July 8, 1924. 1,501,016

C. YOUNG

COMBINED DISPLAY AND SHIPPING CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 3, 1921 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

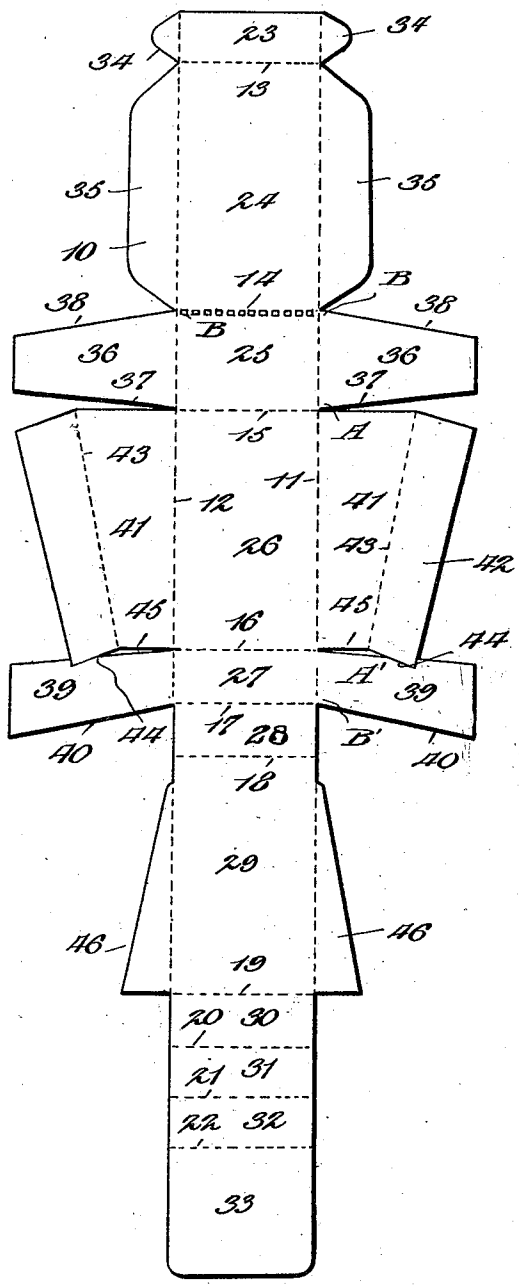
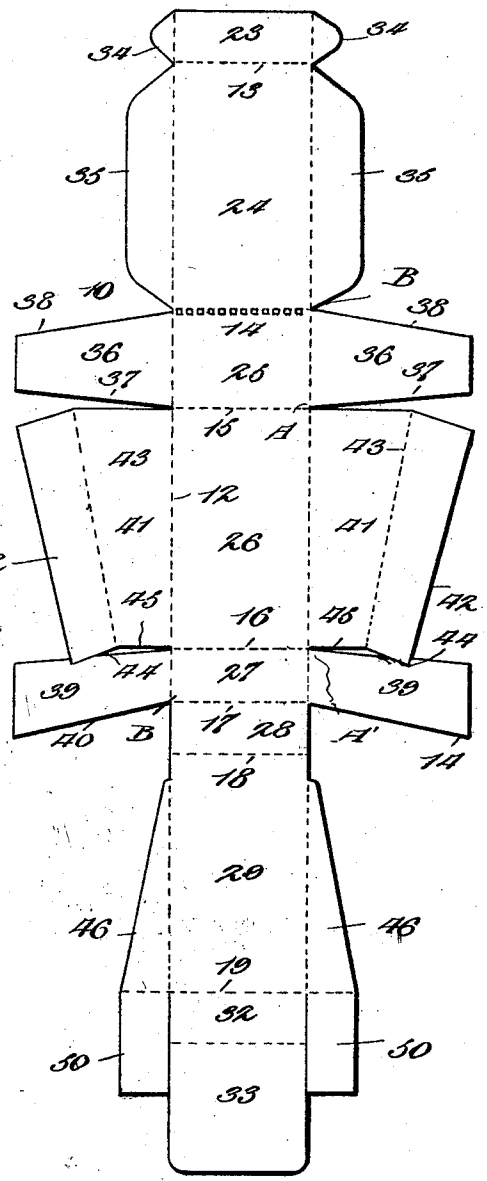


Fig. 2.



Charles Young.
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESS: J. W. Ely.

