July 4, 1944. W. H. BOGUE 2,352,766

PAPER BOX

Filed July 27, 1943 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

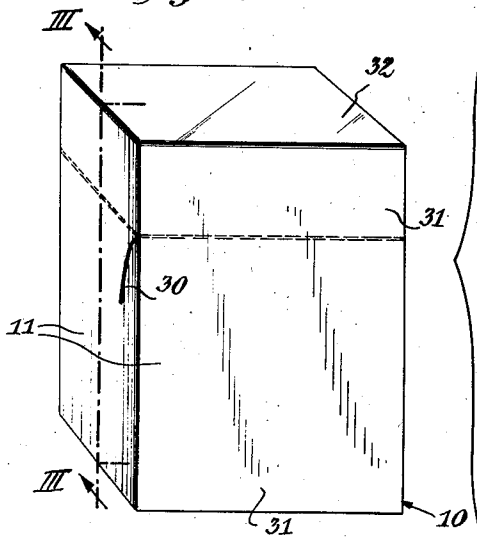


Fig. 2.

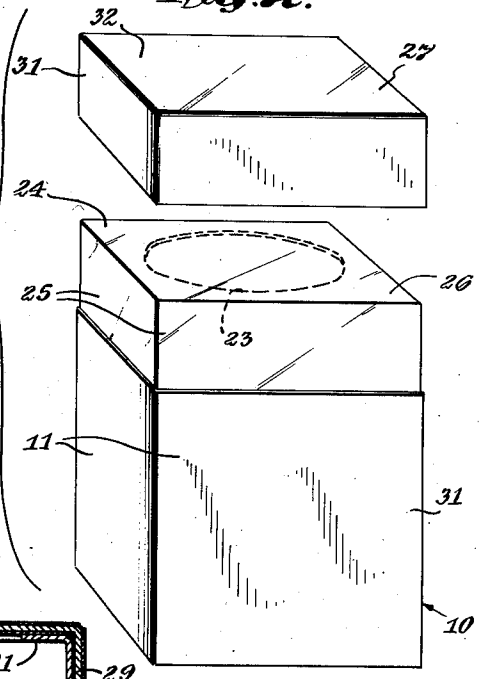


Fig. 3.

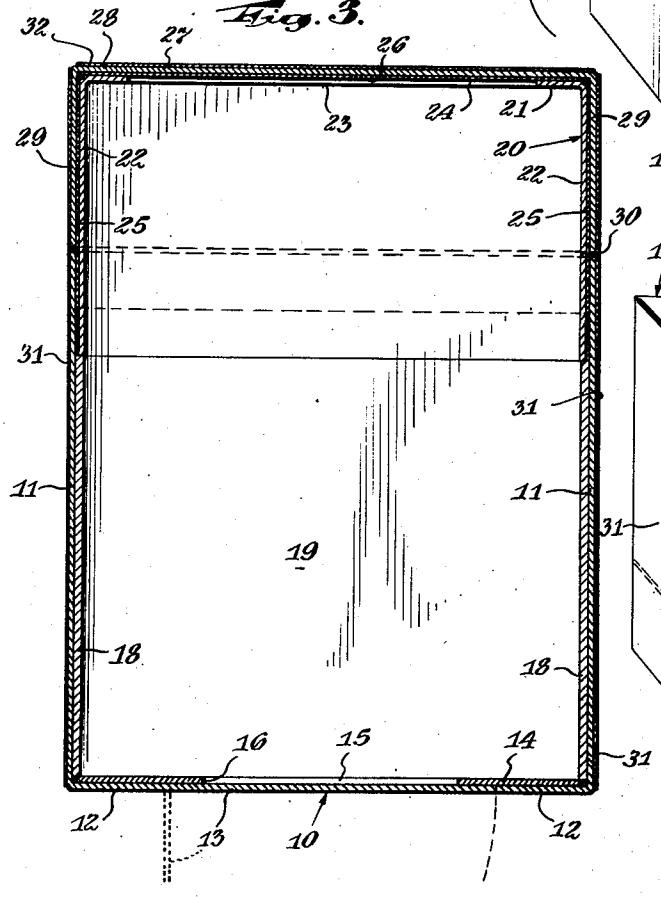
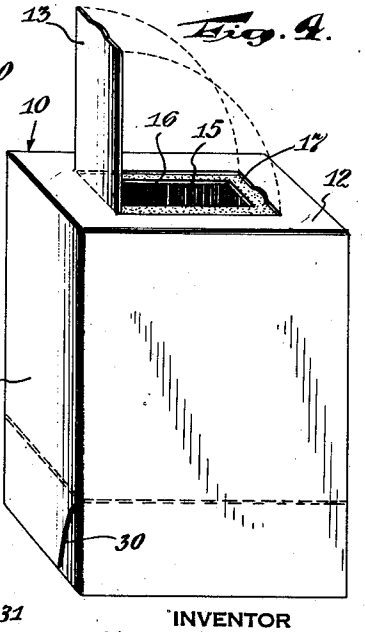


