Sept 17, 1957 R. NYDEN 2,806,626

TABLET BOXES

Filed April 15, 1955

Fig. 1.

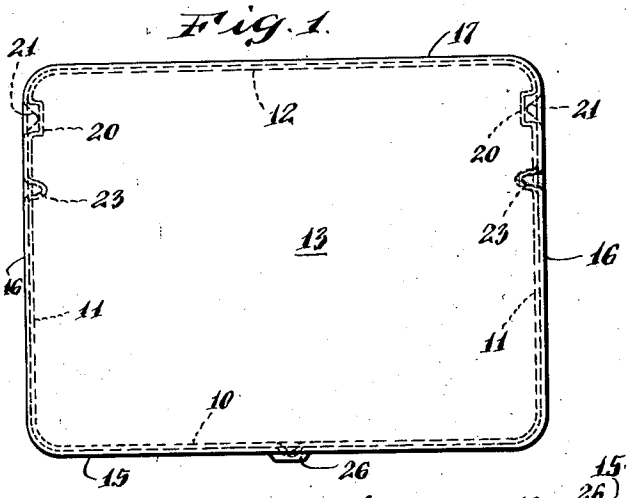


Fig. 6.

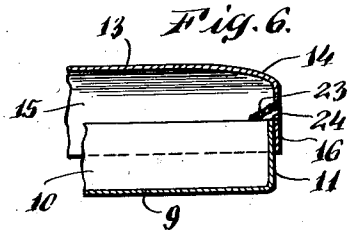


Fig. 7.

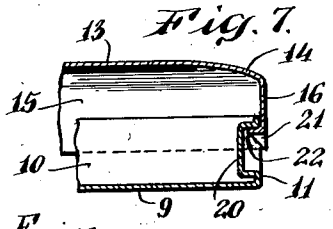


Fig. 2.

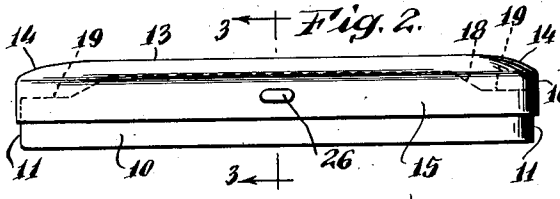


Fig. 8.

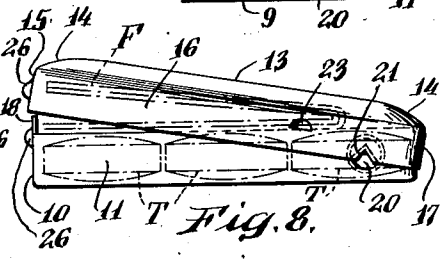


Fig. 3.

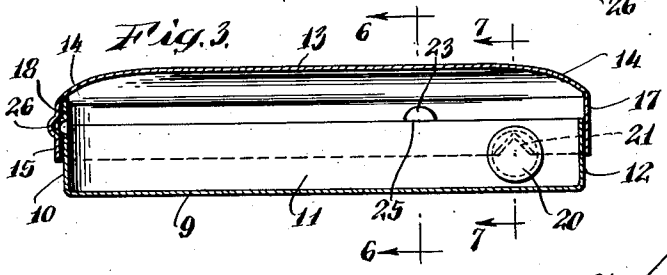


Fig. 4.

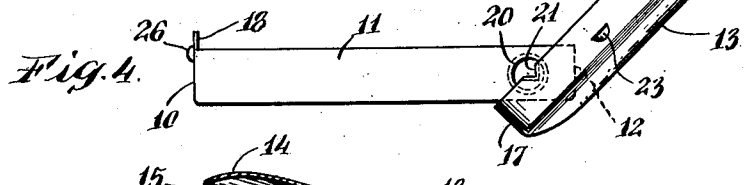
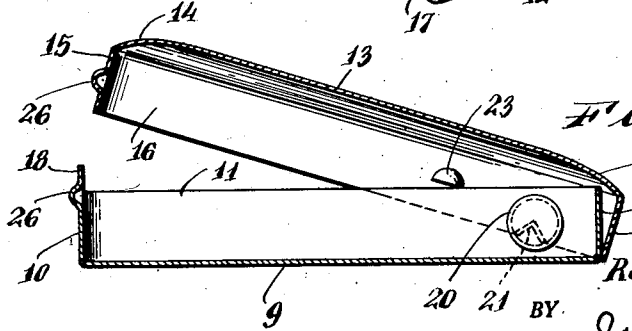


