Oct. 22, 1940. L. D. YOUNG 2,219,039

DISPLAY BOX

Filed Nov. 1, 1938

Fig. 1.

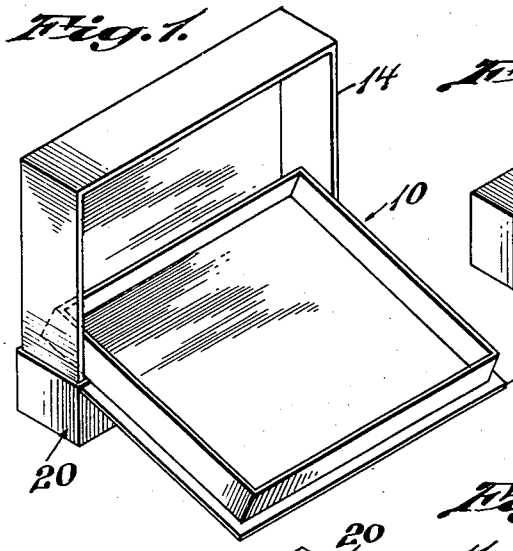
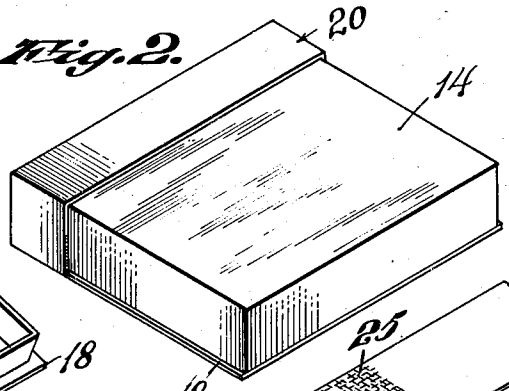


Fig. 2.



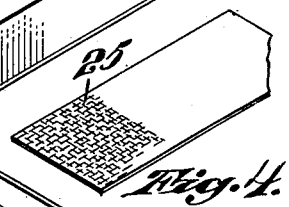


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

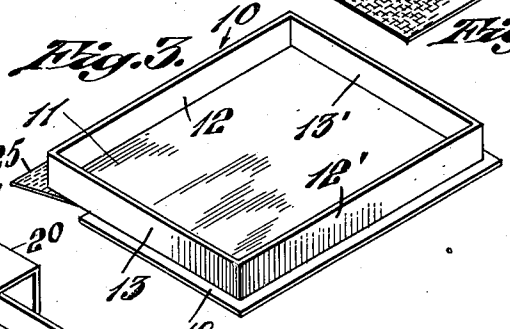
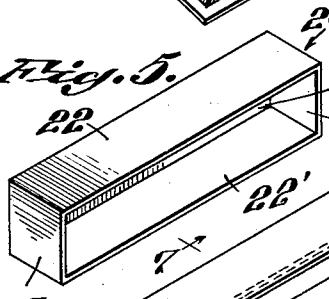


Fig. 5.



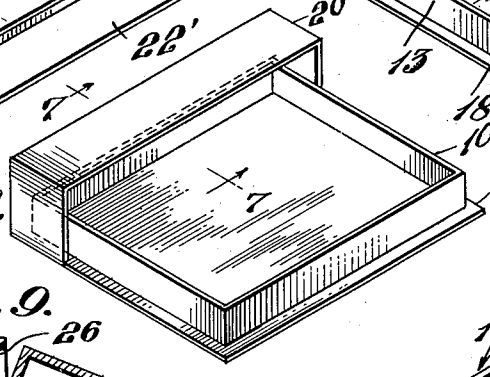


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

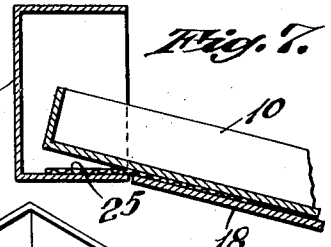
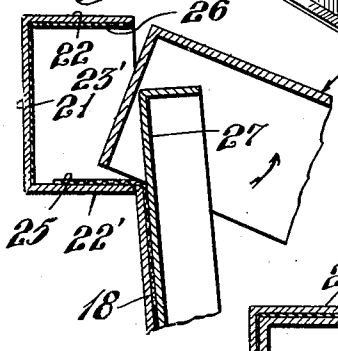


Fig. 9.



