

Description

The invention relates to a box of corrugated fibreboard, which is intended for packing objects in the form of cut fine paper, and to a method of packing objects in the box.

Fine paper, usually cut to A4-size is used to a great extent in offices as copying paper as well as writing and printing paper. During its transport and storage, the paper mostly is packed in a box of corrugated fibreboard. In the box, the paper lies in wrapped packs with 500 sheets (1 ream) in each pack. Conventional boxes comprise a lower portion, in which the ream-pack is placed, and a cover. At the packaging, tapes are wound about the box for holding it together. These tapes also can serve as carrying handle at the handling of the box.

It was found, however, that the handling of these boxes in offices gives rise to problems. The boxes are cumbersome to carry, difficult to open, and it is difficult to take the ream-packs out even after the box has been opened.

The present invention offers a solution for the aforesaid problems. According to the invention, the upper portion of the box is formed so as to contain the objects, while the lower portion is provided with carrying handle formed integral with the lower portion. The box thereby is easy to carry. It is opened by lifting off the upper portion. The contents remain in the lower portion where they are easily accessible, because the walls of the lower portion are low.

The characterizing features of the invention are apparent from the attached claims.

The invention is described in greater detail in the following, with reference to the accompanying drawings showing an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 1 shows a box according to the invention,

Fig. 2 shows the lower portion of said box,

Fig. 3 shows the blank for the lower portion,

Fig. 4 shows the blank for the upper portion.

The lower portion 1 of the box shown consists of a bottom field 2, sidewalls 3, end walls 4, corner lugs 5 and handle lugs 6 on the end walls 4. The handle lugs 6 are provided with punched-out handle holes 7. The sidewalls 3 are provided with a cut-back.

At the embodiment shown, the corner lugs extend from the end walls 4 and are glued to the inside of the sidewalls 3. Alternatively, the corner lugs can extend from the sidewalls 3 and be glued to the inner or outer side of the end walls 4.

In the handle hole 7, the punched-out piece should remain suspended on the upper edge of the hole in order to render a more comfortable grip.

The upper portion 10 consists of a top field 11, sidewalls 12, end walls 13, 14 and gable lugs 15. The gables of the upper portion, thus, are defined by the end walls 13, 14, each of which extends from the sidewalls 12 across half the gable and is secured by

means of the gable lugs 15.

The upper portion 10 is dimensioned after the paper sheets to be packed, and the lower portion 1 is formed so that its walls 3, 4 extend a short distance upward outside the walls 13, 14, 15 of the upper portion, preferably less than one third of the box height.

The height of the box is determined by the height of the upper portion 10, because this is intended to enclose the objects. It may, however, be suitable to let the stack of paper sheets be slightly higher than the height of the walls 13, 14, 15, because this implies that the paper sheets take up the load of stacking whereby breaking of the walls is prevented.

The box during its transport and storage has the appearance shown in Fig. 1. When individual boxes are handled, for example in an office, the handle lugs 6 are folded out whereby the box is rendered easy to carry.

The box is opened by lifting off the upper portion 10. The packs of paper sheets due to their weight remain in the lower portion 1 where they are easily accessible owing to the low walls 3, 4. The cut-backs 8 are intended to additionally facilitate the removal of the lowermost pack from the box. As the carrying handles are located on the lower portion, the box can be handled easily even in open state.

The paper sheets are packed mechanically in the way as follows. After the paper sheets have been bundled, a certain number of packs, preferably five packs, are placed on the packaging blank for the upper portion 10. The walls 12, 13, 14 are folded upward and are secured by means of the gable lug 15, which is glued to the end walls 13, 14. Thereafter the lower portion 1 is placed thereupon, and the walls 3, 4 are folded downward outside the upper portion. The walls are secured by means of the corner lugs 5. The handle lugs 6 then also will abut the upper portion 10.

The completed boxes thereafter are to be stacked to a unit load to be transported to the consumers. The completely packed boxes, however, must be turned, because the packaging took place upside-down. This can be carried out either after the unit load has been completely stacked, by turning the entire load, or by turning one and each of the completely packed boxes prior to the stacking. In order to hold together the finally formed unit load, preferably a shrink film is attached about the entire unit. The method implies at the same time, that no separate attaching of lower and upper portion is required.

The invention, of course, is not restricted to the embodiment shown, but can be varied within the scope of the invention idea.

