover part of somewhat modified construction. In this form of the invention the side wall sections or panels 24 are hinged to the ends of the top wall panel 10 along score lines 25. A securing tab 26 is hinged to each of the side wall sections 24 along the score line 27, the score line 27 being substantially in alignment with the score line 13 which connects the front wall panel or flange 12 to the top wall panel 10 of the cover part. Each of the securing tabs 26 are separated from adjacent ends of the front flange section 12 by a cut line 28. In assembling the cover part, the side wall sections or panels 24 and the front flange section of panel 12 are turned substantially at right angles to the top wall panel 10 and the securing tabs 26 are arranged to overlap the front flange section or panel 12. The tabs 26 may be adhesively secured either to the outside face or the inside face of the front flange section 12. The abutment flap 19 is hinged to the front flange section 12

of the cover part along a score line 20, which permits cover abutment flap 19 to be folded inwardly and to normally overlie the inside face of the front flange section 12 of the cover part, as illustrated in Fig. 9.

An abutment flap 5 is hinged to the upper edge of the front wall panel 1 of the box part along the score line 6. In this form of the invention the box abutment flap 5 is provided with a pair of spaced lugs or projections 9 and a free abutment edge 8 extending therebetween. The free abutment edge 8 is designed to abut the abutment edge 23 of the cover abutment flap 19 when the cover part is in closed position.

When the hinged cover container has been assembled as shown in Fig. 9, the merchandise plug P is telescoped into the box part through the open end thereof and the cover part then swung into closed position as shown in Fig. 11. As thus arranged it will be noted that abutment edge 8 of the box abutment flap 5 is substantially in abutment with the abutment edge 23 of the cover abutment flap 19, the lugs 9 serving to prevent any part of the cover abutment flap 19 from working its way behind the box abutment flap 5.

When lifting force is exerted on the cover part, the cover abutment flap 19 will pivot about its hinged line 20, as shown in Figs. 10 and 12. This lifting force causes compressive stress to be exerted on the hinging abutment flap 19 lengthwise thereof, which in turn causes inward flexing or bowing of the front wall panel 1 of the box part and/or outward flexing or bowing of the adjacent front wall flange or panel 12 of the cover part. When these panels have been flexed sufficiently to permit the hinging abutment flap 19 to execute its predestined hinging or swinging movement, the resistance to opening movement of the cover part is released and the cover part may then be swung into full open position. It will be appreciated that the length x of the hinging abutment flap 19 must be such that compressive stress is placed thereon and a predetermined flexing of one or more of the cover panels and/or one or more of the box panels must take place. The stiffness or resistance to flexing which the box panels and cover panels possess, determines the degree of resistance to opening of the cover part. Thus the hinging abutment flap 19 and the relatively fixedly held box abutment flap 5 are so shaped and proportioned as to impose sufficient stress on the box and cover side panels to achieve the desired resistance to normal opening of the cover part and retain the cover part in closed position and against inadvertent opening during normal handling of the container.

It will be appreciated that the lugs 9 serve to retain the cooperating abutment edges of the box flap 5 and cover flap 19 in abutment, and while the lugs 9 are shown in Fig. 9 as associated with the box abutment flap 5, a similar result can be accomplished by associating the lugs 9 with the cover abutment flap 19, or by using a single lug 21, as shown in Fig. 1, in association with either the box abutment flap 5 or the cover abutment flap 19 of the container shown in Fig. 9. Likewise it is within the purview of this invention to associate the single lug 21, as shown in Fig. 1, with the box abutment flap 5, shown in Fig. 9, or in lieu of the lug 21, to associate a pair of lugs 9 with the box abutment flap 5 or the cover abutment flap 19 of the container illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive. It will thus be appreciated that the drawings are illustrative only, and a proper functioning of the invention may be fully

accomplished by using one lug 21 or a pair of spaced lugs 9 associated with either the box abutment flap or the cover abutment flap.

