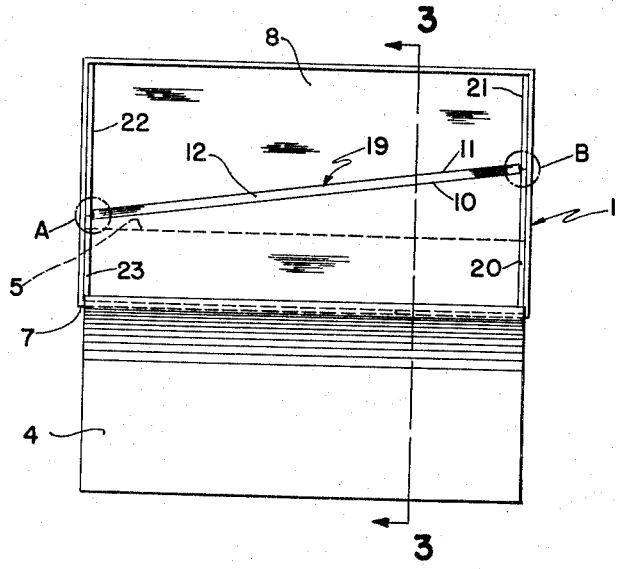
July 24, 1951 J. P. DWYER 2,561,504

CONTAINER

Filed April 25, 1947

FIG. 1



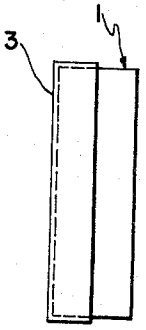




FIG. 6

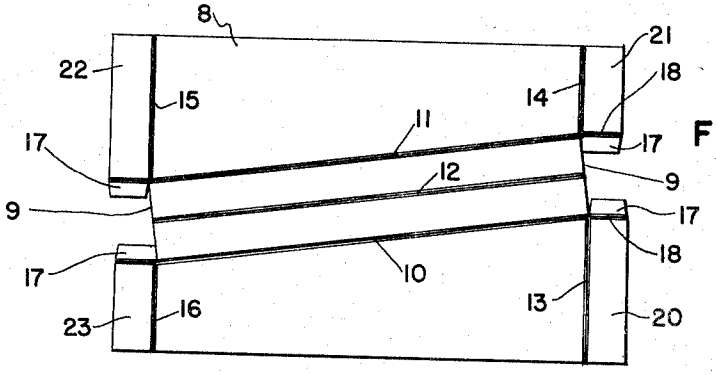



FIG. 2

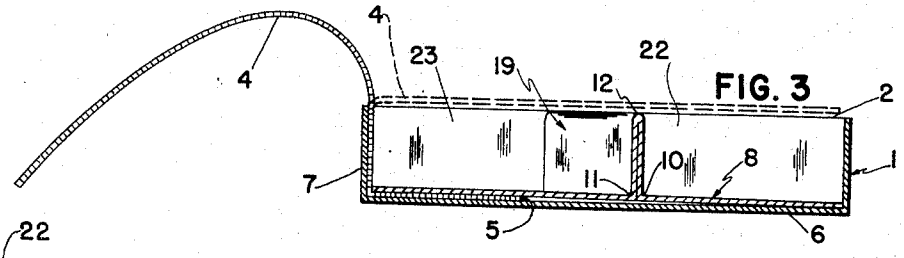



FIG. 3

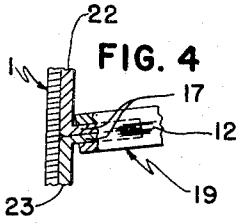



FIG. 4

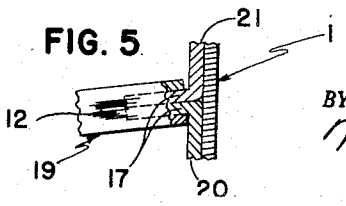



FIG. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,561,504

## CONTAINER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

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This invention relates to article display devices and particularly to containers in which articles such as neckties may be advantageously stored and displayed. Heretofore neckties have been shipped and stored in cardboard containers having an obliquely extending partition wall progressing obliquely between the ends of the container to divide the interior of the container into two symmetrical, but somewhat tapered compartments. This divider wall has heretofore been formed of a strip of wood, paper covered, with its ends cut on a slight bevel. After being placed in position in the container in an oblique position, the strip was secured in that position by driving tacks or brads through the ends of the container into the ends of the divider wall. In addition the fly sheets were glued to one or both side walls of the container so as to extend in directions across the open face of the container. It was also necessary to apply a paper coating on the side and end walls of the container, after the divider stick was secured in position, to conceal the tacks. This required a large number of manual operations which made the cost of the containers relatively high.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved article display device, with which a divider wall may be formed in a simple and inexpensive manner, and easily and quickly applied to the container; with which one or more fly sheets may be confined to the container in a simple and inexpensive manner; which will present an attractive appearance; and with which the paper coating on the side and end walls of the container may be applied before the partition wall is placed within the container.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved containers for storing and displaying articles, such as neckties, in an attractive manner, which will be simple, light in weight, practical, easily made, and attractive in appearance and less expensive than the existing containers.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description of one embodiment of the invention, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out hereinafter in connection with the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan, on a reduced scale, of a container constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan of a blank stamped from sheet cardboard and scored, ready to be folded into a condition for insertion into the container;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the

