

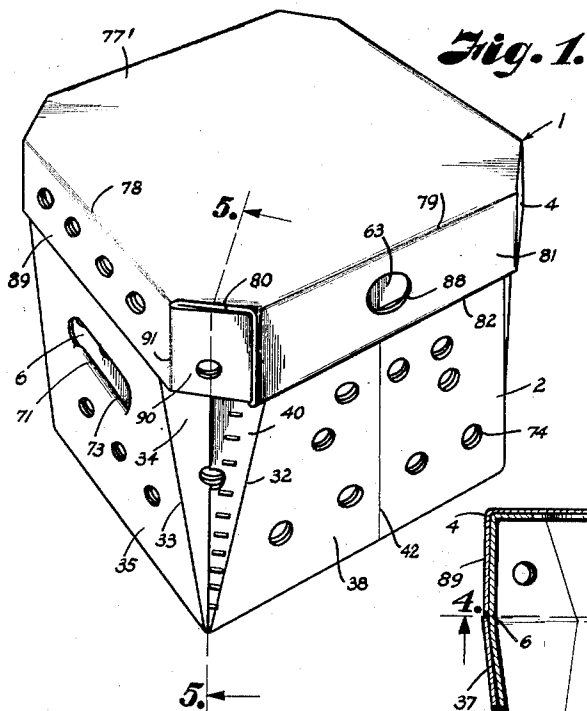
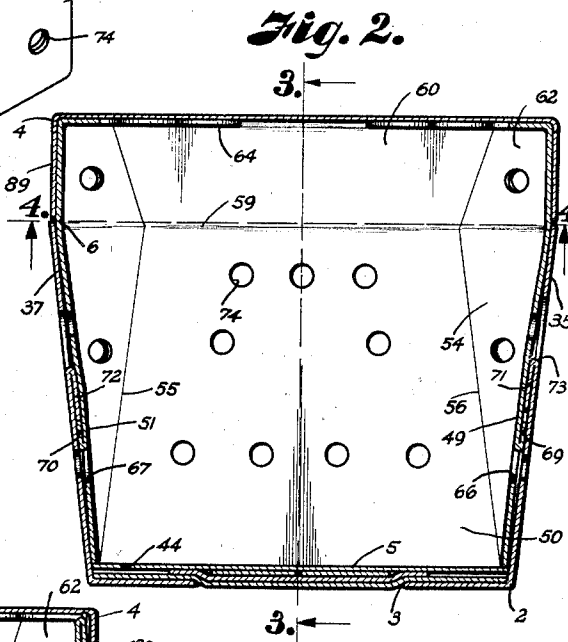
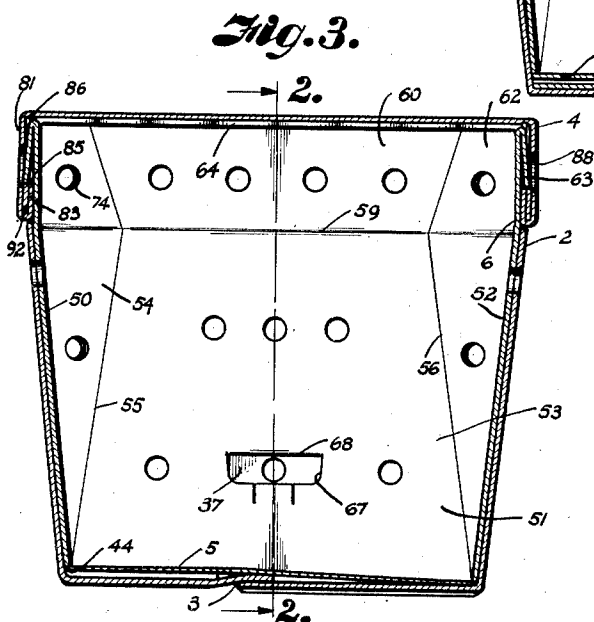
Jan. 7, 1958

