

CLASS 229, ENVELOPES, WRAPPERS, AND PAPERBOARD BOXES

SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION

This class provides for certain special types of receptacles called Paperboard Boxes, File Folders, and Envelopes, and further provides for certain special types of articles called Postal Cards and Packets, and Wrappers for a mercantile unit.

(A) This is the class for envelope being defined as a substantially flat receptacle having two walls joined at their edges to form a pocket-like enclosure made of paper or paper substitute material, which is disclosed for enclosing a sheet-like article (e.g., document) while it is being transported (e.g., mailed).

- (1) Note. An envelope is usually made of paper or paper-like material such as a flexible sheet of cellulosic or resinous material (e.g., plastic film).

(B) This is the class for file folders, a file folder being defined as a substantially flat receptacle having two walls connected at a bottom fold line, or to an expandable bottom wall; and which is disclosed for storing a sheet-like article (e.g., document) in a file cabinet.

- (1) Note. A file folder can have closed ends, and may be expandable to a nonflat shape.
- (2) Note. A file folder is usually placed in a file cabinet under a heading which facilitates retrieval.
- (3) Note. A file folder may have the secondary function of holding an article while being transported.

(C) Wrappers- This is the class for wrappers, a wrapper being defined as a single-use covering having a structural element (e.g., fastener, seal, etc.) or a specified shape adapting it for wrapping a mercantile unit, and as being made of paper or paper-substitute material.

- (1) Note. An example of a paper-substitute material is a flexible sheet of cellulosic or resinous material (e.g., plastic film).
- (2) Note. A mercantile unit includes means in or by which goods (article or material) are displayed, protected, packaged or arranged

in a particular manner to facilitate sale, transportation in commerce, use or storage.

- (3) Note. A "single-use" covering is one which is discarded after use. (Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class for flexible protective article covers that are reusable).

(D) This is the class for paperboard boxes, a paperboard box being defined as a container made from material similar in composition to paper but thicker and stiffer in character, the container having a bottom portion for supporting content, peripheral wall structure for at least partially surrounding the content, and an access opening intended for the insertion or removal of content.

- (1) Note. A box made of cellulosic or resinous material (e.g., plastic) which is similar in character to paperboard, and which is manipulated in the same manner as paperboard (e.g., folded from a blank) is included here. See Lines With Other Classes and Within This Class for containers not provided for elsewhere.

(E) This class also provides for postal cards, letter sheets, and packets, a post card being defined as a card peculiarly adapted carry information and be mailed by itself; a letter sheet being defined as a sheet peculiarly adapted to carry information, and is disclosed as being defined as a mailing sheet having an enclosure, the packet being peculiarly adapted to carry information and be mailed as a unit.

SECTION II - LINES WITH OTHER CLASSES AND WITHIN THIS CLASS

RELATION TO SUPPORT CLASSES

In general, as between the receptacle classes and the support classes, the receptacle classes provide for the combination of a receptacle plus support; except, the support classes will accept a claim to a support combined with a receptacle, wherein the claim (a) nominally recites the receptacle, or (b) recites only so much of the receptacle structure as is need to cooperate with the support, or (c) recites only those receptacle features which have been modified specifically to cooperate with the support.

Class 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, pro-

vides for flexible protective article covers which are reusable.

Class 220, Receptacles, takes containers not provided for elsewhere.

SECTION III - SUBCLASS REFERENCES TO THE CURRENT CLASS

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
923, for the combination of a wrapper and paperboard box.

SECTION IV - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, subclass 257.06 for a paperboard paint tray.
- 16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclasses 110+ for a handle, per se.
- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., appropriate subclass for a fastener, per se.
- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 299.01+ for a check, label or tag, per se, subclass 312 for a box having a check, label or tag with indicia; and subclass 359 for a file folder with indicia.
- 43, Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying, appropriate subclass for a box having means specialized to a use provided for in that class.
- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclasses 66+ for a box having means specialized to a use provided for in that class.
- 53, Package Making, for a method or apparatus for folding a box, particularly subclasses 381.1+, 456, 458, 491, 565, and 566.
- 62, Refrigeration, appropriate subclass for a box including means to produce a refrigeration effect.
- 86, Ammunition and Explosive-Charge Making, subclass 11 for a method or apparatus for making paper shells.
- 102, Ammunition and Explosives, subclass 456 and 473+ for a paper cartridge or paper shell, respectively.
- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, appropriate subclass for a device of that class type made of paperboard.

- 119, Animal Husbandry, subclasses 428+, 489+, 491+, 498+, 513+ for a box including means specialized to an animal (e.g., food support). Vent and closure structures are not considered to be means specialized to an animal.
- 138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits, subclasses 118 through 178 for a paper tube of indefinite length to be used as stocking for making a paperboard box, and having no added structure limiting it to use as a receptacle.
- 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclasses 154+ for a reusable flaccid/flexible protective cover which is configured to cover a specific article, and see I C (3) Note above for a description of the single use wrapper provided for in this class (229).
- 156, Adhesive Bonding and Miscellaneous Chemical Manufacture, for adhesive bonding in general, and particularly subclass 69 for the application of end closures to containers.
- 190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, appropriate subclass for a traveling container of that class type made of paperboard.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, for a box having a specialized use provided for in that class, or a box having content therein; and in particular, search the following subclasses: subclasses 44+, for a box convertible to or from display. subclass 123+, for a matchbox utilizing gravity feed to an egress opening. subclass 139+, for a paperboard bottle carrier. subclass 256+, for a box having a compartment forming partition. subclass 265+, for a cigarette box with a closure. subclass 273+, for a cigarette box formed from a folded blank. subclass 278+, for a box for apparel. 336, for means to position content within a box. 389+, for a box for a roll or reel. subclass 418+, for a box for a light bulb. subclass 424, for a box for a book. subclass 427+, for a paperboard receptacle for plural beverage containers. 436, for a box for plural tetrahedron shaped receptacles. subclass 491+, for a folded blank for a box provided for in Class 206; subclass 521+, for a box having means to pad, brace or hold the content to protect it from a shock. subclass 551, for a box for a pastry wedge, per se; subclass 557+, for a tray type structure, comprising an open shallow container.
- 211, Supports: Racks, subclasses 132.1 and 195 for a foldable and/or collapsible receptacle type rack, and see Lines With Other Classes, above.
- 217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 18+ for a box provided for in that class having compartment

- features, particularly subclasses 26+ for an egg box divider, subclass 29 for separable partitions, and subclasses 30+ for crossed partitions.
- 219, Electric Heating, subclasses 725+ for a box having means specialized to microwave cooking.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 62+ for a foldable blank not made of paperboard.
- 221, Article Dispensing, for a paperboard box combined with a discharge assistant or with means to retard removal of successive articles from the box. For example, such means are found in subclasses 33+ and 303+ wherein the egress opening of a box is of lesser extent than the articles to be removed from the box. Thus, either the articles or the box opening must be deformed to permit removal. A box having an egress opening which is as big as an article to be removed remains in this Class 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, And Paperboard Boxes, even if the article must be lifted over a lip to be withdrawn. See the Class Definition of Class 221, Article Dispensing, section 1,C, for examples of dispensing features of that class type. This Class 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, provides for boxes having an internal inclined ramp which merely utilizes gravity to urge articles toward the egress opening.
- 222, Dispensing, for a paperboard box combined with a dispensing feature, such as a discharge assistant, cutter or punch feature, quantity control means, collapsibility, or internal material guide means beyond a mere inclined ramp utilizing gravity. See the Class Definition of Class 222, Dispensing, for a recitation of dispensing features. Class 222, Dispensing subclasses 526+ and 566+ provide for a container having an external material flow guide (e.g., pour spout) which container is not made of paperboard. This Class 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, provides for a paperboard box combined with an external material flow guide means (e.g., nozzle, spout, pouring lip, etc.) except when such guide means has a cutting or punch feature. Further, this class provides for an internal material guide means which is limited to utilizing the force of gravity to guide material contents (e.g., internal inclined ramp which utilizes gravity to urge contents toward an egress opening).
- 225, Severing by Tearing or Breaking, subclasses 48+ for a box having an integral severing means (e.g., serrated edge).
- 248, Supports, subclasses 127+ for a stand, particularly subclass 174 for a stand made of sheet material, and see Lines With Other Classes, above.
- 249, Static Molds, subclasses 117+ for a container type mold.
- 294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-like Implements, subclass 1 for a pet excreta holder.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 259+ for a foldable or collapsible cabinet.
- 356, Optics: Measuring and Testing, subclass 61 for a portable egg receptacle used during candling of the egg.
- 426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for a box having food content therein.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses, and in particular subclasses 34.1+ for stock material nominally claimed as a box.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclass for stock material in form of a single or plural web or sheet. (General Statement of Class Subject Matter)
- 454, Ventilation, appropriate subclass for a ventilation feature, per se.
- 493, Manufacturing Container or Tube From Paper; or Other Manufacturing From a Sheet or Web, appropriate subclasses for a method or apparatus of that class type for making a box, and in particular subclasses 52+ for box making, a box, and subclasses 901+ for cross-reference art collections for boxes.
- D9, Packages and Containers for Goods, (1), subclass 346 for a compartmented box design, and subclasses 414+ for a box design.

SUBCLASSES

- 4.5 Cylindrical or conical body, or wall structure:**
This subclass is indented under 100. Subject matter relating to the structure of the body or walls of boxes of cylindrical or conical form.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
5.81+, for waterproofed boxes.
93, for open ended paper mailing tubes.

120.02+, for compartmented boxes.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, appropriate subclasses for similar receptacle structure.

5.5 End structure:

This subclass is indented under 100. Subject matter relating to the end structure of the receptacle or in the method of attaching it to the side walls other than by crimping or by means of separate fasteners.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 600+ for analogous end structures.

5.6 Crimped seam:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.5. Subject matter in which the end is held in place by being rolled on the edge of the side walls, or the wall is rolled over the end, or the two are rolled together.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 316+ for cap closures for bottles and jars.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 615+ for similar seams or joints.
413, Sheet Metal Container Making, subclasses 9+ for processes of making container closures or of closing a container.

5.7 Separate fastener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.5. Subject matter wherein the end and body are secured together by a separate member, as a channeled annular ring or hoop or body-reinforcements bent over the end, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

53, Package Making, subclasses 410+ for methods and subclasses 128+ for apparatus to form a package and to apply to the cover thereof some accessory, characteristic or device in addition to or beyond the mere enclosure of the contents.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 91+ for barrel hoops.

5.8 Pressed bottom or top:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.5. Subject matter relating to bottoms and tops for cylindrical or conical boxes made by pressing the material in dies.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

406+, for a molded paperboard receptacle.

5.81 Box material includes a coating or a nonpaperboard lamination or is permeated with a substance:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box or box material (1) includes a thin layer of material which was applied to it in liquid form or (2) includes a sheet of material bonded to it as it (the sheet of material) is being formed, e.g., by extrusion, or (3) is impregnated with a material, usually in liquid form.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

117.27+, for a box having a bag liner.
164.1, for a flexible or flaccid external covering formed from an initially separate sheet of material.
164.2, for a flexible or flaccid internal, non-bag lining formed from an initially separate sheet of material.

5.82 Metal foil:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.81. Subject matter wherein the box or box material is coated or laminated with a thin, supple sheet of metal.

5.83 Box material coated or permeated with a lacquer (e.g., shellac, varnish):

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.81. Subject matter wherein a liquid organic material which dries by evaporation of a volatile constituent has been applied to the material from which the box is made.

5.84 Box material coated, laminated, or permeated with a thermoplastic material:

Subject matter under 5.81 wherein the box material is coated, laminated, or impregnated with a material which flows when heated and which is stable when cooled.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 34.1+ for a nominally recited container having two or more permanently attached layers of material. A recitation of specific seam structure (other than mere layers) or of the internal or external surface of the container is not a nominal recitation and is proper for this class.

5.85 Wax:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.84. Subject matter wherein the thermoplastic material comprises either (1) a material consisting essentially of high molecular weight hydrocarbons or esters of fatty acids, insoluble in water but soluble in most organic solvents or (2) a substance of mineral origin, primarily petroleum, such as ozocerite or paraffin.

67 Barrels:

This subclass is indented under 100. Subject matter comprising paper barrels having a curved bilge.

67.1 FILE FOLDER OR FILE ENVELOPE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a substantially flat receptacle having two walls connected at a bottom fold line, or to an expandable bottom wall; and which is disclosed for storing a sheet-like article (e.g., document) in a file cabinet.

- (1) Note. A file folder or envelope can have closed ends, and may be expandable to a nonflat shape.
- (2) Note. A file folder or envelope is usually placed in a file cabinet under a heading which facilitates retrieval.
- (3) Note. A file folder or envelope may have the secondary function of holding an article while being transported.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclass 359 for a file folder including display element such as a discrete label, label holder, or a portion of the folder intended to receive a number, letter of an alphabet, marks, etc.,

where the claim (1) nominally recites the file folder or (2) recites only so much of the file folder needed to cooperate with the display element.

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 425 for a file box for plural cards or sheets.
- 211, Supports: Racks, especially subclass 46 for a rack including a support upon which sheets are mounted for movement.
- 283, Printed Matter, appropriate subclasses for a file folder or other folded sheet including printed matter thereon, where the file folder is nominally claimed or is conventional.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, especially subclasses 183 and 184 for a cabinet including support means for a sheet-like member.
- 402, Binder Device Releasably Engaging Aperture or Notch of Sheet, appropriate subclasses for a binder, and subclass 80 for a sheet or folded sheet such as a file folder, notched or apertured for use in binder.
- 493, Manufacturing Container or Tube From Paper; or Other Manufacturing From a Sheet or Web, subclass 947 for a cross-reference art collection of operations involving the construction of a file folder.

67.2 Hanging type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 67.1. File folder or file envelope including structure intended to suspend the file folder or envelope.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 211, Supports: Racks, especially subclass 46 for a rack including a support upon which sheets are mounted for movement.
- 248, Supports, especially subclasses 317+ for a hanging-type support.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, especially subclasses 183 and 184 for a cabinet including support means for a sheet-like member.

67.3 Expandable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 67.1. File folder or file envelope including means to allow adjustment of its size.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
101+, for a variable volume paperboard box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 2 for a bag having a selectively adjustable volume and subclass 120 for a bag having a pleat or gusset.

67.4 Including Closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 67.1. File folder or file envelope including structure intended to obstruct the passage of material into or out of the folder or envelope.

68.1 ENVELOPE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a substantially flat container having two walls joined at their edges to form a pocket-like enclosure made of paper or paper substitute material, which is disclosed for enclosing a sheet-like article (e.g., document) while it is being transported (e.g., mailed).

(1) Note. An envelope is usually made of paper or paper-like material such as a flexible sheet of cellulosic or resinous material (e.g., plastic film).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 309 for an envelope configured to hold a compact disc or record.

235, Registers, various subclasses, for systems including a machine-readable data-bearing envelope.

283, Printed Matter, subclass 116 for a conventional envelope including printed matter.

493, Manufacturing Container or Tube From Paper; or Other Manufacturing From a Sheet or Web, subclasses 186+ for method or apparatus under the class definition for making a pliable container, subclass 917 for a cross-reference art collection of operations involving the construction of an envelope, and subclass 918 for a cross-reference art collection of operations involving the construction of an expandable envelope.

68.2 Including handle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68.1. Envelope including structure intended to aid in manually holding or carrying the envelope.

69 Series:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Subject matter comprising two or more envelopes so connected together as to permit their being separated without opening the pockets.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

72, for compartmented envelopes.

70 Coupon:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Envelopes having a coupon attached and intended principally for sending goods by express.

71 Display:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Envelopes having openings through which the contents may be seen.

72 Compartment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Envelopes having more than one pocket, but not so formed as to avoid any liability of opening the pockets if an attempt is made to separate them. The envelope may be made from one blank or more than one blank, and it is not essential that all the pockets have closing means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

69, for plural, connected envelopes.

74 Tag:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Envelopes constructed to be used in the manner of a tag for attachment to goods.

75 Blanks:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Subject matter relating to the cut and folded blank for forming an envelope.

- 76 Closures:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Subject matter relating to means for closing the mouth of the envelope.
- 77 Including a fastener:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Envelope closures provided with some special means of fastening.
- 78.1 Metallic:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Envelope wherein the fastener is made of metal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., appropriate subclasses for a fastener, per se.
- 78.2 Reusable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 78.1. Envelope wherein the metallic closure element can be used to close the envelope more than once.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 81, 86+, 95, and 99 for a flexible bag including a reusable closure.
- 79 Seal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Envelope closures in which the closure is effected by sealing-wax or other adhesive form of seal. Also included are those closures in which a fastener is protected by means of a seal.
- 80 Sealing:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Envelope closures comprising some special mode of closing the envelope by means of an ordinary gummed flap.
- 80.5 Releasable or frangible bond (e.g., peel seal):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Subject matter wherein two parts of the envelope (one of which is usually a closure flap) are secured together by a peelable or frangible adhering means (e.g., glue, heat seal, etc.) so that the parts may be easily separated without tearing to gain access to the interior of the envelope.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
123.1, for a box having a separate, peelable closure or securing element.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 210+ for a bag having a releasable or frangible bond.
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 43 for a sheet, web or layer which has been weakened to facilitate tearing and subclasses 131+, particularly subclass 136, for sheet material having slits or apertures.
- 81 Perforated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Envelope closures of the gummed type, but in which there are perforations for the purpose of preventing the opening of the envelope without detection.
- 82 Tongues:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Envelope closures of the gummed flap form, which is provided with a tucked-in tongue.
- 83 Soluble dye:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Envelope closures having sealing-flaps which are printed with or have concealed in them a soluble dye which spreads if the envelope is tampered with by the use of water or steam.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
283, Printed Matter, subclasses 72+ for safety paper or printed matter having fraud preventing characteristics wherein there are structural features other than the coating or impregnant.
427, Coating Processes, subclass 7 for processes of coating wherein the product produced includes a fraud or tamper detecting feature.
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 199 for a single or plural layer web or sheet including a developable image or soluble portion which would indicate an attempt to tamper therewith (e.g., safety paper),

and subclasses 915 and 916 (cross-reference art collections for products which are made to detect attempts at tampering.

