Oct. 5, 1954 H. D. DAZEY 2,690,625

ENVELOPE BOX DISPLAY

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Fig. 1.

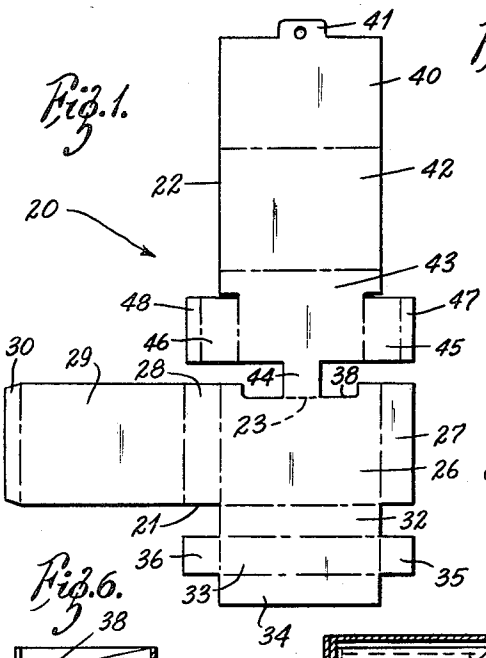


Fig. 2.

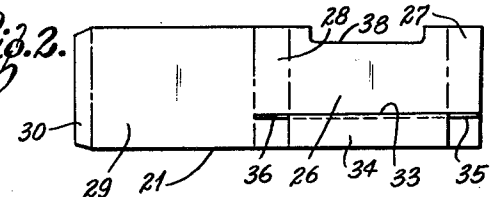


Fig. 3.

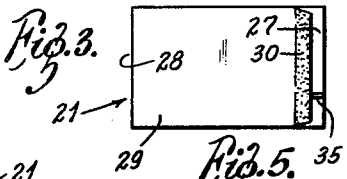


Fig. 4.

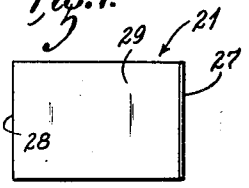


Fig. 5.

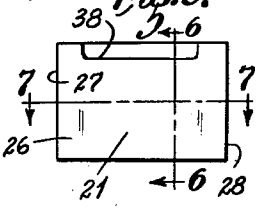


Fig. 6.

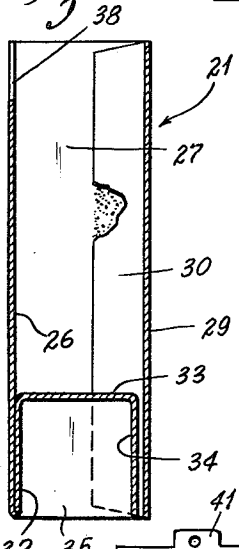


Fig. 7.

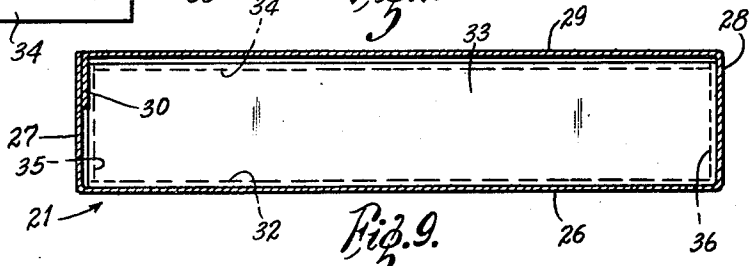


Fig. 8.