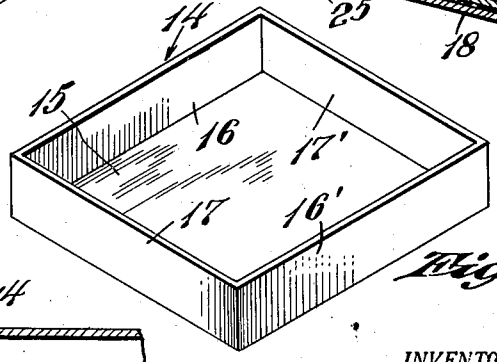


Fig. 8.

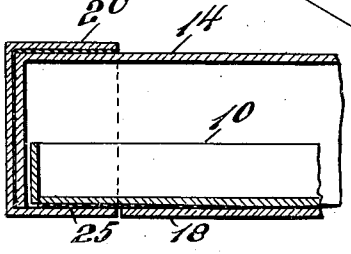


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY BOX

Lewis Douglas Young, Providence, R. I., assignor to Douglas Young, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island

Application November 1, 1938, Serial No. 238,202

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

This invention relates to a display box and has for one of its objects to provide a display box which, when opened, may have the contents thereof positioned at an incline to the surface which supports the box so as to cause a more effective display of the contents of the box by reason of its being more easily observed.

Another object of this invention is to provide a simplified construction of box, especially from the standpoint of the steps necessary in manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box which may be more easily hand assembled than boxes generally of this nature heretofore provided.

Another object of the invention is to provide a box which will be stronger in construction than boxes generally of this nature which heretofore have been provided.

Another object of the invention is to so relate the body and cover of the box as to cause the body to extend into the cover when in open position to prevent an excessive open space being present between the body of the box and the cover.

A further object of the invention is to provide an arrangement whereby a variety of appearances may be had by assembling certain parts of the device by furnishing such parts in a different color or surface embellishment than like parts in a different assembly.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved display box in open position;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the box in closed position;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body member of the box with a hinge attached thereto;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hinge;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the support for the body member;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating the members in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 in assembled relation;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a fragmental portion on substantially line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the cover member of the box;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view illustrating the manner of assembling the cover of Fig. 8 and the assembled members of Fig. 7 into the finished relationship; and

Fig. 10 is a sectional view illustrating fragmentally the parts of the box assembled and illustrating a different position of the members from that shown in Fig. 9.

In the use of display boxes it is frequently desirable to provide that the cover and body members of the box remain in an assembled relation such, for instance, as by hinging one to the other, and that the box afford a display for the merchandise contained in it by merely lifting the cover of the box; and in order to more effectively display merchandise, I have so arranged that the body of the box may be inclined to the surface upon which the box is supported when the cover is opened; in a very simple and inexpensive manner, especially from the standpoint of assembly operations, by utilizing a support member which may be in the form of a rectangular frame with an end, if desired, which will telescope over both the body and cover of the box and be fixed to the cover to provide this supporting function; and the following is a more detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention, illustrating the preferred means by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:

With reference to the drawing, I provide a body member 10 consisting of a bottom wall 11 and opposite side walls 12—12' and 13—13' which extend up from the bottom wall at right angles thereto and form a fence-like enclosure which together with the bottom wall provide a tray for containing merchandise.

