

March 29, 1960

I. H. FOWLE ET AL
PAPERBOARD CONTAINER

2,930,516

Filed April 21, 1959

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

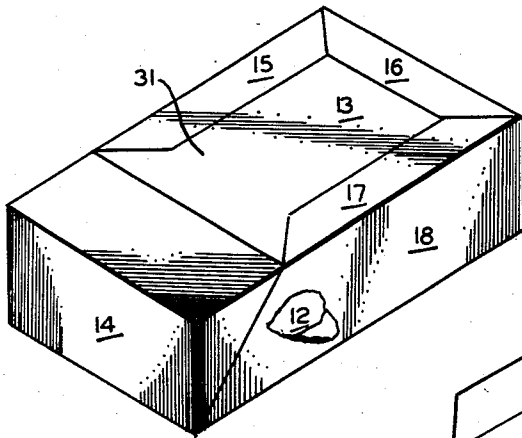


FIG. 1

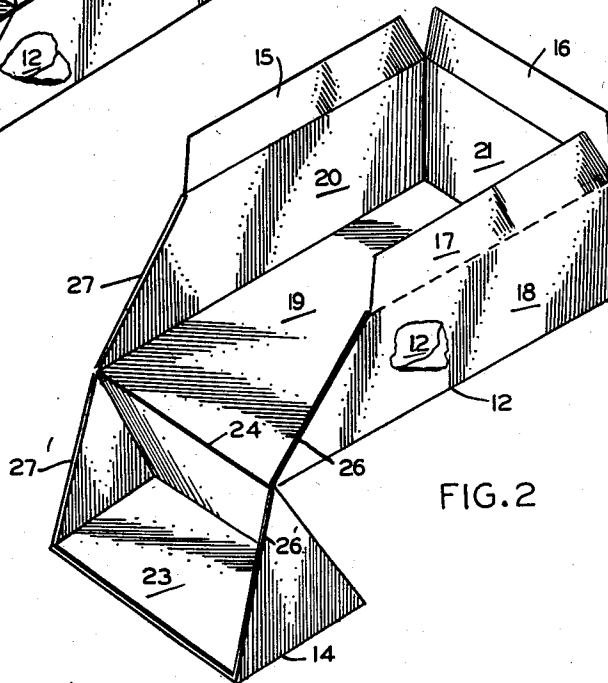


FIG. 2

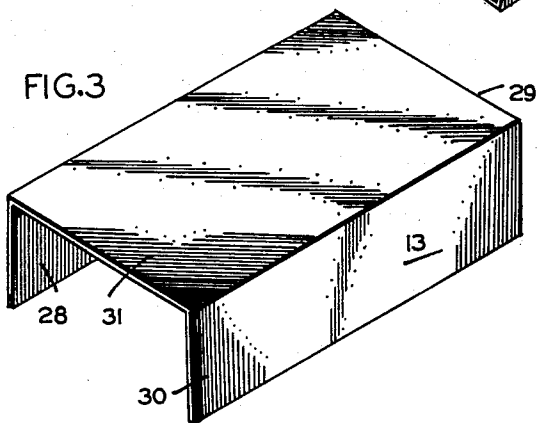


FIG. 3

INVENTORS
IRVING H. FOWLE
BY FRANCIS J. EMMINGER
Henry W. Conklin
Frederick A. Sullivan
ATTORNEYS

