Nov. 7, 1950 F. H. GIBSON 2,529,288

CONTAINER FOR CARBON PAPER AND SIMILAR SHEET MATERIAL

Filed June 13, 1947

Fig. 1.

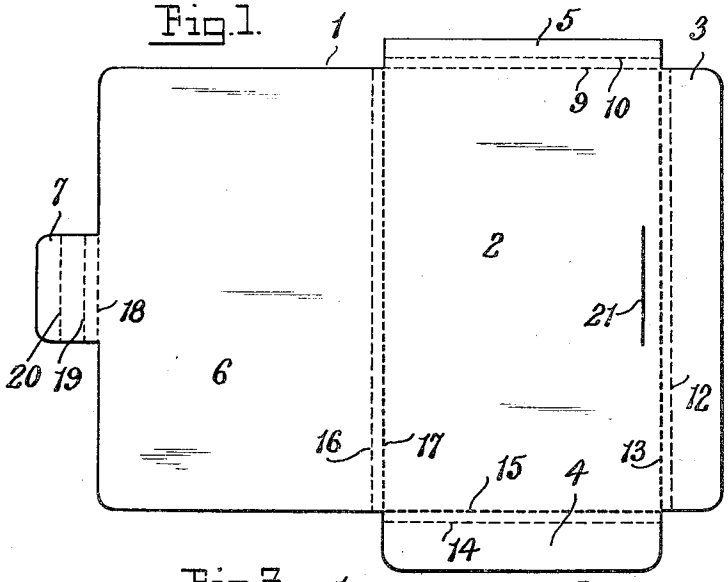


Fig. 2.

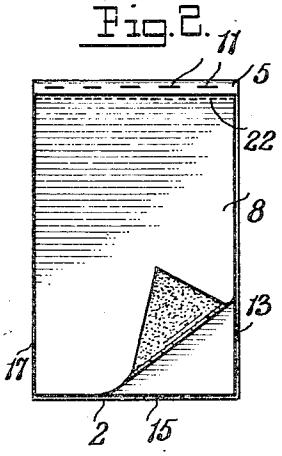


Fig. 3.

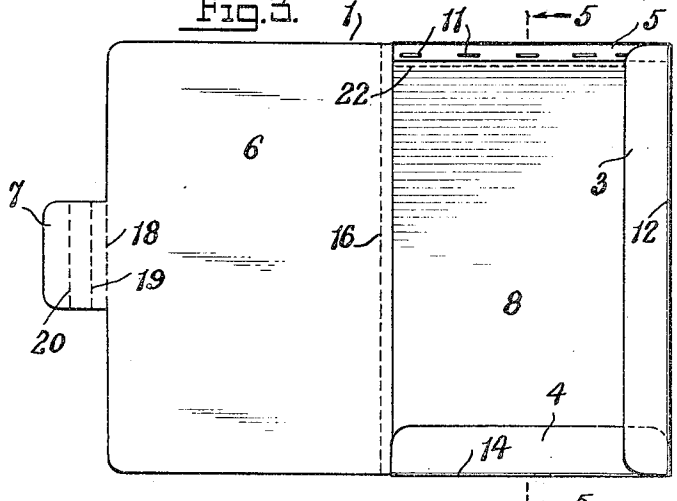


Fig. 4.

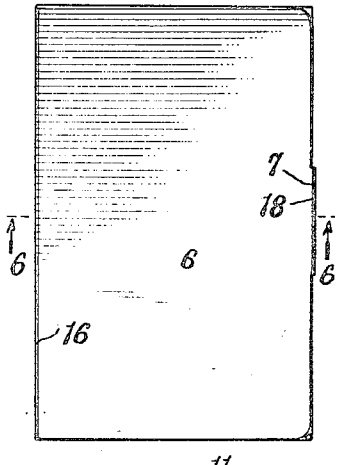


Fig. 5.