84 Tongue:

This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Envelope closures wherein the closing is effected simply by a tucked-in tongue with no sealing-flap.

87.01 WRAPPER:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a single-use covering made of paper or paper-substitute material and having a structural element (e.g., fastener, seal, etc.) or a specified shape adapting it for a wrapping a mercantile unit.

- (1) Note. A "single-use" covering is one which is discarded after use. (By contrast, Class 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, provides for a flexible, protective article cover which is reusable).
- (2) Note. An example of a paper-substitute material is a flexible sheet of cellulosic or resinous material (e.g., plastic film).
- (3) Note. A mercantile unit includes means in or by which goods are displayed, protected, packaged, or arranged in a particular manner to facilitate sale, transportation in commerce, use or storage.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 72 for a wrapper for a flower pot.
- 131, Tobacco, subclass 365, for a cigar or cigarette, per se, which may have a paper or tobacco leaf wrapper which remains in place during smoking and is normally consumed.
- 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclasses 154+ for a flexible, protective article cover made of flaccid material, which cover is intended to be reused.

206, Special Receptacle or Package, for an article and its containment means (wrapped goods), particularly subclass 597 for a package with a pallet feature and a binder wrap for content, and subclass 497 for a shrink film package.

383, Flexible Bags, for a receptacle having a flaccid or flexible wall, at least one closed end, and an access opening through which contents may be inserted or removed.

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for a wrapped or packaged food product.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 68+ for a sheet of material having a cover or casing.

87.02 Shock protection:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper includes means for protecting its contents from damage caused by a blow or an accelerating force.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 521+ for a special receptacle or package having means for protecting contents from shock.

87.03 Expansible (e.g., pleated, stretchable, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper includes means for increasing its size.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 120 for a pleated or gusseted bag and subclass 118 for a bag made of stretchable material.

87.04 With handle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper includes structure which is intended to be gripped for lifting or carrying wrapped goods.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

68.2, for an envelope having a carrying handle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 6+ for a flexible bag having a handle.

87.05 Including means to facilitate severing the wrapper (e.g., cutting, tearing, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper includes means to promote or enable severing it for access to wrapped goods.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

200+, for a paperboard box having a severing means, and in particular subclass 203 wherein the box has a flexible outer wrapper.

307+, for an envelope having a severing means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 200+ for a flexible bag having severing means.

87.06 Including transparent portion or window:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein a section of the wrapper is provided with means enabling wrapped goods to be viewed.

(1) Note. An aperture extending through the wrapper may constitute a window.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

71, for an envelope having a transparent portion or window.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 769+ and 776+ for a container or package of that class type including a covering which is transparent or has a transparent portion through which contents may be viewed.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 106 for a flexible bag having a transparent portion or window.

87.07 For chewing gum:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is intended to be used for wrapping chewing gum.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 5 for packaged chewing gum.

87.08 For food:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is intended to be used for wrapping food.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for a food product enclosed in a wrapper.

87.09 Bread wrapper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.08. Subject matter where in the food intended to be wrapped is bread.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for bread enclosed in a wrapper.

87.11 Meat wrapper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.08. Subject matter wherein the food intended to be wrapped is meat.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 129 for a meat product enclosed in a wrapper.

87.12 For a single cigar or cigarette:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is for wrapping a single roll of tobacco intended to be smoked.

(1) Note. A wrapper that is consumed during smoking is not a wrapper for this class, since it cannot be discarded after use.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

87.13, for a wrapper for a pack of cigarettes or cigars.

87.14, for a wrapper for tobacco.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 131, Tobacco, subclass 365 for a cigar or cigarette, per se, which may have a paper or tobacco leaf wrapper which remains in place during smoking and is normally consumed.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes 242+ for a packaged tobacco product.

87.13 For a pack of cigarettes or cigars.

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is for wrapping slender rolls of tobacco intended to be smoked.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 87.12, for a wrapper for a cigar or cigarette.
- 87.14, for a wrapper for tobacco.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 131, Tobacco, subclass 365 for a cigar or cigarette, per se, which may have a paper or tobacco leaf wrapper which remains in place during smoking and is normally consumed.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes 242+ for a packaged tobacco product.

87.14 For tobacco:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is intended to be used for wrapping the leaves of cultivated tobacco.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 87.12, for a wrapper for a cigar or cigarette.
- 87.13, for a wrapper for a pack of cigarettes or cigars.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 131, Tobacco, subclass 365 for a cigar or cigarette, per se, which may have a paper or tobacco leaf wrapper which remains in place during smoking and is normally consumed.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes 242+ for a packaged tobacco product.

87.15 For apparel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is intended to be used for wrapping clothing.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes 278+ for a special receptacle for, or package containing apparel.

87.16 Glove or mitten:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.15. Subject matter wherein the apparel intended to be wrapped is a hand covering.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes 278+ for a special receptacle for, or package containing a glove or mitten.

87.17 Shirt or blouse:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.15. Subject matter wherein the apparel intended to be wrapped is a garment for the upper part of the body.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes 278+ for a special receptacle for, or package containing a shirt or blouse.

87.18 For a paperboard box (e.g., cardboard):

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.01. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is intended to be used for wrapping a self-supporting container made of paperboard-type material.

87.19 Gift wrap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87.18. Subject matter wherein the wrapper is decorative and is intended to be used for wrapping a box containing a gift.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 923, for a cross reference art collection of gift-wrapped boxes.

- 87.2 Coin type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Wrappers peculiarly adapted for wrapping stacked cylindrical articles such as coins, checks, tokens, lozenges, and paper packages of coins, etc.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, sub-classes .82+ for coin packages not made of paper.
- 87.5 Pocketed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Wrappers comprising sheets and cards having pockets which may be formed either by an attachment or by folding a portion of the blank to form a pocket separated from the main inclosed space.
- 89 Bottle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Wrappers comprising paper coverings fitted around bottles to prevent breakage when packed for shipment.
- 90 Corrugated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 89. Paper wrappers which are crimped, so as to produce a thick and elastic wrapping to prevent breakage.
- 91 Padded:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 89. Paper wrappers for bottles, which are thickened by means of padding material placed between the layers of the wrapper.
- 92 Mailing sheets:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Wrappers for newspapers or for general mailing purposes.
- 92.1 Letter sheets:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter comprising sheets designed to receive a written or printed communication and then to be folded into a form generally resembling the conventional envelope. Devices which when folded form flat open-ended tubes are included, but not mere single-folded cards, unless some special fastening means is formed in the blank.
- 92.3 Window:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 92.1. Subject matter having an opening through which written indicia can be seen.
- 92.5 Fastener:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 92.1. Subject matter having special fastening means for securing the folded packet.
- 92.7 Closure flap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 92.1. Subject matter having flaps, generally resembling those of the conventional envelope, for securing the folded packet by means of an adhesive.
- 92.8 POSTAL CARDS OR PACKETS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Cards peculiarly adapted to be transmitted through the mails, either flat or folded, unless the invention lies in so forming the card as to provide means for holding it folded; also, packets comprising a mailing sheet and enclosures. Generally the mailing sheet bears advertising matter and the enclosure is a return card.
- 92.9 COIN CARDS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising devices to receive coins and analogous articles for transmission through the mails and prevent them from moving in the package while in transit.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
72, and 87.5, for envelopes and wrappers having compartments and pockets which may be used for receiving coins.
- 93 Tubes, cylindrical:**
This subclass is indented under 100. Subject matter comprising paper tubes having open ends and intended generally for mailing drawings and similar articles.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits, sub-classes 118 through 178 for paper tubes of indefinite length to be used as stock for making paper receptacles,

and having no added structure limiting them to use as a receptacle.

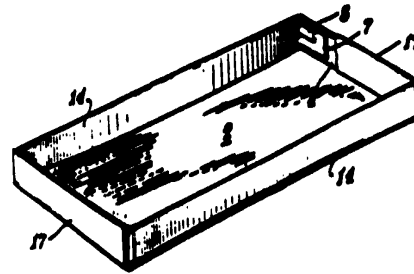
100 PAPERBOARD BOX:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a receptacle made from material similar in composition to paper but thicker and stiffer in character, the receptacle having a bottom portion for supporting content, peripheral wall structure for at least partially surrounding the content, and an access opening for the insertion or removal of content.

- (1) Note. A box of cellulosic or resinous material (e.g., plastic) which and is similar in character to paperboard which is manipulated in the same manner as paperboard (e.g., folded from a blank) is included here. Class 220, Receptacles, takes receptacles not provided for elsewhere.
- (2) Note. The bottom portion of the box may consist of a planar wall, or may have any shape (e.g., flat, curved, inverted pyramid, etc.) or construction (e.g., reinforced, hollow wall, etc.).
- (3) Note. The peripheral wall structure may be formed from a series of planar side walls (e.g., a cylindrical box), or any combination of planar and curved side walls.
- (4) Note. The box may or may not have a top wall.
- (5) Note. An access opening is an opening which is used for the insertion or removal of contents and may be either open or closed. Normally, the access opening is at the top of the box or located in the wall (if the box has one), but it may be located in the peripheral side wall or the bottom wall.
- (6) Note. The paperboard may vary in thickness and rigidity according to the purpose for which it is to be used. In any event, it must be rigid enough that a box made from it is self-sustaining, i.e., it is capable of maintaining its content-hold-

ing configuration without the use of external props or supports.

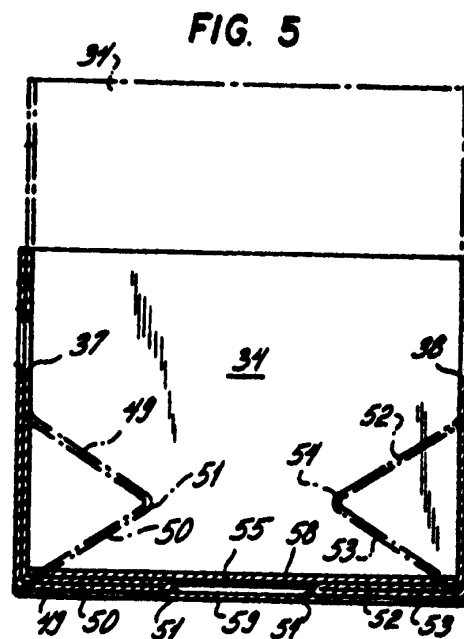
- (7) Note. The paperboard may be combined with one or more layers of other materials.



101 Variable volume:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein means are provided for changing the capacity of the box.

- (1) Note. A box which is adjustable only between a collapsed position and a set-up position is not proper for this subclass.



101.1 Plural, parallel tearing means for sequentially reducing the box volume:

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Subject matter wherein the box includes two or more spaced-apart severing means, each of which extends completely around the box, has the same orientation as each of the others, and is used in turn to remove box material to make the box progressively smaller.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

101.2, for a reclosable box having a reduced volume when reclosed.

235, for a box having a tearing means which completely encompasses the box.

101.2 Tearing provides a reclosable box having reduced volume when reclosed:

This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Subject matter wherein tearing the box material forms a box which has a reclosing means and which is smaller than the original unopened box after it is reclosed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

101.1, for a box having plural, parallel tearing means for sequentially reducing the box volume.

210, for a box which has a reusable closure but that remains its original size after it is reclosed.

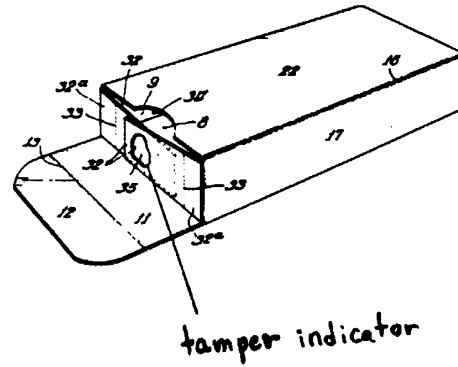
102 Tamper indicating:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes means which reveals when unauthorized entry has been attempted.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 807 for a cross-reference art collection of tamper resistant or tamper indicating receptacles.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 5 for a tamper indicating bag.



102.5 Having fixed upwardly extending display card:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. A container including substantially immobile panel for exhibiting indicia.

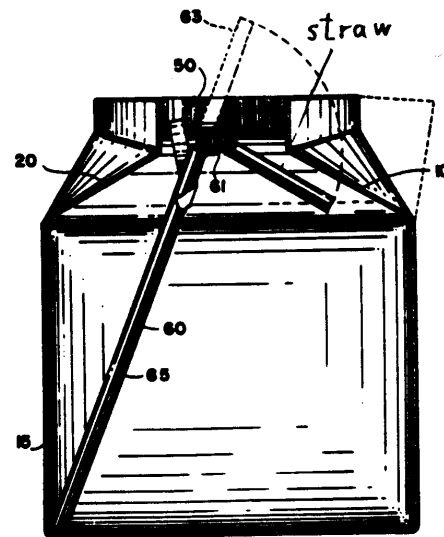
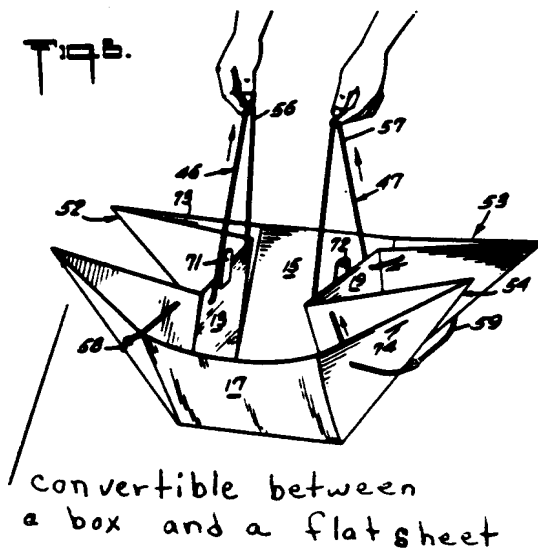
103 Convertible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box is disclosed as being transformable into a nonbox device.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 736+ for a paperboard box convertible to or from a display device.

446, Amusement Devices: Toys, subclasses 71+ for boxes convertible into toys.



- 103.1 Combined with drinking tube (e.g., straw):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes a hollow element used for imbibing its contents.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 388+ and 229 for a bottle or jar combined with a straw.
- 239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, subclass 33 for a portable drinking tube or straw.
- 426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 85 for a box having food content and a drinking tube.

103.11 Thermally Insulated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for impeding the flow of heat between the inside and outside of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 403, for an insulated cup.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclass 592.2 for a thermally insulated receptacle of that class type (i.e., a receptacle not classified elsewhere), subclass 739 for an insulated container holder, and subclass 903 for an art collection of insulating jackets for beverage containers.

103.2 Wrapper type (i.e., box formed around content):

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box is folded and secured in its containing configuration only after the contents are in position.

- (1) Note. The box may be partially formed prior to positioning the contents as long as the box is not in its containing configuration.
- (2) Note. Merely closing a preformed box after the contents have been inserted

does not constitute forming the box around the contents and is classified elsewhere.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

87.01+, for a flexible wrapper, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 155 for a sleeve-type container with end walls for beverage receptacles, subclass 424 for a book wrapper, subclass 434 for a four-sided wrapper for plural beverage-type receptacles, and subclass 485.1 for a wrapper for a cuplike article.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 23.91 and 592.24 for a receptacle having a jacket.

103.3 Top or bottom wall includes four folded flaps or panels:

This subclass is indented under subclass 103.2. Subject matter wherein the uppermost or lowermost wall of the completed wrapper is formed from four segments of box material which are hingedly attached to the rest of the wrapper and which overlie the contents when closed.

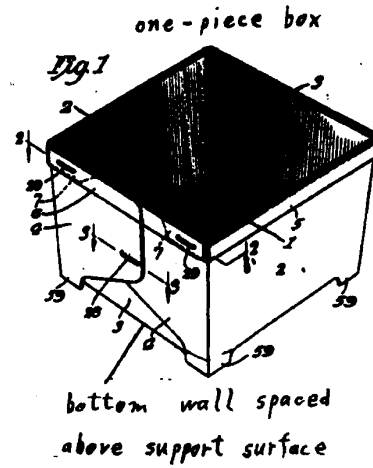
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

126+, for a box having folded closure flaps.

183+, for a box bottom having folded flaps.

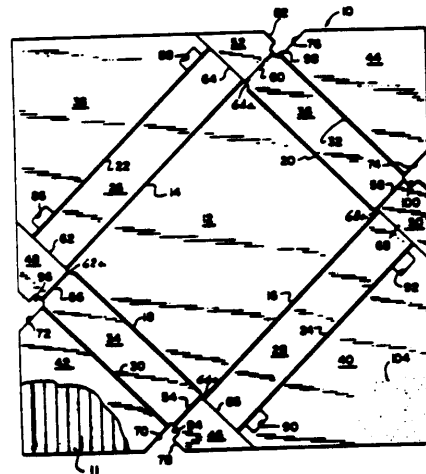
104 Elevated bottom wall included in a one-piece box construction:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes a bottom wall which is held above an external support surface by structure which is part of the same piece of material as the box bottom and remainder of the box.