R. L. WHITE ET AL
SHIPPING CONTAINER

2,819,008

Filed Sept. 30, 1955

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



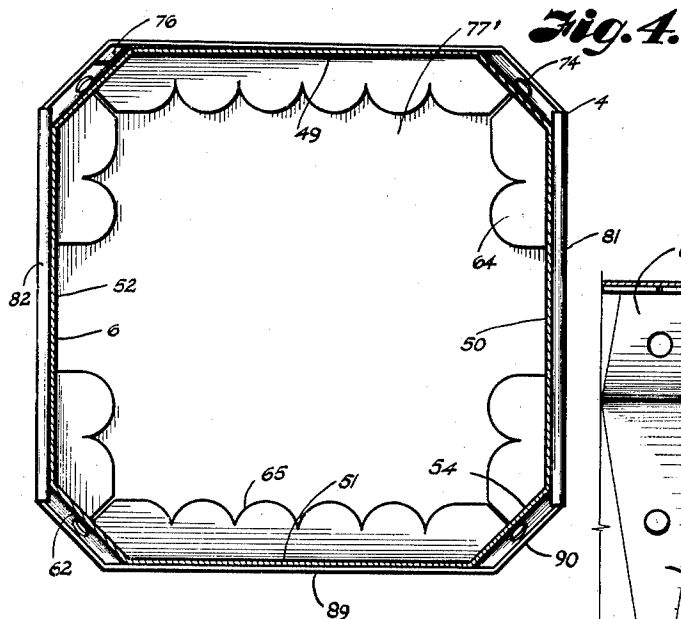
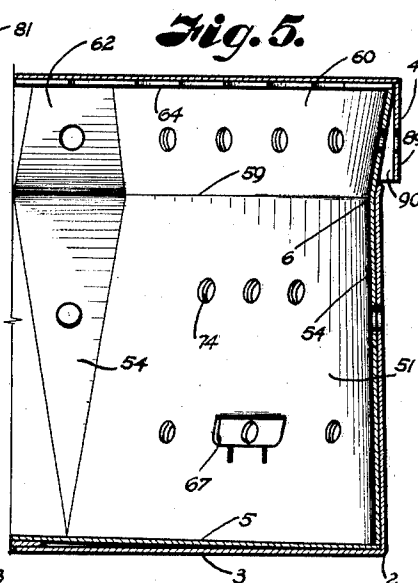
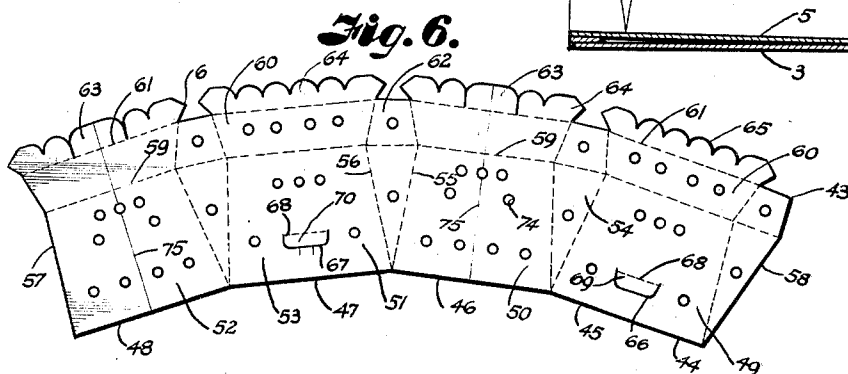
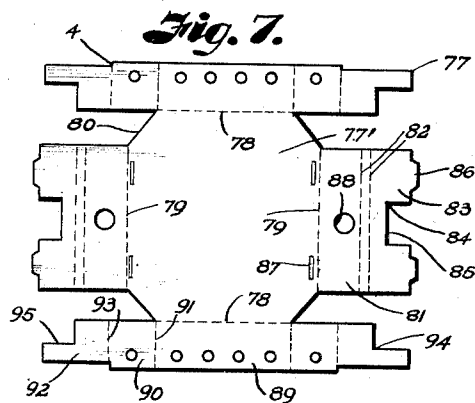
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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SHIPPING CONTAINER

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 8.

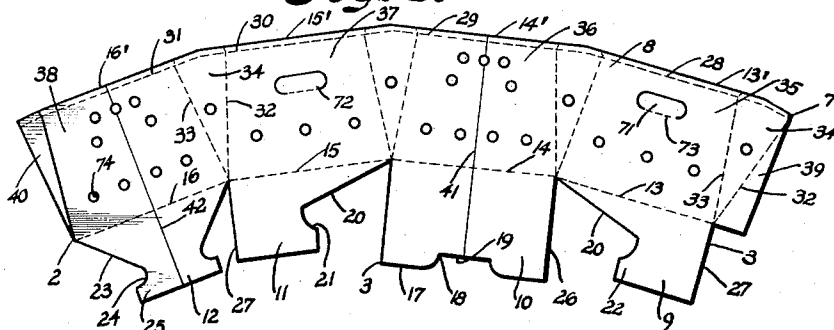


Fig. 10.

