United States Patent [19]

Staskus

[11] **3,826,362**

[45] **July 30, 1974**

[54] **SHIPPING FOLDER**

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[22] Filed: **Aug. 23, 1972**

[21] Appl. No.: **283,079**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **206/424,** 229/40

[51] **Int. Cl.** **B65d 5/02**

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 229/40, 37 E; 206/46 FR, 206/62 R, 62 P

[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,920,808	1/1960	McWhorter	206/46 FR X
3,116,005	12/1963	Skaggs	229/40
3,250,455	5/1966	Plunkett	206/46 FR X
3,399,821	9/1968	Ringholz	229/40

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Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Andrus, Sceales, Starke & Sawall

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A one piece cushioned shipping folder for books has the inner end flaps relieved to accommodate an enlarged spiral ring binder or backing for the book and folded to protect the book backing from crushing.

5 Claims, 4 Drawing Figures

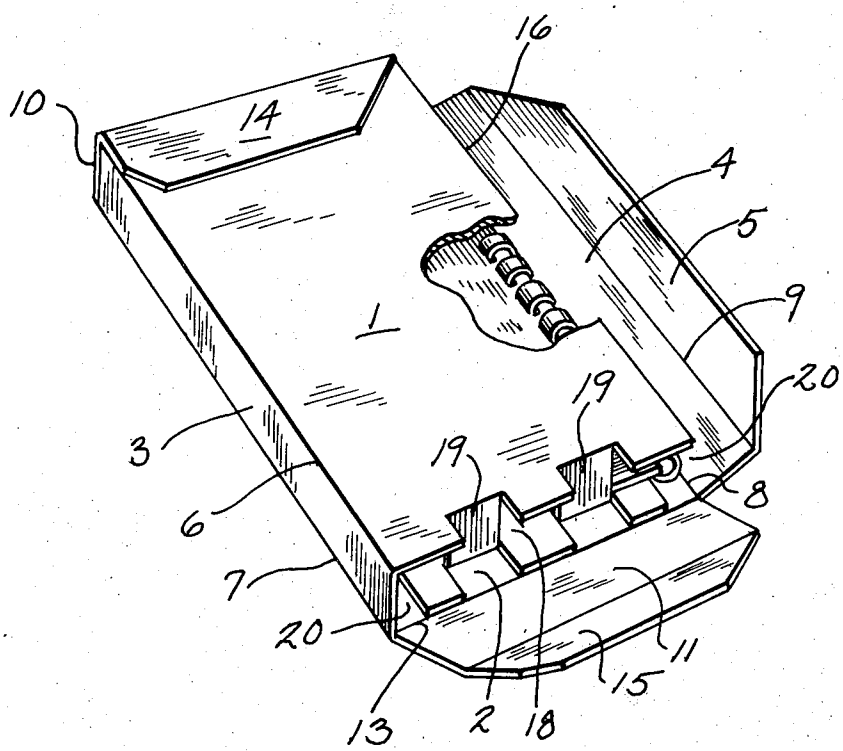


Fig. 1

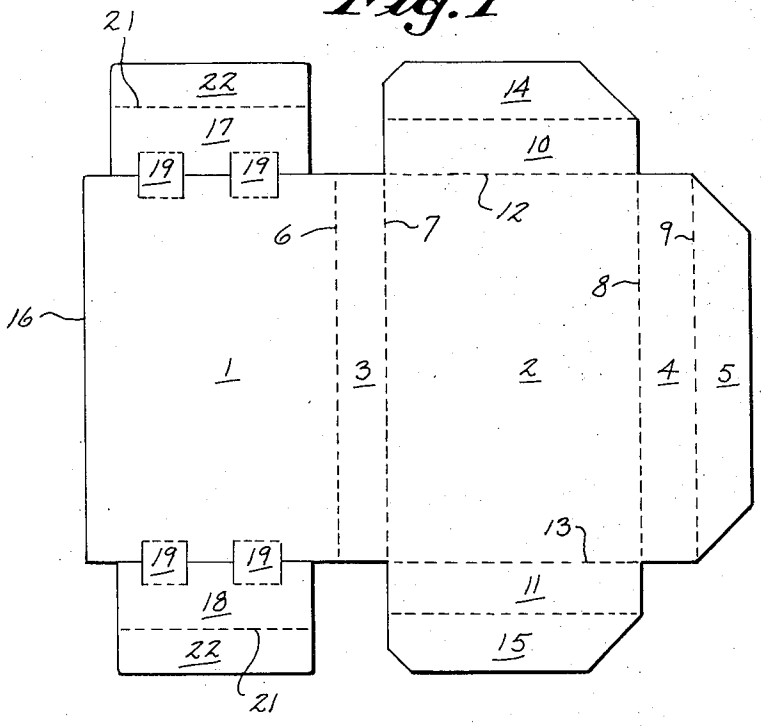


Fig. 4

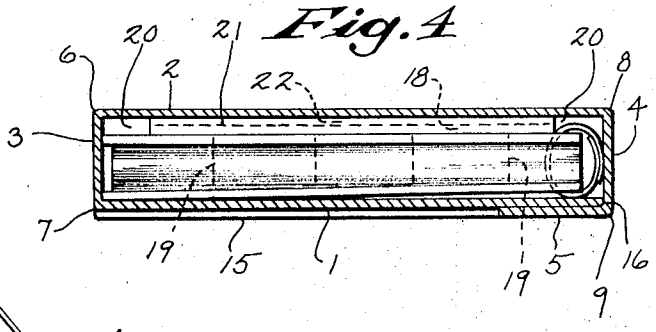


Fig. 2

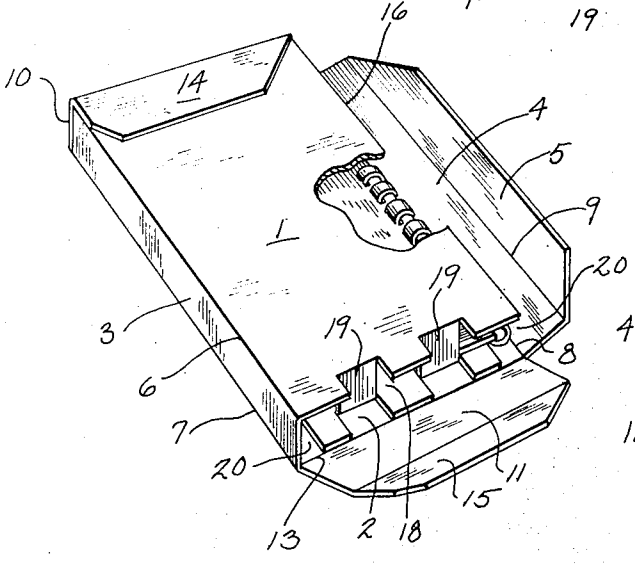
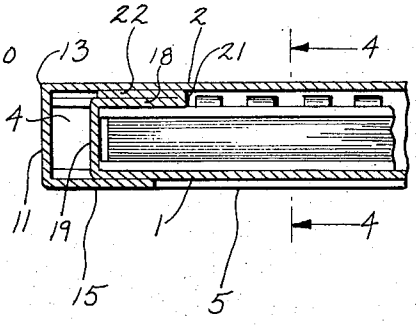


Fig. 3



SHIPPING FOLDER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a shipping folder for containing book material and the like in shipment.

Such folders have been constructed heretofore of a single paperboard blank folded to completely enclose a book and to provide a cushion end support therefor as shown in U.S. Pat. No. 3,116,005.

Folders made in accordance with said patent have been widely used in the shipping of books in which the binding generally has no greater overall thickness than the body of the book consisting of the leaves and covers.

However, when the folder of said patent is employed to contain books in which the leaves and cover are bound as by a spiral or multiple ring binding, often of metal wire or synthetic plastic material, a problem has arisen due to the fact that such bindings usually have a thickness dimension greater than the combined thickness of the leaves and covers, and there is a tendency for the binder to be crushed in shipment.

A partial solution to the problem has been to insert in the folder an extra sheet of paperboard of smaller dimension than the book in an attempt to compensate for the difference in overall thickness between the hinged binding and the stack of leaves and covers.

However, the inner flaps of the folders of said patent remained as therein disclosed and continued to cause crushing of the hinge binding at the ends of the latter.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In carrying out the present invention applicant has reconstructed the inner end flaps of the folder to fully accommodate the larger hinge binding and protect the same from crushing, without the necessity of employing a separate packing sheet of paperboard or other material.

According to the present invention the inner flap at each end of the folder is cut away at its ends so as to avoid engagement with the book binding, thereby leaving an enlarged space for the binding.

