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H. M. HALL

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PACKAGE OR CONTAINER FOR CANDY AND SIMILAR MERCHANDISE

Filed June 2, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

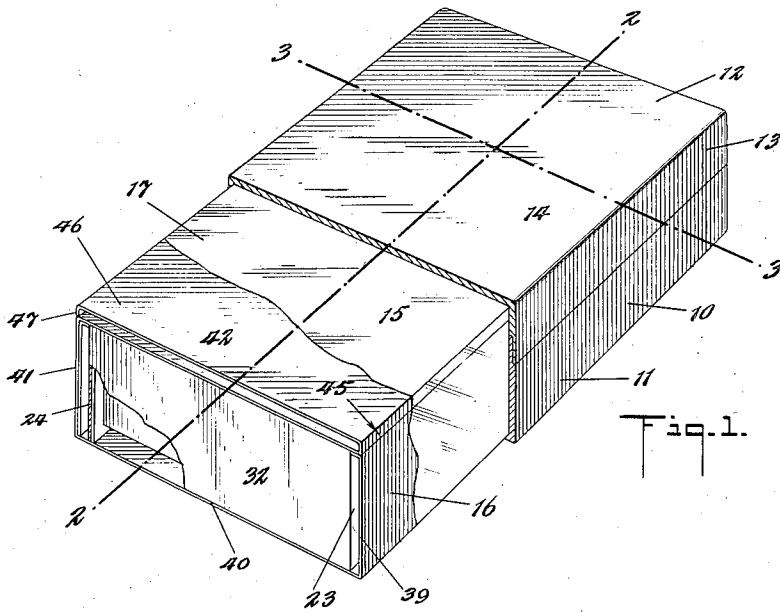


Fig. 1.

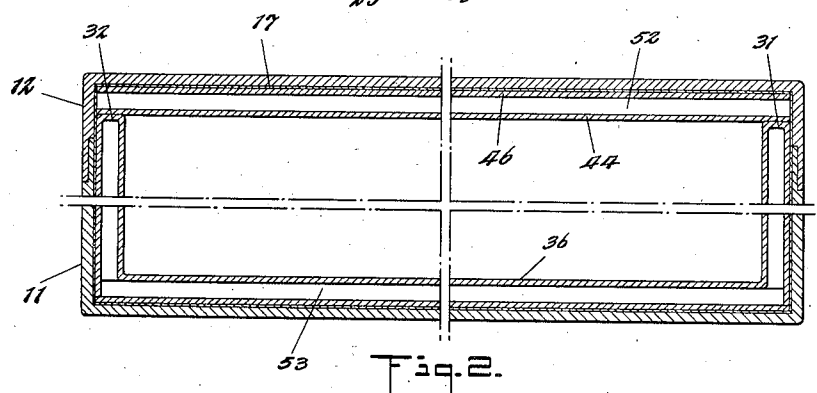


Fig. 2.

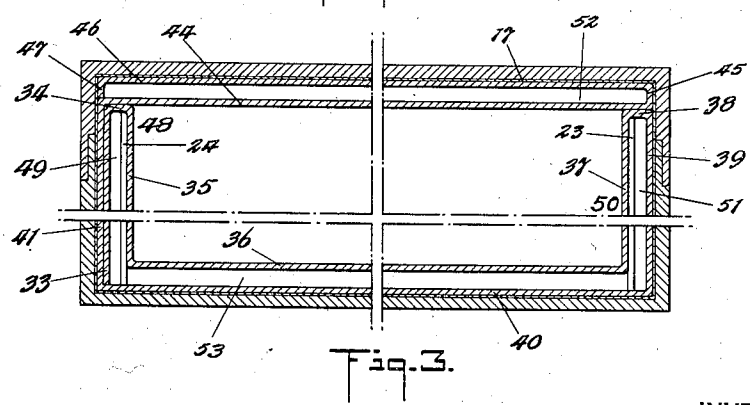


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
HARPER M. HALL
BY
Warren S. Ostrom
ATTORNEY

Oct. 22, 1935.