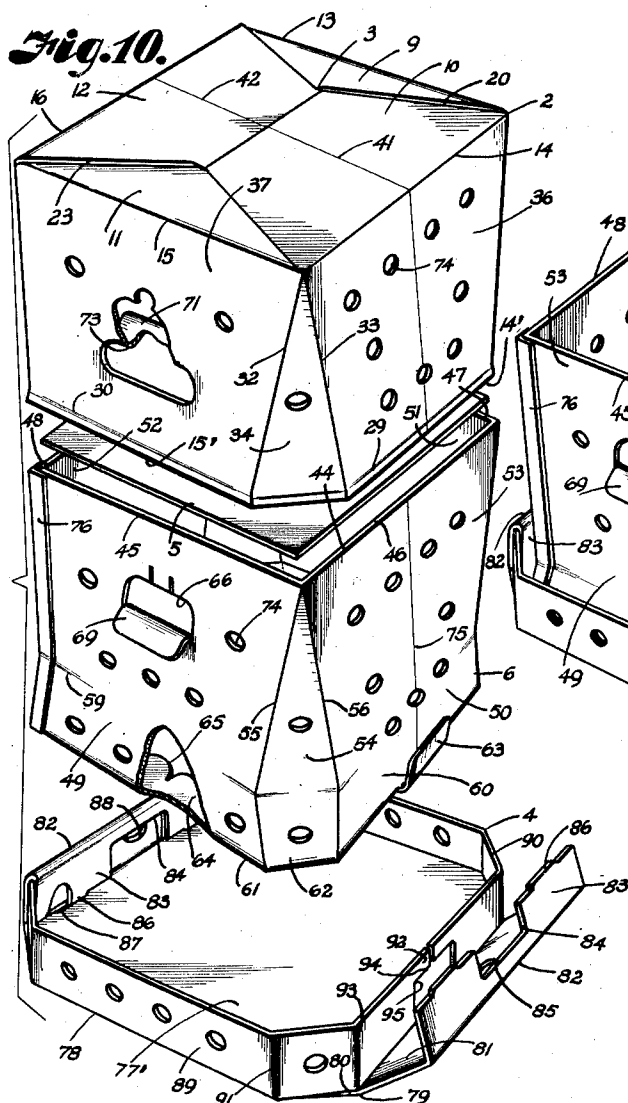
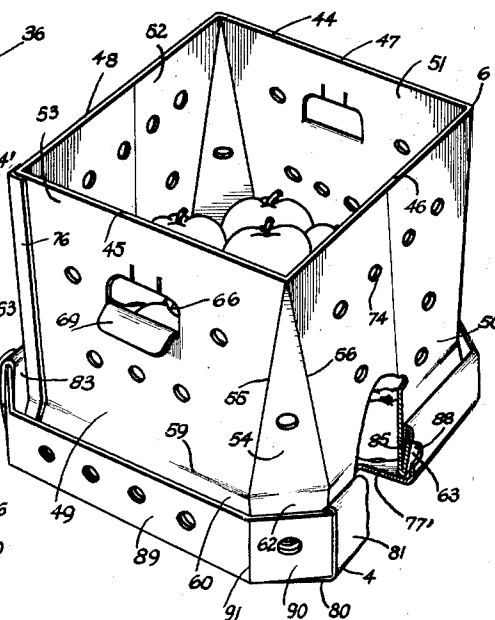


Fig. 9.



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2,819,008

SHIPPING CONTAINER

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Application September 30, 1955, Serial No. 537,701

6 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)

This invention relates to shipping containers, and more particularly to a novel paperboard container for efficiently packing, shipping and handling produce such as fruits, vegetables and the like.

In the packing, shipping and handling of perishable produce, such as fruits and vegetables, it is customary to use baskets which are filled and faced, then covered for storage and shipping, and even though care is exercised, loads and impacts occurring during shipping frequently causes bruises or injury to the contents. Some attempts have been made to successfully ship produce in corrugated paper boxes; however, it is desirable to have ventilation and air circulation around and in the containers, and difficulties have been encountered in providing low cost boxes of suitable shape for providing air circulation channels between stacked boxes and also have strength and bearing contact between containers for resisting impacts occurring during shipment and rough handling. The time and labor in filling containers to provide attractive arrangement of the produce when opened has also been a problem, and while metal forms for use in facing have been used, the cost of the containers and the handling is substantial. When fruit is placed in a basket or box, and a cover secured thereon as in usual practice, the vibration and jars in shipping causes the fruit to settle so that when opened the box appears not to have the volume of fruit that it is supposed to contain, and this short appearance results in dissatisfaction of the customer.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a novel shipping container structure of suitable paperboard such as double-faced corrugated board that eliminates the above difficulties; to provide a shipping container that is cut from corrugated board with little waste and portions connections and parts shipped flat for folding and assembly at the point of use without use of fastening devices such as staples or stitching in the assembly; to provide such a shipping container with inner and outer wall members wherein a cover is applied to the inner member, produce faced on the under side of the cover, the inner member filled and the outer member which includes the bottom applied to complete the packing; to provide cooperating locking members on the inner, outer and cover members which retain the parts in assembled condition and the produce therein during shipping and handling; to provide such a container with side walls having tapered portions for forming ventilation channels and vertical portions which form lateral load bearing surfaces when a plurality of such containers are arranged in side by side or adjoining relation; to provide such a container with ventilating openings for ventilation of the contents; to provide such a container with facet wall panels at the corners which cooperate with a vertical and tapered or inclined portions to retain same in position; to provide such a container with locks between certain portions thereof that are engaged to retain the container in closed condition with different degrees of telescoped relation for change in the volume of the container whereby

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the parts may be further telescoped to reduce the volume after settling of the contents; and to provide such a container that is economical to manufacture, easily assembled in a shipping container of improved impact and stacking strength and that is efficient in use for handling and protection of fruit and produce contained therein.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the present invention, we have provided improved details of structure, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a top perspective view of a shipping container embodying the features of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the shipping container taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the shipping container taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the shipping container on the line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a partial vertical sectional view through the shipping container taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank of the inner wall or liner of the shipping container.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank of the cover.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank of the outer wall and bottom members of the container.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the cover and liner in partially filled condition.

