

March 1, 1932.

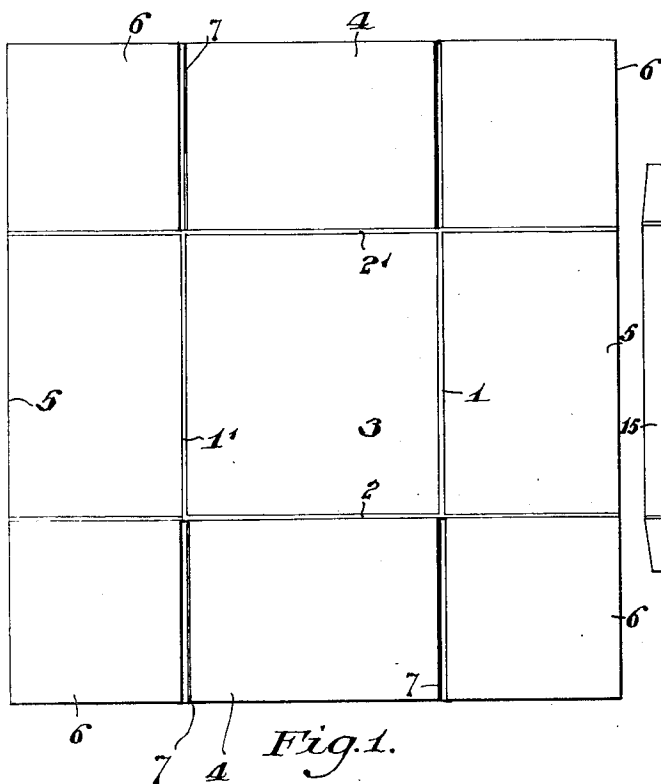
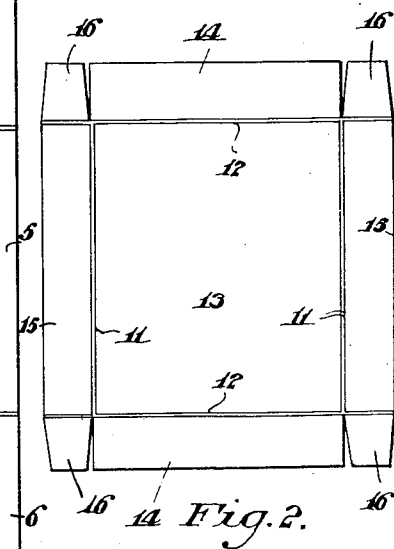
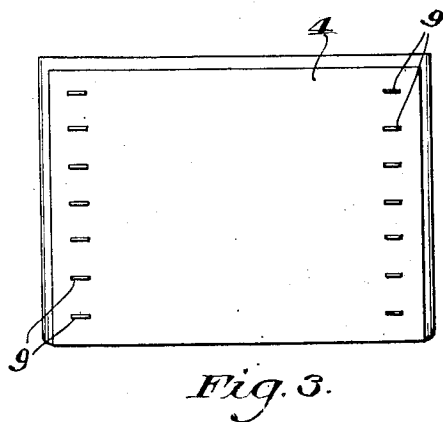
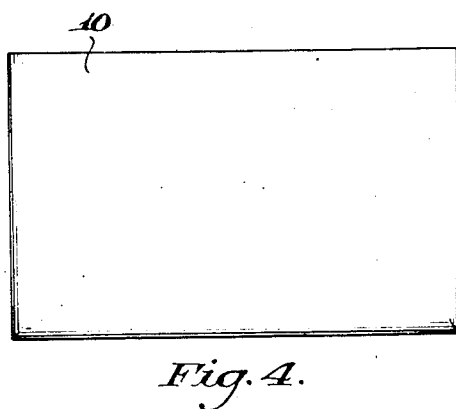
M. R. KONDOLF

1,847,694

SHIPPING CONTAINER

Filed Oct. 24, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

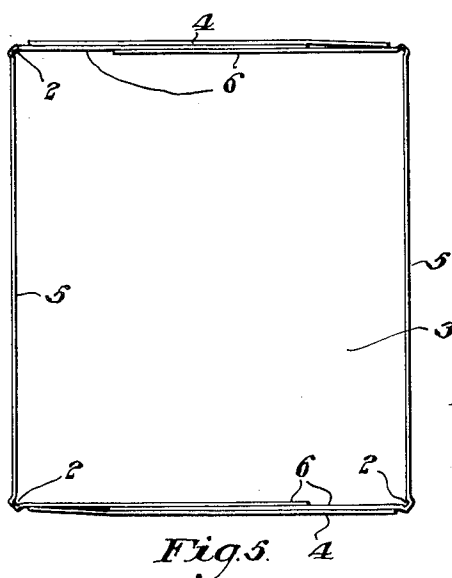


Fig. 5.