105 Edges of rectangular bottom wall are at 45 degrees to edges of rectangular stock material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a piece of rectangular stock material is disclosed as having fold lines connecting the side walls to the bottom rectangular wall of a box to be formed, and the fold lines are oriented at 45° to the edges of the stock material.



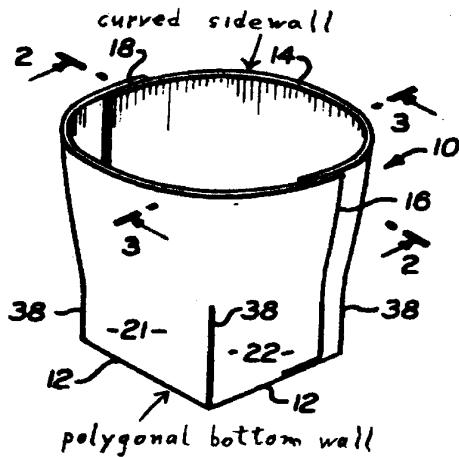
106 Including a polygonal bottom wall and a curved sidewall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall is a closed planar figure bounded by straight edges; and a cross section through the peripheral wall

structure comprises a curved cross section, usually circular or oval, spaced from the bottom wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 822 for a cross-reference art collection of receptacles of that class type having a special shape.



107 Including a sector-shaped wall (e.g., pie-shaped, semicircular, etc.):

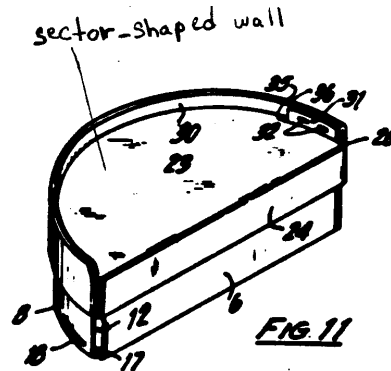
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box has a wall which has the shape of a geometrical figure bounded by two radii and the included arc of a circle.

- (1) Note. The sector-shape must be the overall shape of an entire wall, not the shape of a mere portion of a wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 551 for a box for a pastry wedge, per se, and subclass 822 for a cross-reference art collection of receptacle

of that class type having a special shape.



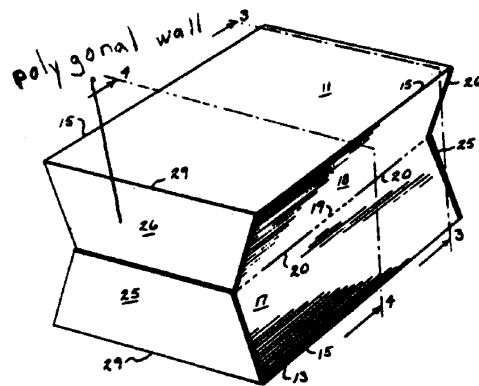
108 Including a polygonal, nonrectangular wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a wall of the box (bottom, top or a side wall) is a planar figure bounded by straight edges.

- (1) Note. The wall may include two or more parts glued together or mechanically interlocked.
- (2) Note. The polygonal shape must be the overall shape of an entire wall, not the shape of a mere portion of a wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 822 for a cross-reference art collection of receptacles of that class type having a special shape.



108.1 Collapsible along supplemental fold line:

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Subject matter wherein the box includes one or more fold lines which are in addition to the usual fold lines (which give the box its in-use form or shape, e.g., those which form corners, etc.) and which additional fold line or lines facilitate folding the box to a nonuse configuration without damaging it.

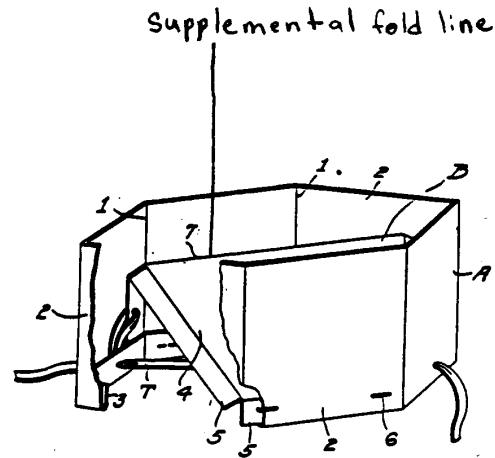
- (1) Note. A box which is described as “collapsible” but which has no supplemental fold lines is classified elsewhere on other features.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 101, for a variable volume box which may include supplemental fold lines for reducing the size of the box.
- 117, for a box having an automatic bottom which may include supplemental fold lines.
- 117.01+, for other boxes collapsible along one or more supplemental fold lines.

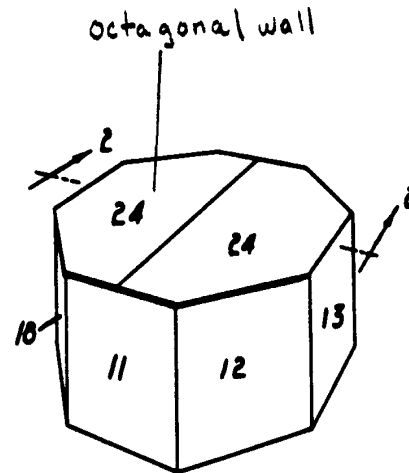
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 107 for a collapsible item of hand carried luggage.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 170+ for a collapsible bottle carrier, and subclass 577 for a knock-down type assemblage or kit.
- 217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 12+ and 43+ for a knock-down type wooden receptacle.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 108 for a knock-down sectional unit, and subclasses 259+ for a knock-down or set-up type cabinet structure having cardboard walls.



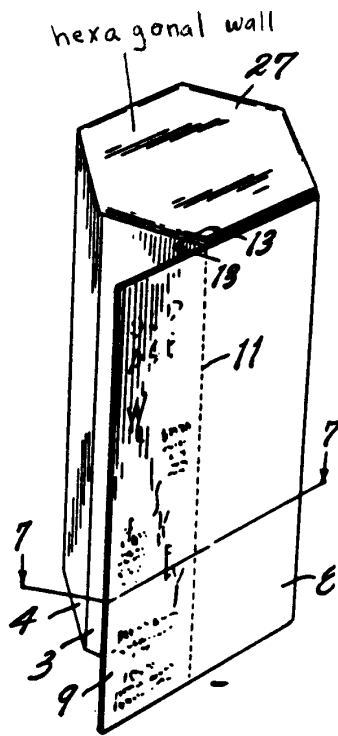
109 Octagonal:

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Subject matter wherein the wall has exactly eight edges.



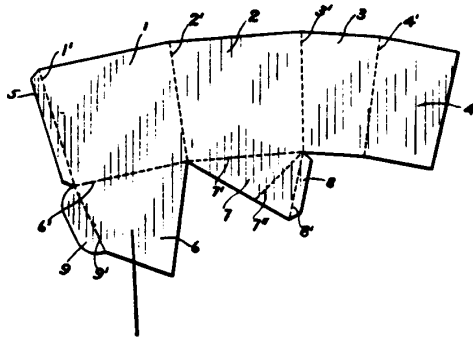
110 Hexagonal:

This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Subject matter wherein the wall has exactly six edges.



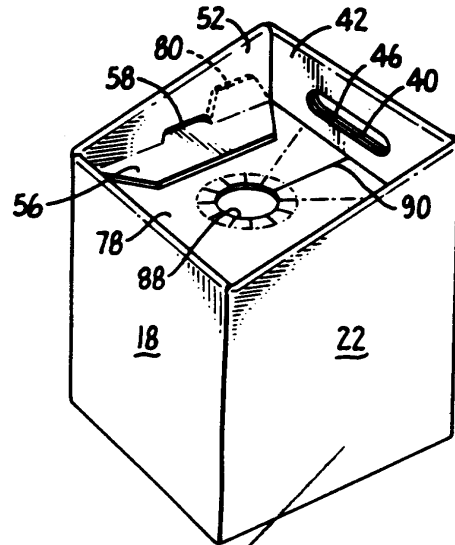
111 Trapezium-shaped:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Subject matter wherein the edges of the wall form a quadrilateral having only two parallel sides.

(1) Note. A quadrilateral is a polygon having exactly four sides.



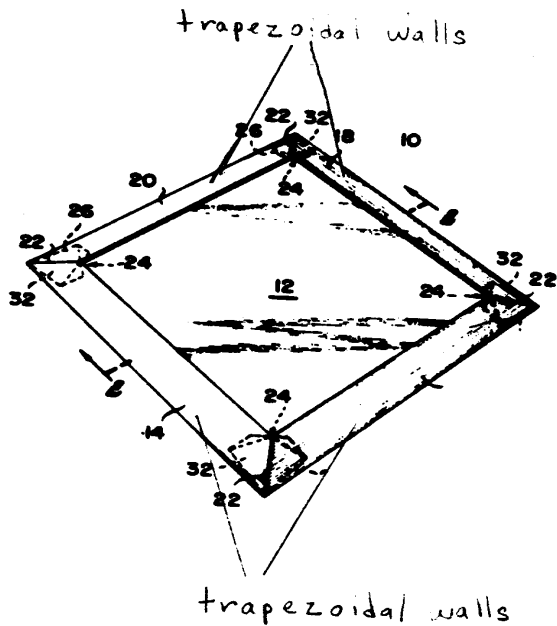
trapezium shaped bottom wall

112 Trapezoidal:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Subject matter wherein the edges of the wall form a quadrilateral having only two parallel sides.

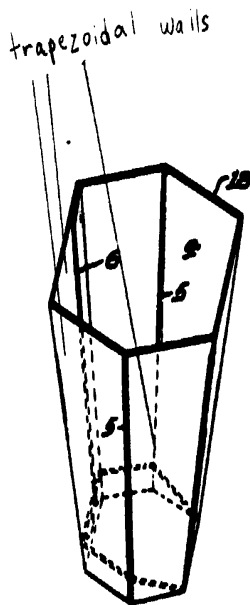


trapezoidal wall

113 Three or more trapezoidal walls (e.g., truncated pyramid-shaped box):
 This subclass is indented under subclass 112. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least three walls which are of trapezoidal shape.



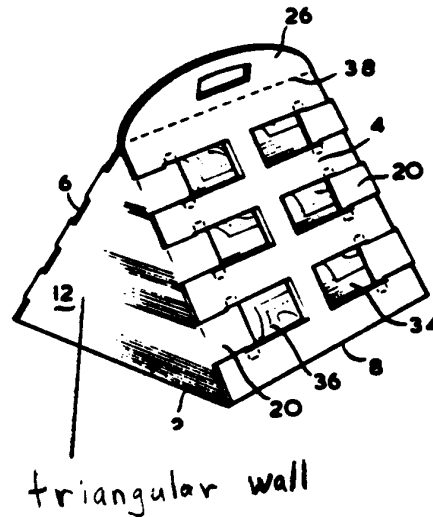
- 114 **Including a sidewall which slants upwardly and outwardly:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 113. Subject matter wherein one of the side walls flares outwardly from the bottom wall toward the top of the box.



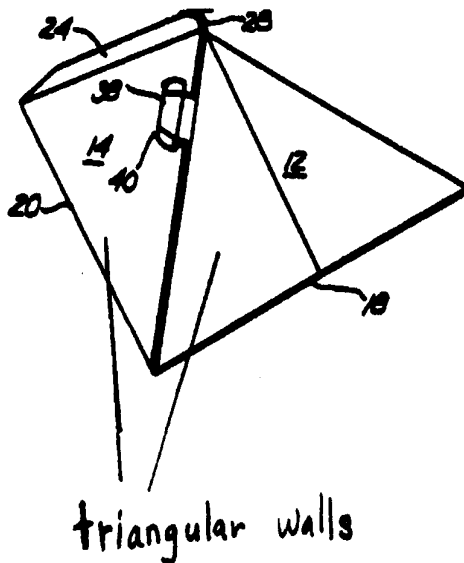
- 115 **Triangular:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 108. Subject matter wherein the wall has exactly three edges.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 436 for a box for holding plural tetrahedron-shaped receptacles, and subclass 551 for a box pastry wedge.



- 116 **Three or more triangular walls (e.g., pyramid-shaped box):**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least three triangular walls.

**116.1 Decoration or novelty feature:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes either a) means for enhancing its appearance or b) means for providing it with an unusual appearance.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 87.19, for gift wrapping.
- 922+, for an art collection of boxes with a decorative feature.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 457+ for a box of that class type including ornamentation or simulation and subclass 822 for an art collection of containers having an unusual configuration related to the shape of the content.
- 220, Receptacles, digest 13 for an art collection for containers having an odd shape and subclass 376 for an ornamental closure.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 4+ for a bow, per se, and subclasses 7+ for an special occasion ornament, per se.

- 446, Amusement Devices: Toys, appropriate subclasses for a toy and particularly subclass 488 for a foldable or collapsible toy formed from sheet material.

116.2 Heart-shaped box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 116.1. Subject matter wherein the box is configured to resemble a conventional representation of a heart (i.e., has rounded sidewalls which meet in a point at one location and curve inward to a cusp at a location opposite the point).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 822 for an art collection of containers of that class type having an unusual configuration related to the shape of the content.
- 220, Receptacles, digest 13 for a digest for containers having an odd shape.

116.3 Including a representation of an animate being:

This subclass is indented under subclass 116.1. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the box has the appearance of a person or animal.

- (1) Note. The representation may be a drawing or photograph on the box or it may be the shape of the box itself.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 457+ for a box of that class type including simulation.
- 446, Amusement Devices: Toys, subclasses 71+ for a toy which is convertible from, or which serves as, a diverse article, in particular subclasses: 73+, for a figure toy (i.e., a simulation of an animate being) which is convertible from, or serves as, a container; subclass 75, for a toy which is convertible from, or which serves as, a container; subclass 76, for a toy which is convertible from, or which serves as, a container having the shape of a specific article; and subclass 80, for a toy which includes a fold line to facilitate conversion to or from a toy.

116.4 Including a representation of a vehicle or building:

This subclass is indented under subclass 116.1. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the box has the appearance of a a) means of transportation or b) static structure, including walls and roof, used for dwelling, working, etc.

- (1) Note. The representation may be a drawing or photograph on the box or it may be the shape of the box itself.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 457+ for a box of that class type including simulation.
- 446, Amusement Devices: Toys, subclasses 93+ for a toy vehicle and subclasses 476+ for a toy building.

116.5 Decorative wrapping or lamination (e.g., gift wrap):

Subject matter under subclasses 116.1+ wherein the box includes a covering which enhances the appearance of the box.

- (1) Note. The covering may be inside the box.
- (2) Note. The covering may be permanently attached or separable.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 87.18+, for a wrapper, per se, for a paperboard box.
- 923, for a cross-reference art collection of gift-wrapped boxes.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclass 105 for a cover for a purse, and subclasses 154+ for a flaccid protective cover not provided for elsewhere.

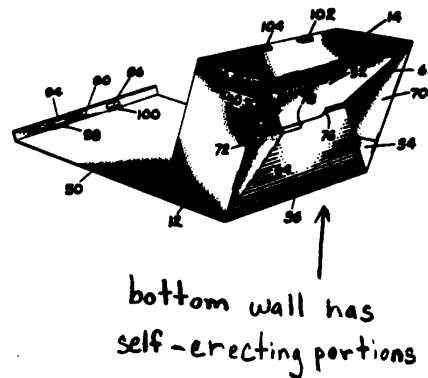
117 Automatic bottom (i.e., multipart bottom wall forms automatically during erection of collapsed box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall includes two or more relatively movable sections which are forced into their wall forming

positions by the movement of other box parts, and without manipulation by a person or machine, when the box is changed from its collapsed or flattened configuration to its set-up, receptacle configuration.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 183, for similar subject matter in a box bottom wall which is not automatically erected.

**117.01 Collapsible along supplemental fold line:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes one or more fold lines which are in addition to the usual fold lines (which give the box its in-use form or shape, e.g., those which form corners, etc.) and which additional fold line or lines facilitate folding the box to a nonuse configuration without damaging it.

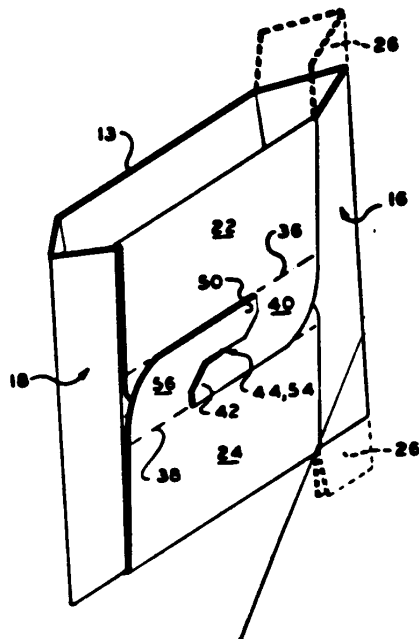
- (1) Note. A box which is described as “collapsible” but which has no supplemental fold lines is classified elsewhere on other feathers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 101, for a variable volume box which may include supplemental fold lines for reducing the size of the box.
- 108.1, for a box having a polygonal, nonrectangular wall and which is collapsible along one or more supplemental fold lines.
- 117, for a box having an automatic bottom which may include supplemental fold lines.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 107 for a collapsible item of hand carried luggage.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 170+ for a collapsible bottle carrier, and subclass 577 for a knock-down type assemblage or kit.
- 217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 12+ and 43+ for a knock-down type wooden receptacle.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 108 for a knock-down sectional unit, and subclasses 259+ for a knock-down or set-up type cabinet structure having cardboard wall.