July 8, 1924. 1,501,016

C. YOUNG

COMBINED DISPLAY AND SHIPPING CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 3, 1921 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

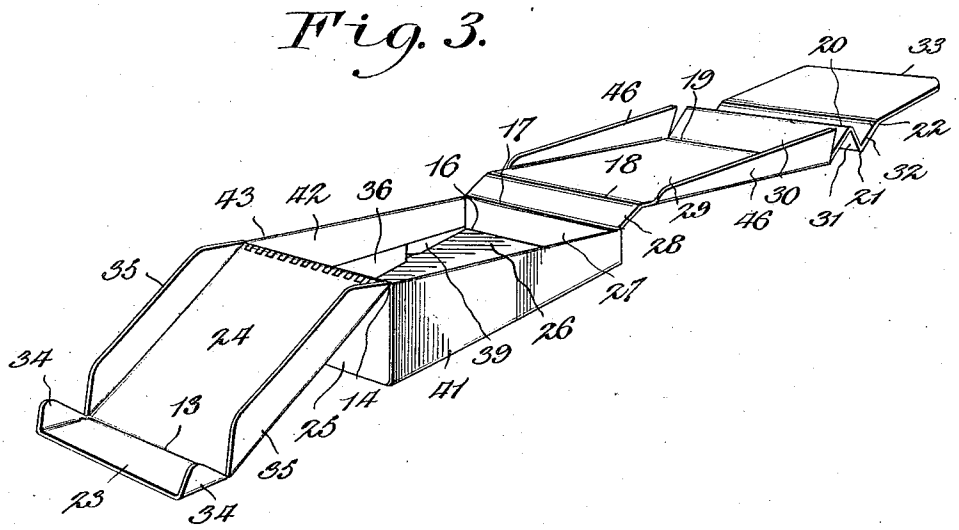
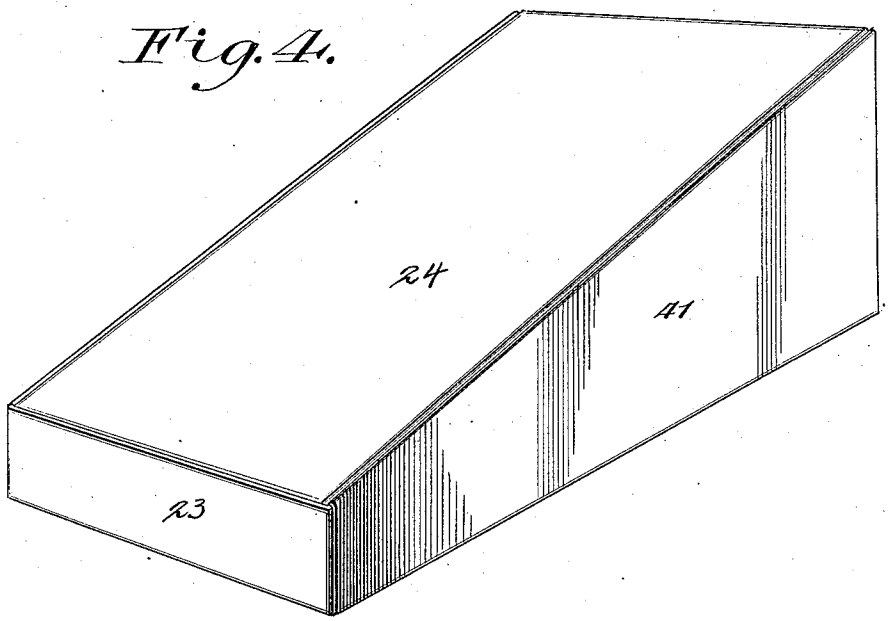


Fig. 4.



Charles Young. INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

WITNESS:

July 8, 1924. 1,501,016

C. YOUNG

COMBINED DISPLAY AND SHIPPING CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 3, 1921 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