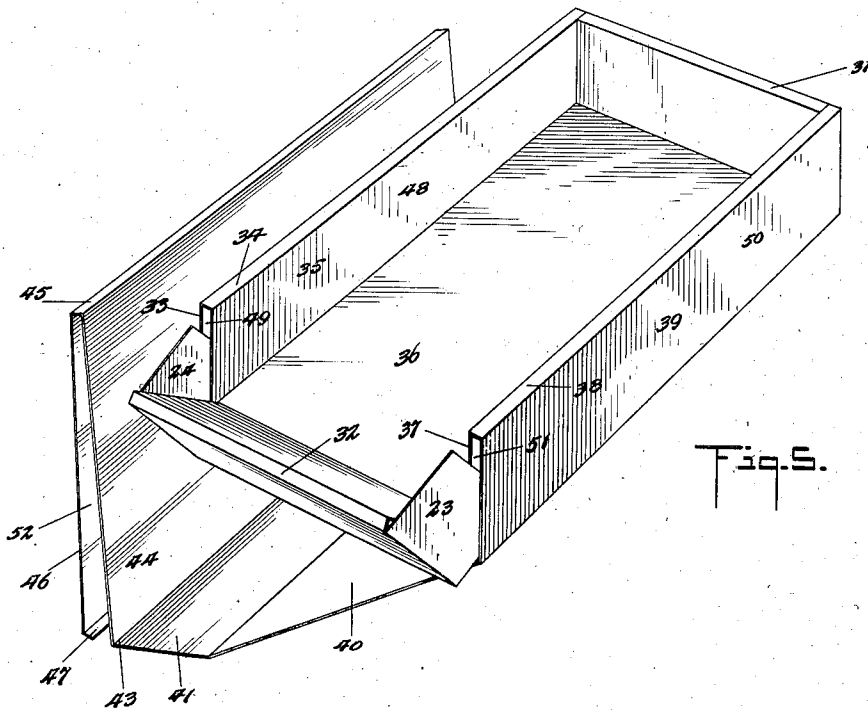
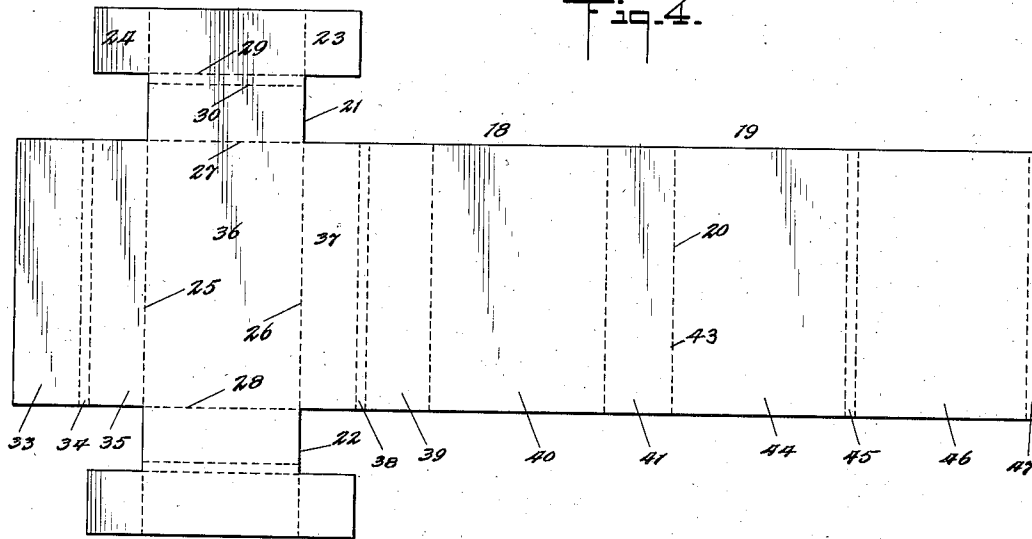
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INVENTOR
HARPER M. HALL
BY
Warren S. Ostow
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PACKAGE OR CONTAINER FOR CANDY AND SIMILAR MERCHANDISE

Harper M. Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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10 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)