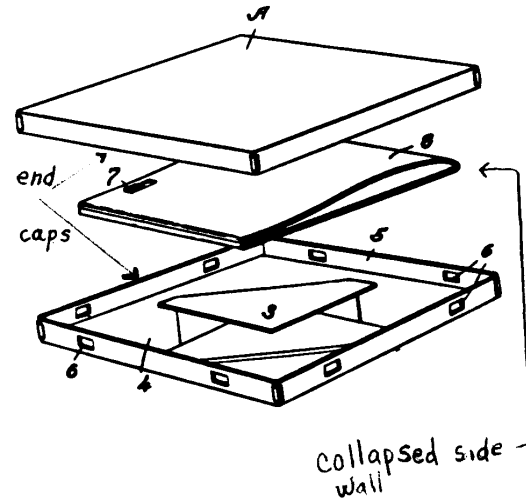
supplemental foldline

117.02 Separate end cap contains the sidewalls in collapsed configuration:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.01. Subject matter wherein the box includes a separate top and/or separate bottom element that has an end wall with a vertically extending peripheral lip, which top or bottom element is dimensioned to contain the side walls of the box when they are folded into a nonuse shape.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

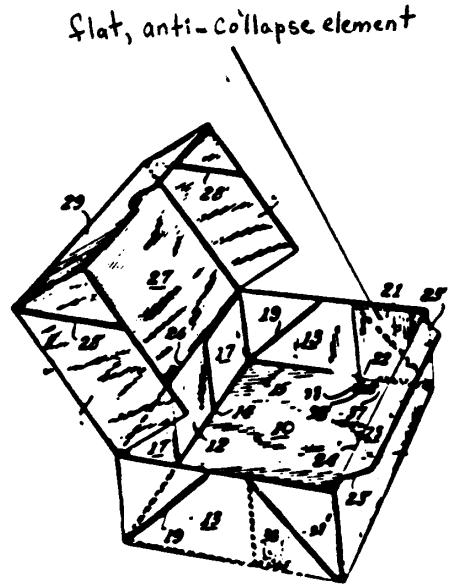
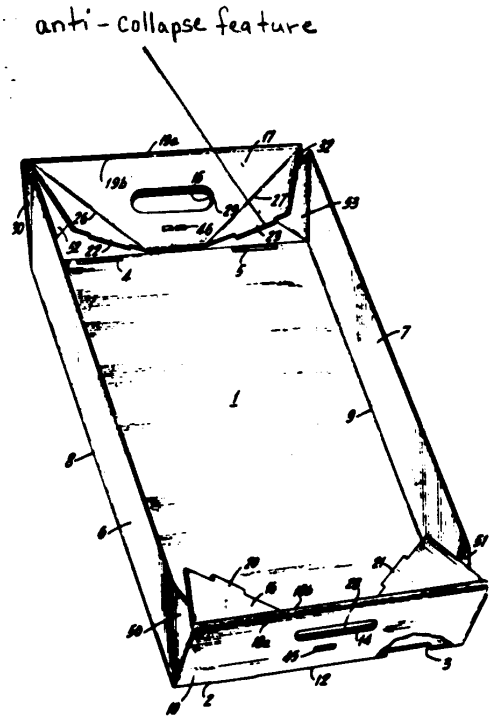
- 125.19+, for a separate closure having a depending flange.

**117.03 Including anticollapse feature:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.01. Subject matter wherein the box includes structure which prevents it from collapsing unintentionally.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 171+ for a collapsible beverage receptacle carrier having an anti-collapse feature.

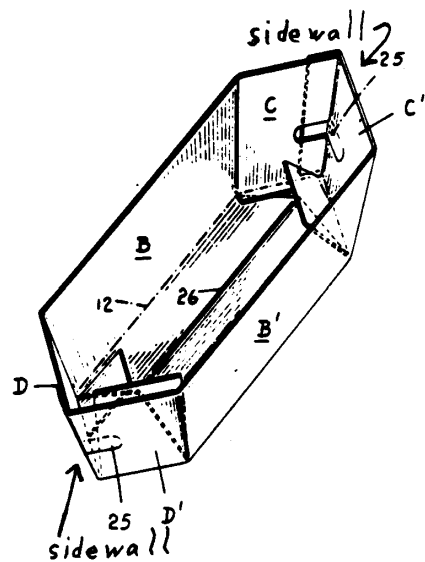


117.04 Flat anticollapse element overlies supplemental fold line:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.03. Subject matter wherein the structure which prevents the box from collapsing unintentionally is planar and overlaps a supplemental fold line in a box wall.

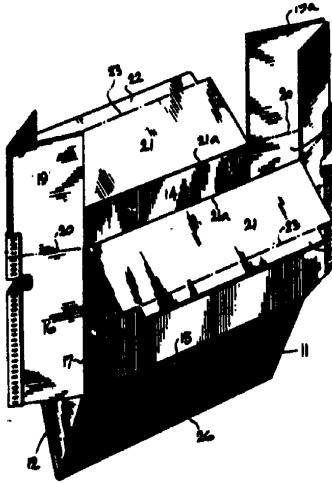
117.05 Two opposed sidewalls and the bottom wall fold upon themselves:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.01. Subject matter wherein the box has supplemental fold lines which permit two upwardly extending box walls, which are on opposite sides of the box, and the bottom wall to be doubled-over upon themselves.

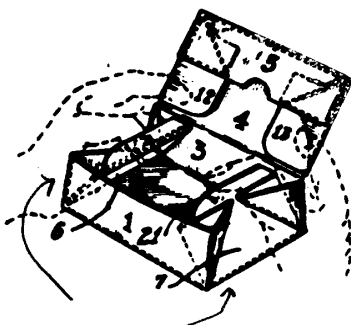


117.06 Bottom wall collapses outwardly:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.05. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall, when doubled-over upon itself, extends downwardly from the box.

**117.07 Two opposed sidewalls fold inwardly and downwardly:**

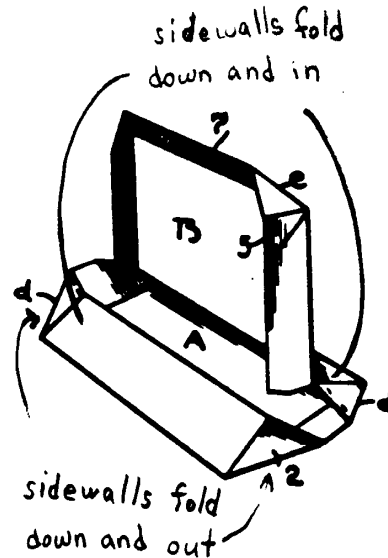
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.01. Subject matter having supplemental fold lines, wherein each of two upwardly extending box walls, which are on opposite sides of the box, can be folded into the box toward the bottom wall.



sidewalls fold
in and down

117.08 Two other opposed sidewalls fold outwardly and downwardly:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.07. Subject matter wherein the box has two additional upwardly extending box walls, which are on opposite sides of the box, which can be folded out of the box toward its bottom plane.

**117.09 Lifting or suspending element (e.g., handle):**

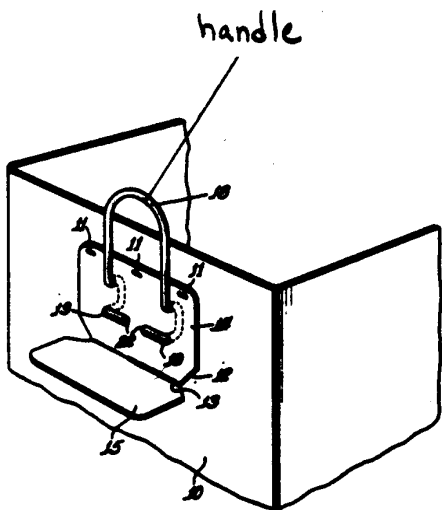
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes structure designed to cooperate directly with an unclaimed extraneous support for the purpose of pendently supporting the box on said support.

- (1) Note. "Pendently supporting" is defined as either hanging or lifting against the pull of gravity.
- (2) Note. An "extraneous support" may be a peg, a hook, a human hand, etc.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclasses 110.1+ for a handle, per se, not classified elsewhere.

- 53, Package Making, subclass 413 for a method of applying a handle to a package.
- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 139+ for a compartmented beverage receptacle carrier having a handle, subclass 806 for a cross reference art collection of suspended containers, and subclasses 427+ for a non-compartmented beverage receptacle carrier having a strap-type handle.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 94+ for the combination of a handle with a container not classified elsewhere.
- 294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, for a handle-like implement which includes elements which engage an article.
- 383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 6+ for a flexible bag having a lifting or suspending element.
- 493, Manufacturing Container or Tube From Paper; or Other Manufacturing From a Sheet or Web, subclass 88 for a method of attaching a handle or suspending means to a rigid container, and subclass 909 for a Cross-Reference Art Collection of rigid containers having a handle or suspending means



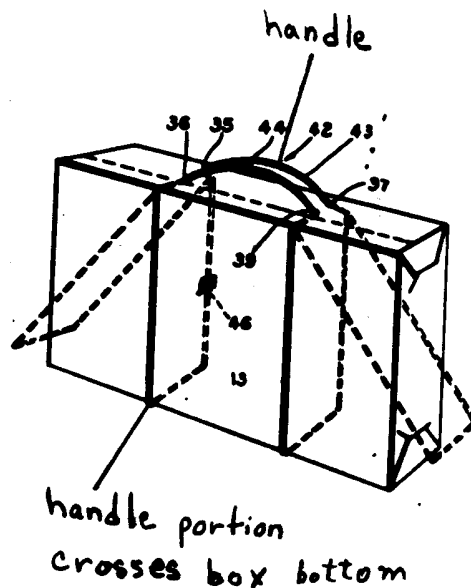
117.11 Element portion or extension crosses all or part of the box bottom:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.09. Subject matter wherein either (1) part of the lifting or suspending element or (2) a member secured to the lifting or suspending element, extends across at least some of the box bottom.

- (1) Note. This type of structure frequently functions as reinforcement.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 17+ for a lifting or suspending element which includes reinforcing or stress distributing means attached to or adjacent it.



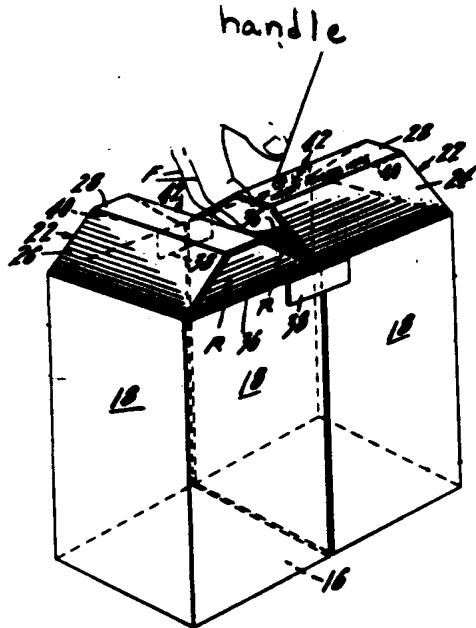
117.12 One-piece with the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.09. Subject matter wherein the lifting or suspending element is of one-piece construction with the box.

- (1) Note. A unitary lifting or suspending element that is reinforced by a separate reinforcing element is included here.

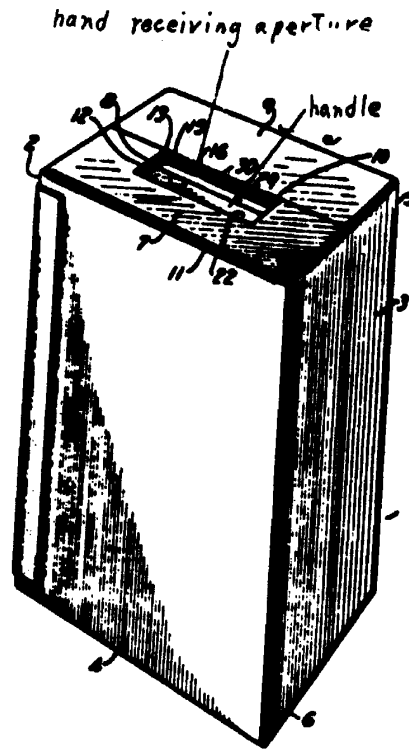
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 7+ for a lifting or suspending element that is one-piece with a bag.



SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 10 for a flexible bag having a hand-receiving aperture.

**117.13 Box includes hand-receiving aperture:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.12. Subject matter wherein the box includes an opening in the box material which is intended to receive a hand.

- (1) Note. A box having an opening which is sized to receive more than one finger but not a whole hand is classified here.
- (2) Note. A box having a slit which defines the perimeter of a flap which can be folded out of the plane of the box material to form an aperture is proper for this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

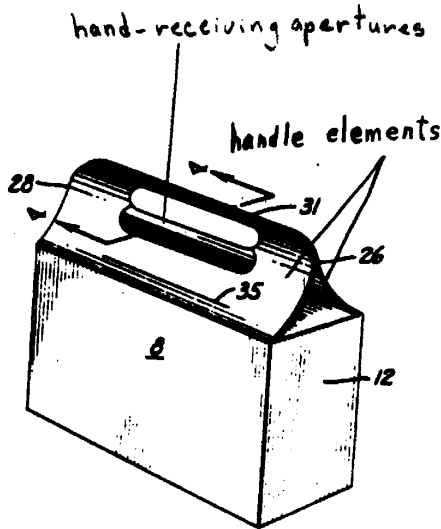
117.18, for a box which includes an opening sized to receive a single finger or other rod-like support.

117.14 Handle elements or portions located above the box top include aligned, hand-receiving apertures:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.13. Subject matter wherein there are a plurality of handles or portions of handles having holes which are, or can be, relatively positioned such that all handles may be gripped simultaneously with one hand, and which are all located above the top of the box when they are being gripped.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 163 for similar handle structure in a beverage receptacle carrier.



117.15 A handle element or portion extends through a hole or gap in the box:

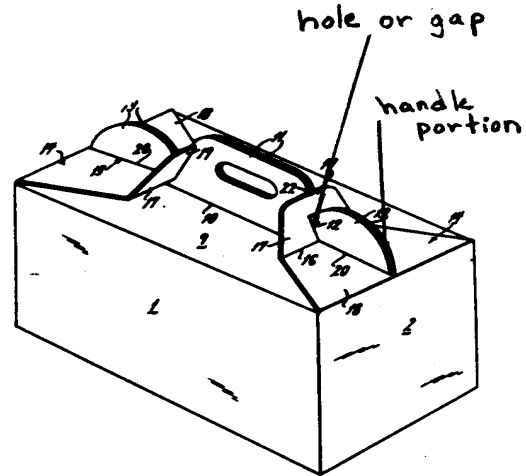
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.14. Subject matter wherein the handle or a portion of the handle extends through an opening or break in the box material.

- (1) Note. A flap extending through the hand receiving opening does not constitute, by itself, proper subject matter for this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

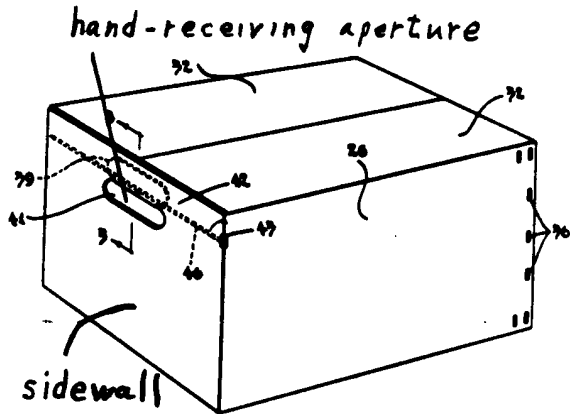
117.24, for a single handle element which is not one-piece with the box and which

extends through an opening in the box material.



117.16 Hand-receiving aperture extends through a box sidewall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.13. Subject matter wherein the box material which extends upwardly from the box bottom has a hole therethrough intended to receive a hand.

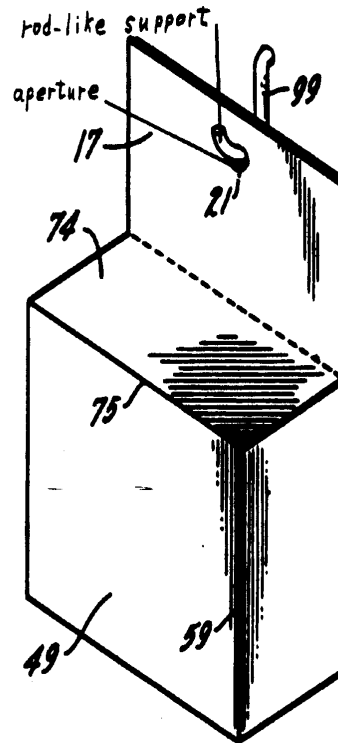
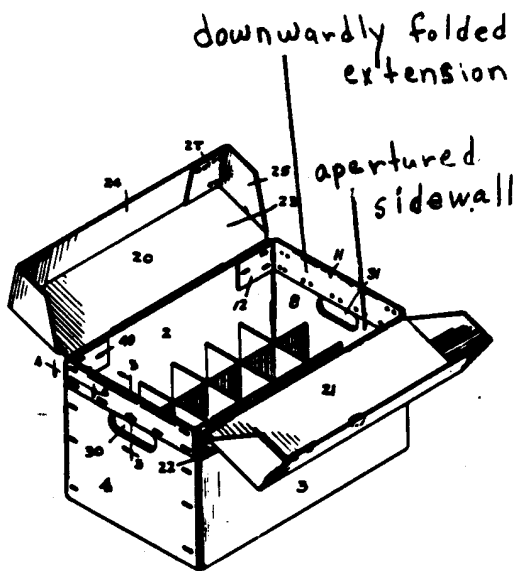


117.17 Apertured sidewall includes a downwardly folded extension of itself:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.16. Subject matter wherein the apertured side wall includes a portion which has been doubled-over so as to extend toward the bottom of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

165+, for other boxes having downwardly folded extensions of sidewalls.