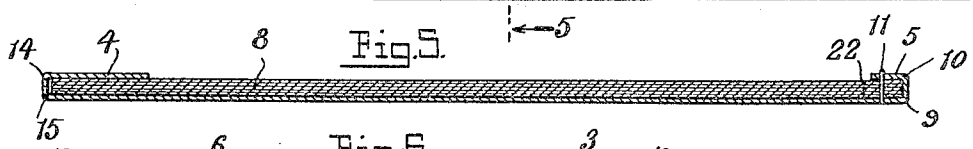
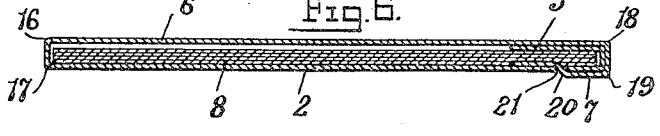


Fig. 6.



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CONTAINER FOR CARBON PAPER AND SIMILAR SHEET MATERIAL

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)

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This invention relates to containers for carbon paper and similar sheet material, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a container for the purpose specified, which can be economically made, and which will enclose and protect the carbon paper during shipment, storage and use.

At the present time, carbon paper is usually contained in shallow, flat boxes often provided with hinged or telescoping covers, the carbon paper being either placed loosely inside of the box or else enclosed in wrappers or jackets, several of which fit or are stacked within the box. Such an arrangement is expensive to manufacture, and often promotes waste of carbon paper, involves special packing operations and possesses other objections.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a container, preferably made from a single sheet or blank of cardboard stock, which will effectively enclose a stack of carbon paper sheets and maintain it in pad-like form and afford a maximum of protection for the same. The invention further contemplates the provision of means by which the user of the container may readily tear off or discard certain flap portions of the container to not only expedite and facilitate the removal of the carbon paper sheets therefrom, but to convert the container into pad-like form wherein the stack of sheets is attached to a cardboard backing and from which the sheets may be successively detached when desired.

These and other objects are attained by the invention, a more particular description of which will appear hereinafter and be set forth in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an illustrative embodiment of the invention is disclosed, Fig. 1 is a face view of the container in its unfolded or flat condition and before the carbon paper sheets have been affixed to the same; Fig. 2 is a face view of the pad of carbon paper sheets as the same appears when detached from the container; Fig. 3 is a face view of the container wtih the cover flap in open position; Fig. 4 is a face view of the closed container; Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

The container for the carbon paper sheets is preferably stamped or otherwise produced from a single sheet of cardboard stock, the blank or container in its unfolded or flat form being indicated at 1 in Fig. 1. It will be therein noted that

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the same includes a rectangular base or main panel 2 over which the stack of carbon paper sheets 8 is placed and to which the stack is attached. Extending laterally from one edge of the base panel 2 is a side flap 3, and from the lower end of the base panel 2 is the bottom flap 4. At the top edge of the base panel 2 is a binding flap 5 and at 6 is disclosed the cover flap. All of the four flaps 3 to 6 inclusive, constitute integral lateral extensions of the base panel 2, as is clearly apparent from Fig. 1.

To place the binding flap 5 in its operative position, the same is infolded upon the parallel score lines 9 and 10, so that the flap will overlie the stack 8 of carbon paper, and this overlying flap 5 is then attached to the stack by being stapled or otherwise fastened to the same as indicated at 11, so that the stack of carbon paper and the panel 2 become, in effect, a pad of carbon sheets having a stiffening backing consisting of the panel 2. To enable the carbon paper sheets to be successively stripped from the stack, the sheets may be provided with a line of perforations 22 adjacent to the edge of the flap 5 and each sheet may be detached as required along this line of perforations.