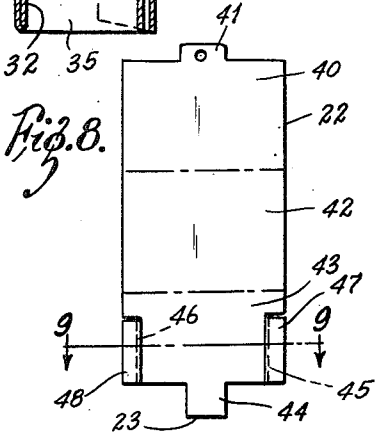


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

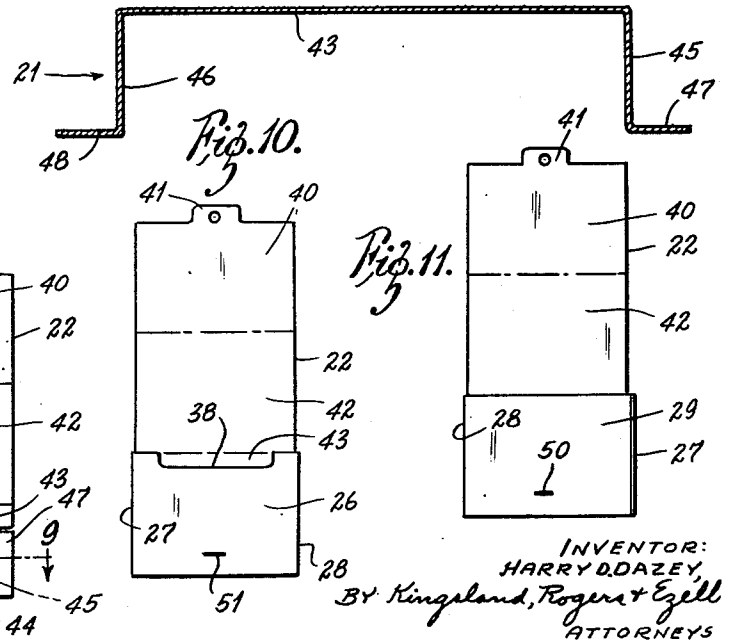


Fig. 11.

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Fig. 12.

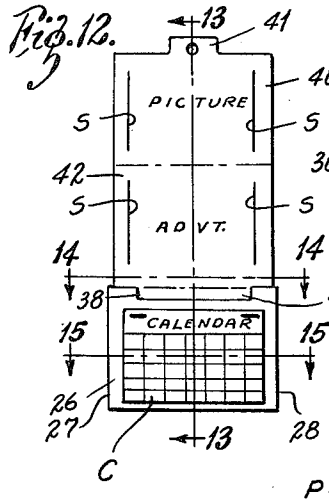


Fig. 14.

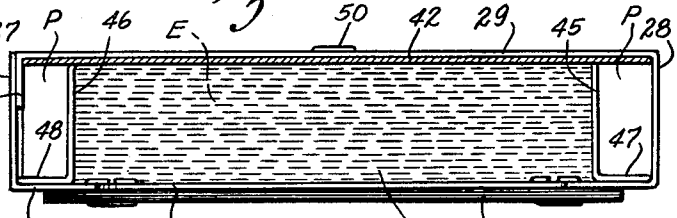


Fig. 15.

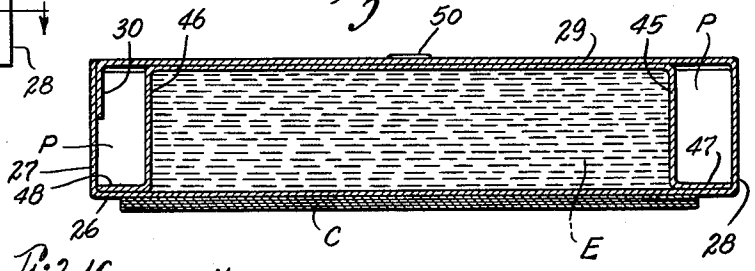


Fig. 13.

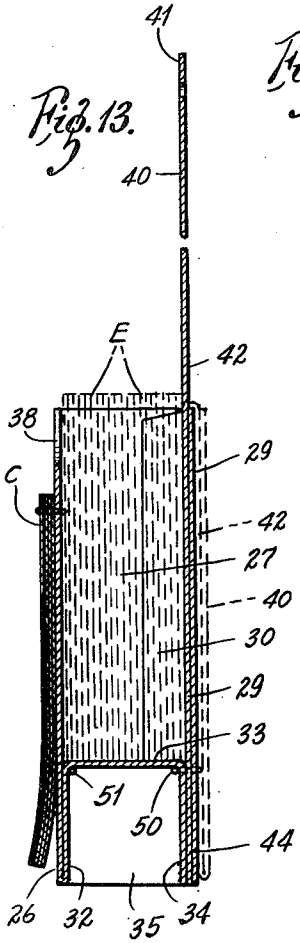


Fig. 16.