There is shown in Figs. 13 to 17, inclusive, a hinged cover container formed of paperboard or like flexible material, having a cover part wherein the side wall sections 24 are hinged to the opposite ends of the top wall panel 10 along hinge forming score lines 25, and a securing tab 29 hinged to each of the side wall sections 24 along a score line 30, the score line 30 being substantially a straight line continuation of the score line 13 which hingedly connects the front flange section or panel 12 to the top wall panel 10. The securing tabs 29 are separated from the ends of the front flange section 12 by a cut line 31. The cover forming part, as shown in Fig. 13, is assembled by folding the side wall sections 24 and the front flange section 12 to a position substantially at right angles with the top wall panel 10, the securing tabs 29 being folded inwardly so as to overlie the inside face of the front flange section 12. The cover abutment flap 19 hinged to the front flange section 12 along the score line 20 is designed to fold over and overlie the inside face of the securing tabs 29, as shown more particularly in Fig. 15. The cover abutment flap 19 is provided with a lug 32 of sufficient length so that the end portion 33 thereof may be inserted into a slit or slot 34 provided in the top wall panel 10 of the cover part, as shown in Figs. 15 and 17. In this form of assembly, the abutment flap 19 is firmly held in infolded position and the securing tabs 29 frictionally gripped between the cover abutment flap 19 and the inside face of the front flange section 12 of the cover part. Thus the securing tabs 29 need not be secured by adhesive or other extraneous means to the front flange section 12 of the cover part.

The merchandise plug P is telescoped into the box part of the container when the cover part is swung into open position as shown in Fig. 15. When the cover part is swung into closed position, the end portions 8' of the abutment edge 8 of the box abutment flap 5 will substantially abut the abutment edges 22 of the fixed abutment flap 19. The lug 32 will then overlap the box abutment flap 5 so that the central part 8'' of the abutment edge of flap 5 will neither grip nor pass behind the abutment edges of the cover abutment flap 19. The box abutment flap 5 is free to swing or hinge in the manner shown in Fig. 16, and the resilient nature of the flap 5 will maintain the end sections 8' of its abutment edge 8 in position to abut the abutment edges 22 of the cover abutment flap 19 when the cover part is raised.

A lifting force exerted on the closed cover part first brings edges 8' of box abutment flap 5 into abutment with abutment edges 22 of the cover abutment flap 19 and continued lifting force on the cover part places a compressive stress on the box abutment flap 5 lengthwise thereof, which causes a flexing or bowing of the front wall panel 1 of the box part and/or the flange front section or panel 12 of the cover part until the box abutment flap 5 has swung clear of the cover part. Thus it will be noted that the hinging abutment flap 5 and the fixedly held abutment flap 19 are so shaped and proportioned as to impose flexing or bending stress upon the associated side panels of the box part and cover part, and thereby achieve the desired resistance to opening movement of the cover part.

There is shown in Figs. 18, 19 and 20 a further form of the invention in which each of the side wall sections 24 of the cover part are provided with a securing tab 35 hinged thereto along a score line 36. In assembling the cover forming part shown in Fig. 18, the side wall sections 24 and the front flange section 12 thereof are folded substantially at right angles to the top wall panel 10 and the securing tabs 35 are folded so as to overlie the inside face of the front flange section 12. Each of the tabs 35 is provided with an end portion 35' of reduced width. The cover abutment flap 19 is folded about score line 20 so that the end portions of the abutment flap 19 will overlie shoulder portions 35'' of the securing tabs 35. To lock the cover abutment flap 19 in fixed position and retain the cover part in assembled form, a lug or projection 40 is provided which extends from the abutment flap 19 and is hinged thereto along a score line 41. The lug 40 is so shaped and formed as to permit insertion thereof between the end extension 35' of the securing tabs 35 and the inside face of the front flange section 12, as illustrated more particularly in Fig. 19. When the lug or projection 40 has been thus inserted, the shoulder portions 35' of the securing tabs 35 are frictionally gripped between the cover abutment flap 19 and the inside face of the front flange section 12 so as to retain the securing tabs 35 in fixed position and at the same time retain the side wall sections 24 firmly secured to the front flange section 12 of the cover part. The sections 24 and 12 are thus firmly held in the position substantially at right angles to the top wall panel 10 of the cover part. The cover part thus fully assembled appears as shown in Fig. 19. The merchandise plug P is inserted into the box part through the open end thereof, and the cover part swung into closed position as shown in Fig. 20.