Fig. 10 is a disassembled perspective view of the cover liner and outer wall and bottom structures of the container.

Referring more in detail to the drawings:

1 designates a shipping container generally consisting of an outer member or box 2 with a bottom closure 3, a top closure or cover 4, an inner bottom 5, and an inner wall or liner 6, all fabricated from suitable paperboard such as double-faced corrugated board that is of high strength, moisture resistant and relatively stiff when wet.

The outer member or box 2 of the shipping container is preferably formed from a cut and scored blank 7 illustrated in Fig. 8 and including a main body portion 8 of generally segmental shape or form. On one of the side edges of the blank 7 are extensions or sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 forming bottom closing flaps of the shipping container. The extensions 9, 10, 11 and 12 have their inner edges defined respectively by score lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 arranged in end to end angular relation and extending generally longitudinally of the blank, and the opposite side of the blank is provided with a plurality of straight edges arranged in end to end angular relation whereby the edges 13', 14', 15' and 16' are substantially parallel with the score lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively.

The bottom closure 3 may be formed of bottom extensions or flaps of conventional shape such as regular slotted carton flaps; however, it is preferred that the bottom closure be of the quick closing, self-locking type, whereby force acting on the bottom tending to push the bottom sections outwardly effects engagement of the locking portions to hold them in place such as is shown as a bottom closure in the co-pending application of Roger L. White on "Folding Carton," Serial No. 496,528, filed March 28, 1955. In such a bottom closure, each of the extensions or sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, have a length from the respective score lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 to the outer edges 17 of said sections that is substantially two-thirds the length of the respective score lines along which the bottom sections are connected to the body member of the blank. The extension or section 10 has a central cutout portion 18 extending inwardly from the edge 17 and terminating in an edge 19 spaced from the score line 14 slightly more than one-half the length of

the score lines 13 and 15. The extensions 9 and 11 have the sides thereof adjacent the extension 10 inclined to form sloping edges 20 extending from substantially the intersection of the score lines 13 and 15 with the ends of the score line 14. The sloping edges 20 terminate in rearwardly curved portions 21 to form ears 22. The extension 12 has inclined or sloping sides 23 extending from the ends of the score line 16, said sloping sides preferably being substantially at the same angle relative to the score line 16. The inclined sides 23 terminate in rearwardly curved portions 24 forming ears 25. The distance between the ends of the inclined side 23 is preferably slightly more than the length of the cutout 18 in extension 10 whereby each of the bottom sections and the ears thereon cooperate in providing inter-engaging locking means on said sections to hold said sections in load-supporting position when the container is assembled. The opposite side edges 26 of the extension 10 are preferably perpendicular to the score line 14 and the side edges 27 of the extensions 9 and 11 opposite the sloping sides 20 are preferably perpendicular to the score lines 13 and 15 respectively.

Extending longitudinally of the blank and arranged in end to end angular relation are a plurality of straight score lines 28, 29, 30 and 31 arranged intermediate the side edges of the main body portion and parallel with the edges 13', 14', 15' and 16' respectively. Diverging score lines 32 and 33 extend from the intersection of the ends or the point of intersections of each of the score lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 to the score lines 28, 29, 30 and 31, and then converge slightly to the edges 13', 14', 15' and 16' respectively whereby the substantially triangular portion between the score lines 32 and 33 form corner panels or facets 34 and the substantially trapezoidal portion between the score lines 32 and 33 that converge form side walls 35, 36, 37 and 38 from which the respective bottom sections or extensions 9, 10, 11 and 12 respectively extend. The corner panel 34 at the end of the side walls 35 remote from the side wall 36 has an end flap 39 and the side wall 38 has an end flap 40 on the end opposite from the side wall 37 with each of the end flaps 39 and 40 preferably substantially one-half of the corner panels 34 for overlapping relation in securing the ends of the blank together to form a tubular structure and score lines 41 and 42 are arranged to extend through the side walls 36 and extension 10 and side wall 38 and extension 12 in perpendicular relationship to the score lines 14 and 16 whereby when the tubular formation of the blank is completed, it may be bent on the score lines 41 and 42 and flattened for storage and shipment to a point of use.

The wall liner or inner member 6 is preferably formed into an open ended tubular member from a cut and scored blank 43 illustrated in Fig. 6 having one side edge 44 defined by a plurality of straight edges 45, 46, 47 and 48 arranged in end to end angular relation extending generally longitudinally of the blank. The straight edges 45, 46, 47 and 48 form the lower edges of side walls 49, 50, 51 and 52 respectively of such shape and size that the lower portion 53 thereof closely engage and substantially conform to the shape of the interior surface of the side walls 35, 36, 37 and 38 respectively of the outer box member 2.