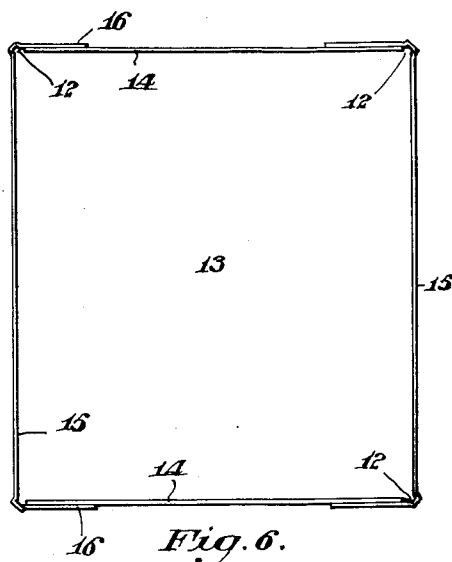


Fig. 6.

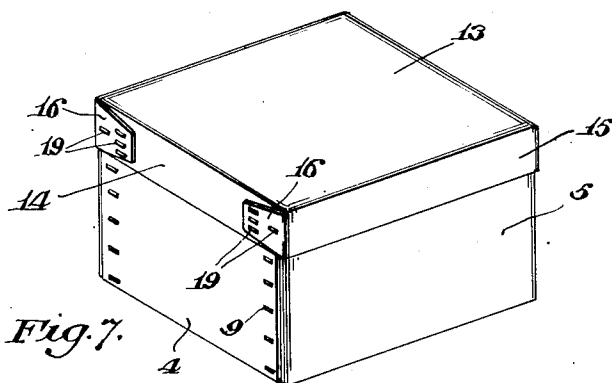


Fig. 7.

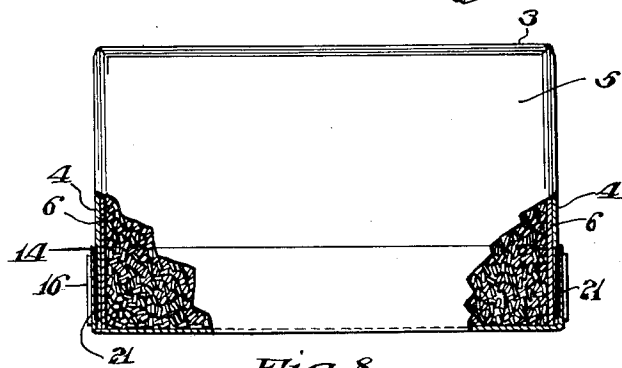


Fig. 8.

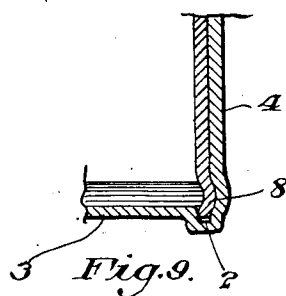


Fig. 9.

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Patented Mar. 1, 1932

1,847,694

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHIPPING CONTAINER

Application filed October 24, 1928. Serial No. 314,584.

My invention is an improved fibre board shipping container for the packaging of bulk loads which must be securely but inexpensively sealed against sifting of the contents or ingress of dust or dampness. Containers embodying my invention com-

blank from which the flanged closure of my improved container is formed; Fig. 3 is an end view; Fig. 4 is a side view and Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the box bent from the blank shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the closure bent from the blank

the end flanges 14 by cuts 17 forming edges on the flanges 14 normal to the grooves 12. The extensions may have their edges slightly converging.

5 In forming the closure, the end flanges 14 and 15 are bent normal to the top 13, and the extensions 16 exteriorly lapped over the flanges 14 and inexpandibly secured thereto by rivets or fasteners 19. The closure is
10 thereby provided with an internal continuous sealing surface on each side of the closure for substantially the full width of each side, and affords a substantially, continuous smooth
15 sealing surface complementary to and adapted to overlap and uniformly contact with the surface 10.

