

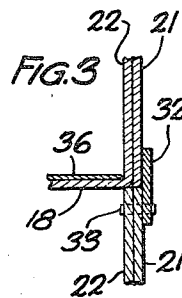
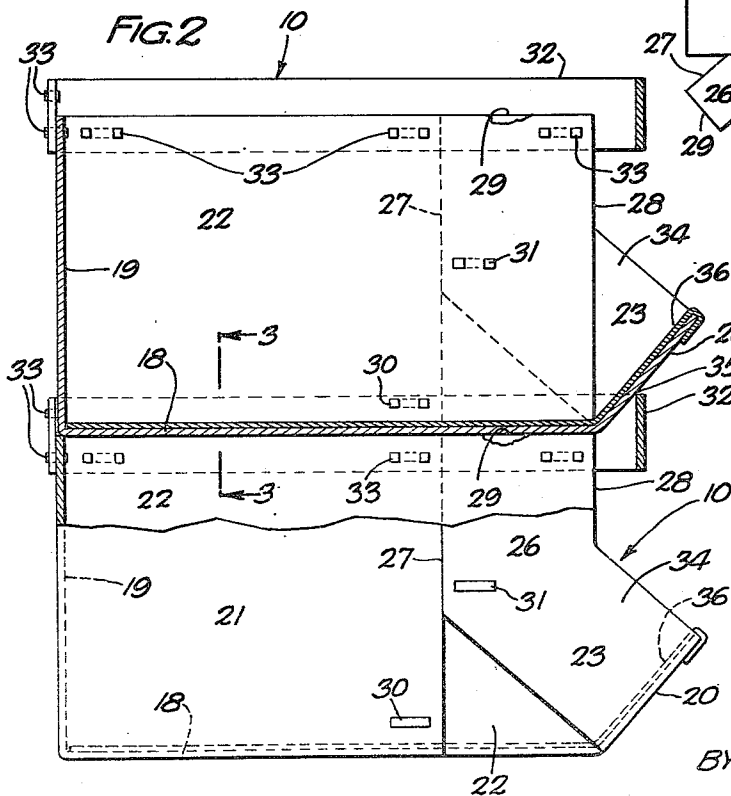
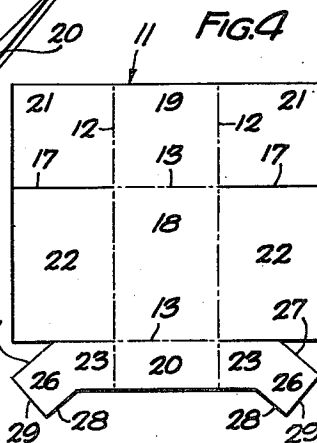
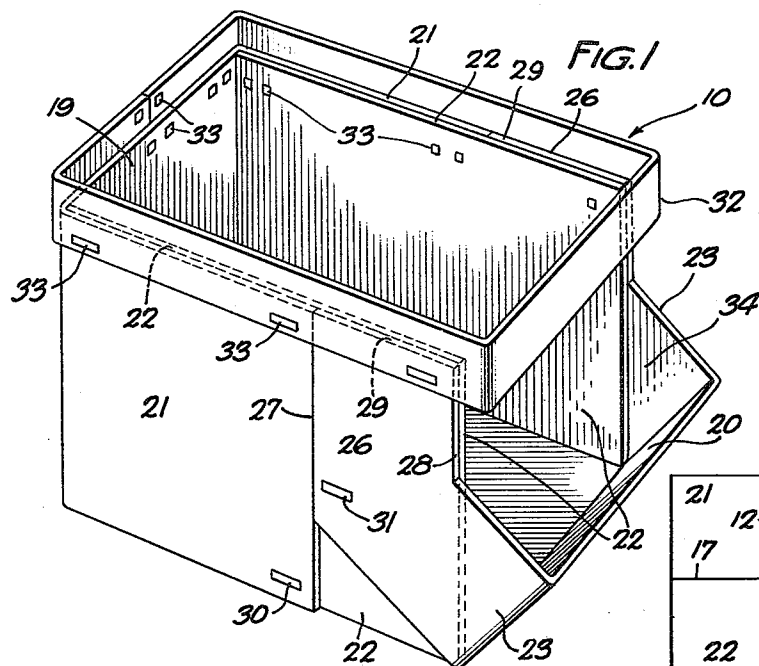
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FIBERBOARD RECEPTACLE

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FIBERBOARD RECEPTACLE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229—16)

This invention relates to fiberboard receptacles or containers and particularly to stacking or nesting receptacles for use by operators in assembling piece parts at a bench.