A cover is illustrated generally at 14 in inverted position in Fig. 8 and consists of a top wall 15 and opposite side walls 16—16' and 17—17' which are of a size to telescope over the side walls 12—12' and 13—13' of the body part of the box and effectively close the same. These opposite side walls, however, of the cover will be of greater depth than the depth of the walls of the tray-like body. A flange 18 may extend outwardly from one or more sides, here shown as extending from three sides of the body 10 to limit the telescoping of the body into the cover.

A support member Fig. 5 is designated generally 20 and consists of an end wall 21 and opposite side walls 22—22' and 23—23'; side walls 22—22' are spaced apart approximately the depth of the side walls 16—16', plus the thickness of the top 15, while the side walls 23—23' are spaced apart substantially the distance of the space of the walls 17—17' so that the support member 20 may

telescope or slide over the cover edgewise thereof. The depth or height of the walls 22—22' will be dependent upon the amount of inclination desired which the body shall have when the box is in open position. This height is limited only by the depth of the walls 16—16' providing for sufficient space for the body member of the device to swing into the cover.

The support member may be thought of as merely telescoping over the assembly of the body and cover members of the box such as shown in Fig. 2 but for simplifying assembly of the device the flange 18 is assembled with hinge 25 positioned between the flange 18 and the body where it is cemented to the body and then the hinge alone, which projects beyond the flange, is attached to the wall 22' of the support member to provide an assembly such as illustrated in Fig. 6; the body and support member are swung upon the hinge to the position shown in Fig. 9. The inner surface 26 of the support member is then provided with suitable cement on the sides 22, end 21 and opposite sides 23—23', whereupon the cover is positioned over the end portion 27 of the body which projects beyond the flange 18 and then placed into engagement with the inside walls of the support member that it may be secured thereto, whereupon the support member will always move with the cover to and from open position so as to support the body member when the cover is open.

The provision of a box of this character enables one displaying the contents of the box to merely open the cover and the merchandise is displayed at the proper angle in an extremely effective and desirable manner. Further, the utilization of a support member such as shown at 20 enables this member to be formed of a different color or surface embellishment than the remainder of the box and to contrast effectively therewith in a design which lends readily to the modernistic effect prevailing on boxes at the present time and with the same construction one may have a choice of different supporting members, whereby a variety of different appearing boxes may be provided.

The foregoing description is directed solely toward the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a box, three members each having four rectangularly arranged walls forming a fence-like enclosure with a bridging wall extending across between opposite walls to close one end thereof, leaving the other end open, said members being so sized and shaped and assembled in interfitting relation that two of the members form the body and cover of a telescoping box with their open edges in opposed relation and the third member has the plane of its open edges disposed at right angles to the plane of the open edges of the other members and telescopes both of said other members when they are in telescoped or closed position and hinge means securing the enclosing wall of the third member to the bridging wall of the inner of the telescoping members of the first two said members.

2. In a box, three members each having four rectangularly arranged walls forming a fence-like enclosure with a bridging wall extending across between opposite side walls to close one end thereof, leaving the other end open, said members being so sized and shaped and assembled in interfitting relation that two of the members form the body and cover of a telescoping box with their open edges in opposed relation and the third member has the plane of its open edges disposed at right angles to the plane of the open edges of the other members and telescopes both of said other members when they are in telescoped or closed position, and hinge means securing the enclosing wall of the third member to the bridging wall of the inner of the telescoping members of the first two said members and a flange on the inner of the telescoping members to limit the telescoping of the outer member thereover.

3. In a box, a body member and a cover member to fit together, said cover having a top wall and opposite side walls, a supporting member comprising a rectangular fence-like enclosure encircling, telescopingly engaging, and closely fitting said top wall and one set of opposite side walls of the cover, said body having a portion extending into said cover and having its bottom wall hinged to the upper edge of the support along a line which is spaced from the edge of said body portion, said supporting member arranged to embrace both body and cover members when the parts are in closed position or to permit the cover to be opened to receive a portion of the body and incline the body on the support member.

LEWIS DOUGLAS YOUNG.