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
Walter H. Bogue
BY
Angelo M. Pisarra
ATTORNEY

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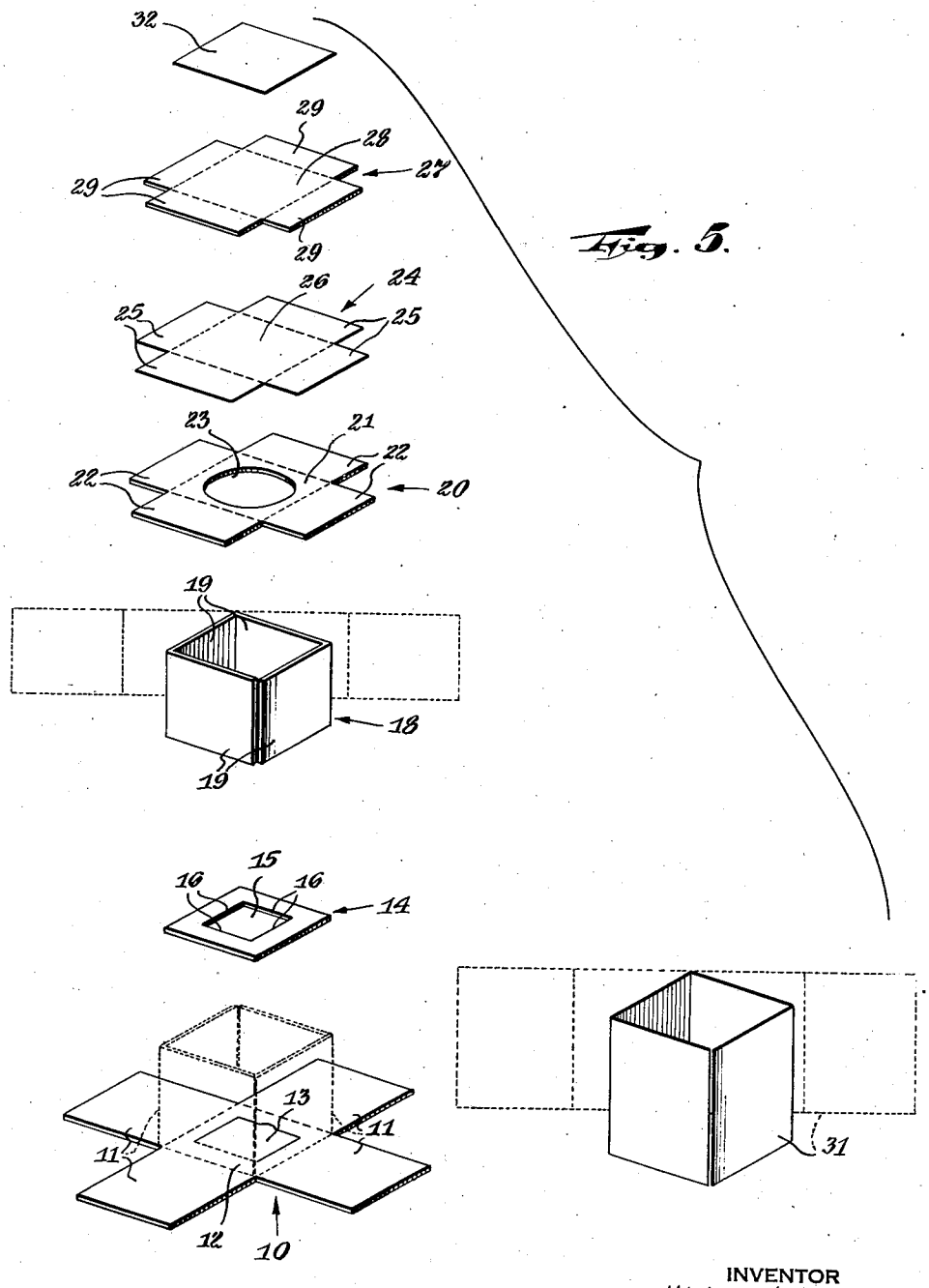


