May 5, 1925. 1,537,015

S. KROTOSCHIN

PACKAGE FOR FRAGILE OR SENSITIVE ARTICLES

Filed Nov. 18, 1924

Fig. 1

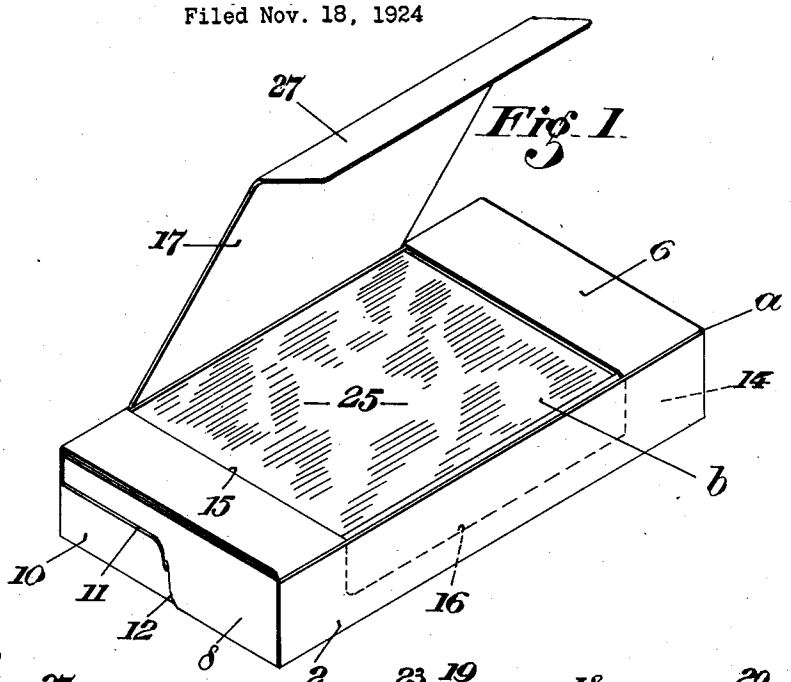
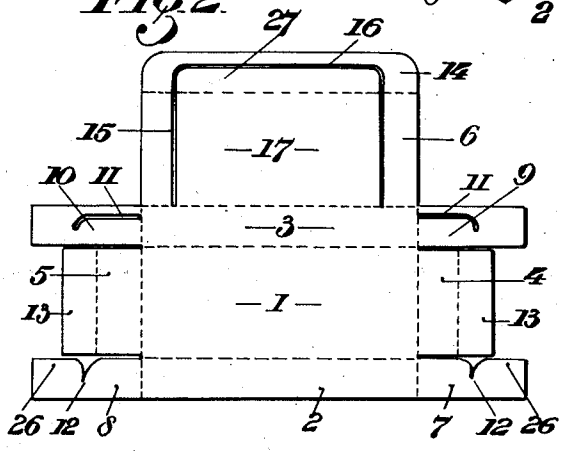


Fig. 2



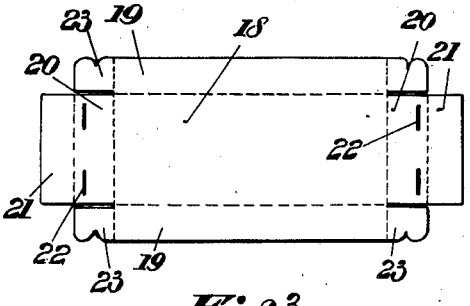
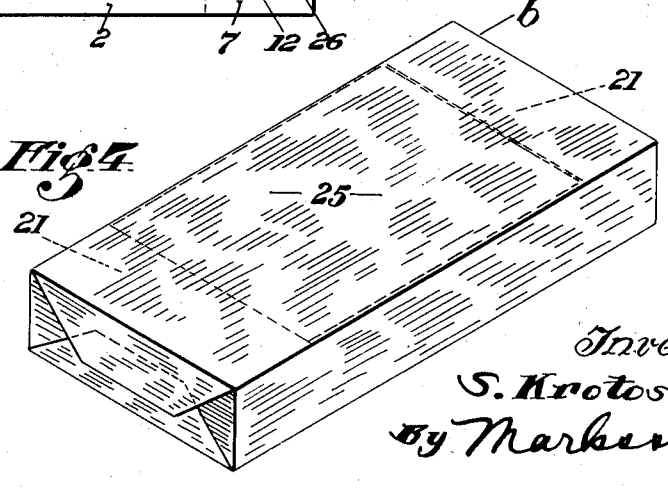