March 29, 1960

I. H. FOWLE ET AL
PAPERBOARD CONTAINER

2,930,516

Filed April 21, 1959

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

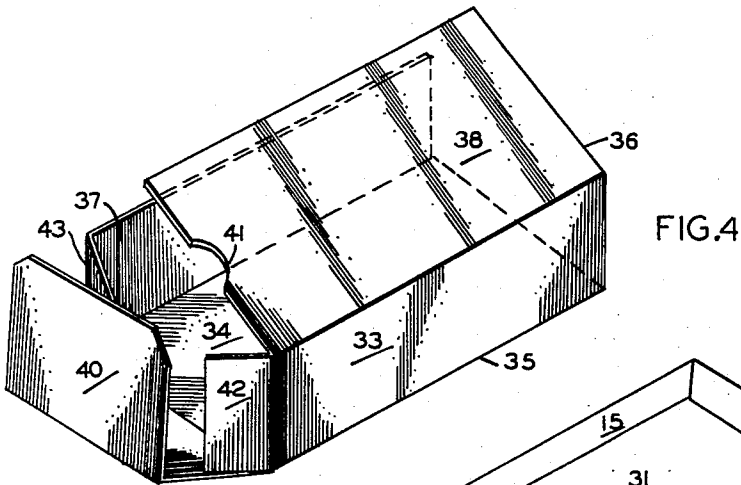


FIG. 5

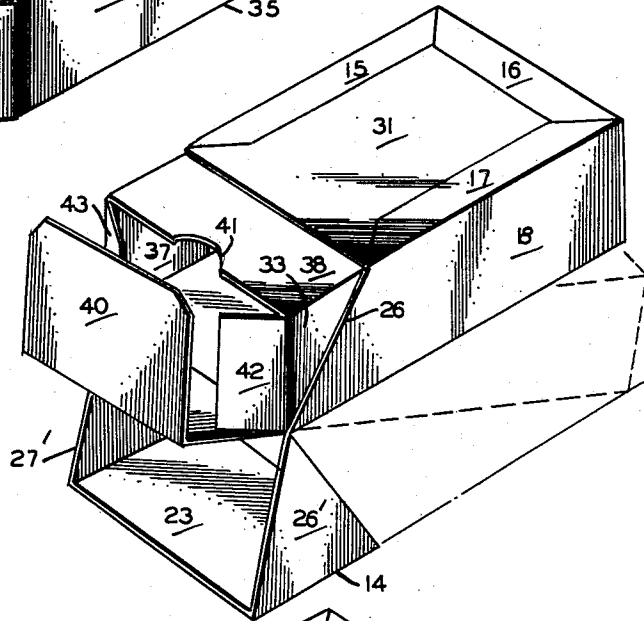
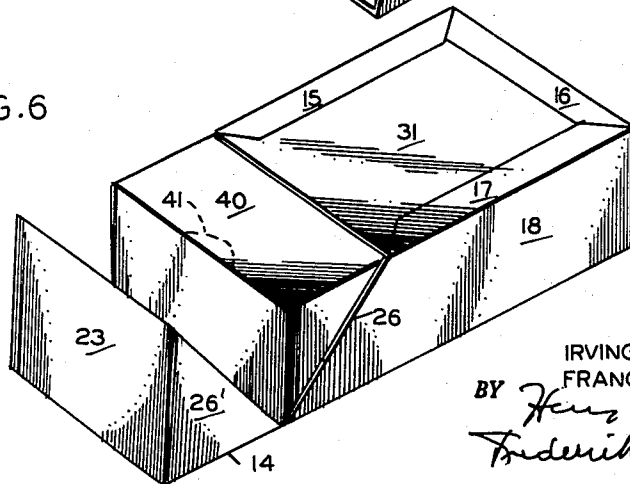


FIG. 6



INVENTORS
IRVING H. FOWLE
FRANCIS J. EMMINGER
BY *Henry W. Conkley*
Frederick D. Dutton
ATTORNEYS

1

2,930,516

PAPERBOARD CONTAINER

Irving H. Fowle and Francis J. Emminger, Binghamton, N.Y., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N.Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 21, 1959, Serial No. 807,925

3 Claims. (Cl. 229-7)

This invention relates to a paperboard container and, more particularly, to a rigid and opaque paperboard container suitable for the storage of sensitive sheet film.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a novel paperboard container for the storage of sensitive sheet film.

Another object of this invention is to provide a novel method of assembling and gluing together of the portions of a paperboard container embodying this invention.

Other objects and features will be apparent from the following description of the invention, pointed out in particularity in the appended claims, and taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a paperboard container embodying this invention in its assembled and closed position;

Fig. 2 shows the outside body portion of the paperboard container with an adhesive binding wrap attached thereto;

Fig. 3 shows the inside body portion of the paperboard container;

Fig. 4 shows a tubular sleeve which fits inside the paperboard container;

Fig. 5 shows the paperboard container with its cover in an open position and the sleeve partially inserted; and

Fig. 6 shows the paperboard container with the sleeve completely closed and the cover of the outer body portion 12 opened.

Referring to the figures, in Fig. 1 the container is shown with the outer body portion 12 and the inner body portion 13 assembled, and with the cover 14 closed. It is seen that the inner body portion 13 has glued to it the flaps 15, 16 and 17 which are part of a wrap-around paper covering 18.