117.18 Box includes aperture for rodlike support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.12. Subject matter wherein the box material has an opening therethrough which is intended to receive a slender, elongated, cylindrical-shaped support or similar element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117.13+, for a box which includes an opening sized to receive more than one finger.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 161 for a bottle carrier having finger holes and subclass 806 for a cross reference art collection of suspended containers.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 9 for a bag having an aperture for a rod-like support.

117.19 Detachable:

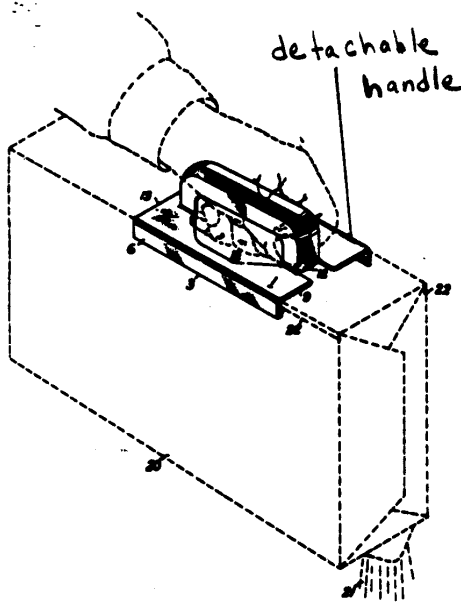
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.09. Subject matter including means permitting the lifting or suspending element to be separated from the box without damaging the box.

- (1) Note. A handle detachable by tearing along a tear line is included here.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 116 for an item of hand carried luggage having a detachable handle.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 13 for a bag having a detachable handle.

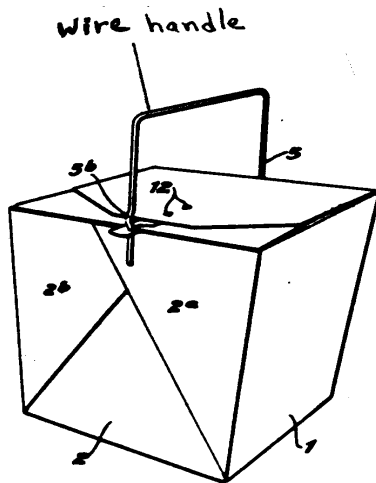


117.21 Wire:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.09. Subject matter wherein the lifting or suspending element is made of metal in the form of a usually flexible, slender rod.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 510 for a similar element used to secure boxes in a stacked relationship.
- 220, Receptacles, subclass 19 for a wire receptacle.



117.22 With provision for positioning element in a nonuse location:

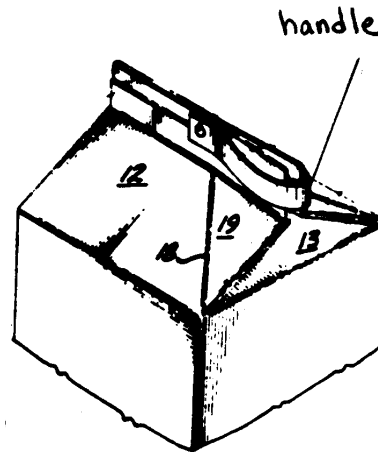
This subclass is indented under subclass 117.09. Subject matter wherein the box or the lifting or suspending element is provided with specified means which can function to maintain the lifting or suspending element in a given position or configuration from which (or out of which) it must be at least partially moved or removed before it can function as a handle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 117.21, for a box having a wire handle rotatable to different positions.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 163+ for a beverage container carrier having a shiftable handle.
- 383, Flexible Bags, subclass 14 for a flexible bag having a shiftable handle.

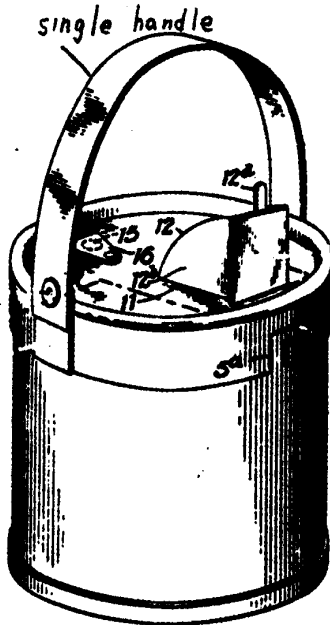


117.23 Single lifting or suspending element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.09. Subject matter wherein the box includes only one lifting or suspending element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 25+ for a bag having a single lifting or suspending element.



117.24 Element extends through a hole or gap in the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.23. Subject matter wherein the lifting or suspending element or portion thereof extends through an opening or break in the box material.

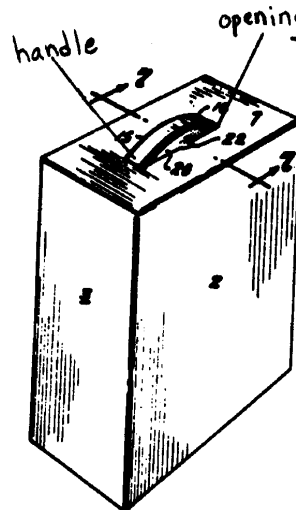
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

117.15, for a box having a handle element which is one-piece with the box and which extends through an opening in the box material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 26+ for a bag having a handle element which

extends through an opening in the bag material.

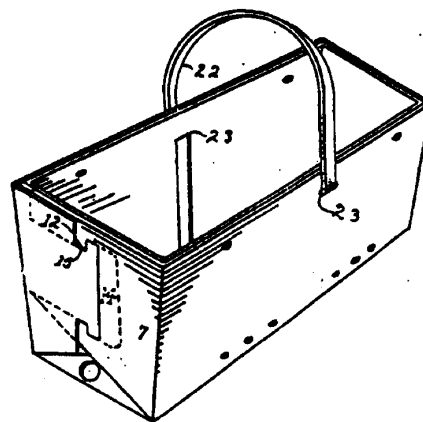


117.25 Element extends through a hole in each of two opposed sidewalls:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.24. Subject matter wherein the lifting or suspending element, or a portion thereof extends through an opening in each of two upwardly extending box walls which are on opposite sides of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 29 for a bag having a single lifting or suspending element that straddles the bag mouth.

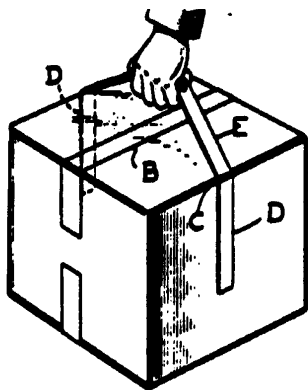


117.26 Element secured to opposed sidewalls:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.23. Subject matter wherein the lifting or suspending element is attached to two upwardly extending box walls which are on opposite sides of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 29 for a bag having a single lifting or suspending element that straddles the bag mouth.

**117.27 With inner flexible or flaccid bag liner:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a receptacle formed from pliant material is located inside the box and serves as a substitute inner surface for the box.

- (1) Note. To be a bag lining the pliant material, when taken alone, must form a complete container. If a box seam structure includes a layer of box material between two layers of pliant material, the pliant material does not form a complete container. For example, if the pliant material is secured to each of a plurality of bottom-forming flaps prior to folding, and the flaps are later folded and secured in overlapped condition, the pliant material does not form a complete container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

164.2, for a box having a flexible or flaccid, internal, nonbag lining formed from an initially separate sheet of material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 11.3 for a bag-type liner for a nursing bottle.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 495.01+ for a receptacle of that class type (i.e., a container not classified elsewhere) having a flexible, removable inner liner or container.

117.28 Including a paperboard liner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.27. Subject matter wherein the box includes an interior layer of paperboard in addition to the bag liner.

- (1) Note. The paperboard liner may be either inside the bag liner or between the bag liner and the box.

117.29 Means for venting air trapped between the liner and the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.27. Subject matter including means which facilitates exhausting air which is located between the liner exterior and the box interior.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 495.04 for means for venting air trapped between a liner and a container of that class type (i.e., a container not classified elsewhere).

117.3 Bag interior accessible through aperture in box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.27. Subject matter wherein the material from which the box is made has an opening through which contents can be inserted into, or removed from, the liner.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 495.05 for a lined container of that class type (i.e., a container not classified elsewhere) wherein the liner interior is accessible through an aperture in a container wall or closure.

117.31 Means for tearing or cutting box and bag material simultaneously to form aperture:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.3. Subject matter wherein structure is provided

for either rupturing or severing both the box material and the bag material at the same time in order to form an access opening.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

123.2+, for a box having tearing or breaking means for opening a nonunitary closure or releasing a nonunitary securing element for a closure.

200+, for a box having means to facilitate opening it by tearing, cutting, or piercing the box material or an outer wrapper

117.32 Movable box and bag portions secured together for simultaneous movement (e.g., bag opens automatically when flattened box is squared up):

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.27. Subject matter wherein part of the box and part of the bag are attached to each other such that movement of one causes movement of the other.

117.33 Including means for securing the bag walls together in closed configuration:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.27. Subject matter including means for fastening the bag walls in face-to-face contact at or near the bag mouth in order to close the bag.

117.34 Bag securing means is part of, or attached to, the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.33. Subject matter wherein the structure which is used to secure the bag in its closed condition is either secured to or is of unitary construction with the box.

- (1) Note. The securing means may be nothing more than a slit in the box material for receiving the gathered end of a bag, or it may be a separate closure element secured to the box.

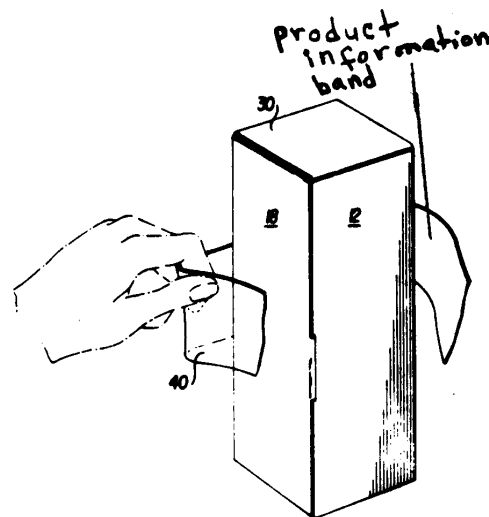
117.35 Removable bag:

This subclass is indented under subclass 117.27. Subject matter wherein the bag liner can be taken out of the box.

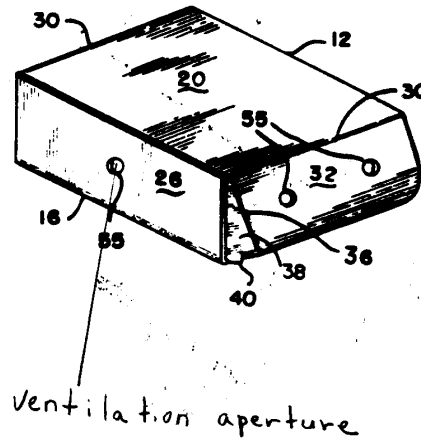
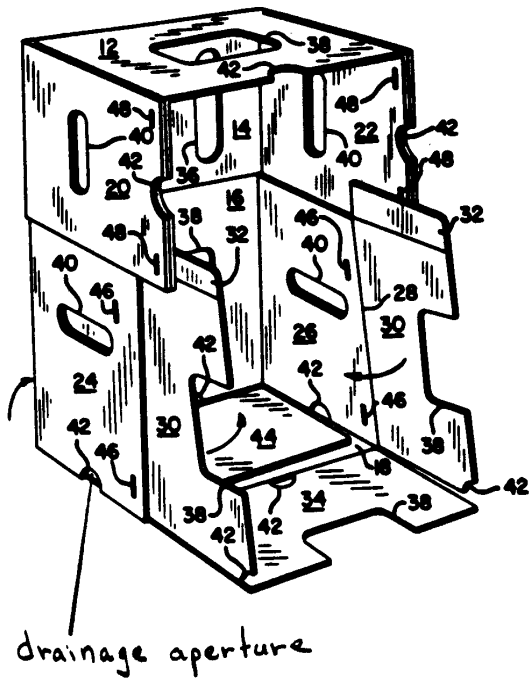
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 11.1 for a bag-type liner for a nursing bottle.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 495.01+ for a receptacle of that class type (i.e., a container not classified elsewhere) having a flexible, removable inner liner or container.

- 118 With detachable product-information band:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes an elongated, relatively narrow piece of material removably secured to it, which piece of material carries markings which identify or otherwise relate to the intended contents of the box.



- 119 With drainage feature:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for facilitating the gravitational escape of fluent material.



120 With venting or ventilation means:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box comprises either (a) means for relieving positive or negative pressure inside the box or (b) means which allows circulation of fluid (e.g., air) into and out of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

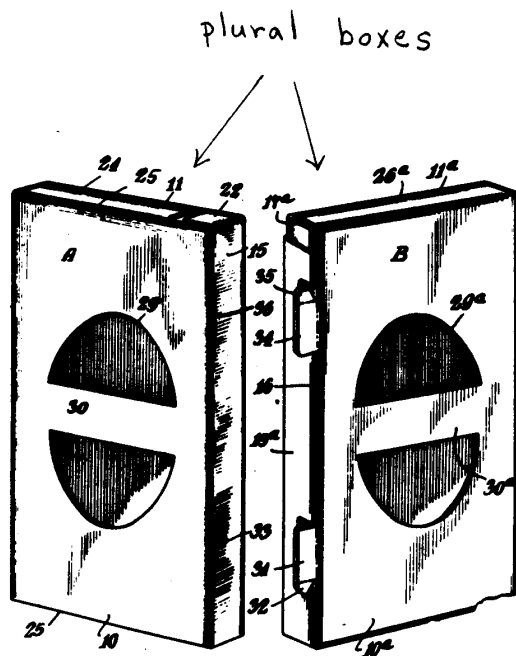
- 55, Gas Separation, subclass 385 for an apparatus for separating a gas from a mixture of gas and solid particles which is combined with a vented box.
- 217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 42 and 74 for ventilation of receptacles of that class type.

120.01 Plural:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter comprising two or more independently usable boxes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 120.11, for a box, walls of which are formed by two or more separate tubular elements which also form compartments.
- 120.37, for a box, the interior of which is divided into compartments by box-like elements which remain with the box.



120.011 Severably attached boxes (i.e., the boxes include means which facilitate severing a connecting element or box material uniting them):

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.01. Subject matter wherein two or more boxes which are secured to one another include means which enable parting of box material or securing means for the purpose of separating the boxes.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 521.15 for a divisible container for eggs, fruit, or vegetables.

120.012 Including means which facilitate severing by a sharp-edged cutting implement:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.011. Subject matter wherein the boxes include structure which expedites their separation by a keen-edged instrument.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

204, for a box combined with, or modified for opening by, a cutting implement.
308, for an envelope combined with, or modified for opening by, a cutting implement.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 202 for a bag combined with, or modified for opening by, a cutting implement.

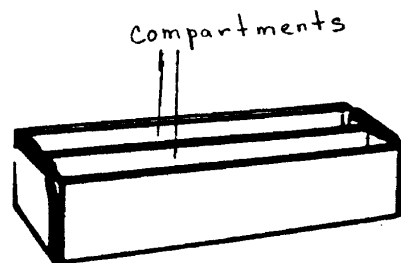
120.02 Compartmented:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes one or more elements (e.g., "partitions") which provide two or more separate content holding sections.

(1) Note. A patent for a partition, per se, which is disclosed as being for use with a paperboard box, is classified in this or indented subclasses.

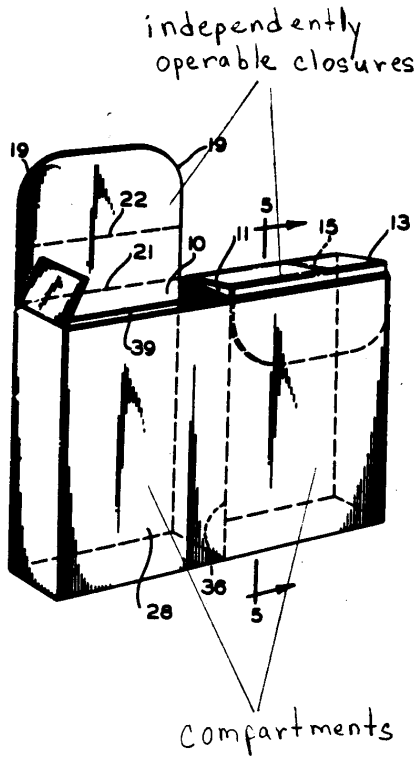
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 180+, 193+, 256+, and 561 for a special receptacle having one or more partitions.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 18+ for a wooden box having one or more partitions.

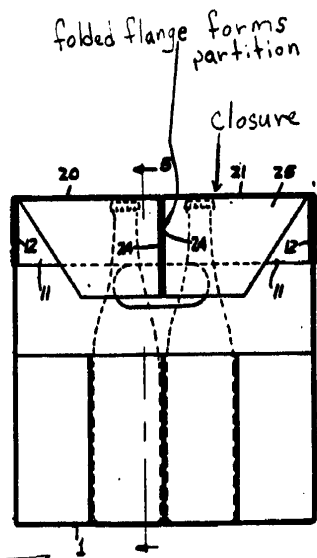


120.03 Including independently operable closures for at least two compartments:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes plural content-holding sections, and at least two of said sections have a closure capable of opening or closing its respective section without opening or closing the other.