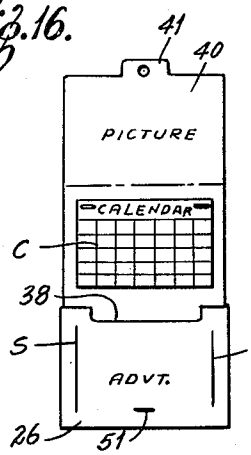


Fig. 17.

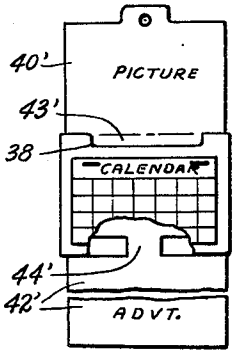


Fig. 19.

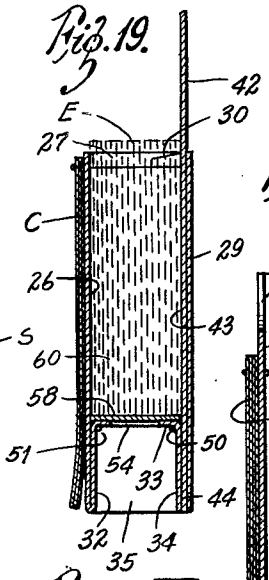


Fig. 20.

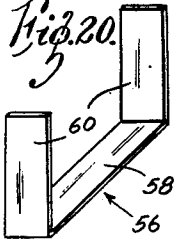
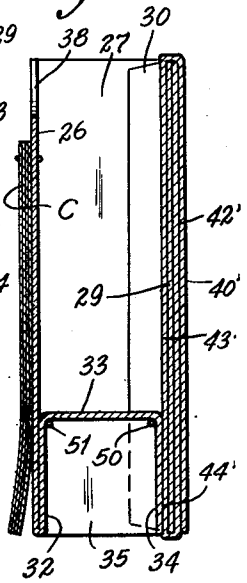


Fig. 18.



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ENVELOPE BOX DISPLAY

Harry D. Dazey, Kirkwood, Mo.

Application July 21, 1952, Serial No. 300,024

4 Claims. (Cl. 40—121)

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The present invention comprises an envelope box display, made with a container for a pack of envelopes such as church offering envelopes or the like requiring successive use over a period of time, and having display panels for such as a calendar pad, advertising and illustration—all formed so that the device may be folded compactly for shipping, and extended for use.

In church use, as illustrated, the device can form a shipping container for offering envelopes, which, when opened out and hung up, can display not only the weekly offering envelopes, but also the church calendar, a religious picture, the name of the church, all so as to remind the member of his various church obligations each day. The advertising space is provided so that the advertiser may actually pay for the offering envelope box, thereby relieving the church of such expense. It is, of course, understood that while church use of the device is particularly appropriate, other secular uses are also apparent.

It is an object of the invention to provide the foregoing display box, and in so doing, to make a box that possesses all the features enumerated, but which can be folded so as to be a strong shipping container in which the display portions may contribute to the durability of the device in shipment.

A further object is to provide a container of this kind that is large enough for display of its display portions, and hence larger than the usual alms envelopes, and wherein the extra space is used to provide reinforcing of the box. Another object is to provide an envelope display that neatly positions the envelopes, is strong, and which provides pockets for other accessory items.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box of this kind that may be struck from a single blank.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box of this character which is susceptible of variations in the arrangement of the components, without sacrifice of its strength or its display features.