Intermediate the side members 49, 50, 51 and 52 are corner panels 54 each defined by score lines 55 and 56 which diverge from the points of intersection of the straight lines or edges 45, 46, and 47 whereby the corner panels are of such shape and size that they closely lie within and engage the interior of the corner panels 34 of the outer box member 2. There is a corner panel 54 for each of the sides of the inner member or liner 6, one of such corner panels being on the side wall member 45 and the opposite end of the blank is cut to provide an edge 57 shaped to abut the edge 58 of said corner panel on the wall 45 whereby when the blank 43 is folded to

form a tubular structure, the edges 57 and 58 abut and the tubular structure may be sleeved or telescoped into the interior of the box 2.

Score lines 59 extend generally longitudinally of the blank 43 in parallel relation to the edges 45, 46, 47 and 48 respectively whereby the score lines 59 when the box is assembled is located in substantially horizontal alignment with the score lines 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the outer box 2. The walls 45, 46, 47 and 48 and corner panels 54 each have upper extensions or portions 60 arranged between score lines 59 and score line 61 with the ends of said upper extensions or portions defined by extension 62 of the score lines 55 and 56 which are arranged in such a manner that the score lines 55 and 56 diverge to the score lines 59 and the extensions 62 converge to the score lines 61 or cut out edges aligned therewith with the angular arrangement of the score lines such that when the blank 43 is formed into a tubular formation the side walls of the liner slope upwardly and outwardly from the lower edges 45, 46, 47 and 48 to the score lines 59 and the upper extensions or portions 60 form opposed walls which are substantially parallel and in vertical planes when the lower edges are in a horizontal plane.

The extensions on the walls 50 and 52 each have central tabs 63 extending from the score line 61 to form locking members as later described. On each side of the tabs 63 and extending from the extensions on the walls 49 and 51 are flanges 64 having their free edge scalloped as at 65, the flanges 64 preferably being crushed to flatten the corrugations therein whereby the marginal portions or more of the flanges are substantially paper thin. The walls 49 and 51 are preferably provided with U-shaped cuts 66 and 67 with the ends of the lugs thereof intersected by score lines 68 to provide hinged tabs 69 and 70 respectively in said walls. The U-shaped cut and score lines forming the locking tabs 70 has greater spacing from the edge 47 than does the U-shaped cut and score line defining the tab 69 from the edge 45 whereby said locking tabs 69 and 70 cooperate with locking tabs 71 and 72 cut from the walls 35 and 37 of the outer box member 2. The tabs 71 and 72 are cut whereby when each are folded on score lines 73 the cutout forms hand holds and the spacing between the locking tabs 71 and 72 and the score lines 13 and 15 being such that said tabs cooperate with the tabs 69 and 70 to lock the liner 6 and outer box member 2 as later described.

The liner member 6 and the outer box member 2 each have a plurality of spaced ventilating apertures 74 cut therein whereby when the carton is assembled the apertures register either with other apertures or with the openings defined by the cutout portions forming the tabs 69, 70, 71 and 72. The walls 50 and 52 of the liner or inner member 6 preferably have central vertically extending score lines 75 whereby the edges 57 and 58 may be arranged in abutting relation to form the liner in tubular form and the margins adjacent said edges suitably secured as by gummed tape 76 or other suitable fastening devices and then the liner member 6 may be folded on the score lines 75 to flat condition for shipping to a point of use.

The bottom liner 5 is a single sheet of suitable paperboard of suitable size and shape to fit within the outer box member 2 in overlying relation to the bottom flaps thereof when in bottom forming position.

The cover member 4 is preferably formed from a cut and scored blank 77 of suitable paperboard and preferably of the same material as the blank 7, blank 43 and inner bottom 5. The cover member or lid includes a body 77' having opposed sides defined by pairs of parallel score lines 78 and 79 wherein the spacing between the opposed score lines is slightly greater than the width of the upper portion of the container. The score lines 78 are perpendicular to the score lines 79 and the corners are cut to provide edges 80 arranged at an angle to the adjacent score lines.

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Flanges 81 are connected to the body 77' by the score lines 79 and extend therefrom, said flanges being of a length substantially corresponding to the length of the score lines 79. The outer end of the flanges 81 are connected by double score lines 82 to flaps 83 which are provided with a central notch 84 to form a locking edge 85 for cooperation with the tabs 63 as later described. The portions on each side of the notch 84 have lugs 86 whereby when the flap 83 is folded on the score lines 82 to overlie the flange 81 and the flange moved to perpendicular relationship to the flat plane of the body 77', the lugs 86 will engage in indentations 87 in the body portion to hold the flanges and flaps in folded position. The flanges 81 have central apertures 88 for use in releasing the lock for the cover as later described.

The cover includes sides 89 connected to the body member 77' by the score lines 78 and each of the sides have extensions 90 extending from the ends of the sides and connected thereto by score lines 91 that are substantially perpendicular to the score lines 78. The extensions 90 preferably are of substantially the same length as the length of the edges 80 and terminate in tongues 92 connected to the extension by score lines 93 parallel with the score lines 91; said tongues are adapted to be extended between the flanges 81 and flaps 83 when in folded position and said tongues have notched portions 94 to provide edges 95 which when the cover is folded align with the edges 85.