Claims

1. Box of corrugated fibreboard for packaging cut fine paper, preferably a plurality of prepackaged



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reams of such paper, comprising:

- a lower portion (1) having a bottom panel (2) and side walls (3, 4) extending upwardly from the outer edges of the bottom panel (2), and
 - an upper portion (10) having a top panel (11) and side walls (12, 13, 14) depending from the outer edges of the top panel (11), characterized in that the side walls (12, 13, 14) of the upper portion (10) are formed to enclose the cut fine paper or the reams thereof, that the side walls (3, 4) of the lower portion (1) extend a short distance outside the side walls (12, 13, 14) of the upper portion (10), said upper portion (10) being removeable from the lower portion (1) to expose the cut fine paper or the reams thereof disposed on the bottom panel (2), and that two opposed side walls (4) of the lower portion (1) are each provided with an upwardly projecting handle lug (6) which is foldable outwardly from a plane containing the wall (4) corresponding to the handle lug (6).
2. Box according to Claim 1, characterized in that the height of the walls (3, 4) of the lower portion (1) is less than one third of the height of the box.
 3. Box according to Claim 2, characterized in that each upper edge of two other opposing side walls (3) of the lower portion (1) is provided with a cut-out portion (8).
 4. Method of packaging objects in the form of cut fine paper, preferably a plurality of prepackaged reams of such paper, in boxes of corrugated fibre board, which boxes consist of a lower portion (1) and an upper portion, each of which being provided with circumferential side walls (3, 4 and 12, 13, 14, respectively), characterized in that
 - firstly, the objects are placed on a bottom panel (11) of the upper portion (10),
 - secondly, the walls (12, 13, 14) of the upper portion (10) are folded upwardly to enclose the objects,
 - thirdly, the lower portion (1), two opposed side walls (4) of which being provided with handle lugs (6), is placed above the lower portion (1) with its side walls (3, 4) disposed outside the side walls (12, 13, 14) of the upper portion (10), and
 - fourthly, the boxes are turned upside down.
 5. Method according to Claim 4, characterized in that prior to turning the boxes upside down, the completely packed boxes are stacked to form a unit load, whereafter the entire unit load is turned

so that the boxes are turned right.

6. Method according to Claim 4, characterized in that the completely packed and turned boxes are stacked to form a unit load.

Patentansprüche

1. Wellpappeschachtel zum Verpacken von geschnittenem feinem Papier, vorzugsweise einer Anzahl von vorgepackten Stapeln eines solchen Papiers, mit einem unteren Teil (1), der eine Bodenfläche (2) und Seitenwände (3, 4) aufweist, die sich von den äußeren Rändern der Bodenfläche (2) nach oben erstrecken, und einem oberen Teil (10), der eine obere Fläche (11) und Seitenwände (12, 13, 14) aufweist, die von den äußeren Rändern der oberen Fläche (11) nach unten hängen, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Seitenwände (12, 13, 14) des oberen Teils (10) so geformt sind, daß sie das geschnittene feine Papier oder die Stapel davon umfassen, daß die Seitenwände (3, 4) des unteren Teils (1) sich über ein kurzes Stück außerhalb der Seitenwände (12, 13, 14) des oberen Teils (10) erstrecken, wobei der obere Teil (10) von dem unteren Teil (1) abnehmbar ist, um das geschnittene feine Papier oder die Stapel davon, die auf der Bodenfläche (2) angeordnet sind, freizulegen, und daß zwei gegenüberliegende Seitenwände (4) des unteren Teils (1) jeweils mit einer nach oben vorstehenden Griffflasche (6) versehen sind, die von einer Ebene, die die Wand (4) entsprechend der Griffflasche (6) enthält, nach außen faltbar ist.
2. Schachtel nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Höhe der Wände (3, 4) des unteren Teils (1) geringer ist als ein Drittel der Höhe der Schachtel.
3. Schachtel nach Anspruch 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß jeder obere Rand der zwei anderen gegenüberliegenden Seitenwände (3) des unteren Teils (1) mit einem ausgeschnittenen Abschnitt (8) versehen ist.
4. Verfahren zum Verpacken von Gegenständen in der Form von geschnittenem feinem Papier, vorzugsweise einer Anzahl von vorgepackten Stapeln solchen Papiers, in Wellpappeschachteln, wobei die Schachteln aus einem unteren Teil (1) und einem oberen Teil bestehen, von denen jeder mit Seitenwänden (3, 4 bzw. 12, 13, 14) längs