Other objects will appear from the description to follow.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view of the cardboard or like blank from which the assembly may be made;

Fig. 2 is a partly folded rear elevational view of the envelope containing portion of the blank;

Fig. 3 is a further folded rear elevational view of the envelope containing portion of the blank;

Fig. 4 is a completely folded rear elevation of the envelope containing portion of the blank;

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Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the completely folded envelope containing portion;

Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the envelope containing portion, completely folded, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5, through the completely folded envelope containing portion;

Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the display portion partly folded;

Fig. 9 is a horizontal section of the latter taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of the blank, with the two parts connected together;

Fig. 11 is a rear view of the completely folded blank, with the two parts assembled together;

Fig. 12 is a front elevation of the assembly, indicating the final manner of use;

Fig. 13 is a vertical section (partly broken away) through the complete device, taken on the line 13—13 of Fig. 12;

Fig. 14 is a horizontal section taken just above the envelope containing portion and side pockets, viewed on the line 14—14 of Fig. 12;

Fig. 15 is a lower horizontal section taken on the line 15—15 of Fig. 12;

Fig. 16 is a front elevation showing a variant arrangement of the display;

Fig. 17 is a view of a modification of the arrangement;

Fig. 18 is a vertical section showing the Fig. 17 arrangement folded for shipping purposes;

Fig. 19 is a vertical section through a modified arrangement; and

Fig. 20 is a perspective view of an insert that may be used with the envelopes.

The preferred form of the invention is shown in Figs. 1–15. A blank is generally indicated at 20. It includes a lower portion 21 that is adapted to form the envelope container of the device; and it contains an upper portion 22 that constitutes what may be called the display portion of the device (although this upper portion 22 has features to it other than mere display). The two portions are joined together at the lower end of a tab and may be severed along a dotted line 23, at any suitable point in the manufacture.

When the two parts are severed, the lower part consists of a blank that may be folded as will appear. The drawings show various dot and dash lines that represent scoring or equivalent means to aid bending. Referring particularly to Figs. 1–9, it may be seen that the lower portion 21 contains a front panel 26, an end panel 27, an opposite end panel 28, a rear panel 29, a gluing tab

30; all the foregoing being arranged in line as indicated in Fig. 1. Additionally, depending from the front panel 26 there is an upper reinforcing panel 32, a bottom panel 33, and a lower reinforcing panel 34. To the sides of the bottom panel 33 are reinforcing panels 35 and 36.

In Figs. 2 and 6, the front panel 26, which, as indicated, contains a notch 38 to make the envelopes visible, is adapted to have the bottom panel and reinforcing panels folded so as to elevate the bottom panel 33 above the lower edge of the front panel. Fig. 6 shows that to do this the front reinforcing panel 32 is folded up inside the front panel 26, the bottom panel 33 is folded horizontally across the lower part of the front panel 26, and the rear reinforcing panel 34 is turned down so that it can lie in parallelism with the back panel 29.

In the preliminary stages, as shown in Fig. 2, this may leave the two end reinforcing panels 36 and 35 projecting outwardly. And in Fig. 6, it may be seen that a slight space may be left between the panel 29 and the down-turned reinforcing panel 34, this being for a purpose to appear. This space is a small space and may be somewhat exaggerated in Fig. 6 for clarity of illustration.

When the two end reinforcing panels 35 and 36 are turned down, then the two end panels 27 and 28 may be turned at ninety degrees to the front panel 26. The back panel 29 is then turned so as to lie parallel to the front panel. The glue tab 30 is turned over and may be glued against the edge of the end panel 27, thus securing the parts together and forming an open-ended carton with an elevated bottom. The carton is reinforced by the several reinforcing panels which give it rigidity against compression in all directions.

It will be understood that the assembly does not necessarily involve the order of steps given.

The so-called display section, in its preferred form, includes three main sections. There is an upper section 40 that has a hanging tab 41 that may be provided with a hole so that it can be slipped over a hook for supporting the assembled device. Below the panel 40 there is an intermediate panel 42, and below that there is a lower panel 43.

The lower panel 43 has several components. It has the previously indicated tab 44 depending from its lower edge. It is also provided with end reinforcing panels 45 and 46. Fig. 1 shows that panel 43 is slit somewhat inwardly from its edges and below its top edge, so that the end panels 45 and 46 reduce the width of the panel 43 somewhat and preferably do not extend to the top of the box. The two end panels 45 and 46 are also provided with spacer tabs 47 and 48, respectively.