The invention relates to a candy package for vending candy and similar merchandise which are desirable to be protected from external atmospheric conditions and the invention specifically relates to an improved form of double wall containers designed to provide air insulating walls about the contents.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simplified, easily constructed and thus inexpensive form of candy package which can be made from relatively thin stock cardboard or paper material, and which will possess mutual reinforcing characteristics to provide the necessary structural strength to the package as a whole, and at the same time to provide for hermetic sealing of the contents within and in the compartment centered in the package and air insulated from the outer walls thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a package arranged so that when an outer lid is removed ready access is provided through an inner sealed top to the interior of the merchandise-containing receptacle without necessity of mutilating or destroying the external original appearance of the package.

Broadly the invention is attained by the providing of two major units, an outer unit of somewhat conventional form comprising a tray and a lid therefor, and which may possess the structural strength characterizing candy boxes now in general use and an inner unit constituting a container complete in itself, fitted within the outer box and coacting therewith to provide the necessary structural strength to the package as a whole, and which inner container constitutes a sealed unit with double shelled outlining walls together with double walled top and bottom, to provide in the completed structure an inner merchandise-containing compartment outlined by a thin inner shell forming the inner side of an air chamber, the outer side of which chamber is formed by an outer thin shell constituting a removable lining to the inner side of the more rugged outer box.

Another object of the invention and featuring economy in construction is the forming of the double walled inner container of one integral sheet of paper or cardboard scored and folded along the scored lines to form the double walls, double bottom, and a double walled closure integrally and hingedly connected to one of the double walls.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will be in part obvious from an inspection of the accompanying drawings and in part will be more fully set forth in the following par-

ticular description of one form of container embodying the invention, and the invention also consists in certain new and novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a candy package constituting a preferred embodiment of the invention, and with parts at one end broken away to show succeeding internal constructions;

Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse and longitudinal sectional views taken respectively on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the scored blank before it is folded to form the container shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is an explanatory, perspective view of the partly formed container illustrating a folding step intermediate between the showing of the flat blank of Fig. 4 and the complete container of Fig. 1.

In the drawings and referring first to the showings in Figs. 1 to 3, there is shown an outer, substantially rugged box 10 comprising an open top tray 11 and a lid 12 provided with a depending outlining flange 13 designed to telescope the upper edge of the box as is conventional with similar boxes now in general use. It is understood that this box, and particularly the top 14 of the lid, may be decorated conventionally; the box may be ribboned or contained in a "cellophane" or similar wrapper, it being a feature of this disclosure that after the box has been used as a vended package, the contents removed and the container destroyed, the box itself will have sufficient value to be kept as a container for other articles.

Positioned within the box is an interior removable unit 15 of rectilinear form corresponding to the interior of the box so as to have a fairly snug fit therein. The unit has its lower portion fitted within the tray and projects slightly above the upper edge of the tray when the lid has been removed so as to provide ready access to the free edge of the closure hereinafter described. The unit comprises a one-piece container 16 enclosed and sealed by a wrapper 17 of "cellophane" or similar water-proofing material so that the unit with its candy or other contents is protected from external moisture and like conditions within the "cellophane" wrapper, entirely independent of any protection which may be provided by the more rugged box 10.

The container 16 is formed from a cardboard blank 18 shown in Fig. 4. This blank is in the form of a Latin cross consisting of a longitudinal

strip 19 provided with a series of transversely extending parallel score lines 20. In this case twelve such score lines are illustrated. Adjacent one end of the longitudinal strip a pair of end wings 21 and 22 project laterally from opposite long sides of the strip 19 and at each outer edge of the end wings project longitudinally extending flaps 23 and 24. A pair of score lines 20, specifically marked 25 and 26, coincide with the edges of the end wings and extend to define the dividing lines between the flaps and their associated wings. Longitudinally extending score lines 27 and 28 coincide with the long sides of the strip and outline the jointure between the strip 19 and the pair of end wings. Each of the end wings is provided with a score line 29 in alignment with the inner edges of the flaps 23 and 24 and another score line 30 parallels the line 25 and extends longitudinally of the strip 19, across the wings parallel to and between the score line 27 or 28, and 29.