When the flat cover 4, inner bottom 5, outer box 2 and liner 6 are to be utilized to assemble the container for facing and filling with fruit, the cover blank 76 is laid bottom side up and the sides 89 folded on the score lines 78 to upright position, the corner extensions 90 folded on the score lines 91 to align with the edges 80 and the tongues 92 folded on the score lines 93 to position same adjacent the score lines 79. Then the flanges 81 are folded on the score lines 79 to upright position relative to the body 77' and the flaps 83 folded on the score lines 82 over the tongues 92 and the lugs 86 engaged with the indentations 87 to hold the cover in assembled condition. Then the liner member 6 is opened by straightening the folds at the score lines 75 to form a tubular liner and then the scalloped members 64 are folded inwardly on the score lines 61 and the locking tabs 63 folded outwardly to overlie the side portions 60 of the liner. The cover 4 is then placed on the upper portion of the liner 6 and forced thereon with the sides 89 and flaps 83 substantially engaging the sides of the liner telescoping same with the notches 84 aligned with the locking tabs 63. The cover member is forced downwardly until the body 77' thereof engages the inturned scalloped portions 64. The edges 85 and 95 will substantially register with the free edges of the locking tabs 63 and the natural tendency of the locking tabs 63 to move to straighten with the adjacent side wall causes the edge to engage the edge 85 to lock the cover on the liner.

The assembled cover and liner are inverted as illustrated in Fig. 9 and fruit arranged or faced on the inside of the cover to provide an attractive appearance when the cover is removed from the container. After the facing the liner is filled while in inverted position. The outer box 2 is set up by opening same into a tubular formation by straightening the sides on the fold lines 41 and 42. Then the bottom section 10 is folded inwardly and the side flaps 9 and 11 are folded inwardly to overlie the flap 10 and then the flap 12 is folded inwardly and the tongue ends thereof inserted under the edge 19 whereby the tongues 25 and 22 cooperate to effect a locking engagement to hold the bottom sections or flaps in place against substantial pressure from the interior of the box. Then the inner bottom 5 is dropped into the outer box section 2 to overlie the bottom sections and the locking tabs 71 and 72 are turned inwardly and the locking tabs 69 and 70 on the liner 6 are turned outwardly as illustrated in Fig. 10. Then the outer box is arranged

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over the filled liner and is telescoped thereover with the locking tabs 69 and locking tabs 71 in engaging sides so that when the outer box is telescoped over the liner the edge of the locking tab 71 will move by the edge of the locking tab 69 to effect inter-engagement thereof to hold the outer box on the liner. However, when the edges of the locking tabs 69 and 71 are in locking engagement, the edges of the locking tabs 70 and 72 will still be in overlapped position. The containers are then turned right side up for shipping. After some handling, the fruit will settle and then by pressing downwardly on the top of the box, force will be applied to further telescope the outer box 2 over the liner 6 and effect locking engagement of the locking tabs 70 and 72 which in effect shortens the height of the fruit containing portion of the container to take up for the portion or space that was left by the settling. Then when the cover is removed, the container appears to be full.

When the container reaches its point of destination, a finger is inserted through one of the openings 88 to apply pressure to the tab 63 to disengage the edge thereof from the edge 85 on the cover flap 83 permitting the cover to be removed. When a plurality of filled containers are placed in stacked condition and side by side relation, the vertical sides of the cover and the engagement thereof with the vertical side portions 60 of the liner provide bearing surfaces between adjoining containers when stacked together and the inwardly tapered portion provide horizontal channels for airflow and the facet corners provide vertical channels whereby air can circulate around the sides of the container and also enter the apertures in the outer member and cover and pass through the registering apertures in the liner for movement around the contents of the container. The vertical portion of the sides of the cover and liner are of suitable size to form load bearing surfaces that are ample to take and absorb the impact imparted to stacked containers as for example in freight cars during rough handling, switching and the like whereby the impact loads are absorbed by the container and are not transmitted to the contents in sufficient force to injure the contents of the containers.

While in the form of the invention illustrated the outer box has the upper edges thereof extending only a short distance above the score lines 28, 29, 30 and 31, said portions may be of any desired height up to the height of the side portions 60 of the liner to provide further impact strength for absorbing impact from adjacent containers during rough handling.

From the foregoing, it will be readily apparent that we have devised a new and novel shipping container of unique shape that is easily assembled, without auxiliary fastening devices, and arranged whereby the contents may be faced under the cover, the container filled and then closed and locked in closed position, and that when a plurality are arranged in adjoining and stacked condition, ventilating passes will be formed therebetween and there will be contacting lateral load bearing portions which substantially reduce possibility of injury to the contents of the container during shipment.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A container for facing and packing of fruit for shipment comprising, a tubular liner member having a plurality of connected side walls wherein opposed side walls have parallel upper portions and inwardly and downwardly inclined lower portions, a score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions, the lower ends of the lower portion defining a bottom opening and the upper ends of the upper portions of the side walls defining a top opening, the periphery of the top opening being substantially greater than the bottom opening, corner panels connecting the adjacent side walls, said corner panels each being defined by pairs of score lines

