Claims

[Claim 1]. A container comprising:

i. a bottom structure;

ii. a top structure;

iii. and a plurality of walls connected to the bottom structure and to the top structure,

wherein the container has a container collapsed condition, and a container expanded condition, the container being generally flat in the container collapsed condition, and in the container expanded condition the top structure being spaced from the bottom structure a greater distance than in the container collapsed condition,

wherein a first of the plurality of walls include first and second sections that connect together at a fold line about which the first and second sections are rotatable between first wall collapsed and expanded conditions, the first section being connected to the bottom structure and the second section being connected to the top structure, and expansion of the first wall from the first wall collapsed condition to the first wall expanded condition causes the top structure to shift away from the bottom structure, and

wherein the first wall being expandable by rotation of the first section relative to the second section in a first direction of rotation about the fold line from the first wall collapsed condition and into engagement with an abutment at the first wall expanded condition, whereby engagement of the first wall with the abutment arrests further rotation of the first section relative to the second section about the fold line in the first direction of rotation, the first wall being maintained in the first wall expanded condition by a load applied to the first wall by the top and bottom structures that resists rotation of the first section relative to the second section in a second direction of rotation opposite to the first direction of rotation.

[Claim 2]. The container according to claim 1, wherein movement of the first wall between the collapsed condition and the expanded condition includes passage or

travel of the first wall through a transition state in which on one side, the first wall resists movement towards the abutment and which on the other side the first wall drives into engagement with the abutment.

[Claim 3]. The container according to claim 2, wherein the transition state being an over centre position.

[Claim 4]. The container according to claim 2, wherein the transition state is a section of travel in which the first wall resiliently flexes on said one side of the transition state and resiliently recovers on said other side of the transition state.

[Claim 5]. The container according to claim 1 , wherein the abutment is formed by an edge of another wall of the plurality of walls.

[Claim 6]. The container according to claim 5, wherein the first wall extends generally perpendicular to other of the plurality of walls that forms the abutment and the abutment is formed by a facing edge of the other wall.

[Claim 7]. The container according to claim 6, further comprising a locking tab extending from the facing edge of the other wall and the first wall including an opening through which the locking tab extends upon the first wall assuming the first wall expanded condition.

[Claim 8]. The container according to claim 1, wherein a second of the plurality of walls include first and second sections that connect together at a fold line about which the first and second sections are rotatable between a second wall collapsed and expanded conditions, the first section being connected to the bottom structure and the second section being connected to the top structure, the first and second walls being expandable together whereby expansion of the first and second walls from the collapsed condition to the expanded condition causes the top structure to shift away from the bottom structure, the second wall being expandable in the same manner as the first wall by rotation of the first section relative to the second section in a first direction of rotation about the fold line from the second wall collapsed condition and into engagement with an abutment at the second wall expanded condition, whereby engagement of the second wall with the abutment arrests further

rotation of the first section relative to the second section about the fold line in the first direction of rotation, the second wall being maintained in the first wall expanded condition by a load applied to the second wall by the top and bottom structures that resists rotation of the first section relative to the second section in a second direction of rotation opposite to the first direction of rotation.

[Claim 9]. The container according to claim 8, wherein the container is square or rectangular and including first and second end walls opposite each other and a pair of side walls extending between the end walls, the side walls comprising first and second sections that connect together at a fold line about which the first and second sections are rotatable between collapsed and expanded conditions, the first section being connected to the bottom structure and the second section being connected to the top structure, the first and second sections of the side walls being aligned generally straight in the expanded condition of the container so that further movement of the top structure away from the bottom structure is resisted and by that resistance, the top and bottom structures apply a load to the first and second walls that resists rotation of the respective first sections relative to the second sections in a second direction of rotation opposite to the first direction of rotation.

[Claim 10]. The container according to claim 8, wherein the container is square or rectangular and including first and second end walls opposite each other and a pair of side walls extending between the end walls, the side walls comprising first and second sections that connect together at a fold line about which the first and second sections are rotatable between collapsed and expanded conditions, the first section being connected to the bottom structure and the second section being connected to the top structure, the side walls defining a generally obtuse angle between the first and second section in the expanded condition of the container, and the side walls applying a load to the top and bottom structures that resists further movement of the top structure away from the bottom structure and by that resistance, the top and bottom structures apply a load to the first and second walls that resists rotation of the respective first sections relative to the second sections in a second direction of rotation opposite to the first direction of rotation.

[Claim 11]. The container according to claim 9, wherein each of the first and second walls moves through a transition state between the collapsed condition and the expanded condition in which on one side of the transition state, the first and second walls resist movement towards the abutment and which on the other side of the transition state, the first and second walls drive into engagement with respective abutments.

[Claim 12]. The container according to claim 11, wherein the transition state is an over centre position for each of the first and second walls.

[Claim 13]. The container according to claim 11, wherein the transition state is a section of travel in which the first and second walls resiliently flex on said one side of the transition state and resiliently recover on said other side of the transition state.

[Claim 14]. The container according to claim 9, wherein the side walls each have an end edge facing first and second end walls and the end edge forming the abutment against which the first and second walls abut in the expanded condition.

[Claim 15]. The container according to claim 1, wherein the container is square, rectangular, hexagonal or octagonal.

[Claim 16]. The container according to claim 1, wherein the top structure includes a hinged lid or cover portion that can be opened for access to the inside of the container.

[Claim 17]. The container according to claim 1, wherein the top structure includes a peripheral rim that defines an open area so that the majority of the top structure is open.

[Claim 18]. The container according to claim 17, wherein the open area is covered by a transparent substrate.