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.
Robert Nyden
BY
John A. Seifert
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,806,626 Patented Sept. 17, 1957

2,806,626

TABLET BOXES

Robert Nyden, Manhasset, N. Y.

Application April 15, 1955, Serial No. 501,580

4 Claims. (Cl. 220—31)

The present invention relates to containers such as pivoted cover tablet boxes and the like wherein the cover is unlatched by pressing on the rear portion of the cover.

It is the principal object of the invention to reduce the cost of manufacture by reducing the quantity of material necessary to produce a container having the same carrying capacity as the containers in present use and by reducing the time required to produce said container.

It is another object of the invention to provide novel pivotal connections between the body and cover which prevent the cover from being accidentally disconnected from the body of the container and permit the cover to assume full open position without causing the container body to tip-over backwards and thereby facilitating the filling of the container body with tablets and inserting an instruction folder over the tablets.

It is another object of the invention to arrange the front wall of the container body to prevent spilling of the tablets from the container body when the cover is opened by pressing on the rear portion of the cover and retain the instruction folder within the container body upon the initial closing of the cover to complete the packing operation.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description of the invention.

In the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this application:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the container forming the embodiment of the invention and with the cover closed;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the container with the cover closed.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the container, on a reduced scale, with the cover fully open and the body in position to receive tablets from a filling machine and permit insertion of the instruction folder;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing the front portion of the cover raised from the container body by pressing on the rear portion of the cover;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 3 looking in the direction of the arrows to show the relationship between a fulcrum indentation in a side wall of the cover and the edge of a side wall of the container body;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 3 looking in the direction of the arrows to show the pivotal connection between the cover and the container body; and

Figure 8 is a side elevational view of the container showing the cover being closed after the tablets and instruction folder have been assembled in the container body to illustrate the function of the front wall of the container body in retaining the instruction folder in the container body.

The embodiment of the invention comprises a container body including a bottom wall 9 having an integral front wall 10, integral side walls 11 and an integral rear wall 12. A cover is pivotally connected to the body to telescope over the side walls of the body. Said cover comprises a flat top wall 13 having downwardly curved marginal portions 14 integrally connecting the top wall 13 to a front wall 15, side walls 16 and a rear wall 17. The edges of the body walls 11 and 12 and the cover walls 15, 16 and 17 are straight and extend in the same plane, respectively. The heights of the container walls 11 and 12 are the same and the heights of the cover walls 15, 16 and 17 from the curved portions 14 to the edges of said cover walls are the same but slightly less than the heights of the container walls 11 and 12. To prevent tablets T from spilling when pressure is applied to the rear portion of the cover and to retain an instruction leaflet or folder F in the container body when closing the cover after the packing operation is completed, as shown in Figure 8, the front wall 10 is arranged with a center portion of increased height, as shown at 18 in Figures 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8. The end portions of the body front wall 10 are of the same heights as the heights of the body walls 11 and 12, as shown at 19 in Figure 2.