Shipping containers are usually filled with bulk loads, such as loose mint candy, to a point slightly below the top. In the utilization of my improved container, the surface 10
20 or 20, or both, may be coated with a sealing adhesive 21, the closure applied to the filled box and the container readily inverted. The load, of course, falls upon the closure and
25 forms an adequate resistance to the thrust of sealing rollers or plates between which the inverted container may be carried to firmly unite the adhesive surfaces 10 and 20.

By my improvements a tight and inexpensive container is provided particularly adapted for use with automatic sealing machines
30 and which when sealed cannot be readily broken open by the thrust of the load due to dropping etc. since such thrusts are resisted by the full width of the sealing substance
35 instead of merely by the thickness thereof.

The terms "sides" and "ends" are not intended to designate any relation between the sizes of the respective parts but are merely
40 convenient designations to distinguish between the several box walls.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A fibre board shipping container having sides bent upwardly from the bottom
45 thereof and forming a continuous sealing surface at the top of each side of the box for substantially the full width of each side, thereby affording a substantially continuous smooth
50 external sealing surface completely surrounding the mouth of the container and a covering having flanges bent therefrom and each forming an internal continuous sealing
55 surface on each side of the closure for substantially the full width of each side and affording a substantially smooth internal
60 sealing surface contacting with said sealing surface first named, flanges aforesaid having flaps lapping and secured to the exterior surfaces of adjacent flanges and an adhesive
uniting said sealing surfaces.

2. A fibre board shipping container as specified in claim 1 having the sides inexpandibly
connected by rivets.

3. A fibre board shipping container as specified

in claim 1 having the flanges inexpandibly connected by rivets.

4. A fibre board shipping container as specified in claim 1 having the sides inexpandibly connected and the flanges inexpandibly
70 connected by rivets.

5. A fibre board shipping container comprising a box having a peripheral surface formed by sides having extensions interiorly
75 lapping the interior surfaces of adjacent sides, such adjacent sides being bent up from the bottom of the box and forming flaps providing a smooth external sealing surface between said sides first named, and a closure for
80 said box having flanges bent therefrom and engaging said peripheral surface, flanges aforesaid having end extensions exteriorly lapping the exterior surface of adjacent
85 flanges, the inner surfaces of the flanges of the closure and the outer surfaces of the walls of the box forming complementary sealing surfaces on each side of the container for substantially the full width of such sides.

6. A fibre board shipping container comprising a blank creased to form grooves, members bent from said blank along said grooves
90 and forming sides, and extensions on members aforesaid being slit from said blank along the edges of grooves aforesaid and having grooved portions, said extensions being bent
95 within adjacent members and having the grooved portions thereof engaged in the groove along which said member is bent.

7. A fibre board shipping container comprising a blank creased to form two pairs of
100 transversely extending grooves, all of said grooves being approximately the same distance from the nearest edge to which they are respectively parallel, side members bent along
105 grooves aforesaid and having extensions slit from said blank along edges of grooves aforesaid, said extensions having grooved portions and being bent relatively to said side members and having their grooved portions seated in
110 grooves aforesaid and end members bent along grooves last named and overlapping exteriorly said extensions, means inexpandibly securing said ends and extensions together, the side edges of the upper portions of said
115 ends extending substantially to said side members and the side and end members forming a smooth substantially continuous sealing surface, and a closure having flanges forming a smooth substantially continuous sealing
120 surface engaging said surface first named, flanges aforesaid having extensions exteriorly lapping adjacent flanges, and means for inexpandibly securing said extensions and adjacent flanges.

8. A fibre board shipping container having a bottom with a side hinged to each edge
125 thereof, said sides being connected at each corner of the container by an extension hinged to a side and folded within and lapping adjacent side said last named sides being
130

ing outer flaps; a closure having a side hinged
to each edge thereof, said sides being con-
nected at each corner of the closure by an ex-
tension hinged to a side and folded over the
5 exterior of and lapping an adjacent side; and
means for inexpandibly connecting each of
said extensions with the side which it laps,
the inner surfaces of said closure sides and
the outer surfaces of said container sides
10 forming complementary sealing surfaces on
each side of the container for substantially
the full width of such side.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand this 18th day of October, 1928.

15 MATHIAS R. KONDOLF.

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