In forming the container the end wings are bent upwardly about the score lines 27 and 28 and the outer portion of the wings provided with the flaps at opposite ends is bent outwardly along the score line 29 and 30 to form the hollow end walls 31 and 32 of the container. The end flaps are then bent inwardly about the score lines 25 and 26 to form retention flaps which extend into the air spaces of the side walls shown in Fig. 5 and hereinafter more fully described. The long strip 19 is bent first one way and then the other as indicated into the form shown in section in Fig. 3 to form the open-top, double-wall receptacle with double walled top and bottom and with the top constituting a hinged closure for the receptacle. Considering the completely folded parts as viewed in Fig. 3, there is shown in order from one to the other end of the blank shown in Fig. 4 an outer shell 33, a narrow spacer 34, an inner shell 35, parallel to and spaced from the shell 33, an inner bottom 36, an inner shell 37, a second narrow spacer 38, an outer shell 39 parallel to and spaced from the shell 37, an outer bottom 40 overlapping the inner bottom 36, an outer shell 41 parallel to and in contact with the shell 33 and a closure 42 hingedly connected to the receptacle so formed along the score line 43. The closure 42 comprises an inner shell 44, a narrow spacer 45, an outer or top shell 46, and an end spacer 47. This arrangement provides upstanding side walls, the left side wall 48 providing an air chamber 49 in which is intruded the flap 24 and a right side wall 50 forming an air chamber 51 therein and into the end of which is intruded the flap 23, as shown in Fig. 5. A top air chamber 52 is formed between the shells 44 and 46 of the closure 42 and a bottom air chamber 53 is formed between the shells 36 and 40 and opening into the side and end air chambers as shown respectively in Figs. 3 and 2.

With the container thus formed, it is positioned within the tray 11 with the closure raised in open position, or it may be located in a suitable packing cavity to receive the candy or other contents. It has been found, however, in practice that the container is sufficiently rigid to permit it being packed without necessity of providing any special means for holding the parts in the position in which they have been folded from the blank form. When packed the closure is moved into its position closing the open top of the receptacle and the package thus formed is enclosed in the wrapper 15 or otherwise sealed,

following conventional practices in this respect. The wrapper acts not only as a sealing medium but also acts to secure the folded parts against accidental separation and from preventing the closure from opening. In those cases where the wrapper is of "cellophane" or similar material, the smooth outer surface facilitates the easy slipping of the unit into the tray. With the unit in position the lid 12 is located in closing position and the package thus formed is tied, ribboned or enclosed in an outside wrapper as is usual in the marketing of candy boxes following known practices.

As no dependence is placed upon the inner container to give structural strength to the package, it can be made of relatively frail material; a cheap form of cardboard having been found particularly suitable for this use. The structural strength to the package as a whole is provided as is usual by the outer box and as before suggested this outer box may be formed more expensively than is the present practice with candy boxes designed for general distribution. In order to gain access to the contents of the package, it is simply necessary to remove the lid 12 and this exposes the edge 45 of the closure through the cellophane wrapper 15, which can be easily broken or torn at this point thus permitting the lifting of the closure 42 about its hinged edge 43. The package can be temporarily closed simply by replacing the closure and the replacing of the lid will force the closure back into its closed position and the package is restored to its original condition except for the break or slit or torn portion of the wrapper which is not objectionable in appearance.

The present disclosure particularly features economy in constructing the inner container from the blank sheet of cardboard which can be cut to shape and properly scored in a simple die-cutting operation and while the container is manufactured at present as a simple hand operation the construction obviously is adaptable to a machine folding operation.

Candy and other merchandise packed in the container herein disclosed is protected by the air chambers which entirely surround it and even the fact that the package is made primarily of paper adds to its insulating properties. The construction exteriorly of the air chamber is particularly rugged as it is formed of the rigid box itself, supplemented in structural strength at least to some limited extent by the outer walls or shells of the container and by the wrapper material interposed therebetween. The insulating properties of the container may be enhanced by the substitution of a tin-foil wrapper in place of the "cellophane" wrapper shown at 17. In those cases where the hinged closure 42 is not desired, the air chamber at the top of the container may be formed by introducing a separate insert, consisting of the parts 45, 46 and 47 and with the part 44 omitted, as a downwardly flanged closure located on top of the merchandise in the container. In this way a closure is provided without necessarily being attached to the balance of the container.