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diverging from the lower ends of the liner member to the score lines defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the adjacent side walls and then converging to the upper ends of the side walls, a cover having a panel substantially engaging the parallel upper portions of the side walls, inter-engaging means on the cover flanges and side walls of the liner member for retaining the cover in closing position on the upper portion of the liner member whereby the closed liner member is inverted and fruit faced in the liner member on the inside of the cover member and then the liner member filled while in inverted position, an outer box having side walls and corner panels substantially corresponding in shape to the lower portion of the side walls of the liner, a bottom closure on the outer box whereby the outer box with a closed bottom is telescoped over the lower portion and the side walls of the outer box snugly engaged with the side walls of the liner member and the bottom of the outer box closes the bottom opening in said liner, and inter-engaging means on certain side walls of the outer box and liner member for retaining the outer box on the liner member.

2. A container for facing and packing of fruit for shipment comprising, a tubular liner member having a plurality of connected side walls wherein opposed side walls have parallel upper portions and inwardly and downwardly inclined lower portions, a score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions, the lower ends of the lower portions defining a bottom opening and the upper ends of the upper portions of the side walls defining a top opening, the periphery of the top opening being substantially greater than the bottom opening, corner panels connecting the adjacent side walls, said corner panels each being defined by pairs of score lines diverging from the lower ends of the tubular member to the score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the adjacent side walls and then converging to the upper ends of the side walls, score lines extending across the corner panels at the greatest width thereof and defining upper and lower portions of the corner panels which are angularly related to form downwardly and inwardly inclined portions with the upper portion being inclined inwardly at a greater degree than the lower portion, a cover having a panel extending across the top opening, depending flanges on the cover panel substantially engaging the parallel upper portions of the side walls, outwardly and downwardly turned tabs on the upper ends of opposed side walls of the liner member, extensions on the ends of certain flanges of the cover member underlying the adjacent flanges thereon, flaps on said adjacent flanges extending from the lower ends thereof upwardly between the extensions and the side walls of the liner, said flap and extensions having cutout portions forming shoulders adapted to be engaged by the tabs on the liner member to form a locking interengagement to hold the cover on the liner member in closing position whereby the closed liner member is inverted and fruit faced in the liner member on the inside of the cover member and then the liner filled while in inverted position, an outer box having side walls and corner panels substantially corresponding in shape to the lower portion of the side walls of the liner, a bottom closure on the outer box whereby the outer box with a closed bottom is telescoped over the lower portion of the liner member and the side walls of said outer box snugly engage the side walls of the liner member and the bottom of the outer box closes the bottom opening in the liner member, inter-engaging lugs on opposed side walls of the outer box and liner member for retaining the outer box on the liner member, said side walls of the outer box and liner member and the flanges of the cover having a plurality of mutually spaced registering apertures therein for ventilation of the contents of the container.

3. A container for facing and packing of fruit for ship-

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ment comprising, a tubular liner member having a plurality of connected side walls wherein opposed side walls have parallel upper portions and inwardly and downwardly inclined lower portions, a score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions, the lower ends of the lower portions defining a bottom opening and the upper ends of the upper portions of the side walls defining a top opening, the periphery of the top opening being substantially greater than the bottom opening, corner panels connecting the adjacent side walls, said corner panels each being defined by pairs of score lines diverging from the lower ends of the tubular member to the score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the adjacent side walls and then converging to the upper ends of the side walls, score lines extending across the corner panels at the greatest width thereof and defining upper and lower portions of the corner panels which are angularly related to form downwardly and inwardly inclined portions with the upper portion being inclined inwardly at a greater degree than the lower portion, a cover having a panel extending across the top opening, depending flanges on the cover panel substantially engaging the upper portions of the side walls of the liner, interengaging means on the cover flanges and side walls of the liner for retaining the cover in closing position on the upper portion of the liner member, an outer box having side walls and corner panels substantially corresponding in shape to the lower portion of the side walls of the liner, a bottom closure on the outer box whereby the outer box with a closed bottom is telescoped over the lower portion of the liner member and the side walls of said outer box snugly engage the side walls of the liner member and the bottom of the outer box closes the bottom opening in the liner member, and inter-engaging lugs on opposed side walls of the outer box and liner member, the interengaging lugs on one wall being positioned at an elevation higher than the lug on the opposed side wall whereby when the outer box is telescoped over the liner member one of the locking lugs on the outer box side wall engages the locking lug on the corresponding side wall of the liner member to retain the outer box on the liner member, and further telescoping of the outer box on the liner member effects engagement of the other locking lugs on the opposed side walls of the outer box and liner member.

