

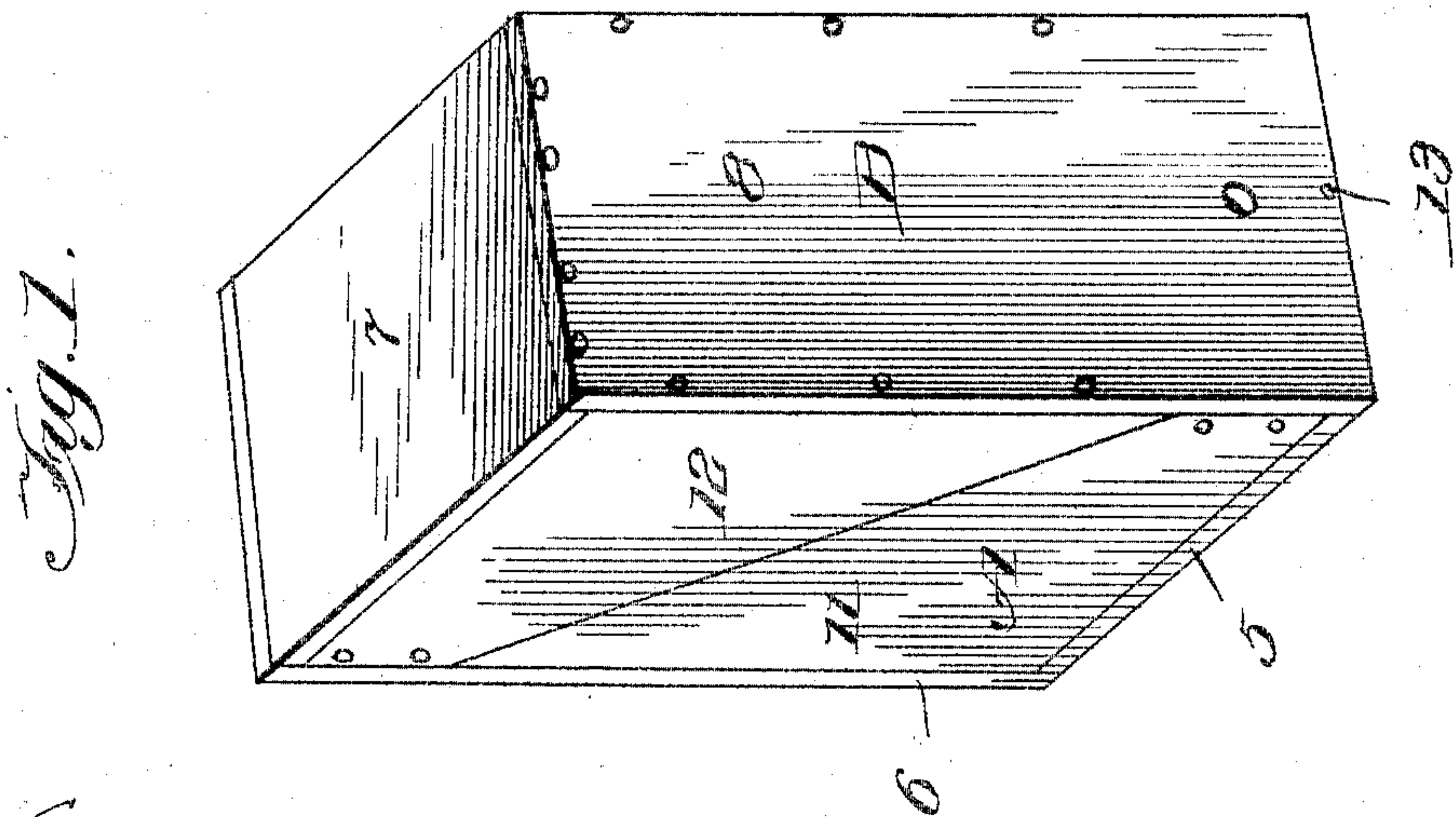
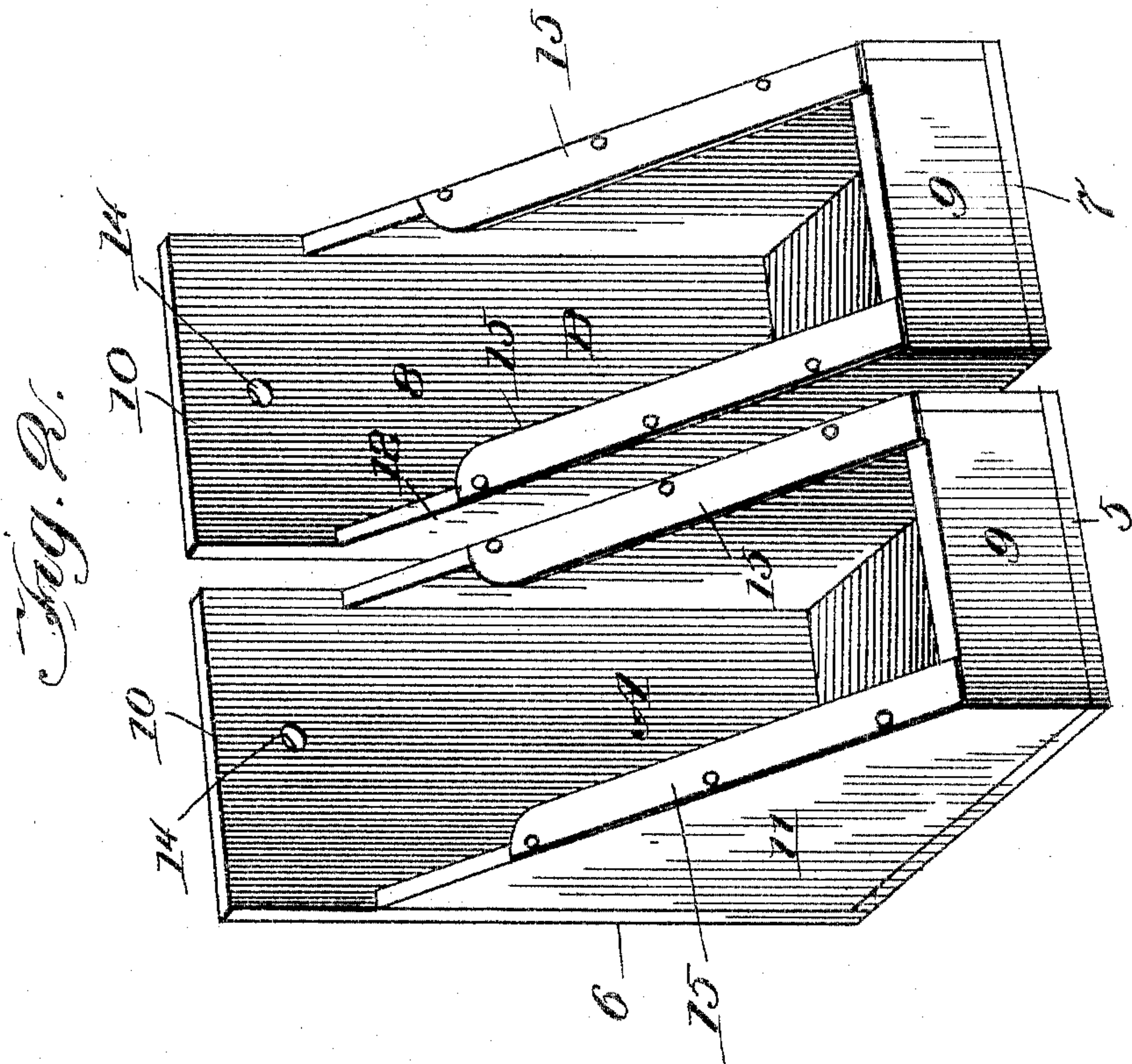
No. 776,042.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