120.04 A closure includes a folded flange which forms a partition when the box is closed:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 120.03. Subject matter wherein a portion of one closure is folded so that it will extend into the box and function as a partition when the closure is in its closed position.



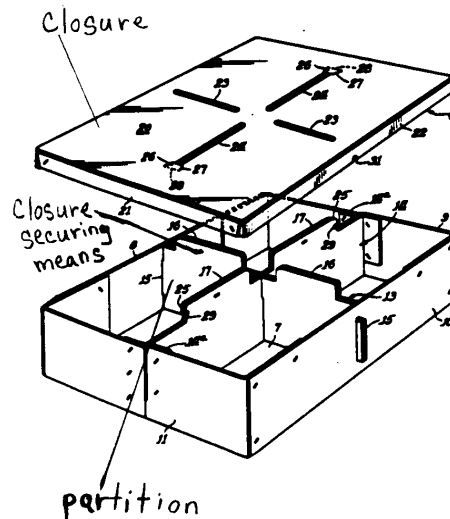
120.05 Partition includes securing means for a closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the partition includes structure which maintains a box closure in closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

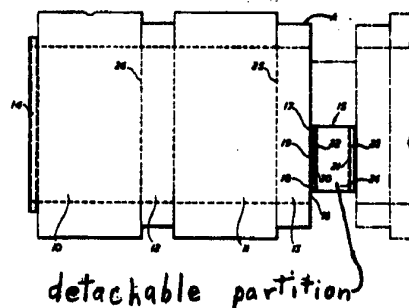
125.21+, for a nonunitary securing element for a closure having a depending flange or tab.

125.37+, for other nonunitary securing elements for closures.



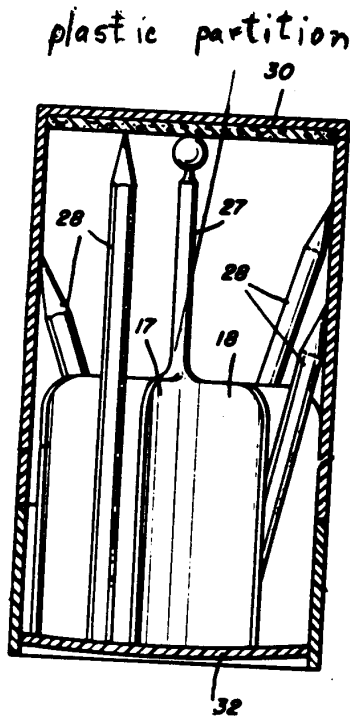
120.06 Partition detached from box blank:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the partition is initially of one-piece construction with the box blank and subsequently is severed from the blank and utilized to divide the erected box into compartments.

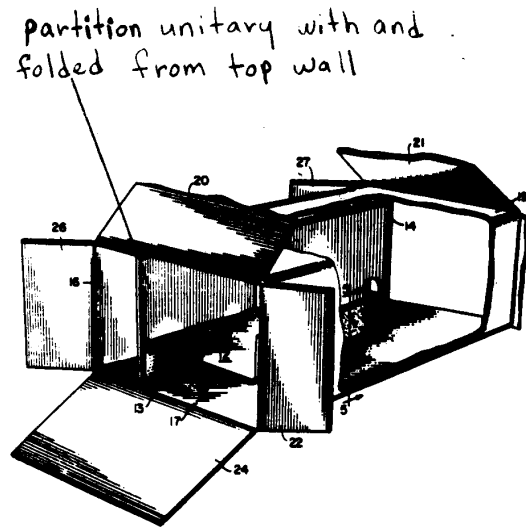


120.07 Partition made of plastic:

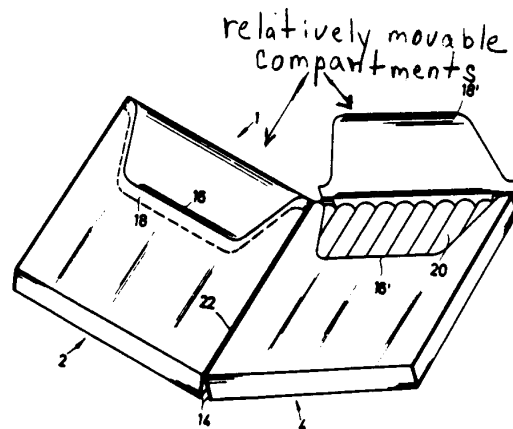
This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the partition is made from a synthetic resin (i.e. plastic).

**120.08 Partition unitary (i.e., of one-piece construction) with and folded from a box wall:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes a partition which is of one-piece construction with the box and is attached to it along a fold line.

**120.09 Relatively movable compartments:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the relative orientation of two content-holding sections of the box can be changed while they remain in set-up configuration.

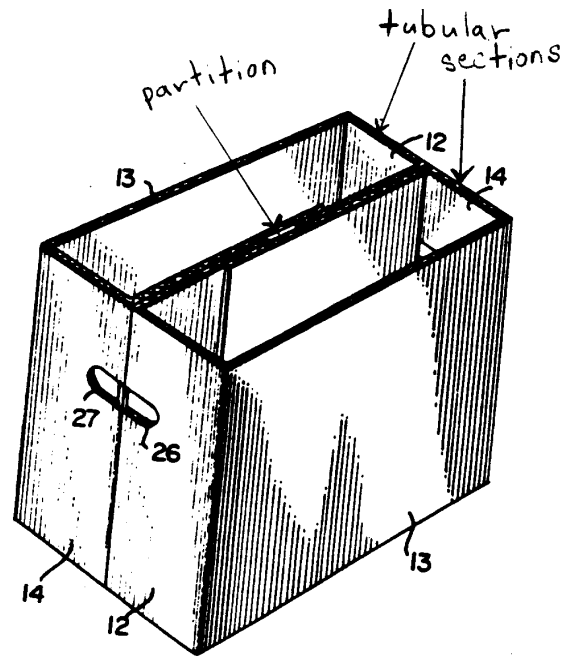
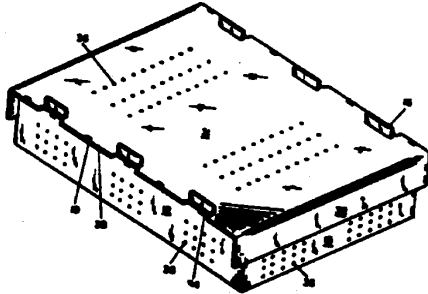
**120.1 Live animal shipping box (e.g., chick box, etc.):**

This subclass is indented under subclass 120. Subject matter wherein the box is disclosed for holding living animals while being transported from one location to another.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

119, Animal Husbandry, subclasses 15+ for a box including means specialized to an animal (e.g., perch, support for

food or food container, etc.). A vent, divider or closure structure is not considered to be a means specialized to an animal.



120.11 Partition includes adjoining walls of tubular box sections:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the box is formed of at least two adjacent, hollow, elongated elements, adjacent walls of which combine to form a partition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

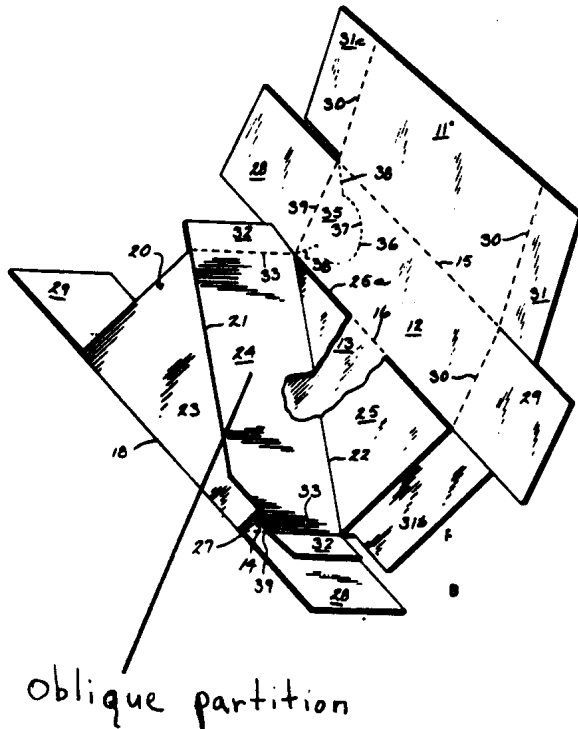
- 120.01, for a plurality of separately usable boxes.
- 120.37, for similar structure in which hollow elongated elements are located inside an outer box.

120.12 Oblique partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the partition defines either an acute or an obtuse angle with a box wall or with another partition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.23, and 120.35, for other oblique.

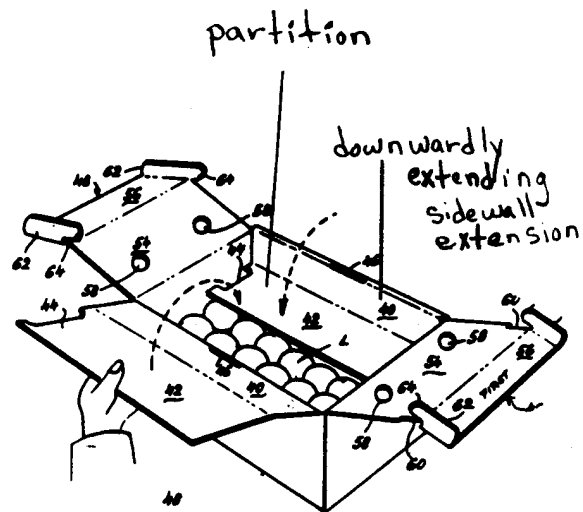


120.13 Partition folded from a downwardly extending sidewall extension:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the partition is of one-piece construction with the box, and attached along a fold line to an elongation of an upwardly extending box wall, which elongation has been folded into side-by-side relationship with the box wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

165+, for other boxes having a downwardly extending side wall extension.



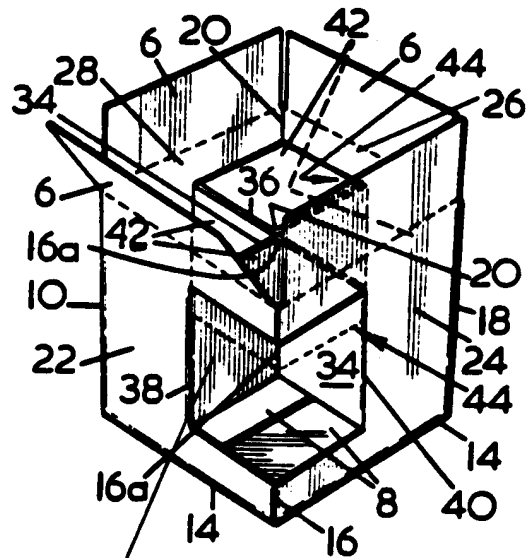
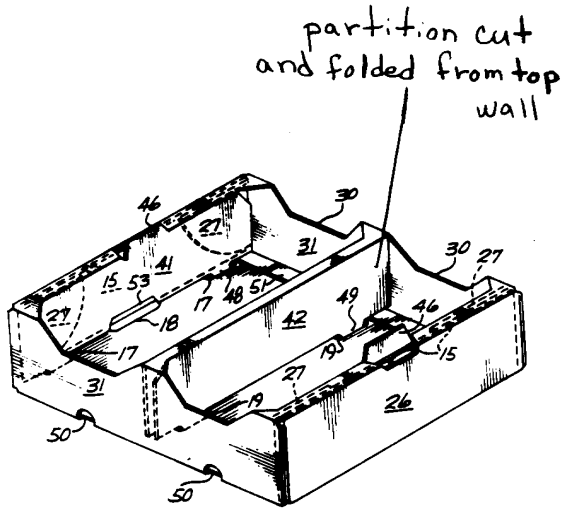
120.14 Partition cut and folded from a box wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the partition is formed by severing part of the box wall material and folding that part out of the plane of the box wall.

- (1) Note. In the completed box, the absence of the severed material leaves a gap in the box wall or in a layer of material forming the box wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 521.3+ for similar structure in an egg carton.

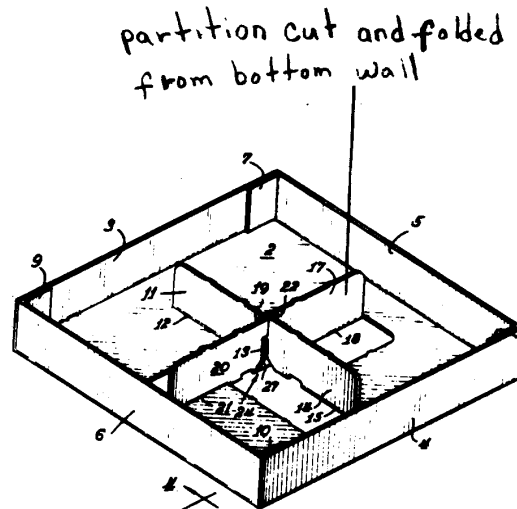


120.15 Sidewall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.14. Subject matter wherein the partition has been severed from a generally upwardly extending box wall.

120.16 Bottom wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.14. Subject matter wherein the partition has been severed from the lowermost wall of the box.

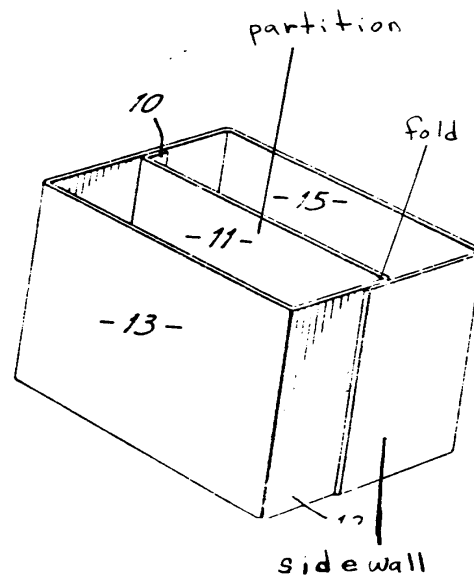
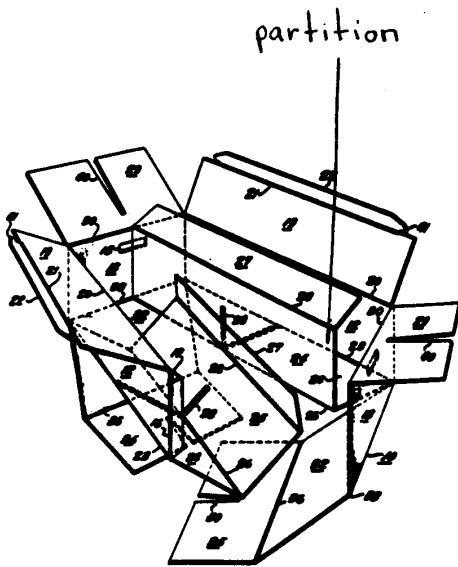


120.17 Partition folded from bottom wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the partition is attached to the lowermost wall of the box along a fold line.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 521.4 for similar partition structure in an egg carton.

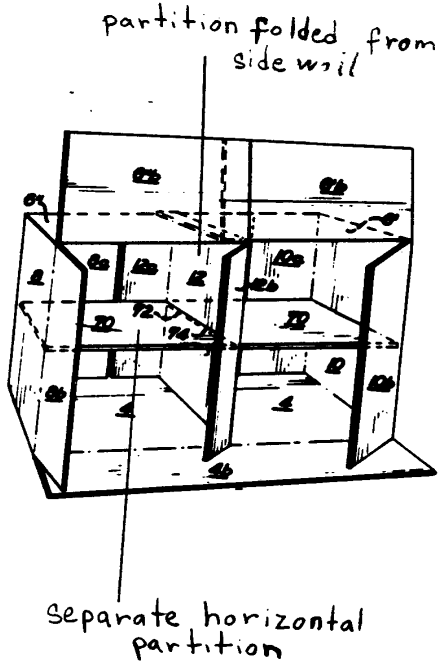
**120.19 Including a nonunitary horizontal partition (i.e., in addition to the unitary partition):**

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.18. Subject matter wherein the box includes an additional partition which is not of one-piece construction with the box and which extends parallel to the box bottom and divides the box into upper and lower compartments.

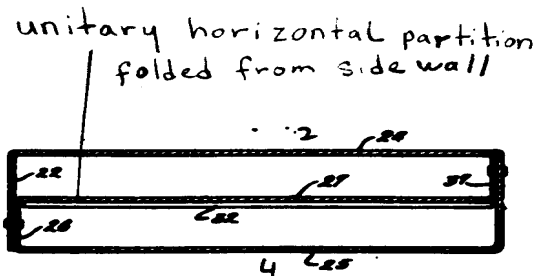
120.18 Partition folded from a sidewall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.08. Subject matter wherein the partition is attached to an upwardly extending wall of the box along a fold line.

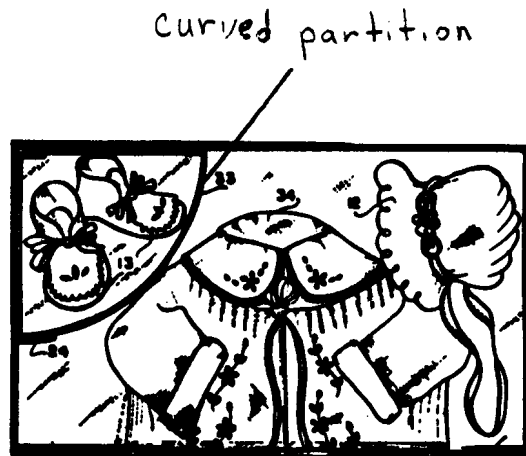
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
120.28, and 120.32, for other boxes which include a horizontal partition.