When the inner container has been removed from the box, there remains the box itself which has in no way been damaged or mutilated by the fact that its contents have been removed and thus the box can be used subsequently for whatever use a nice looking box can be placed.

While there has been shown, described and pointed out in the annexed claims, certain novel features of the invention, it will be understood

that various omissions, substitutions and changes in the form and details of the container illustrated and in its operation may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A package including a one-piece container comprising an open top receptacle with its side and end wall and its bottom formed of spaced-apart shells forming air chambers therebetween, and said receptacle provided with a double wall top closure all integrally connected, and means providing a reinforcement to the outer sides of the air chambers.

2. A one-piece container including side and end walls formed of parallel shells with an air space between the shells, said end walls provided at each end thereof with flap extensions intruded between the adjacent ends of the shells forming the side walls, and the outer shell forming one of the walls provided with an integral extension forming a hingedly connected closure for the open top of the container.

3. A one-piece container including side and end walls formed of parallel shells with an air space between the shells, and said end walls provided at each end thereof with flap extensions intruded between the adjacent ends of the shells forming the side walls.

4. A container formed of one-piece of material providing an open top receptacle having its walls formed of spaced-apart parallel shells to form air spaces therebetween and having a closure integrally hinged at one edge of the open top, and said closure formed of an extension from one side edge of the open top.

5. A container formed of one-piece of material providing an open top receptacle having its walls formed of spaced-apart parallel shells to form air spaces therebetween and having a closure integrally hinged at one edge of the open top, and said closure formed of an extension with its end portion bent back upon an adjacent portion to form an inner and outer shell.

6. A package including a sealed unit adapted to be fitted in a box and comprising a one-piece, double walled container providing an air space on each side thereof, and free of paste or other fastening means, a "cellophane" wrapper for sealing the container, for securing the parts in position and providing on its outer sides a smooth surface to facilitate the easy slipping of the unit into the box.

7. A blank for forming a double-walled container including a length of material provided with twelve score lines extending transversely of

the length of the strip, said strip adapted to be folded along the score lines to form part of an open top double-wall receptacle having a double bottom and a closure hingedly connected to the receptacle, the portions between the score lines forming in succession from one end of the length of material an outer shell, a narrow spacer, an inner shell parallel to the last-mentioned shell, an inner bottom, an inner shell, a second narrow spacer, an outer shell parallel to the last-mentioned shell, an outer bottom underlapping the inner bottom, an outer shell adjacent the first-mentioned shell, and a closure comprising an outer and an inner shell spaced apart at opposite edges by a pair of narrow spacers at opposite edges of the closure.

8. A paste-board blank for forming a rectangular six-sided double walled container, said blank having the form in plan of a Latin cross and comprising a long strip with a pair of end wings projecting from opposite sides adjacent one end, said long strip being scored transversely in parallel lines with two of said score lines coinciding with the edges of the wings and the side edges of each wing each provided with an extension projecting longitudinally beyond its associated score line to form a flap with a score line between each flap and its associated end wing, and said associated score line projected forming a hinge connection between the flap and its associated end wing.

9. A paste-board blank for forming a rectangular container, said blank having the form in plan of a Latin cross and comprising a long strip with a pair of end wings projecting from opposite sides adjacent one end, said long strip being scored transversely in parallel lines to form thirteen sections, with two of said score lines coinciding with the edges of the wings and the side edges of each wing each provided with an extension projecting longitudinally beyond its associated score line to form a flap with a score line between each flap and its associated end wing, and said associated score line projected forming a hinge connection between the flap and its associated end wing.

10. A blank for forming a double wall container, comprising a long strip transversely scored to form integral hinges and adapted when folded along the score lines to form two double side walls, a double bottom and a double top, and said blank provided with integral lateral extensions scored longitudinally of the long strip and adapted when folded along such score line to form a pair of double end walls to the container.

HARPER M. HALL.