The component parts of the cardboard container consist of an outer body portion 12 which has a substantially rectangular bottom 19 and four upstanding side walls 20, 21, 22 and 23 which together form a tray. The above walls 20, 21 and 22 are held erect by means of an adhesive or glue-carrying wrapping material 18 which partially extends beyond these walls so as to form the glue flaps 15, 16 and 17 used in the assembly of the second component, namely, the inner body portion 13.

The cover 14 of the container is formed from the outer body portion 12 by scoring the bottom 19 along the line 24 parallel to the side walls 21 and 23, and by cutting identical V-shaped notches 26 in opposite side walls 20 and 22 at one end of the outer body portion 12. The notches 26 are cut at an angle of 90° with their apices at the score line 24. It can thus be seen that the outside body portion 12 is provided with a cover 14 when mating edges 26 and 26' and 27 and 27' respectively, contact each other.

The inner body portion 13 shown in Fig. 3 consists of a simple tray having a bottom 31 and three side walls 28, 29 and 30. This tray is placed in the outer body portion 12 with the bottom 31 facing upwardly and the open end facing the hinged cover 14. When so

2

positioned, it is secured to the outer body portion by simply gluing the flaps 15, 16 and 17 to the bottom 31. The assembly, so made, forms a secure cardboard box ready to receive the sleeve 33. The latter consists of a rectangular, tubular structure having a bottom 34, side walls 35, 36 and 37 and a top 38 folded along suitable scorings and so dimensioned as to fit slidably into the assembled inner and outer body portions of the container. The front end of the sleeve has a flap 40 which, when closed, extends over the top 38; the latter having a circular cut-out 41 for easier access to the contents thereof, such as light-sensitive sheet film or paper. Side walls 35 and 37 have inwardly extending flaps 42 and 43 which fit under the closed flap 40, providing additional light sealing for the sleeve 33. The latter, as seen in Fig. 5, is completely inserted into the assembled container; the flaps 40, 42 and 43 being partially opened, ready for access to the contents thereof.

It is to be noted in Fig. 5 that the fully opened cover 14 serves as a support for the container when it is placed on a flat surface. By virtue of the angle of the body portion with respect to the surface on which it rests, the container is tilted in a convenient manner for removing a sheet of light-sensitive material. This feature is particularly advantageous in a dark room, where convenient access is very important.

The container with the sleeve 33 completely closed but with the cover 14 opened is illustrated in Fig. 6. There is sufficient light sealing due to the construction of the sleeve 33 to protect the contents even when the cover 14 is opened.

The method of assembly of the complete container is particularly simple in that the adhesive wrap-around covering 18 is first secured to the outer surface of the bottom and walls of the outer body portion 12, permitting the glue flaps 15, 16 and 17 to extend for the next operation. At other places, such as the cover 14, the wrap-around covering 18 may simply be turned in around the edges so that the outer body portion is completely covered by the wrap-around material. After the inner body portion 13 is correctly positioned within the outer body portion 12 with the open end adjacent the cover 14, the flaps 15, 16 and 17 are folded over the upper edges of the three upstanding side walls and glued to the outer surface of the bottom 31 of the inner body portion 13.

This application is a continuation-in-part of our co-pending application Serial No. 734,631, filed May 12, 1958, now abandoned.

We claim:

1. A paperboard container adapted to store light-sensitive sheet film comprising an outer body portion having a substantially rectangular bottom and four side walls upstanding therefrom, a wrap-around paper covering said outer body portion and extending over three side walls thereof to form glue flaps, said bottom being scored between two opposite side walls near one end thereof, said opposite side walls each having a V-shaped notch formed therein at an angle of substantially 90°, the apex of said angle intersecting said score, said one end of the said outer body portion and one side wall thereby forming a mating hinged cover, a tray-type inner body portion having a bottom and three upstanding side walls, said inner body portion being positioned within said outer body portion with the bottom thereof facing upwardly and with its open end facing the hinged end of said outer body portion and being secured thereto by gluing of said flaps.

2. A container as defined in claim 1 further comprising a tubular inner sleeve having a hinged flap at one end thereof, said inner sleeve being disposed within the assembled outer and inner body portions so that said

3

hinged flap is positioned adjacent the hinged end of said outer body portion, said hinged flap being adapted to extend inwardly under said inner body portion and operable independently from said cover for effectively light sealing of said container.

3. A container in accordance with claim 1 wherein

4

said cover upon being fully opened provides a support for said container when placed on a solid surface maintaining it at an angle, giving easy access to the contents thereof.

5

No references cited.