When the stack of carbon paper sheets is secured in place as above described, the several flaps on the body of the container are infolded over it as clearly seen in the drawings. That is to say, the end flap 4 is folded upon the score lines 14 and 15 to bring said flap upwardly as seen in Fig. 3; the side flap 3 is infolded on the score lines 12 and 13 to bring it inwardly to enclose one of the longitudinal edges of the stack of sheets 8, and then the cover flap 6 is folded inwardly on the score lines 16 and 17 to bring it on top of the stack of sheets 8 and on top of the infolded flaps 3 and 4, thus completing the enclosure of the stack of sheets. Extending from the free edge of the cover flap 6 is a closure tongue 7 which, when folded on the score lines 18, 19 and 20 will, when the cover flap is in its closed position as in Figs. 4 and 6, extend behind the panel 2 in position to be tucked in the slit 21 therein, to thus hold the container in its closed position to enclose and protect the carbon sheets. The container, when closed in the manner described, results in a flat compact enclosure for the sheets, affording full protection for the same during shipment, storage and use.

Facility is provided by means of which the stack of carbon sheets and the backing therefor, consisting of the panel 2, may be readily detached from the remaining parts of the container, so that

the detached sheets and backing 2 assume the aspect of a pad, as shown in Fig. 2, from which the sheets may be very easily stripped when required.

For this purpose, the scored line 13 for the side flap 3 is perforated or otherwise weakened for its length so that the same constitutes a tear or severance line on which the side flap 3 can be detached when it is desired to remove it from the body of the container. Similarly, the score line 15 for the bottom flap 4 is also perforated or otherwise weakened to constitute a line of severance for the bottom flap 4. Also, the scored line 17 is perforated or otherwise weakened so that the same permits ready tearing off of the cover. The arrangement is such that the base panel 2 thus has three of its edges defined by tear lines, namely, the lines 13, 15 and 17 and when the parts are separated on these lines, the side flap 3, the bottom flap 4, and the cover flap 6 will be detached. The result is that the pad shown in Fig. 2 is formed, the same consisting of the stack of carbon paper sheets 8 attached to the backing sheet consisting of the base panel 2, by means of the staples 11 extending through the flap 5, the stack 8 and the base panel 2. Such a pad is easily handled, and the carbon sheets can be speedily and successively detached from the same by severance on the tear line 22.

The arrangement described is such that the container in its closed form, provides a flat and compact enclosure, comparable in size to the present-day rigid or telescopic boxes. By the detachment of the unwanted portions of the container after the same is opened, a pad of carbon sheets is produced from which the sheets can be expeditiously detached when desired. If on the other hand, the user desires the protection of the several flaps of the container, the detachment of which has been herein suggested, these flaps may remain as a part of the container and can be repeatedly folded back in place to enclose the stack of sheets and afford a maximum of protection for the same.

While I have herein suggested a use of the improved container for carbon paper sheets, it will be apparent that the same may be used for containing and protecting other sheet material, and changes in the structure, dimensions and arrangement of the parts of the container may be readily made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A container for carbon and similar paper sheets comprising, a body composed of a single sheet of cardboard said sheet having a main panel against which a stack of sheets is maintained, one edge of said panel having an integral flap extension, said flap extension constituting a binding flap and being infolded to enclose one edge of the stack and overlie an edge portion of the face of the stack, staples penetrating said binding flap and the stack and the main panel to thereby secure the stack in place, a bottom flap extending from the bottom edge of the main panel, said bottom flap being adapted to be infolded over the lower edge of the stack, a severance line locatcd betwen said bottom flap and the main panel, a side flap extending from one of the side edges of the main panel, said side flap being adapted to be infolded to enclose said side edge of the stack, a severance line between said side flap and the main panel, a cover flap extending from one side of the main panel, a severance line located between the cover flap and the main panel, the several severance lines permitting the detachment of the bottom flap, side flap and cover to allow the main panel to remain attached to the stack of sheets as a pad-backing therefor.

2. In a container as provided for in claim 1, wherein the cover flap is provided with a tongue extending from one of its edges, the main panel having a slit in it behind the stack, said slit receiving the tongue when the cover is folded to overlie the stack of sheets.

FREDERIC H. GIBSON.

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