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container, on a larger scale than Fig. 1, the section being taken approximately along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a plan at full scale, partly in section, of a portion of the container and divider approximately encompassed within the dot and dash line circle A in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is a similar plan, partly in section, at full scale, of another portion of the container approximately encompassed within the dot and dash line circle B in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is an end view of the box with its removable cover in closed position.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the display device includes a box or container 1 which is commonly formed of cardboard in the usual manner, and having an open face 2 (Fig. 3) and a removable cover 3 (see Fig. 6). This box which is made in the usual manner, may have its sides and ends covered by a decorative paper as usual in many cardboard boxes, the decorative paper not being shown in the drawings inasmuch as it forms no part of the present invention. A flexible fly sheet 4, usually of paper, has one marginal portion 5 (Fig. 3) disposed flat against the inside face of the bottom wall 6 of the container, bordering an upstanding side wall 7 of the container. This sheet 4 extends from the marginal portion 5 along the upstanding wall 7 to the open face 2, and then it may be free as shown by full lines in the drawing, or extend toward the opposite upstanding wall 7, as shown by the dash lines in Fig. 3. The free portion of the sheet 4 may have a width enabling it to extend entirely to the opposite side of the container, as shown in the drawings, or a separate fly sheet may be secured at each side of the container, and each extend only partially across the open face 2.

A blank 8 (Fig. 2) is stamped from sheet cardboard, and provided in each end with a notch 9. The notches 9 are spaced from both side edges of the sheet, are non-aligned endwise of the sheet, and have parallel bottom walls, but each notch is deeper at one end than the other, and with the deeper ends of the notches diagonally opposite, as shown in Fig. 2. The cardboard blank 8 is scored along parallel lines 10 and 11 which connect the ends of the notches 9, and since the notches are not aligned, these lines 10 and 11 will be oblique to the side and end edges of the sheet 8. The sheet 8 is also scored along a line 12 parallel to and mid-way between the lines 10 and 11. The sheet or blank 8 is also provided with scored lines 13, 14, 15 and 16

which connect the ends of the notches to the longitudinal side edges of the blank and extend in directions normal to said side edges. Each end wall of each notch is also provided with an integral tongue 17, which extends toward the opposite end wall of the notch, and each tongue is scored along its base by a line 18 which would be parallel to the longitudinal side edges of the blank.

The blank 8, scored in this manner, is bent or folded upon the scored lines 10, 11 and 12 to form a reentrant portion or divider wall 19, which is upstanding from the remainder of the sheet or blank, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The ends of the blank are bent along the scored lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 to form upstanding flanges 20, 21, 22 and 23, which abut against the end walls of the container, as shown in Fig. 1, when the blank after folding is placed in the container. The tongues 17, at each end of blank 8, are bent on their scored lines 18 to extend side by side toward the opposite end of the container, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and these tongues 17 are disposed between the layers forming the upstanding wall or reentrant portion 19. The tongues 17 which are received between the layers forming the divider wall 19, serve to hold the divider wall in an upright position with sufficient rigidity.

In assembling the device, the scored blank 8 shown in Fig. 2 is bent or folded along the scored lines, and the tongues 17 inserted into the ends of the divider wall 19. The fly sheet 4 is disposed with its marginal edge portion 5 abutting flat against the inside face of the bottom wall of the container, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the folded sheet 8 is then disposed in the container over this marginal portion 5 of the fly sheet to confine that sheet to the container, with the fly sheet extending along one side wall of the container, and then is free to be either folded over the open face of the container as shown by dash lines in Fig. 3, or swung to one side, as shown by the full lines in the drawings, to expose the contents of the container. No glueing or cementing of the fly sheet to the container is necessary since the sheet 8 abutting against it serves to confine it in position.

The container may be made of any suitable material, but is usually formed of cardboard. The sheet 8 is made of cardboard or other material that may be bent or folded. The container and the insert may of course be made of any desired size, and the upstanding divider or partition wall 19 in height will not ordinarily extend outwardly beyond the open face 2, but it may, if desired, terminate at its free edges somewhat below the open face.

It will be noted that the bottoms of the notches 9 are parallel to each other and cross-wise of the lines 10, 11 and 12, but oblique to the scored lines 13, 14, 15 and 16. The flanges 20, 21, 22 and 23 are all of the same height, but the flanges 20 and 22 are further apart in a direction lengthwise of the blank shown in Fig. 2 than the other flanges 21 and 23. When the blank is folded along the lines 10, 11 and 12, the portion of the blank below the line 10 in Fig. 2 will move slightly to the left so that the flanges 20 and 23 will be aligned with the flanges 21 and 22 at the folding.

