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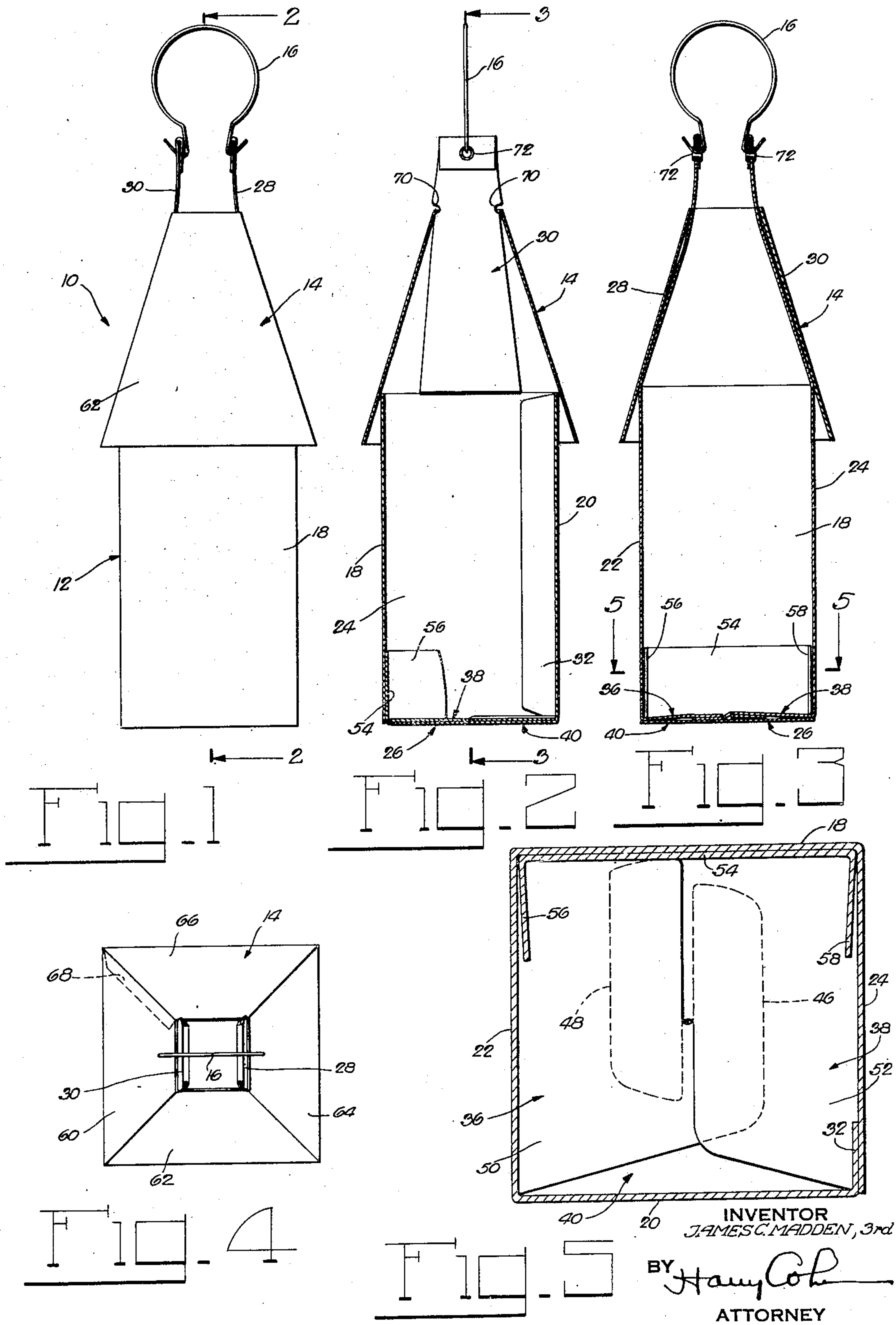
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COLLAPSIBLE PACKAGING CONTAINER