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR
Walter H. Bogue
BY
Angelo M. Pisarra
ATTORNEY

Patented July 4, 1944

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PAPER BOX

Walter H. Bogue, East Orange, N. J.

Application July 27, 1943, Serial No. 496,327

3 Claims. (Cl. 229—6)

This invention relates to new containers. The novel containers of this invention are rugged, sturdy, inexpensive to construct, may be readily filled and emptied and are highly useful.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a container embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, but shows the cover detached from and elevated above the body of the container.

Figure 3 is a vertical cross sectional view taken on line III—III of Figure 1 in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1 except that the container is inverted and the hinged bottom closure flap is in open position.

Figure 5 represents a view in detail of individual parts of the container embodying this invention.

As shown in the drawings, the body of the closure comprises a body member 10 which is stiff and may be composed of cardboard or the like. The body member 10 is of a generally cross shape and has side members 11 all of which are of the same size and of rectangular shape, and a base member 12 which is integral with said side members and from which said side members 11 extend. The inner face of the body member 10 may be scored at the meeting lines between the sides 11 and base 12. The base 12 is cut through on three adjoining sides to provide a flap 13 and is inside scored so that flap 13 may hinge outwardly. As shown in Figure 5, the body 10 may be laid out flat on a surface, with the inside surface uppermost, then the side members are brought up from horizontal to vertical position, with the vertical edges of the side members 11 being contiguous and the upper edges of said members being in substantially the same plane parallel to the plane of base 12. Located on the inside upper surface of base 12 is a rectangular frame shaped stiff cardboard inner bottom member 14 whose side edges are in abutting relation to the inside surface of the members 11. Said frame shaped rectangular member 14 has a rectangular opening 15 whose inner side edges 16 are located inwardly of the periphery of the flap 13, thus defining a supporting platform 17 for flap 13. A body reinforcing stiff cardboard member 18 may consist of a strip whose width is preferably more than half and preferably about three-quarters the depth of the vertical sides 11. This strip is inside scored at three places by parallel vertical shallow scorings equally spaced from each other with the center scoring being at the center of the strip and each of the other two being at the longitudinal quarter line. The equi-sized sections 19 of this scored strip are bent towards each other as shown in Figure 5 to define a hollow rectangular shell which is mounted inside the body 10, with the free edges of end sections 19 meeting and with the outer surfaces of sections 19 abutting firmly against the inner surfaces of the sides 11. The lower edges of the sections 19 abut against the upper surface of inner bottom member 14 and maintain the same in place against the inner upper face of base 12, and the upper edges of section 19 are in a plane parallel with the plane of the base 12 and are located about one-quarter the distance down from the upper edge of the sides 11. An upper stiff cardboard top member 20 generally in the shape of a cross and consisting of a rectangular top portion 21 and sides 22. The inside bottom face of the top 20 is scored so that the sides 22 may be bent down to provide a hollow rectangular shell whose depth is greater than the distance from the upper edge of the sections 19 to the upper edge of the sections 11. This top fits snugly in the upper part of the body 10, with the side edges of sides 22 being contiguous and the lower free edges of the sides 22 resting upon the reinforcing element 18. The portion 21 has a circular opening 23 therein and this opening is covered by a covering 24 which is much thinner than the member 20. This covering 24 may be made of ordinary or fragile imperforate paper which may be readily punctured and is of generally the same outside shape as the member 20, with the exception that the tabs or sides 25 thereof are somewhat shorter than the sides 22 of member 20. The covering 24 has a rectangular center section 26 which covers the entire outer surface of top portion 21 and the side members 25 cover the entire outer exposed surface of side members 22 and extend materially below the upper edge of sides 11 between sides 11 and sides 22. A closure member 27 of rectangular center portion 28 and side tabs 29 is mounted on the covering 24, with the side tabs 29 being bent downwardly, with their side edges meeting. A rip cord 30 is located between the top edge of sides 11 and the bottom edge of side tabs 29. A label or other paper or like covering 31 is adhesively secured to the outer faces of tabs 29 and sides 11 and extends around the entire periphery of the container, with the bottom edge of label 31 being close to the lower extremity of the sides 11 and the upper edge of label 31 being close to the upper extremity of tabs 29. The closure 27 is thus maintained with