The cover is pivotally connected to the body by a pair of shifting hinges comprising opposed circular indentations 20 in the body side walls 11 near the body rear wall 12 and midway of the edges of the body side walls 11 and the body bottom wall 9, as shown in Figures 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8. The indentations 20 are engaged by trunnions 21 of inverted V-shape formed from the material of the cover side walls 16 at the edges of said side walls and tapering inwardly of said cover side walls to a pointed portion 22, as shown in Figure 7. The heights of the trunnions 21 from the edges of the cover side walls 16 to the angle of the V is approximately equal to the radius of the inner circle of the indentations 20 and the distance between the ends of the sides of the inverted V of the trunnions 21 is slightly less than the diameter of the inner circle of the indentations 20, as shown in Figure 3, to permit the trunnions 21 to shift within the indentations 20 when pressure is applied to the rear portion of the cover and the cover is moved to open position, as shown in Figures 4, 5 and 8. The dimensions of the trunnions 21 relative to the dimensions of the indentations 20 together with the angle of the V of the trunnions 21 will prevent accidental disengagement of the cover from the body by assuring that either or both of the angle of the V and the ends of the sides of the V of the trunnions 21 are in engagement with the inner circumference of the indentations 20 in any position of the cover.

When pressure is applied to the rear portion of the cover, the front portion of the cover is raised or moved from the front portion of the body by providing fulcrums on the cover side walls 16 in the form of opposed indentations 23 of semi-circular shape in the material of said side walls spaced from the edges of the side walls 16 and the curved marginal portions 14 of the cover top wall 13 and between the trunnions 21 and the cover front wall 15 and nearer to the trunnions 21 than the cover front wall 15, as shown in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 8. The fulcrum indentations 23 are formed in the cover side walls 16 so that the flat diameter portions of the semi-circles of the fulcrum indentations 23 are severed from the side walls 16, as shown at 24 in Figure 6, and extended inwardly beyond the body side walls 11 to provide sharp edges to engage the edges of the body side walls 11, as shown at 25 in Figure 3, whereby when pressure is applied to the rear portion of the cover, the body side walls 11 will not buckle and the indentations 23 will not slip over the body side walls 11. In the closed position of the cover, the cover is supported by the engagements 25 and the body front wall portion 18 engaging the curved portion 14 at the front of the cover top wall 13, as shown in Figure 3.

The inverted V-shaped trunnions **21** and the fulcrum indentations **23** can be formed in the cover side walls **16** at the same time thereby reducing the time required to produce the container.

As is usual in this type of container, the cover is retained against accidental opening by latching means **26** on the front walls **10** and **15**, and said latching means is released by pressure on the rear portion of the cover. After the latching means is released in this manner, the cover is moved to full open position in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A tablet box comprising a body and a cover, each having rear, front and side walls integral with a bottom and a top, respectively, and the cover walls telescoping over the body walls, the side walls of the body being arranged with opposed circular indentations near the rear wall of the body and positioned centrally between the edges of the side walls of the body and the bottom wall of the body, the side walls of the cover having opposed integral trunnions of inverted V-shape at the edges of said side walls of the cover and extending inwardly to engage the circular indentations and pivotally connect the cover to the body and said side walls of the cover arranged with opposed indentations spaced from the edges of the said side walls of the cover and the top of the cover and between the trunnions and the front wall of the cover to engage the edges of the side walls of the body in the closed position of the cover and constitute fulcrums

on which the front portion of the cover is moved from the body by pressure on the rear portion of the cover.

2. A table box as claimed in claim 1, wherein the side and rear walls of the body are of the same height with the edges straight and extending in the same plane, and the front wall of the body is arranged with end portions of the same height as the adjoining side walls and a center portion of increased height.

3. A table box as claimed in claim 1, wherein the height of each inverted V-shaped trunnion is substantially equal to the radius of the inner circle of each circular indentation and the ends of the sides of the inverted V of each trunnion being spaced apart a distance slightly less than the diameter of the inner circle of each circular indentation, whereby in any position of the cover, either or both of the angle of the V and the ends of the sides of the V of the trunnions are in engagement with the inner circumference of the indentations.

4. A a tablet box as claimed in claim 1, wherein each fulcrum indentation is semi-circular with the flat diameter portion engaging the edge of the side wall of the body.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,271,630	Dahlgren	Feb. 3, 1942
2,307,028	Dahlgren	Jan. 5, 1943
2,347,719	Then	May 2, 1944