A. ACHESON.
PACKING AND DISPLAY BOX.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
H. S. Gaither
A. Winter.

Inventor:
Arthur Acheson
by Wm. F. Bell
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR ACHESON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A COR-
PORATION OF ILLINOIS.

PACKING AND DISPLAY BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,042, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed February 6, 1904. Serial No. 192,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR ACHESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing and Display Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to packing-boxes which are especially adapted for shipping and displaying bluing devices in the form of sticks, such as are described in Patent No. 750,847, dated February 2, 1904, although it will be understood that I do not confine the invention to this particular use and refer to it here simply for convenience in setting forth the uses and advantages presented by the invention.

The object of the invention is to provide a packing-box of simple construction and ordinary shape adapted to be readily separated into two display-sections for displaying the articles held therein.

I have illustrated one form in which the invention may be embodied in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the two sections arranged in display position.

Referring to the drawings, A and B designate the two sections of the box, which are made alike and adapted to fit together, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a rectangular box of the usual character commonly employed in commerce. The end 5 and back 6 of the box form the bottom and back of section A, and the end 7 and front 8 of the box form the bottom and back of section B. Each section is provided with a short front 9, which is inclosed and covered by the overlapping upper end 10 of the back when the box is closed. Each side of the box is cut diagonally from edge to edge into two parts 11 and 12, and this division is made so that the edges of the sides of each section will extend from the upper edge of the front to the lower margin of the extended upper end 10 of the back, so that when the sections are fitted together to

close the box the edges of the sides of the sections will lie flush together and the overlapping extended ends 10 will lie flush against the fronts 9 and form a tight box. The sections are fastened together by nails or screws 13, driven through the edge of the overlapping end of one section into the adjacent edge of the bottom of the other section which forms an end of the box, and as one nail at each end of the box is sufficient to hold the parts together it will be readily understood that the sections can be easily and quickly separated for display purposes. The ends 10 can be used as handles for moving the sections around, and they may be provided with openings 14, by which the sections can be suspended from nails on the wall. These sections are adapted to hold a great variety of goods; but, as before stated, I have devised the box more particularly for the purpose of holding bluing devices in the form of sticks. To prevent the sticks or other articles from rolling or otherwise being accidentally dislodged from the box, I prefer to provide inwardly-projecting flanges 15 on the inclined edges of the sides of the sections. These flanges are arranged to overlap the ends or edges of the articles in the section, and they extend preferably from the upper edge of the front to a point below the juncture of the sides with the back, so that the articles can be readily removed from the section by simply carrying them up close to the back and above the flanges. This box can be readily packed and fastened together for shipment, and when received by a merchant it can be easily separated into the individual sections without spilling its contents and without destroying or mutilating any of its parts. The front, the flanges, and the extended end of the back of each section can be utilized for advertising purposes, and the section forms a very neat and convenient means for holding the goods closely packed in display position convenient for selling.

While I have designed the box primarily for use in holding bluing-sticks, I would have it clearly understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, and it can be em-

played for holding cans, packages, and boxes containing a great variety of goods. The sections are packed separately and are then fastened together in the manner heretofore described, and therefore no repacking or rearranging of the articles in the sections are required when the boxes are opened. The sections are so constructed that when arranged in display position the articles in the sections are in plain view and will maintain their neat and regular arrangement. The front 9 of each section forms a stop to prevent the articles in the section from slipping out and also closes the section at the bottom thereof, so that it will not gather dirt if standing on the floor. While I have shown this front made of a solid strip, it is within the scope of my invention to provide a strip of any suitable kind to prevent the articles in the section from slipping out at the bottom thereof.

Without limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts herein

shown and described, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A packing-box composed of two independent sections adapted to be fastened together for shipping and separated to display the articles therein, each of said sections comprising a bottom formed by an end of the box, a back formed by the front or back of the box, a low front, sides having their upper edges inclined and extending from the upper edges of the front to the back at a point below the top thereof, the upper end of the back of each section extending above the sides to form a handle and overlapping the front of the other section when said sections are fastened together to form the box, and flanges on the inclined edges of the sides of each section to overlap the edges of the articles therein.

ARTHUR ACHESON.

Witnesses:

JACOB BAUER,
J. C. BOSS.