In addition, instead of having the inner flap disposed in full face engagement with the inner surface of the corresponding outer wall of the folder, the inner flap is folded back upon itself one or more times to take up the space between the book cover and the outer wall of the folder, thereby preventing crushing of the backing or binding without the necessity of adding a separate sheet of material for that purpose.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The drawing furnished herewith illustrates the best mode presently contemplated by the inventor for carrying out the subject invention.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a blank folder in fully open condition and showing the several fold lines and cuts therein;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the folder partially closed upon a book and with parts cut away and sectioned to show the construction;

FIG. 3 is a detail longitudinal central section of one end of a folder closed upon a book; and

FIG. 4 is a transverse section taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The folder illustrated in the drawing is cut and scored from a single blank of paperboard as illustrated in FIG. 1 to provide a pair of top and bottom wall panels, 1 and 2, respectively, joined by an edge panel 3 intermediate the same.

One of the wall panels 1 and 2 (shown in the drawing as panel 2) has an edge panel 4 joined thereto opposite edge panel 3 and a sealing or closure flap 5 is joined to the opposite edge of panel 4 for full face engagement with the outer surface of the free edge portion of the wall panel 1 or 2, to which edge panel 4 is not otherwise attached.

The junctures 6 and 7 between edge panel 3 and wall panels 1 and 2 respectively, and juncture 8 between edge panel 4 and its wall panel 1 or 2, and juncture 9 between edge panel 4 and flap 5 are scored to serve as hinges to provide for the enclosure of a book or other material by folding of the blank and sealing of flap 5 to the free edge of the adjacent panel wall 1, thus providing a tubular casing for the book.

One of the wall panels preferably panel 2 to which edge panel 4 is attached, has end edge panels 10 and 11 integrally joined thereto along the corresponding end edges 12 and 13, respectively.

End sealing or closure flaps 14 and 15 are integrally joined to the outer edges of the corresponding end edge panels 10 and 11, respectively, for engagement with the outer surface of the opposite wall panel 1 to close the container upon the book.

The wall panel 1 or 2, as the case may be, (shown in the drawings as panel 1) which has no edge panel 4, is adapted to fold upon the book with its side edge 16 abutting the inside of the edge panel 4 beneath flap 5.

The wall panel 1 has end cushion panels 17 and 18, each integrally joined to the corresponding end thereof by connecting hinge flaps 19 which are slit from adjacent portions of wall panel 1 and the corresponding cushion panels 17 and 18, respectively.

The hinge flaps 19 have a length generally corresponding to the thickness of the book and which is generally slightly less than the width of edge panels 3, 4, 10 and 11.

In carrying out the present invention the cushion panels 17 and 18 are shorter in length than the width of panel 1 so that in folding over the end of the book into the space between a face of the book and the inner surface of wall panel 2 they leave a space 20 for a thicker back binding of the book as shown in FIGS. 2 and 4 of the drawing.

Preferably this cut-away space 20 is provided at each end of the cushion panels 17 and 18 to accommodate assembly with the book back at either edge of the packet.

In addition, each cushion panel 17 and 18 is provided with a crease or fold 21 extending lengthwise thereof to double the thickness thereof as by the cushion flap 22 folded back onto the body of the corresponding cushion panel. This gives additional accommodation for spiral ring binders and the like for books and gives added cushion protection against crushing.

The invention provides a single piece blank which constitutes the entire shipping folder or carton and

which provides additional space for the book binding and cushion protection therefor.

Various modes of carrying out the invention are contemplated as being within the scope of the following claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which is regarded as the invention.

I claim:

1. In a one piece shipping folder for a book, and having a pair of wall panels joined at one edge by an edge panel and in which the opposite edge and the end edges are adapted to be closed by edge panels and sealing flaps joined thereto, the improvement comprising an end cushion panel joined to the corresponding end portion of one of the wall panels by a hinge flap cut substantially equally from the adjacent wall panel and cushion panel to dispose the cushion panel just beneath and adjacent and parallel to the opposite wall panel when the folder is closed upon a book, the adjacent slit end edge of said one panel and edge of said cushion panel being adapted to be engaged by and support the corresponding end edge panel of said other wall panel when the folder is closed upon a book, and at least one end of said cushion panel being cut-away to provide a space for accommodating a thick back binding of a book to be enclosed in the folder.

2. The construction of claim **1** in which a cushion panel is creased to fold back upon itself to thereby double the said space and provide additional cushion between the cover of the contained book and the inner surface of the opposite wall panel.

3. The construction of claim **1** in which there is a cushion panel of the designated construction at each end of the shipping folder.

4. The construction of claim **2** in which there is a cushion panel of the designated construction at each end of the shipping folder.

5. The construction of claim **1** in which both ends of the cushion panel are cut-away to selectively provide space for accommodating a thick back binding of a book to be enclosed in the folder.

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