des Umfangs versehen ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß erstens die Gegenstände auf einer Bodenfläche (11) des oberen Teils (10) angeordnet werden,

zweitens die Wände (12, 13, 14) des oberen Teils (10) nach oben gefaltet werden, um die Gegenstände einzuschließen, drittens der untere Teil (1), von dem die beiden gegenüberliegenden Seitenwände (4) mit Griffflaschen (6) versehen sind, über dem unteren Teil (1) angeordnet wird, dessen Seitenwände (3, 4) außerhalb der Seitenwände (12, 13, 14) des oberen Teils (10) angeordnet werden, und viertens die Schachteln umgedreht werden, so daß die Oberseite unten liegt.

5. Verfahren nach Anspruch 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß vor dem Umdrehen der Schachteln die vollständig gepackten Schachteln aufeinander gestapelt werden, um eine Ladeeinheit zu bilden, worauf die gesamte Ladeeinheit umgedreht wird, so daß die Schachteln in die richtige Stellung gedreht werden.
6. Verfahren nach Anspruch 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vollständig gepackten und umgedrehten Schachteln aufeinander gestapelt werden, um eine Ladeeinheit zu bilden.

Revendications

1. Boîte de carton ondulé pour l'emballage de feuilles de papier, de préférence une pluralité de rames préemballées de tel papier, comprenant :
 - une partie inférieure (1) ayant un panneau de fond (2) et des parois latérales (3-4) s'étendant vers le haut à partir des bords extérieurs du panneau de fond (2) et,
 - une partie supérieure (10) ayant un panneau supérieur (11) et des parois latérales (12,13,14) partant des bords extérieurs du panneau supérieur, caractérisé en ce que les parois latérales (12, 13, 14) de la partie supérieure (10) sont constituées de manière à y enfermer le papier en feuilles ou les rames, en ce que les parois latérales (3, 4) de la portion inférieure (1) s'étendent sur une courte distance à l'extérieur des parois latérales (12, 13, 14) de la partie supérieure (10), ladite partie supérieure (10) étant détachable de la partie inférieure (1) pour dégager le papier en feuilles ou les rames qui y sont disposées sur le panneau de fond (2) et en ce que deux parois latérales opposées (4) de la portion inférieure (1) sont munies

chacune d'une patte de préhension (6) faisant saillie vers le haut, qui est repliable vers l'extérieur à partir d'un plan contenant la paroi (4) correspondant à la patte de préhension (6).

2. Boîte selon la revendication 1, caractérisée en ce que la hauteur des parois (3, 4) de la partie inférieure (1) est inférieure au tiers de la hauteur de la boîte.
3. Boîte selon la revendication 2, caractérisée en ce que chaque bord supérieur des deux parois latérales opposées (3) de la partie inférieure (1) est pourvu d'une portion découpée (8).
4. Procédé d'emballage d'objets se présentant sous la forme de feuilles de papier, de préférence une pluralité de rames préemballées de tel papier, dans des boîtes de carton ondulé, lesdites boîtes comprenant une partie inférieure (1) et une partie supérieure (10), chacune comprenant des parois latérales circonférentielles (3, 4 et respectivement 12, 13, 14), caractérisé en ce que les objets sont en premier lieu placés sur un panneau de fond de la partie supérieure (10), en second lieu les parois (12, 13, 14) de la partie supérieure (10) sont repliées vers le haut de façon à enfermer les objets, en troisième lieu la partie inférieure (1), dont deux parois latérales opposées (4) sont munies de pattes de préhension (6) est placée au-dessus de la portion inférieure (1) avec ses parois latérales (3, 4) disposées à l'extérieur des parois latérales (12, 13, 14) de la partie supérieure (10) et en quatrième lieu les boîtes sont retournées sens dessus dessous.
5. Procédé selon la revendication 4, caractérisé en ce que avant de retourner les boîtes sens dessus dessous, les boîtes complètement remplies sont empilées de manière à former une charge unitaire, la charge unitaire entière étant ensuite retournée de manière que les boîtes soient mises à l'endroit.
6. Procédé selon la revendication 4, caractérisé en ce que les boîtes complètement remplies et retournées sont empilées de manière à constituer une charge unitaire.