It will be understood that various changes in the details and arrangements of parts, which have been herein described and illustrated in order to explain the nature of the invention, may be made by those skilled in the art within the principle and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.



I claim:

1. An article display device comprising a container having an open face, a spacer member disposed in said container and fitting flat against the inside bottom face of the container and extending to the upstanding marginal walls of the container, said member being formed of sheet cardboard having a reentrant folded portion in its interior area progressing between two opposite upstanding walls of the container and intermediate between and oblique to the other two upstanding walls to form a divider wall for the container, said member having its edge portions that are crosswise of the length of the divider wall flanged away from the bottom wall of the container, the flanged edge portions at each end of the divider wall being in the same plane and abutting flat against the adjacent upstanding end wall of the container.

2. An article display device comprising a container having an open face, a spacer member disposed in said container and fitting flat against the inside bottom face of the container and extending to the upstanding marginal walls of the container, said member being formed of sheet cardboard having a reentrant folded portion in its interior area progressing obliquely to and between two opposite upstanding walls of the container and intermediate the other two upstanding walls to form a divider wall for the container, the end edges at opposite sides of the divider wall being aligned.

3. In an article display device employing a container having an open face, a spacer member therefor and to be disposed in said container and fitting flat against the inside bottom face of the container and extending to the upstanding marginal walls of the container, said member being formed of sheet cardboard having a reentrant folded portion in its interior area progressing between two opposite upstanding walls of the container and oblique to and intermediate the other two upstanding walls to form a divider wall for the container that is non-parallel to the side walls of the container, said member having its edge portions that are crosswise of the length of the divider wall flanged away from the bottom wall of the container and aligned at both sides of each end of the divider wall abutting flat against the adjacent upstanding walls of the container, said flanges having tongues extending angularly therefrom in approximate alignment with the ends of said divider-wall and entering the reentrant portion to hold said divider wall upright.

4. A blank for forming a divider wall comprising a sheet of cardboard having a notch in each end thereof, said notches being out of alignment with each other in a direction endwise of the sheet and both spaced from the other side edges, the bottoms of said notches and being parallel and oblique to the side edges, and each notch being deeper at one end than at the other, said cardboard being scored between the ends of the notches along parallel lines, also along a third line midway between and parallel to said scored parallel lines, and also from the ends of the notches to the side edges of the sheet, the end walls of each notch having tongues extending toward each other and scored across their bases, whereby said sheet may be folded upon said three scored parallel lines to form a reentrant upright portion extending between the ends of the sheet

and oblique to the side edges of the sheet, the ends of the sheet beyond the ends of the reentrant portion may be bent on their scored lines to form upstanding flanges, and the tongues on the ends of the notches may be bent on their scored lines to enter the reentrant portion and hold it upright.

5. A blank for forming a divider wall for a rectangular shaped, open faced container, comprising a sheet of cardboard having three spaced apart parallel, scored lines from end to end of the sheet, and all spaced well from both side edges of the sheet but oblique to said side edges, the sheet being notched at each end along the distance between said lines, with the bottom of each notch normal to said three parallel lines but oblique to said side edges, the end portion of said sheet, at each end of each notch, being scored from the adjacent end of the adjacent notch in a direction normal to the adjacent side edge of the sheet, to facilitate folding of the end portions upwardly when the sheet is folded on said three parallel lines to form the divider wall, and the distance from the last mentioned scoring to the adjacent end of the sheet being equal for both end portions at both ends of the sheet.

6. A blank for forming a divider wall for a rectangular shaped, open faced container, comprising a sheet of cardboard having three spaced apart parallel, scored lines from end to end of the sheet, and all spaced well from both side edges of the sheet but oblique to said side edges, the sheet being notched at each end along the distance between said lines, with the bottom of each notch normal to said three parallel lines and oblique to said side edges, the end portion of said sheet, at each end of each notch, being scored from the adjacent end of the adjacent notch in a direction normal to the adjacent side



edge of the sheet, to facilitate folding of the end portions upwardly when the sheet is folded on said three parallel lines to form the divider wall, the distance from the last mentioned scoring to the adjacent end of the sheet being equal for all said end portions, said end portions having tongues projecting into said notches and bendable to extend into the ends of the divider wall.

7. A blank for forming a divider wall for a rectangular shaped, open faced container, comprising a sheet of cardboard having three spaced apart parallel, scored lines from end to end of the sheet, and all spaced well from both side edges of the sheet and oblique to said side edges, the sheet being notched at each end along the distance between said lines, with the bottom of each notch normal to said three parallel lines and oblique to said side edges, the end portion of said sheet, at each end of each notch, being scored from the adjacent end of the adjacent notch in a direction normal to the adjacent side edge of the sheet, to facilitate folding of the end portions upwardly when the sheet is folded on said three parallel lines to form the divider wall, said end portions all having approximately the same heights from the adjacent scoring that is normal to the side edges of the sheet.

JOSEPH P. DWYER.


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