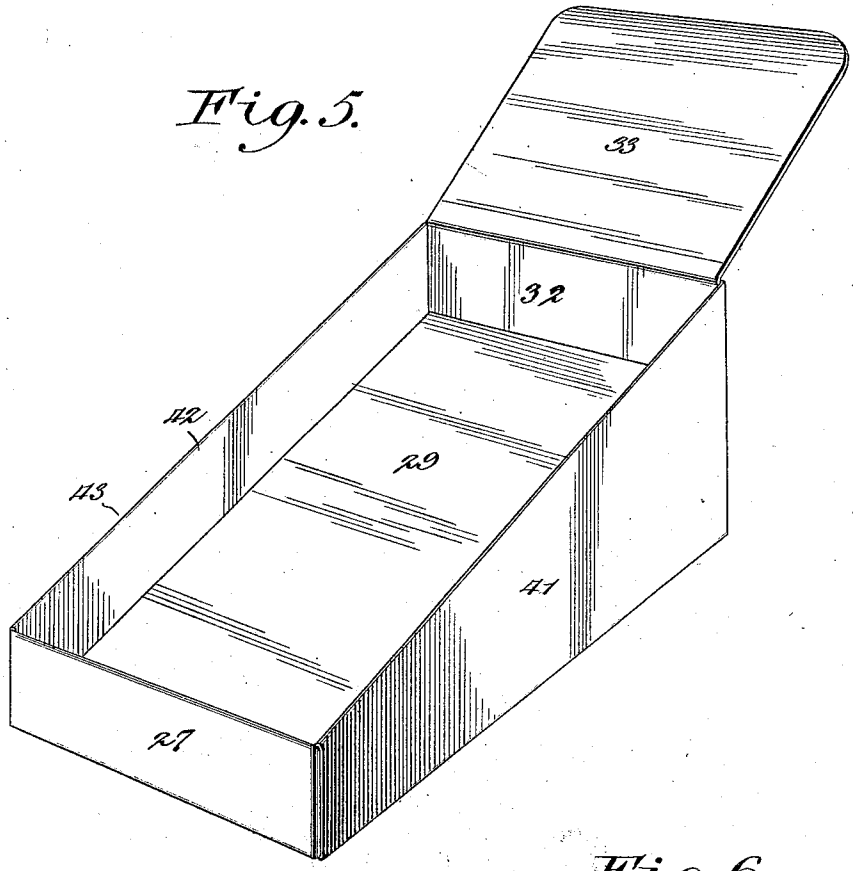
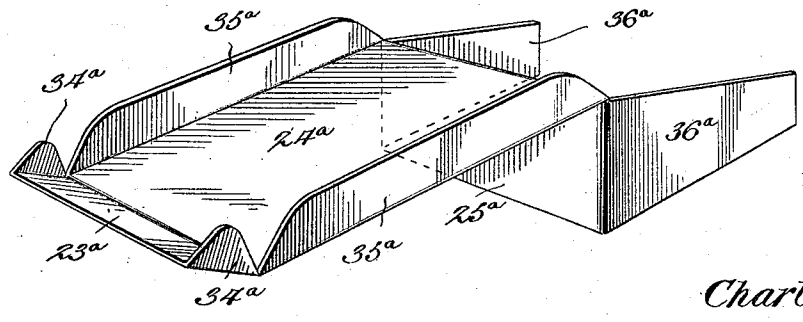


Fig. 6.



Charles Young
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESS: J. W. Ealy.

Patented July 8, 1924. 1,501,016

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES YOUNG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED DISPLAY AND SHIPPING CONTAINER.

Application filed January 3, 1921. Serial No. 434,660.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Display and Shipping Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined folding display and shipping containers used to display goods on show cases or like place by supporting the goods to be sold at an angle.

One of the principal objects is to produce a box of this nature which may be made of paper which is white on one side only and which when folded will display both inside and outside only the white surface of the paper. The use of paper which has only one white surface will reduce the cost approximately twenty-five per cent.

Another object is to produce a box of this nature in which the blank may be printed in any number of colors on one side only and when the box is folded will display printed surfaces inside and outside the box. It is obvious that such a method would save fifty per cent of the cost of electros and printing over cases where the blank must be printed on both sides.

Another object is to simplify the structure so that there are no hooks, cuts or slots to complicate manufacture and assembling.

Another object is to provide an improved friction lock.

Another object is to provide a box of this character in which when a display of goods is to be made, the cover is torn off (not folded under) and the box is ready to display the merchandise at a slant.

With these and other objects in view which will be apparent as the specification proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank of one form of my device.

Figure 2 is a similar view of another form.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the form shown in Figure 1 partly folded.

Figure 4 shows the box folded for shipment.

Figure 5 shows the box as opened for display with the cover torn off.

Figure 6 is a view showing a cover which may be made separate from the container body proper.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in all views.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and in particular to Figure 1, 10 represents a blank of paper or cardboard which is creased and cut longitudinally on two parallel lines 11 and 12 and is creased at right angles to said lines 11 and 12 on lines 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 so as to form sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33. Section 23 is flanked by a pair of tabs or locking flaps 34, and section 24 by a pair of tabs or flaps 35. The members 23 and 24 form the top and front end covers of the container when folded for shipment the flaps 34 and 35 folding in as in many forms of box to hold the covers in place. The cover 23—24 may be easily detached from the balance of the box, as line 14 is perforated as well as creased.