Figs. 8 and 9 show the display section in its folded form, in which it is used. The two end panels 45 and 46 have been folded at right angles to the lower panel 43, and the two spacer tabs 47 and 48 are parallel to the main panel 43. Fig. 9 illustrates this in section.

The two parts of the device are assembled together as shown in Figs. 10 and 11. To do this, the display portion illustrated in Fig. 8 is inserted into the open upper end of the container portion, and the tab 44 is slipped down between the back panel 29 and the reinforcing panel 34 of the container section. The previous bending forward of the panels 45 and 46 draws the parts of the panel 43 from the tab 44 outward forwardly, so that they abut the bottom 33 of the container when the display portion is inserted. This tendency of the panel 43 to curve forward aids in preventing the envelopes from slipping behind the bottom 33.

The preferred way of attaching the parts together is by a staple 50 that preferably is located upwardly adjacent the bottom panel 33 of the container portion. This is illustrated in Fig. 18. Similarly, another staple 51 may be desirably located at the upper edge of the reinforcing panel 32. The staple 50 is to hold the two parts together securely. The staple 51, where used, cooperates with a staple 50 to keep envelopes disposed in the carton from slipping down to the sides of the bottom 33, and also contributes to stability. Envelopes are shown in place in Fig. 13. Usually, each of these envelopes is formed with a front flap. The flaps have the successive Sunday and special day dates, arranged in order from front to rear of the groups of envelopes.

It is also apparent, especially from Figs. 14 and 15, that there are two side pockets P flanking the main envelope container. They are available to hold a pencil or any other accessories.

The advertising or display panels may be slotted, as at S, so as to receive the displays removably. This enables a standard blank to be used for purposes requiring different displays.

Most desirably, the calendar C is fastened onto the front panel 26, so as to be adjacent the envelopes which project above the front panel. By this arrangement, the user can refer to the calendar to determine what day it is, and also to learn of any special days in the church year as they may occur. He may relate the day of the church year to the date on the weekly offering envelope. Likewise, by having the offering envelopes immediately adjacent the user's church calendar, he is reminded of the offering each day when he checks to determine the date and to learn whether it is a special day or not.

The middle panel 42 is provided for an advertisement. The upper panel 40 may have a religious picture. That the several displays are interchangeable is shown by Fig. 16.

As will be seen, the panels 40 and 42 are approximately the same size as the back panel 29 of the container section. Consequently, for shipping purposes, these two panels 40 and 42 may be folded down in back of the back panel 29, so that they will lie alongside of the same, as shown in dash lines in Fig. 13. This not only makes the total device compact and, therefore, much cheaper for shipping than an extended display, but also adds strength and rigidity because of the fact that the two panels 40 and 42 aid the back panel in strengthening the container for shipping purposes. The hanger tab 41 may project above the top of the box when folded for shipping, thereby aiding in preventing the envelopes from falling out, or may be flush.

Figs. 17 and 18 show a modification in which the positions of the panels 42 and 43 of the display portion are reversed. In Figs. 17 and 18, the panel 42' depends from below the tab 44', and the panel 43' is immediately below the panel 40'. Fig. 17 shows the device in condition to be hung on the wall. The panel 40' corresponds to the panel 40, and the panel 42' now depends below the container. The panel 43' has the components of the panel 43 of the preferred embodiment.

Fig. 18 shows this arrangement folded for shipping. In this case, the lower panel 42' has been folded up back of the container portion wall, and the upper panel 40' has been folded down along the back. With this arrangement, a rub-

ber band may be placed around the container holding the envelopes therein, and it is ready for shipment. The two panels **40'** and **42'** contribute to reinforcement of the device for shipping, in the same manner as before. Of course, in this arrangement, the display is in a different order.

Figs. 19 and 20 show one arrangement for facilitating withdrawal of the envelopes, which provides greater panel space on the front of the envelope container. A cardboard or like three-sided insert **56**, having a bottom **58** and end portions **60**, receives the envelopes and slides with them into the envelope section. The insert **56** may have side portions instead of end portions **60**, or may have both side and end portions. Fig. 19 shows a finger hold **54** in the elevated bottom wall **33**. The user projects a finger through the opening **54**, against the bottom **58** of the insert **56**, which lifts all the envelopes so that one may be withdrawn. With this arrangement, the notch **38** may be omitted, giving a larger front panel for display. The calendar C in Fig. 19 extends to the top edge of the front wall **26**.