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



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Patented May 5, 1925. 1,537,015

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON KROTOSCHIN, OF LEIPZIG, GERMANY.

PACKAGE FOR FRAGILE OR SENSITIVE ARTICLES.

Application filed November 18, 1924. Serial No. 750,638.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON KROTOSCHIN, a citizen of Germany, residing at 76 Kaiser Wilhelm-Strasse, Leipzig, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages for Fragile or Sensitive Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to packages and is particularly adapted for the use in connection with packages for sensitive articles as pralines, cakes, confectionary and the like.

Nowadays articles of this kind are mainly offered for sale in packages that have to be torn open. Such packages consist of a folding box, which, for the purpose of shutting up the contents of the box in an airtight and dusttight manner, is completely enclosed in an opaque paper wrapper and stuck down with an adhesive, the wrapper usually bearing advertising matter or the like. By tearing off the paper wrapper the contents of the box are made accessible, and not until that is done do the contents become visible to the purchaser. This is a serious disadvantage, as the purchaser cannot form an idea of the contents without destroying the package, and it is not possible for the seller, when these packages are employed, to exhibit his wares, unless he is willing to abandon the airtight and dusttight wrapping.

There are also packages in the form of the so-called windowed boxes, which, after a special lid is lifted up, lay open to the gaze of the purchaser the contents of the box, and yet afford a certain amount of protection against the contents being touched. This is attained, in the case of these known packages, by cutting away one or more parts in the top of the box and sticking gelatine, transparent paper or the like over the aperture which may also, if desired, be protected by a cover flap. These packages have the disadvantage of only offering a defective protection against the penetration of dust and micro-organisms, as well as against other injurious external influence, such as dampness, as the entrance of the external air into the interior of the box is easily possible through the crevices arising in the formation of the box by folding together the appropriate blank. On this ground these known packages are practically unusable for sensitive wares of the kind described above, with regard to the packing of which very strict requirements have to be complied with.

The present invention remedies these defects. Its object is to provide an inspection package which complies with all the requirements that can be put forward from the standpoint of hygiene and cleanliness, and which nevertheless enables the contents of the package to be exposed at times to the buyer's inspection, without it being possible for the contents to be touched or for the external air to obtain access to them. A further object of the invention is to provide a package of this kind which will be cheap to use, agreeable to look at, and strong enough to resist pressure and other external stresses, so that the packages in question, even when filled, can be stacked up on one another in rather large quantities without the contents being impaired. Another object of the invention is to provide a package of the kind set forth which will enable the contents to be conveniently packed on a wholesale scale.

With a view to these and other objects, which will become evident in the course of the following more detailed description, the invention consists essentially in an inner box or frame body which directly receives the articles in question and which is open on one side, and which is completely enclosed in paper or other sheet material which is stuck down with an adhesive and is transparent at least facing the open side in combination with a wrapping normally enclosing this inner box or frame body, this wrapping at all times enabling the open side of the inner box to be exposed for the purpose of exhibiting the contents of the box.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a finished package constructed according to the invention, with the lid opened.

Figure 2 shows the blank for the outer wrapper, which in this instance is in the form of a folding box.

Figure 3 is a blank for the frame body forming the inner box.

Figure 4 shows this inner box or frame body in a finished condition, that is to say, pasted into the transparent paper wrapper.