The portion 25 forms the rear side of the outer box shell and is flanked on either side by tabs or flaps 36 the sides 37 and 38 of which are cut at slightly less than a right angle at A and considerably less than a right angle at B, the angle A giving a slight slope to the back 25 when folded as shown in the drawing, and the angles A and B together giving the desired displaying slope to the edge 38 when the same is folded.

The portion 27 forms the front end of the box and has attached to it on either side flaps 39 the angles A′ of which are the same as the angles A of flaps 36. The angles B′ are however considerably greater than a right angle so that when the box is folded the sides 40 and 38 will be in the same angular plane.

The portion 26 forms the true bottom of the container and is extended on either side into side panels 41 and locking flaps 42. The line 43 is drawn to give the desired slope for which the box is designed and the edges 44 are cut at such an angle that when flap 42 is folded over at line 43, the edge 44 will lie parallel with edge 45.

The portion 28 folds parallel with portion 27 so as to form the lining of the front end of the box.

Portion 29 forms the false bottom or elevating table and is provided with legs 46

which are adapted to be folded up and to set down on the true bottom 26 so as to maintain 29 in sloping condition.

The portions 30 and 31 fold together to form a rear leg for portion 29, and portion 32 projects above 29 so as to support the inner cover 33.

The portion 33 is normally folded over the goods and when the cover 23—24 has been removed the portion 33 is turned up or back so as to display any desired advertising matter which may be printed on it.

In the form shown in Figure 2, the only difference is that the members 46 are extended into legs 50 which take the place of portions 30 and 31 thus saving some material.

Particular attention is directed to the angular direction of edges 44 which when pressed to position frictionally lock the sides and ends of the outer box or principal supporting structure together thus facilitating the assembling of the boxes. Also no slot and hook devices or glue is used in the assembly.

When the containers are packed for shipment, two, if placed with their sloping tops together, will form a substantially right angular solid which may be easily packed in cases for shipment.

In another form of the invention, the container proper is made without the cover members 23, 24, 34 and 35, and a cover member is provided as shown in Figure 6. This cover member comprises front, top and rear cover elements 23^a, 24^a and 25^a provided respectively with flaps 34^a, 35^a and 36^a. This cover member may be made of any suitable cheap paper as it is to be thrown away, and will materially lessen the cost of the container. In use, the flaps 36^a are inserted at the rear, the top and its flaps 35^a are then folded to position, and then the front and its flaps 34^a. In opening, the reverse order is folded, and the cover when removed is thrown away.

While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that many of the details may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact details of construction herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of my invention limited only by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A carton comprising a strip of material having a front end cover portion at one end, a top cover portion contiguous to said front end cover portion, a rear wall portion adjoining said top cover portion, the line of fold between the top cover portion and the rear wall being perforated, flaps formed on said rear wall portion, a true bottom portion adjoining said rear wall portion, side wall elements flanking said true bottom portion, the edges of which are cut at an angle to the line of fold of said side wall elements and said true bottom portion, and adapted to coact with the flaps on the rear wall portion when folded, a front wall portion contiguous to said true bottom portion, a false bottom portion adjoining said front wall portion, leg portions formed on said false bottom portion for spacing the same from said true bottom portion, a rear leg portion adjoining said false bottom and a display tab contiguous to said rear leg portion.

2. A folded paper container comprising a single sheet of paper cut and folded so as to form a solid substantially trapezoidal in cross section having a base, rear wall, front wall, side walls, a cover adapted to be torn off to display the contents, a display tab, and a false bottom arranged at an angle to the bottom.

3. A folded paper container comprising a single sheet of paper cut and folded so as to form a solid having a base, rear wall, front wall, side walls, a top and front cover adapted to be torn off to display the contents, a display tab and a false bottom arranged at an angle to the base.

4. A box formed from a single blank of substantially stiff material, said blank including a bottom portion having side and rear portions connected thereto and bent upwards to form upstanding side and rear walls, said side and rear portions being provided at their ends with end flaps, said bottom portion having a front portion connected to its front edge, the front portion being bent up to form a front wall, said blank also including a false bottom forming portion connected to the top edge of the front wall and bent downwardly to form a front support for the false bottom, rearwardly and upwardly to form the false bottom proper and then bent downwardly to form a rear support for the false bottom, the several portions being defined each from each by fold lines, the fold lines between the side portions and the side portion flaps being inclined with respect to the fold lines between the bottom and the side portions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES YOUNG.