Filed Nov. 3, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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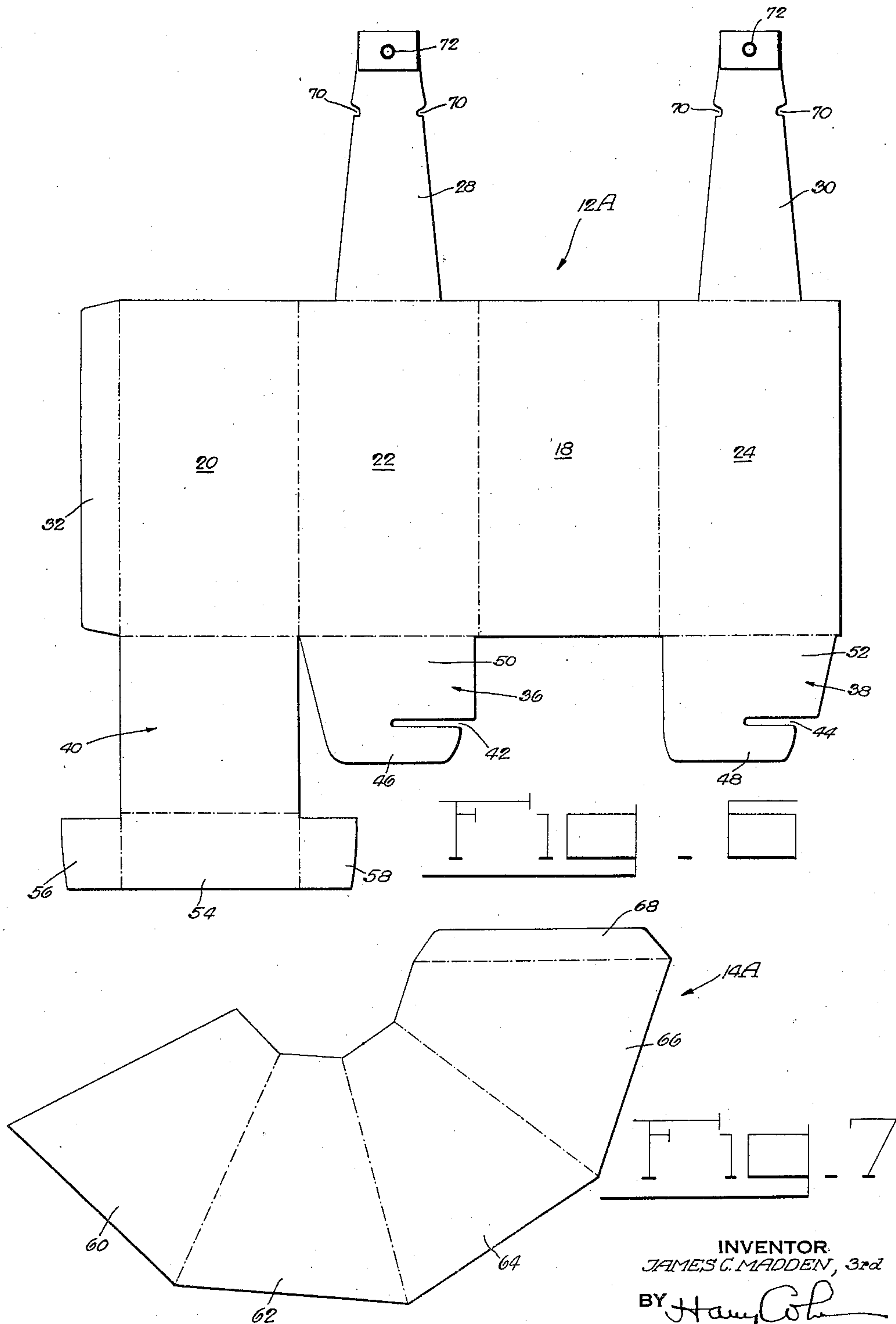
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COLLAPSIBLE PACKAGING CONTAINER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

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This invention relates to packaging containers, and more particularly to such containers which are of the collapsible or flat-folded type.

One object of the present invention is the provision of a packaging container which has an ornamental form or shape and which may be made of cardboard or other foldable sheet material.

Another object of this invention is to provide a packaging container of the flat-foldable type with an improved selflocking bottom.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container which is well adapted to provide a useful and attractive package.