When the cover part, as shown in Fig. 20, is in closed position, the end portions 3' of the abutment edge 8 of the abutment flap 5 will be in position to abut the abutment edges 22 of the cover abutment flap 19. The center section 3'' of the abutment edge 8 of flap 5 will however be free of abutment along the area where the lug 40 of the cover abutment flap 19 is inserted behind the end extensions 35'' of the securing tabs 35. When a lifting force is applied to the cover part compressive stress is exerted upon the hinging box abutment flap 5 which stress is in turn transmitted to the front wall panel 1 of the box part and/or the front flange section 12 of the cover part. The resistance of these panels to flexing determines the degree of resistance offered to opening movement of the cover part. The hinging abutment flap 5 and the fixed abutment flap 19 may be so shaped as to achieve the desired degree of resistance to the normal opening of the cover part and prevent inadvertent opening of the cover part during normal handling of the container.

By following the teachings of this invention, a container formed from paperboard or other like material, may be provided comprising a box part of any desired shape or size having associated therewith a cover part hingedly connected to one of the side wall panels of the box part, and enclosing flanged sections or panels designed to snugly telescope over the corresponding adjacent enclosing side panels of the box part. The enclosing sections or panels of the cover part are secured together and may be attached to the top wall panel in any desired manner to provide

a rigid and sturdy telescoping cover. Abutment flaps or elements having cooperating abutment edges are associated with an enclosing flange section or panel of the cover part and the corresponding adjacent side wall panel of the box part, to provide means to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof. One or more lugs or projections may be associated with either the cover abutment flap or the box abutment flap to insure positive abutment between the cooperating abutment edges of the abutment flaps. Both abutment flaps can thus be made free to hinge or swing during opening movement of the cover part, or if desired the lug supporting abutment flap may be held in relatively fixed position. Where the cover abutment flap is provided with such a lug or projection, the lug or projection may provide means for securing the cover abutment flap in fixed position, and if desired, to retain the cover part in assembled form without the use of adhesive or other extraneous securing means.

A paperboard hinged cover container constructed in accordance with this invention provides a sure and positive means for releasably retaining the cover part in closed position and prevents inadvertent opening of the cover part until a predetermined upward force is applied to the cover part sufficient to cause flexing or bending of one or more of the enclosing wall panels of the box part and/or the cover part. Resistance to opening of the cover part continues until the flexing strain on the enclosing wall panels has been released. The desired degree of resistance to opening may be determined by selecting a sheeted material having the proper flex characteristics. When the cover part has been brought to fully closed position, the abutment flaps will automatically releasably lock the cover part in closed position, as will be readily noted by the clicking sound produced when the abutment flaps move into abutment.

Paperboard containers constructed in accordance with this invention are adapted for the packaging of numerous articles of merchandise which have heretofore been packaged in metal or other rigid hinged cover containers. The container may be made in any desired shape or form, is neat and attractive in appearance, and strong and serviceable in use.

While certain novel features of the invention have been disclosed and are pointed out in the annexed claims, it will be understood that various omissions, substitutions and changes may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels and connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening

movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on at least one of said flaps during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, one of said abutment flaps having a lug projecting from an edge thereof adapted to overlap the other abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said other abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

2. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels and connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on at least one of said flaps during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, one of said abutment flaps having a pair of spaced lugs projecting from an edge thereof adapted to overlap the other abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said other abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

3. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels and connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on at least one of said flaps during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, a lug projecting from said cover abutment flap adapted to overlap the box abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said box abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a

portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

4. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels and connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on at least one of said flaps during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, a lug projecting from said box abutment flap adapted to overlap the cover abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said cover abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

5. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels and connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on at least one of said flaps during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, a pair of spaced lugs projecting from said box abutment flap adapted to overlap the cover abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said cover abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

6. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels and connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panels adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, said abutment flaps

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being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on at least one of said flaps during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, said cover abutment flap having a pair of spaced lugs projecting from an edge thereof adapted to overlap the box abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said box abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

7. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels, connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, a lug element extending from said cover abutment flap retaining said cover abutment flap in substantially fixed position along the inside face of said adjacent cover side panel, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on said free swinging box abutment flap during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, said lug element being arranged to overlap the box abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said box abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

8. An improved hinged cover container comprising, a box part having enclosing side panels and an open end, a cover part for said open end having an end wall panel hingedly connected to one of the box side panels, connected cover side panels joined to said end wall panel adapted to telescope over other adjacent box side panels, an abutment flap hinged to one of said other box side panels and extending along the outside face and adjacent to the open end thereof, an abutment flap hinged to the adjacent cover side panel and extending along the inside face thereof, a lug element extending from said cover abutment flap having the end portion thereof fixed to said end wall panel to thereby retain said cover abutment flap in substantially fixed position along the inside face of said adjacent cover side panel, said abutment flaps being substantially wholly contained within the cover part when the cover part is in closed position and being operative to automatically releasably retain the

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cover part in closed position and releasably resist opening movement thereof, said abutment flaps having cooperating abutment edges arranged to move into abutment and maintain compressive stress on said free swinging box abutment flap during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position, said lug element being arranged to overlap the box abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said box abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

9. An improved hinged cover container formed from paperboard material comprising, a box part defined by a front wall panel, a rear wall panel, intermediate side wall panels connecting said front and rear wall panels and an open upper end, an abutment flap hinged to said front wall panel adjacent said open upper end and normally overlying the outside face of said front wall panel, a cover part for said open end comprising a top wall panel hingedly connected to the open end of the rear wall panel of the box part, a front flange section connected to said top wall panel adapted to telescope over the front wall panel and abutment flap of the box part, side wall sections connected to the ends of said top wall panel adapted to telescope over the intermediate side wall panels of the box part, a tab hinged to each of said side wall sections overlapping the inside face of said front flange section, an abutment flap hinged to said front flange section overlying the inside face of said tabs, a lug extending from said cover abutment flap locking said cover abutment flap to said tabs, said abutment flaps presenting cooperating abutment edges automatically operative to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and to releasably resist opening movement thereof, said lug being arranged to overlap said box abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said box abutment flap whereby the cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

10. An improved hinged cover container formed from paperboard material comprising, a box part defined by a front wall panel, a rear wall panel, intermediate side wall panels connecting said front and rear wall panels, and an open upper end, an abutment flap hinged to said front wall panel adjacent said open upper end and normally overlying the outside face of said front wall panel, a cover part for said open end comprising a top wall panel hingedly connected to the open end of the rear wall panel of the box part, a front flange section connected to said top wall panel adapted to telescope over the front wall panel and abutment flap of the box part, side wall sections connected to the ends of said top wall panel adapted to telescope over the intermediate side wall panels of the box part, a tab hinged to each of said side wall sections overlapping the inside face of said front flange section, an abutment flap hinged to said front flange section overlying the inside face of said tabs, a lug extending from said cover abutment flap, said tabs having reduced end portions overlapping the inside face of said lug to thereby lock said cover abutment flap to said tabs, said

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abutment flaps presenting cooperating abutment edges automatically operative to releasably retain the cover part in closed position and to releasably resist opening movement thereof, said lug being arranged to overlap said box abutment flap and effective to cause a bowing distortion of said box abutment flap whereby the

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cooperating abutment edges of said abutment flaps are retained in firm cooperating abutting engagement during a portion of the swinging movement of the cover part from closed to open position.

MARSHALL I. WILLIAMSON.
HERMAN A. CARRUTH.