4. A container for facing and packing of fruit for shipment comprising, a tubular liner member having a plurality of connected side walls wherein opposed side walls have parallel upper portions and inwardly and downwardly inclined lower portions, a score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions, the lower ends of the lower portions defining a bottom opening and the upper ends of the upper portions of the side walls defining a top opening, the periphery of the top opening being substantially greater than the bottom opening, corner panels connecting the adjacent side walls, said corner panels each being defined by pairs of score lines diverging from the lower ends of the tubular member to the score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the adjacent side walls and then converging to the upper ends of the side walls, score lines extending across the corner panels at the greatest width thereof and defining upper and lower portions of the corner panels which are angularly related to form downwardly and inwardly inclined portions with the upper portion being inclined inwardly at a greater degree than the lower portion, a cover having a panel extending across the top opening, depending flanges on the cover panel substantially engaging the parallel upper portions of the side walls, outwardly and downwardly turned tabs on the upper ends of opposed side walls of the liner member, extensions on the ends of certain flanges of the cover member underlying the adjacent flanges thereon, flaps on said adjacent flanges extending from the lower ends thereof up-

wardly between the extensions and the side walls of the liner, said flap and extensions having cutout portions forming shoulders adapted to be engaged by the tabs on the liner member to form a locking inter-engagement to hold the cover on the liner member in closing position whereby the closed liner member is inverted and fruit faced in the liner member on the inside of the cover member and then the liner filled while in inverted position, an outer box having side walls and corner panels substantially corresponding in shape to the lower portion of the side walls of the liner, a bottom closure on the outer box whereby the outer box with a closed bottom is telescoped over the lower portion of the liner member and the side walls of said outer box snugly engage the side walls of the liner member and the bottom of the outer box closes the bottom opening in the liner member, and inter-engaging lugs on opposed side walls of the outer box and liner member, the inter-engaging lugs on one wall being positioned at an elevation higher than the lug on the opposed side wall whereby when the outer box is telescoped over the liner member one of the locking lugs on the outer box side wall engages the locking lug on the corresponding side wall of the liner member to retain the outer box on the liner member, and further telescoping of the outer box on the liner member effects engagement of the other locking lugs on the opposed side walls of the outer box and liner member, said side walls of the outer box and liner member and the flanges of the cover having a plurality of mutually spaced registering apertures therein for ventilation of the contents of the container, said container being characterized by the parallel portions of the side walls of the liner member and the flanges of the cover engaging same providing bearing surfaces between adjoining containers and the inclined lower portions and corner panels providing horizontal and vertical air passages between adjoining containers when stacked together.

5. A shipping container for fruit and garden produce formed of foldable stiff high-strength moisture-resistant double-faced corrugated paperboard, said container including an outer box having a plurality of connected side walls wherein opposed side walls have parallel upper portions and inwardly and downwardly inclined lower portions, a score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of each side wall, the lower ends of the lower portions of the side walls defining the bottom opening of the container, the periphery of the opening defined by the upper ends of the upper portion of the side walls being substantially greater in length than the periphery of the bottom opening, corner panels connecting the adjacent side walls, said corner panels each being defined by pairs of score lines diverging from the lower ends to the score lines defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the adjacent side walls and then converging to the upper ends thereof, closure means for the bottom opening of the container, a liner in the outer box and having upper and lower side walls and corner panels connected to form a tubular member open at the top and bottom, said side walls and corner panels of the liner member substantially corresponding in shape and snugly engaging the interior of the side walls and corner panels of the outer box, the upper portion of the liner member extending beyond the upper ends of the side walls of the outer box, a cover closing the upper end of the liner

member, interengaging means on the cover and liner to retain the cover in container closing position, and interengaging means in certain side walls of the liner and outer box to retain the liner in the outer box, said side walls of the liner and outer box having a plurality of mutually spaced registering apertures therein for ventilating the contents of the container, and sides on said cover substantially engaging the parallel upper portions of the liner member with the opposed sides of the cover parallel and of suitable height wherein the container is characterized by the parallel portions of the sides of the cover providing bearing surfaces between adjoining containers and the inclined lower portions and corner panels of the container providing horizontal and vertical air passages between adjoining containers when stacked together.

6. A container for facing and packing of fruit for shipment comprising, a tubular liner member having a plurality of connected side walls wherein opposed side walls have parallel upper portions and inwardly and downwardly inclined lower portions, a score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions, the lower ends of the lower portions defining a bottom opening and the upper ends of the upper portions of the side walls defining a top opening, the periphery of the top opening being substantially greater than the bottom opening, corner panels connecting the adjacent side walls, said corner panels each being defined by pairs of score lines diverging from the lower ends of the tubular member to the score line defining the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the adjacent side walls and then converging to the upper ends of the side walls, score lines extending across the corner panels at the greatest width thereof and defining upper and lower portions of the corner panels which are angularly related to form downwardly and inwardly inclined portions with the upper portion being inclined inwardly at a greater degree than the lower portion, an outer box having side walls and corner panels substantially corresponding in shape to the lower portion of the side walls of the liner, a bottom closure on the outer box whereby the outer box with a closed bottom is telescoped over the lower portion of the liner member and the side walls of said outer box snugly engage the side walls of the liner member and the bottom of the outer box closes the bottom opening of the liner member, interengaging means on the outer box and liner member retaining the outer box on the liner member, a cover having a panel extending across the top opening, depending flanges on the cover panel substantially engaging the upper portions of the side walls, and means securing the cover to the side walls for retaining the cover in closing position.

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