The above and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be fully understood from the following description considered in connection with the accompanying drawings which, however, are to be considered as illustrative of the invention but not in limitation thereof.

In the drawings.

Fig. 1 is a side view of a container embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the container;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view, on a larger scale, on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the body of the container is formed;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the cover or hood of the container is formed.

Referring now to the drawings in detail the packaging container 10 embodying the present invention comprises the body or receptacle 12 and the hood or cover 14. Said body and hood are preferably formed of cardboard but may be formed of any other suitable foldable sheet material. The body part 12 is preferably formed in one piece from the blank 12A illustrated in Fig. 6, and the hood or cover part 14 is preferably formed in one piece from the blank 14A illustrated in Fig. 7. The corresponding parts of the container and of the blanks are designated by the same reference numerals, and the lines of fold, creased or otherwise formed in the blank, are indicated by the dot-and-dash lines in Figs. 6 and 7.

As shown in the drawings the packaging container 10 is shaped and constructed to simulate a lantern and while useful for other purposes said container is presently intended for packaging a bottle of whisky or other bottled goods. A handle 16 is provided at the top of the container to enhance the lantern effect and at the same time to provide convenient means for carrying the package.

The body part 12 comprises the peripheral side

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which includes the opposed side walls 18, 20 and 22, 24, the bottom 26 which is formed of relatively foldable parts subsequently described, and the upwardly converging extensions 28 and 30 which are integral with the opposed side walls 22 and 24 respectively. Side wall 20 is provided with a flap 32 which is adhesively or otherwise suitably secured to the inner surface of the side wall 24. The construction of the bottom 26 will be clearly understood from an inspection of the blank 12A (Fig. 6) in conjunction with Figs. 2, 3 and 5. Said bottom comprises the companion releasably interlocking inner sections 36 and 38 which are integral with the opposed side walls 22 and 24, respectively, and the outer section 40 which is integral with the side wall 20. Sections 36 and 38 are provided with open end slots 42 and 44, respectively, and when said sections 36 and 38 are folded, as shown in Fig. 5, as parts of the bottom of the container, the tab 46 of section 36 interlocks with the tab 48 of section 38. The outer section 40 overlies sections 36 and 38 with the inner surface of the part 40 next to the outer surfaces of sections 36 and 38, tabs 46 and 48 lying between part 40 and the main portions 50 and 52 of sections 36 and 38 respectively. Outer section 40 is provided with an integral foldable flap 54 having integral foldable end tabs 56 and 58.

In forming the body part 12 of the container from the blank 12A, after flap 32 is secured to side wall 24, the side wall parts 18, 20 and 22, 24 are folded with respect to each other at the crease or fold lines therebetween so that walls 18 and 20 are in opposed parallel relation and so that walls 22 and 24 are in opposed parallel relation. In this relative position of said side walls, sections 36 and 38 are folded inwardly and interlocked with each other by interlocking tabs 46 and 48. Then outer section 40 is folded over parts 36 and 38 and flap 54 is folded so as to extend toward the top of the container for insertion into the container through the bottom thereof between the side wall 18 and those edges of parts 36 and 38 which lie adjacent said side wall. In order thus to insert flap 54 into the container tabs 56 and 58 are folded so as to overlie the inner surface of flap 54, and it will be observed that after flap 54 is inserted into the container tabs 56 and 58 automatically move to positions in which they overlie the interlocked parts 36 and 38 as shown in Fig. 5, thus securely locking parts 40 in closed position. It will be understood that the tabs 56 and 58 after being folded over flap 54 tend to unfold due to the inherent resiliency of the material of which the container blank 12A is formed. Thus it will be noted that when parts 36, 38 and 40 are folded to their positions for forming the bottom 26 of the container, parts 36, 38 and 40 are in mutually interlocked relation so that bottom 26 cannot be opened without first retracting

flap 54 from the container, and further it will be observed in this connection that flap 54 cannot be retracted unless tabs 56 and 58 are first folded against the inner surface of flap 54 in the interior of the container.