120.21 Unitary partition is horizontal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 120.18. Subject matter wherein the partition is parallel to the bottom of the box and divides the box into upper and lower compartments.



120.22 Curved partition:
This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes a partition which has an arcuate shape.



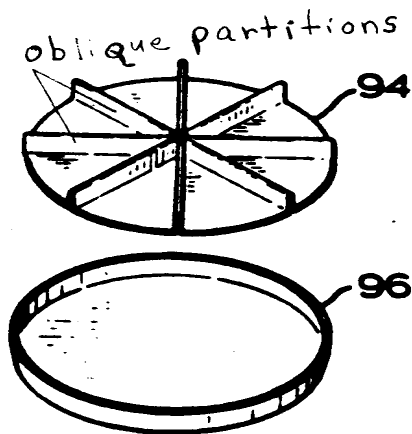
120.23 Oblique partitions folded from a single sheet of material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least two partitions which are formed by folding a unitary sheet of material and which define either an acute or an obtuse angle with a wall of the box.

- (1) Note. Two separate partitions which were originally part of the same sheet of material but which have been cut apart are not included here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 120.12, for similar oblique partitions unitary with a box wall.
- 120.35, for similar oblique partitions but not formed from a single sheet of material.



120.24 Parallel partitions folded from a single sheet of material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least two partitions which are formed by folding a unitary sheet of material and which are everywhere equidistant from one another.

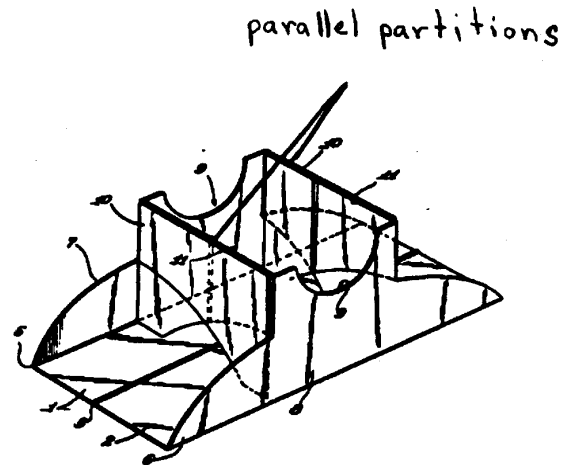
- (1) Note. Two separate partitions which were originally portions of the same sheet of material but which have been cut apart are not included here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

120.08, for similar partition construction wherein the partitions are of one-piece construction with a box wall.

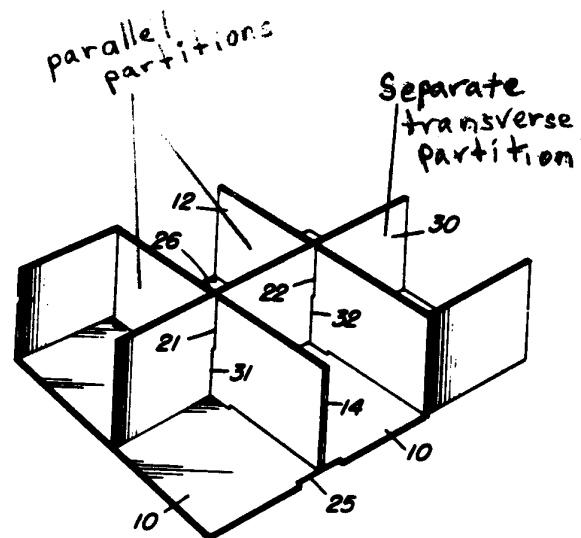
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 23 for partitions formed by bending a strip of flexible material.



120.25 Including a nonunitary transverse partition (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the parallel partitions):

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.24. Subject matter wherein the box includes a partition which defines an angle with the parallel partitions but is part of a different piece of material.

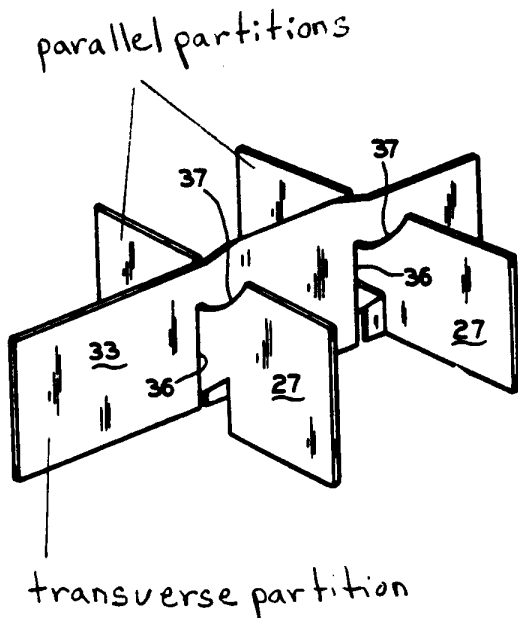


120.26 Including a transverse partition which is part of the single sheet of material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.24. Subject matter wherein the box includes a partition which defines an angle with the parallel partitions and is part of the same piece of material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.08, for similar partition construction wherein the partitions are of one-piece construction with the box.



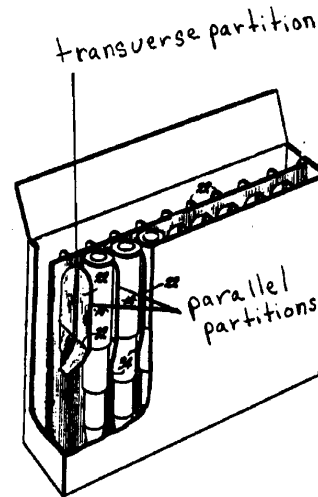
120.27 The parallel partitions are cut and folded from the transverse partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.26. Subject matter wherein each parallel partition is formed by severing part of the transverse partition and folding that part out of the plane of the transverse partition.

- (1) Note. When the partitions are in erected form, the absence of the severed sections of material leaves visible gaps in that portion of the single sheet which forms the transverse partition.

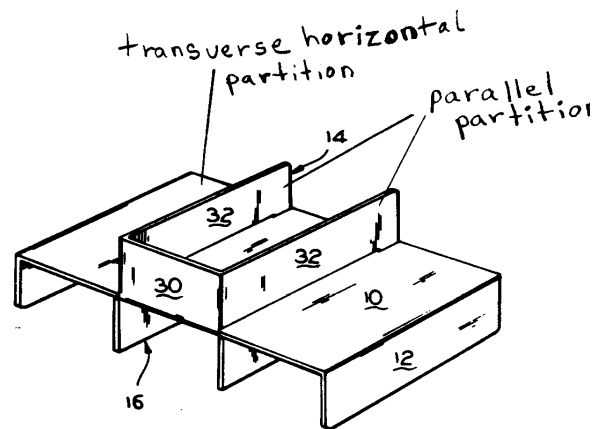
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.14, for similar partition structure cut and folded from a box wall.



120.28 The transverse partition is horizontal:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.26. Subject matter wherein the transverse partition is parallel to the bottom of the box.



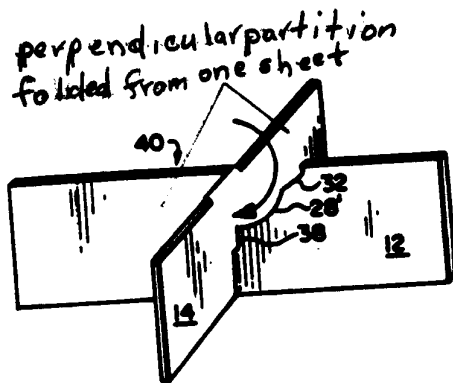
120.29 Perpendicular partitions are part of a single sheet of material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least two partitions which are formed by folding a unitary sheet of material and which extend at a right angle to one another.

- (1) Note. Two separate partitions which were originally portions of the same sheet of material but have been cut apart are not included here.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.08+, for similar partition construction wherein the partitions are of one-piece construction with a box wall.

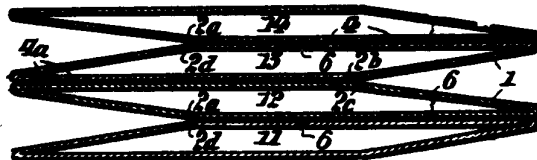


120.31 Collapsible compartments formed by partitions permanently attached to each other:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein two or more partitions are secured together in such a way that (1) they cannot be separated without tearing or cutting them and (2) they are configured so as to be readily foldable into a relatively compact nonuse arrangement.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.36, for partitions which are not permanently attached to each other but which may form collapsible compartments.

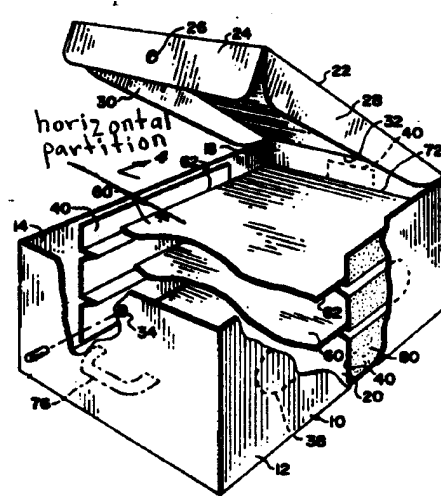


120.32 Horizontal partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes a partition which extends parallel to the box bottom and divides the box into upper and lower compartments.

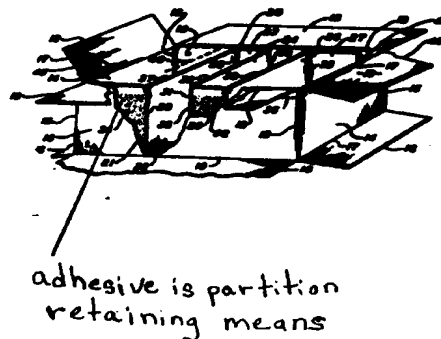
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.19, 120.21 and 120.28, for other box constructions which include a horizontal partition.



120.33 Including partition retaining means which is not unitary with the partition:

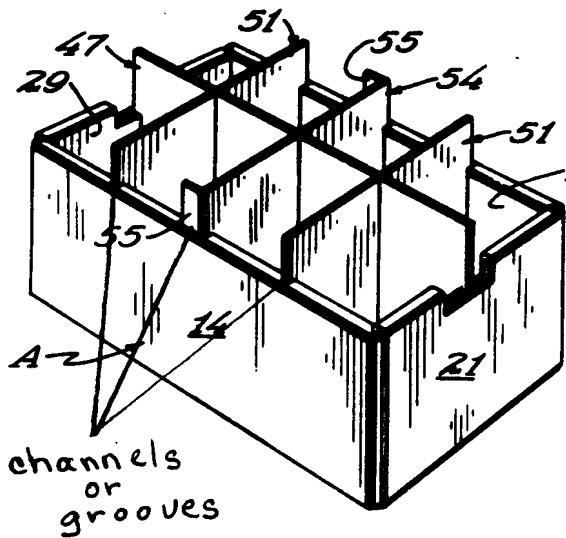
This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for maintaining the partition in position, which means are part of a different piece of material than the partition.



120.34 Retaining means includes channels or grooves for ends of the partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.33. Subject matter wherein the box includes structure in the form of a depression, trough, or gap in the box material for receiving the ends of a partition and maintaining them in position.

- (1) Note. The "retaining means" may include a gap formed between the edges of two, coplanar box flaps.

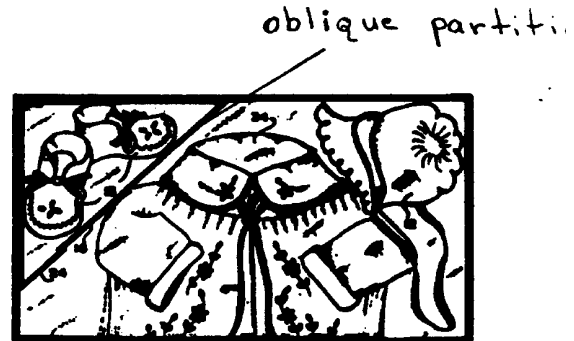


120.35 Oblique partition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes a partition which defines either an acute or an obtuse angle with a box wall or with another partition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.35, for an oblique partition which is folded from a box wall.

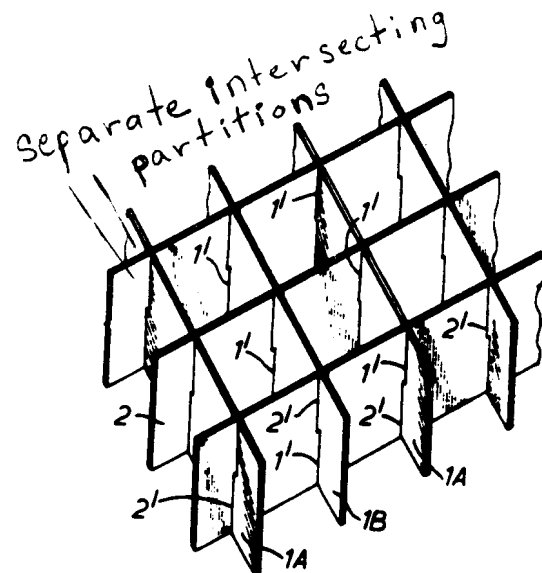


120.36 Nonunitary, intersecting partitions:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes two individual partitions which meet and cross one another.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 22 and 30+ for a wooden receptacle having partitions formed from crossed strips of material.



120.37 Self-sustaining container-like compartment-forming structure:

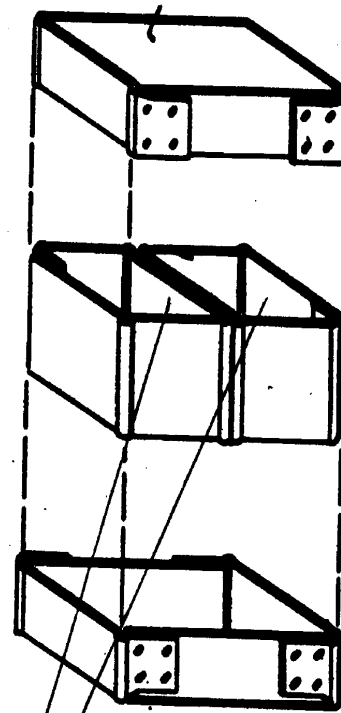
This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein one of the compartments of the box is formed by a separate construction which remains in erected, compartment-forming condition of its own accord, and has a substantially continuous peripheral wall which will surround its contents.

- (1) Note. The compartment-forming structure may include additional compartment-forming elements within the confines of the peripheral wall. However, none of these additional elements may extend outwardly of the peripheral wall to form a compartment exteriorly thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

120.01, for a plurality of separately usable boxes.

120.11, for tubular box sections having a partition folded from, and one-piece with, a box wall.



Container-like
compartment-forming
structure

120.38 Partition folded from an entire sheet of material separate from the box:

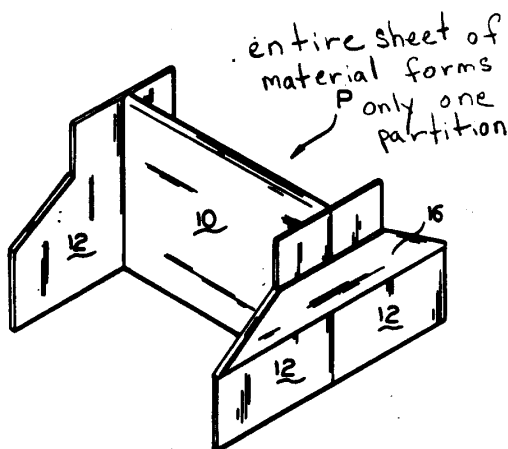
This subclass is indented under subclass 120.02. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least one partition which is formed by folding a sheet of material which is used only to form that partition, and which material is not one-piece with the box material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

120.23, for two or more oblique partitions folded from a single sheet of material.

120.24, for two or more parallel partitions folded from a single sheet of material.

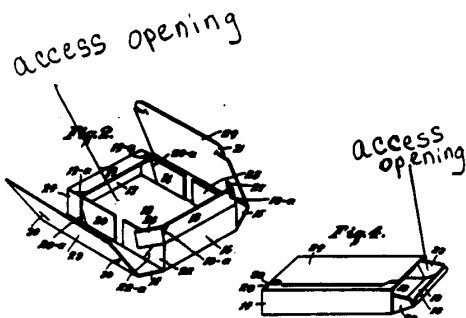
120.29, for perpendicular partitions folded from a single sheet of material.



121 Including two or more separate access openings:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes at least two different access openings usable individually for insertion or removal of content.

- (1) Note. The separate access openings may be either in the same box or in different box walls.



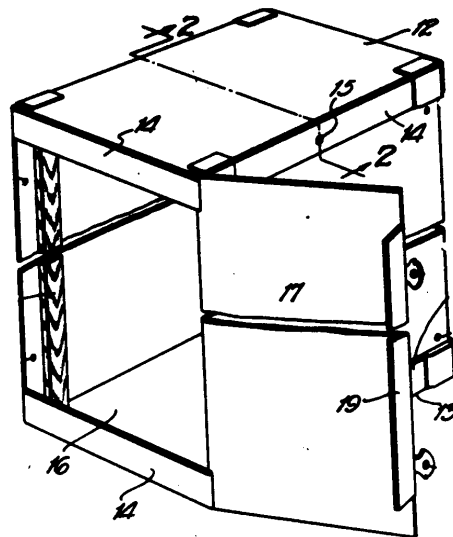
122 Including an access opening in a sidewall intended to permit lateral insertion or removal of content:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the peripheral wall structure of the box includes an opening which is intended to permit insertion or removal of content in a generally horizontal direction.