It will also be seen from the foregoing that a particularly desirable offering envelope and display device is provided since it always affords a convenient combination of religious picture, calendar and offering envelopes, and since it provides a space for an advertisement so that the church may obtain from an advertiser the cost of the offering envelopes and of the whole device, thereby saving money.

It will also be obvious that, if desired to omit one of the panels, this can be done, although at the sacrifice of some strength of the container in shipping. For example, if it is desired to omit any advertising, then the middle panel may be omitted, leaving the upper panel and the lower panel directly connected together.

It is desirable that the whole device be cut from a single blank and later severed into the two parts. It will, of course, be understood that other arrangements may be made, rather than the cutting of it from a single panel.

It is especially desirable to minimize the number of securing operations, and it will be observed from the foregoing that the assembly is completed with only three such operations. These are the gluing along the glue panel **30**, the stapling with the staple **50** and the attachment of the calendar pad C to the front panel. It is, however, worth while to add the staple or rivet **51** to aid in preventing the envelopes from slipping down between the front panel **26** and the adjacent reinforcing panel **32**, and to render the box more rigid.

With this construction, it has been found that only a nominal additional cost is involved over the cost of the regulation carton and offering envelopes. Such cost is of no consideration where it achieves the advantages that the present construction has, both in its associating the envelopes with the calendar and an appropriate religious picture, so as to constantly remind the parishioners of their offering duties, and also because the provision of an advertising space and inexpensive construction and shipping cost makes it possible for the entire cost of the envelopes to be paid by the advertiser.

What is claimed is:

1. A container device of the kind described: comprising a container section for offering envelopes or the like, having bottom, front, back and end walls, the end walls spacing the front wall from the back wall; and a display portion comprising two panels projecting from the back wall of the container, the front of the container providing a third panel, said three panels being adapted to provide space for a religious or other illustration, an advertisement, and a calendar, the two projecting panels being foldable behind the back of the container and having approximately the dimensions thereof, whereby to render the device compact for shipping and at the same time to reinforce the same.

2. In a container and display device: a container comprising a back wall, end walls, a front wall, and a bottom wall, all integral, and forming a receptacle for envelopes and the like; a display portion comprising at least two panels joined in a fold line, the first panel being sized to fit within the container against the back wall thereof, and having laterally extending reenforcing panels connected to it by fold lines so as to be folded forwardly in the container, the reenforcing panels having a size to extend forwardly to the front wall of the container, means to hold the front parts of the reenforcing panels adjacent the front wall, the second display panel having a size substantially equal to the back wall of the container so that it may be folded along the back wall to reenforce the device, and may be extended from the container for display.

3. The device of claim 2, wherein the means to hold the front parts of the reenforcing panels comprise tabs projecting from the panels and connected thereto by fold lines, the reenforcing panels being disposed inwardly of the end walls of the container by predetermined distance, and the tabs having a width equal to that distance so they may be folded outwardly from the forward edges of the panels and extend to the end walls of the container.

4. In a container and display device: a container comprising a back face wall, end walls, a front face wall, and a bottom, all integral, one edge of the bottom wall being connected from a lower edge of one of the face walls and spaced therefrom by a spacer panel, and having a like spacer panel projecting from its opposite edge, the bottom wall being adapted to be elevated above the lower edges of the front and back walls by the spacer panels; and a display portion comprising three panels, at least one of which is substantially the same size as the back panel of the container, and another of which is sized to fit within the container and lie against its back wall, said other panel having reenforcing panels extending from its lateral edges, to be folded forwardly in the container so as to extend forward to the front wall thereof, the said reenforcing panels being sized to fit over the elevated bottom of the container; means to stabilize the forward edges of the reenforcing panels at the front wall of the container against lateral movement; and means to secure the display portion into the container as aforesaid.

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