Referring now, more particularly, to the accompanying drawings there is provided a blank for the outer wrapper *a* consisting of a folding box is constituted essentially by the bottom part 1, the front and rear wall parts 2, 3 attached thereto, the end parts

4 and 5 likewise directly attached, and the lid part 6 joining the rear wall 3. To the front and rear walls 2 and 3 are joined the connecting or closing flaps 7, 8 or 9, 10 respectively. In the latter are punched intersecting lines 11, 11, which start from the crease lines of attachment and then run first horizontally and then bent downwards to about the middle points of the flaps in question. In the flaps 7 and 8 notches 12, 12 are punched, which start from the one free edge and likewise extend to about the middles of the flaps, the edges of the notches being rounded off in the manner shown in Figure 2. Both to the end walls 4 and 5 and also to the top 6, are joined edge strips 13, 13 and 14, 14 respectively. The upper side 6 is furthermore provided with a U-shaped cut 15, the limbs of which start from the crease line connecting the top with the rear wall 3 and extend to the edge strip 14, where they are connected to one another by a cut 16 running along the free edge of this strip but at a certain distance therefrom. The flap 17 formed in this way presents the actual lid of the package, and has at its front margin a fastening flap, which is pushed into the crevice between the marginal strip 14 and the insertion or frame box.

The blank for the frame or insertion box forming the inner wrapper *b* consists essentially of the bottom 18 and of the side parts 19, 19 and 20, 20 joining the latter at crease lines. These latter, which are again provided at the free edge with marginal strips 21, 21, each exhibit two cuts 22, which serve for the reception of tongues provided on lateral flaps 23 on the parts 19.

When the blank is folded together the flaps 23 come to lie within the wall parts 20, 20 and a flat box is produced open at the side opposite to the bottom part, over the aperture of which the marginal strips 21 project at the sides. This box serves to a certain extent as a scaffold or framework for the transparent paper 25 that receives the article, the box, after the insertion of the article being wrapped up in this paper which is then pasted down in an airtight manner. This then gives rise to the formation illustrated in Figure 4, about which the blank according to Figure 2 is folded, the end walls 4 and 5 being first bent up, the marginal strips 13, 13 of which reach the position shown in Figure 1. The flaps 7, 8, 9 and 10 are then struck inwards and locked together by pushing the flaps 26, 26 formed by the notches 12, 12 into the slots 11, 11. The lid member 6 is then turned down, and its marginal strip 14 is pushed in between the front wall 2 and the front edges of the marginal parts 13. If it is desired also to close the lid 17 itself, this can be done by pushing its border strip 27 in between the front wall 2 and the inner wrapping *b*. It is also possible to push the insertion box *b*, with the article pasted into the paper 25, into the outer box which has been folded together and is to that extent finished. It is important to be able to stack up the insertion boxes with their contents by themselves without risk of injury.

Owing to the special construction of the lid part, which is characterized mainly by leaving the side parts joining the lid 17 itself as well as a border strip in the margin 14, an effectual stiffening of the entire construction is obtained. Moreover the flaps 13, 13, located under the side parts of the box top, are thereby prevented from pressing the said side parts upwards. The cut 15 forming the lid flap of course need not be exactly U-shaped. It is essential that it should run transversely across the box top at two places, and should comprise a connecting part running within the end border 14. It is to be noted that the secondary cover 17 and its flap 27 are cut out from the main cover 6 and its flap 14 and at the same time providing the opening in the main cover so that the contents may be seen when the secondary cover is raised.

I claim:—

A package of the character described comprising an inner box having an aperture provided in one wall thereof, a wrapper completely enclosing said inner box in a substantially air tight manner and including a transparent portion covering the aperture therein, an outer box corresponding substantially in shape to the inner box and tightly fitted to the same and including a main cover having an aperture adjacent the aperture of the said inner box, a flap carried with the cover and adapted to fasten the cover in closed position, and a secondary flap and cover struck out from the main cover and flap and providing the aperture in the cover.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON KROTOSCHIN.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH FRICKE,

WILLY STUOR.