An object of this invention is to provide a practicable, simple and durable fiberboard stackable receptacle or container which may be economically produced from a single main integral blank and a single surrounding top strip.

In attaining this object, in one embodiment of the invention, as applied to a receptacle for the above described use, a one-piece blank is punched from solid fiberboard of a suitable thickness which, when folded, produces a main body member having an outwardly inclined front wall, side walls of double thickness and back and bottom walls. A one-piece strip surrounding, secured to and extending above aligned top edges of the side and back walls provides a retaining wall to receive and support from lateral and longitudinal movement a similar receptacle stacked thereon.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle embodying the features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through several stacked receptacles of the type illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view on a reduced scale of a scored and cut blank ready to be folded to produce the main body member of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawing, the novel features of the invention are embodied in a rectangular shaped fiberboard container or receptacle 10 for holding piece parts in bench assembling operations. Referring to Fig. 4, there is shown a one-piece solid fiberboard blank 11 of a suitable thickness, which, upon being folded and secured, forms the main body member of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1. The blank 11, which is sheared or punched, is formed with a plurality of longitudinal creasing or folding lines 12 and a plurality of transverse creasing or folding lines 13, all indicated by broken lines, upon which the blank is folded. At opposite ends of the fold lines 13, the blank is sheared, as indicated by full lines 17. A bottom wall portion 18 is bounded by the longitudinal and transverse fold lines 12 and 13. 55

Back and front wall portions 19 and 20, respectively, extend from the fold lines 13 at each end of the bottom wall portion 18, and side wall portions 21, 22 and 23 extend from the fold lines 12 at each side of the bottom, back and front wall portions 18, 19 and 20, respectively.

Each of the side wall portions 23, when the blank 11 is unfolded, as shown in Fig. 4, terminates at its outer ends in outwardly extending angular portions 26 having parallel edges 27 and 28 disposed at right angles to an outer edge 29. In folding the blank 11 to form the receptacle shown in Fig. 1, the side wall portions 22 are first folded upwardly about the fold lines 12 and then the back wall portion 19 is folded upwardly about the fold line 13, which also carries the side wall portions 21 upwardly. Thereafter, with the back wall portion abutting the adjacent vertical edges of the side wall portions 22, the side wall portions 21 are folded about the fold lines 12 toward and abutted against the outer faces of the side wall portions 22 and then secured by staples 30 (Figs. 1 and 2). The front wall portion 20 is then folded upwardly about the fold line 13 until it assumes substantially a 45° angle. Thereafter, the side wall portions 23 are folded inwardly about the fold lines 12 and abutted against the outer faces of the side wall portions 22, in which position the edges 27 of the portions 26 of the side wall portions 23 will abut or clear the vertical edges of the side wall portions 21 and at the same time the edges 29 of the portions 23 will be in alignment with the upper edges of the abutting side wall portions 21 and 22 and the edges 28 in alignment with the front vertical edges of the side wall portions 22. The side wall portions 22 and 23 are then secured by staples 31 (Figs. 1 and 2).

Surrounding and extending above and below the top edges of the double thickness side wall portions 21, 22 and 26 and the back wall portion 19 is a one-piece solid fiberboard strip 32 having its end edges abutted at the back wall portion and secured to the outer faces of the end and side wall portions by staples 33. It will be observed that the strip 32 extends forwardly of the vertical edges of the side wall portions 22 and 26 for a suitable distance and thence across the front and open end of the receptacle, thereby suitably interconnecting and rigidly tying the side wall portions together above the inclined front wall portion 20. The open end of the receptacle between the strip 32 and inclined front wall portion 20 provides a mouth 34 through