its inner under surface contiguous with the paper covering **24** as shown in Figure 3. A label **32** may cover the upper outer face of portion **28**.

The novel container as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3 is inverted to the position shown in Figure 4, the flap **13** is raised, the product to be packed therein is poured through the opening in base member **12**. After the container has been filled the flap **13** is adhesively secured to the platform **17** and the packaged material is ready for shipment. When the product in said container is to be used, the rip cord **30** is drawn so that the label is severed at the meeting place of the sides **22** and **11** and the closure **27** may be lifted upwardly to expose the covering **24** as shown in Figure 2. The thin imperforate fragile covering **24** may be fractured or broken by merely pressing downwardly with a finger. Then the contents thereof may be removed therefrom by pouring out the same through the opening **23** and the fractured portion of the covering **24**.

While the preferred form of the invention has been described in detail, various modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A container comprising a body member having a base and a plurality of side members integral therewith and extending upwardly therefrom, said base having an opening therein, a closure for said opening, said closure being integral with and hinged to said base, an inner bottom supported by said base and having an opening therein, a portion of said inner bottom being a support for said closure, a reinforcing member supported by said inner bottom and extending upwardly therefrom, the upper limit of said reinforcing member being below the upper limit of said side members, a top having an opening therethrough and side members extending downwardly below the upper limit of the side members of said body, a fragile covering for said top, said covering extending below the upper edge of the side members of said body, a portion of said covering located between the sides of said body and the sides of said top and a closure substantially completely surrounding and located adjacent the outer exposed surface of said covering.

2. A container comprising a body member comprising a base and a plurality of side members integral therewith and extending upwardly therefrom, said base having an opening therein, a closure for said opening, said closure being hinged to and integral with said base, an inner bottom supported by said base and having an opening therein, a portion of said inner bottom being a support for said closure, a reinforcing member extending upwardly from said inner bottom and terminating below the upper limit of said side members, a top having an opening therethrough and side members extending downwardly below the upper limit of the side members of said body and terminating adjacent the upper limit of said reinforcing members, a fragile covering for said top, said covering extending below the upper limit of the sides of said body, a portion of said covering located between the sides of said body and sides of said top, a demountable closure for substantially completely surrounding and located adjacent the outer exposed surface of said covering and a label adhesively secured to said body and cover and a rip cord located adjacent the upper and lower extremities of the body side members and the closure side members respectively.

3. A container having a base and a plurality of side members integral with said base and extending upwardly therefrom, said base having an opening therein, a closure for said opening, said closure being hinged to said base and being integral therewith, an inner bottom supported by said base and having an opening therein communicating with the opening in said base, a reinforcing member supported by said inner bottom, extending upwardly therefrom and terminating materially below the upper limit of said side members, a top having an opening therethrough and side members extending below the upper limit of the side members of said body, a fragile covering for said top, said covering extending below the upper limit of the side members of said body and between the side members of said body and the side members of said top and a closure for said top, a portion of said fragile covering completely covering said opening through said top and disposed between the upper face of said top and the lower face of said closure.

WALTER H. BOGUE.