The container cover or simulated lantern-hood 14 comprises the relatively foldable parts 60, 62, 64 and 66, said last-mentioned part having a foldable flap 68 which is adhesively or otherwise suitably secured to the inner surface of the part 60 at the marginal edge portion of the latter as will be readily understood and as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4. It will be noted that when the hood 14 is placed in position on the container the lower part of said hood overhangs the upper portions of side walls 18, 20 and 22, 24, the upper edges of said side walls acting as a stop to limit the downward movement of the hood from its pre-determined overhanging position illustrated in the drawing. Upward movement of hood 14 is prevented by the engagement of the upper edge portions of said hood in the notches 70 of extensions 28 and 30. However it will be observed that hood 14 may be removed from the body part 12 of the container, when it is desired to obtain access to the contents thereof, by moving extensions 28 and 30 so as to disengage the same from hood 14 so that the latter, by upward movement thereof can be removed from the body part 12. It will be understood that the bottle or other contents of the container is placed therein after the bottom 26 is formed and secured by the interlocking construction hereinbefore described and that after the bottle is inserted in the container through the open top thereof hood 14 is placed in position and releasably locked in position by the engagement of extensions 28 and 30 with the upper edge of said hood or more particularly by the engagement of the upper edge of said hood in the notches 70 of said extension. Metal or other grommets 72 are provided in the upper ends of extensions 28 and 30 to removably receive the ends of the handle 16. Said extensions are of substantial width and provide means for supporting the container from handle 16 and also serve to hold the cover 14 in place.

It will be understood that the containers are shipped to their destination in flat form in which parts 12, 14 and 16 are in non-assembled relation. When it is desired to use the container for packaging purposes the body part 12 is folded up into container-defining relation from the flat folded form, the bottom 26 being formed with its inner and outer sections interlocked. After the bottle or other contents is inserted in the container the hood 14, folded up into hood-defining form from its flat-folded condition, is placed in position. When handle 16 is attached the container with the bottle or other contents therein may be conveniently carried in suspended position with assurance that the bottom 26 will not open.

It will be understood that various changes in the details of construction and in the form or shape of the container and in the form of the parts thereof may be made without departing from the underlying idea or principles of the invention within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A container comprising a receptacle body having a bottom and a peripheral side upstanding from said bottom, opposed extensions project-

ing upwardly in converging relation from the top of said peripheral side, and a separate and downwardly flaring cover for said receptacle body engaging the top of said peripheral side and releasably held in position by said opposed extensions, the lower peripheral edge of said cover being below the top of said side of the peripheral body, said extensions projecting upwardly beyond said cover and providing means for supporting said receptacle body suspended therefrom.

2. A container comprising a receptacle body having a bottom and a peripheral side upstanding from said bottom, opposed extensions projecting upwardly in converging relation from the top of said peripheral side, and a separate and downwardly flaring cover for said receptacle body having its lower part overlapping the top part of said body, the inner side of said cover engaging the top of said peripheral side to limit the movement of said cover downwardly of said body, and interengaging means on said extensions and cover to releasably prevent upward movement of said cover in relation to said receptacle body.

3. A container comprising a receptacle body having a bottom and a peripheral side upstanding from said bottom, said side part of the container comprising two pairs of opposed side walls, said side walls being relatively foldable and said bottom holding said side walls in receptacle-defining relation, and a separate and downwardly flaring cover for said body formed of relatively foldable parts including two pairs of opposed upwardly converging walls having their lower parts projecting below and overhanging the upper parts of said opposed walls, respectively, of said receptacle body, the inner surface of said cover above the lower edge of the latter being in engagement with the top of said side of the receptacle body and thereby held in cover-defining relation.

4. A container comprising a receptacle body having a bottom and a peripheral side upstanding from said bottom, said side part of the container comprising two pairs of opposed side walls, said side walls being relatively foldable and said bottom holding said side walls in receptacle-defining relation, and a separate and downwardly flaring cover for said body formed of relatively foldable parts including two pairs of opposed upwardly converging walls having their lower parts overhanging the upper parts of said opposed walls, respectively, of said receptacle body, the inner surface of said cover above the lower edge of the latter being in engagement with the top edges of said walls of said body and thereby held in cover-defining relation, and means connected to said body and extending upwardly therefrom through said cover for carrying said container in suspended fashion.

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