which piece parts (not shown) may be easily removed from the receptacle during assembling operations. It will also be noted, referring to Fig. 2, that the strip 32 forms a continuous retaining wall above the upper edges of the side and back wall portions of the receptacle to prevent longitudinal and lateral shifting of a similarly constructed receptacle resting upon the referred to upper edges when the receptacles are in stacked relation, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. As shown, the arrangement is such that the lower portion of the stacked receptacle nests on the upper edges of the side and back wall portions of the lower receptacle and particularly upon the edges of the double thickness side wall portions 21, 22 and 26 and the outer face of the inclined front wall portion 20 engages the strip 32 at the point 35. Thus, the strip 32 provides a continuous retaining wall around the lower portion of the stacked receptacle while it rests upon the upper edges of the back and side wall portions of the lower receptacle. In addition, the strip 32 serves as a tie member between the side wall portions at the upper end of the mouth 34 in the forward end of the receptacle.

To prevent wear or friction on the upper face of the bottom wall portion 18 and the inner face of the inclined front wall portion 20 during entrance or removal of piece parts from the receptacle through the mouth 34, a relatively thin metal member 36, shown only in Figs. 2 and 3, covers the referred to faces of the receptacle and its outer end is turned down and under the outer edge of the front wall portion 20 and clinched to secure it in position.

It will be apparent, from the foregoing description, that an economical, practicable, simple and durable stackable receptacle, particularly a receptacle of solid fiberboard construction, is provided for holding piece parts during assembling operations at a bench.

It will be understood that the embodiment herein described is merely illustrative of the invention and one application thereof and that modifications can be made and it is capable of other applications.

What is claimed is:

1. A receptacle having a main body formed from an integral fiberboard blank comprising a bottom, inner side, rear and front walls attached to said bottom, said rear wall having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, said front wall being outwardly inclined to provide a mouth to receive and discharge articles and having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, and a strip surrounding and secured to said rear and side walls and extending above upper aligned edges thereof and spaced forwardly of vertical edges of said front and bottom walls for preventing lateral and longitudinal movement of a similar receptacle stacked thereon.

2. A receptacle having a main body formed from an integral fiberboard blank comprising a bottom, inner side, rear and front walls attached to said bottom, said rear wall having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner

side walls, said front wall being outwardly inclined to provide a mouth to receive and discharge articles and having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, said latter outer side walls comprising foldable angular shaped portions each having an edge which lies in the plane of aligned upper edges of the inner and outer side walls, said edges of the opposite inner and outer side walls forming ledges for supporting a similar receptacle stacked thereon, and a strip surrounding and secured to said rear and side walls and extending above said aligned edges for preventing lateral and longitudinal movement of a similar receptacle stacked thereon.

3. A receptacle having a main body formed from an integral fiberboard blank comprising a bottom, inner side, rear and front walls attached to said bottom, said rear wall having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, said front wall being outwardly inclined to provide a mouth to receive and discharge articles and having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, said latter outer side walls comprising foldable angular shaped portions each having right angularly disposed edges, one of which lies in the plane of aligned upper edges of the rear and inner and outer side walls, said aligned edges of the opposite inner and outer side walls and rear wall forming ledges for supporting a similar receptacle stacked thereon, and a strip surrounding and secured to said rear and side walls and extending above said aligned edges for preventing lateral and longitudinal movement of a similar receptacle stacked thereon, the upper edge of said strip at the front wall engaging the outer face of said inclined front wall.

4. A receptacle having a main body formed from an integral fiberboard blank comprising a bottom, inner side, rear and front walls attached to said bottom, said rear wall having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, said front wall being outwardly inclined to provide a mouth to receive and discharge articles and having attached outer side walls foldable into abutting relation with and partially covering said inner side walls, said latter outer side walls comprising foldable angular shaped portions each having right angularly disposed edges, one of which lies in the plane of aligned upper edges of the rear and inner and outer side walls and the other of said edges being parallel to and abutting vertical edges of said outer side walls, said aligned edges of the opposite inner and outer side walls and rear wall forming ledges for supporting a similar receptacle stacked thereon, and a strip surrounding and secured to said rear and side walls and extending above and below said aligned edges and spaced from forward edges of said inner and outer side walls to form a tie therebetween and for preventing lateral and longitudinal movement of a similar receptacle stacked thereon, the upper edge of said strip engaging the outer face of the inclined front wall of the stacked receptacle.

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