- (1) Note. An access opening may be either open or closed.
- (2) Note. An access opening for this subclass must be expressly disclosed as

being for lateral insertion or removal of content.

- (3) Note. A box having an opening in its side wall for another reason (e.g., for viewing or as thumb notch for gripping the contents) is not proper for this subclass unless it is also disclosed as being for lateral insertion or removal of content.



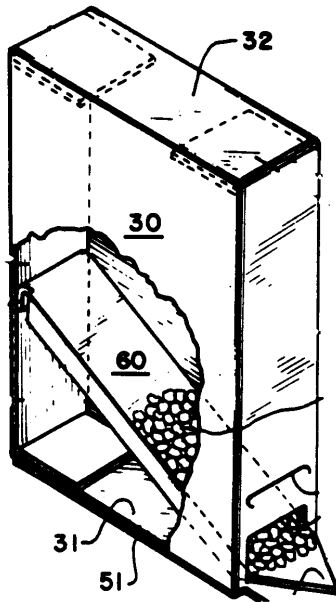
122.1 Contents gravity-fed to access opening:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter wherein the access opening is constructed to facilitate the flow of content outwardly therethrough due to pull of gravity.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

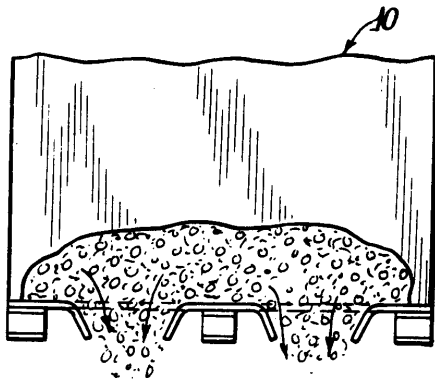
- 221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 33+ and 303+ for a discharge opening of lesser extent than an article which

may utilize utilizing gravity feed of articles.



122.2 Including an access opening in the box bottom:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes a bottom wall and the bottom wall includes an opening which is used for insertion or removal of contents.



122.21 Box includes two side walls which are not formed from the same piece of box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein none of the material of one of two upwardly extending box walls is attached to any of the material of the other

upwardly extending box wall prior to assembling the box.

- (1) Note. A connecting flap, such as a glue flap, which is foldably attached to a first one of the two walls and secured to the second is not considered to be part of the material of the second.

122.22 One of the walls is made of wood, metal, or rigid thermoplastic material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.21. Subject matter wherein one of the box walls is made substantially entirely from wood, metal, or relatively inflexible material which flows when heated and which is stable when cooled.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 199.1, for a box having a separate, wooden reinforcing element.
122.25, for a box having walls framed by lengths of rigid material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 386+ for a receptacle having a pallet feature and which may include a wall, usually the bottom wall, made from rigid thermoplastic, wood, or metal.
217, Wooden Receptacles, for a receptacle made of wood.

122.23 Each of two pieces of box material folded into a "U" shape to form a pair of opposed box walls connected by an intermediate wall panel (e.g., "crossed blanks"):

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.21. Subject matter wherein each of two pieces of box material, when folded into erected condition, forms a pair of generally parallel box walls which are attached to opposite ends of a wall panel located between the box walls.

- (1) Note. The two pieces of material may be related such that the intermediate wall panels overlap to form a double layer bottom wall or such that the intermediate wall panels form opposed box walls (e.g., top and bottom walls).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, Digest 25, for a collection of receptacles of that class type which are formed from U-shaped pieces of material.

122.24 First and second opposed side walls and the bottom wall formed from a single piece of material, and third and fourth opposed side walls formed from two other pieces of material (e.g., "Bliss box" type):

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.21. Subject matter wherein the box is formed from at least three separate pieces of material, one of the pieces forming a pair of generally parallel, upstanding box walls which are attached along fold lines to opposite ends of the bottom wall, the other two pieces forming two other upstanding box walls.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

122.23, for a box formed from two U-shaped pieces of box material.

122.25 The third and fourth walls framed by lengths of rigid material (e.g., wood, metal, rigid thermoplastic):

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.24. Subject matter wherein the third and fourth walls have attached continuously around their perimeters one or more sections of relatively inflexible material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

122.22, for a box wherein one of the box walls is made of wood.

199.1, for a box having a separate wooden reinforcing element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 386+ for a receptacle having a pallet feature and which may include a wall, usually the bottom wall, made from rigid thermoplastic, wood, or metal.

217, Wooden Receptacles, for a receptacle made of wood.

122.26 Each of the third and fourth walls includes at least one folded flap which is attached to the single piece of material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.24. Subject matter wherein each of the two other upstanding box walls is secured to an adjacent upstanding wall or to the bottom wall by means of at least one foldably attached segment of material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

190+, for other boxes (e.g., folded blank type) in which two walls are connected by means of a folded flap.

122.27 Rectangular box having a bottom wall initially separate from all of the side walls:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box is rectangular and none of the material from which the bottom wall is made is attached to any of the material from which the side walls are made prior to assembling the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

5.5+, for a cylindrical box having a separate end wall.

117.02, for a collapsible box having a separate end cap which is used to hold the side walls when they are in collapsed condition.

122.28 Bottom wall hingedly attached to a side wall so that the box can be folded flat along its side wall fold lines:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.27. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall is secured to a side wall such that it can be folded into a position which will allow the box to be collapsed along hinge lines located between side walls.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

117.01+, for a box which is collapsible along one or more supplemental fold lines, i.e., fold lines which are in addition to the fold lines needed to form the erected box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 6+ for a box which can be collapsed by folding and is not classified elsewhere.

122.29 The bottom wall and a side wall interconnected by means of a portion of one extending through an aperture in the other (e.g., tabs on the bottom wall extend through slots in a side wall):

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.27. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall and a side wall are held together by at least one part of one projecting through a hole in the other.

122.3 The bottom wall includes upwardly extending flanges which overlap the side walls on the outside of the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.27. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall has upwardly projecting elements which are adjacent to exterior portions of the side walls.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.19+, for a box having a separate closure which has a depending flange or tab.

122.31 The bottom wall is spaced upwardly from the bottom edges of the side walls:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.27. Subject matter wherein the bottom wall is above the bottom of the side walls.

122.32 Multi-layer side or bottom wall having two or more layers of paperboard which are initially separate from each other and are coextensive with each other throughout substantially the entire extent of the wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein at least one of the side walls or the bottom wall is made from at least two sections of paperboard which are unattached to one another prior to forming the box and wherein the sections of paperboard form layers which are adjacent one another in a face-to-face relationship and which are substantially the same size as the wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.19+, for a box with a separate closure having a flange which extends along a box wall.

141+, for a foldable wall extension (e.g., closure flap) with a flange which extends along a box wall.

122.33 Including a vertically extending open-ended tube:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.32. Subject matter wherein one of the layers of paperboard is provided by an upright hollow structure having open ends.

122.34 Including a multilayer bottom wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 122.32. Subject matter wherein at least the bottom wall is made from at least two sections of paperboard arranged in facing relationship which are not attached to one another prior to forming the box.

123 Tiltable sidewall provides enlarged access opening in box top:

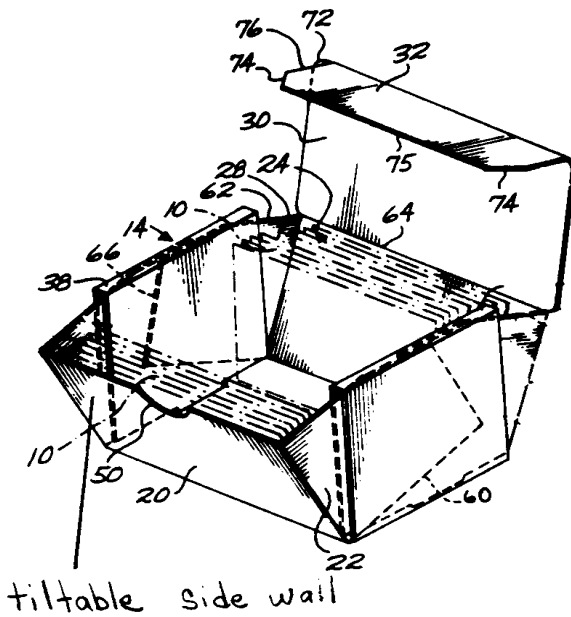
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a box includes a generally upright wall which is pivotable outwardly and downwardly to increase the size of the access opening to facilitate insertion or removal of content through the top of the box.

(1) Note. The access opening may be either open or closed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

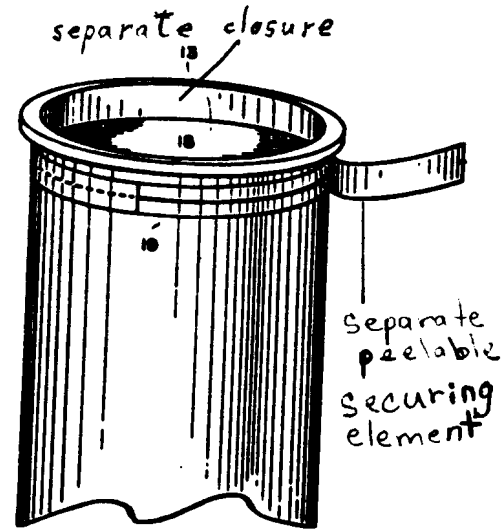
122, for a box having a tiltable side wall which provides an access opening

intended for lateral insertion or removal of content.



SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

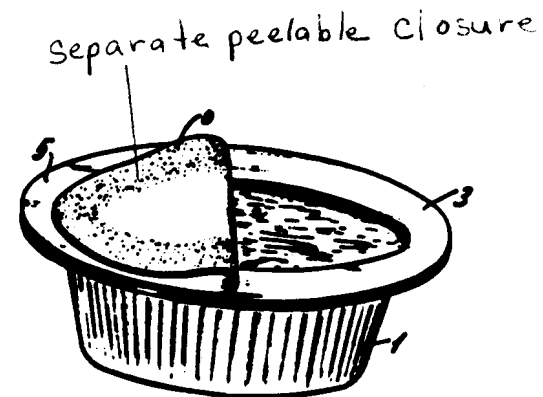
245, for a releasable or frangible bond between unitary box parts.



123.1 Nonunitary, peelable closure or securing element (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes an individual element which is not of one-piece construction with the box and which is either (1) a closing means which is openable by means of a releasable bond or (2) an element which maintains a closing means in closed position and which is removable by means of a releasable bond.

- (1) Note. A box having a closure which is unitary with it and having a separate securing element may be proper for this subclass.



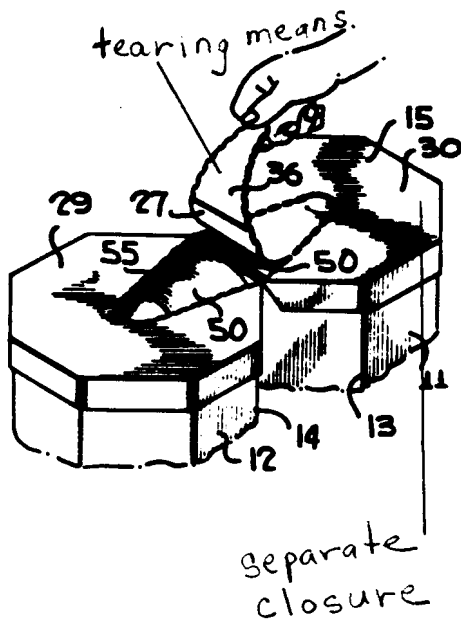
123.2 Including tearing or breaking means for opening a nonunitary closure or releasing a nonunitary securing element (i.e., the closure or securing element is not of one-piece construction with the box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes either (1) an individual closing means (i.e., not of

one-piece construction with the box) which includes means for rupturing it to gain access to the box or (2) an individual element which maintains a closing means in closed position and which has means for rupturing it to facilitate opening the closing means and gaining access to the contents of the box.

- (1) Note. A box having both a closure which is of one-piece construction with the box and a nonunitary securing element may be proper for this subclass.

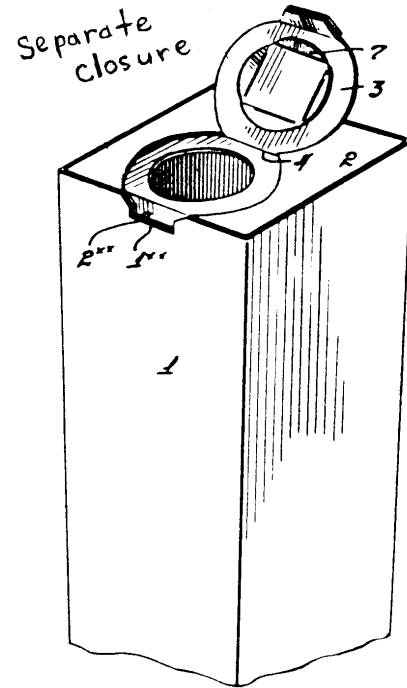
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 200+, for a paperboard box having means for severing unitary box material.



123.3 Tearing or breaking provides hinged reclosure element:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 123.2. Subject matter wherein the act of rupturing the closure results in a closure element which pivots about an axis and is usable to reclose the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
 221+, for a hinged reclosure element formed by tearing unitary box material.

hinged reclosure element formed by tearing



124 With closure for an access opening:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for blocking the insertion or removal of content through an access opening.

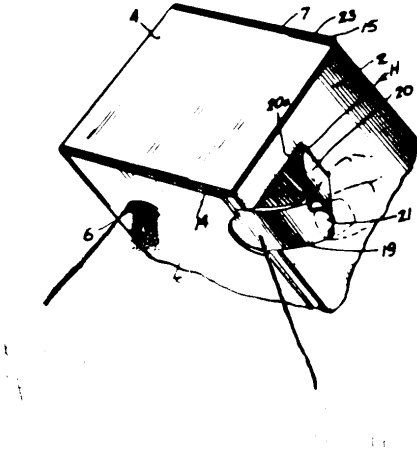
- (1) Note. An access opening is an opening which is intended to be used for the insertion or removal of content.
- (2) Note. The closure does not necessarily have to block the entire opening as long as it blocks the insertion or removal of the disclosed intended content.
- (3) Note. A closure, per se, is classified here if it is disclosed for use with a paperboard box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

9+, and 19+, for a box that is closed by sliding it into a shell.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

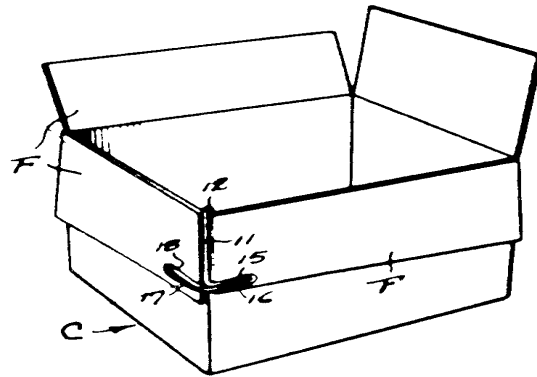
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 265+ for a cigarette box with a closure.



access opening; closure

125 With means for securing closure element in an open configuration:

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for holding a closure element in its open condition.



Closure element; Securing means

125.01 Nonunitary closure (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the box includes a closure element which is not unitary with the box (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box).

- (1) Note. A “nonunitary” closure may be permanently attached to the box, so long as it is not of one-piece construction with the box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 200+ for a separate closure for a bottle or jar.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 256.1 through 259.5 for similar closure structure for a container not classified elsewhere.

125.015 Transparent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. A container wherein the closure is made of a see-through material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

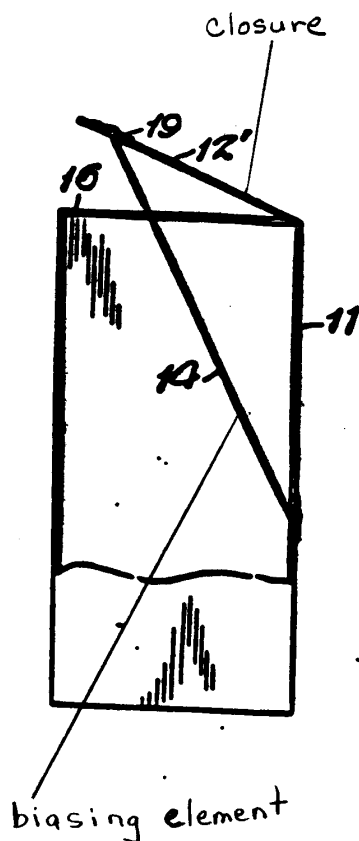
- 162.1 through 162.7 for a paperboard box having a unitary viewing window or transparent portion.

125.02 With means to bias closure into closed position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure includes means which tend to force it to move toward, or to remain in, its closed condition.

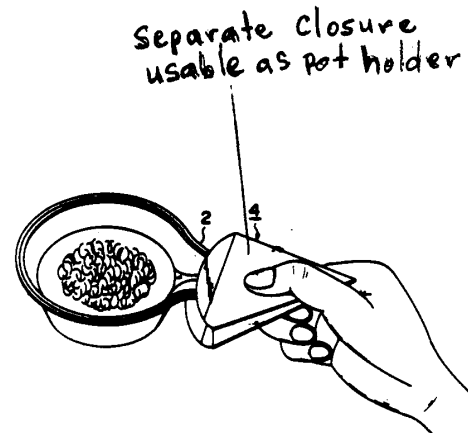
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

128, for a foldable wall extension having means for biasing it into closed position.



125.03 Closure has secondary use (e.g., as an eating utensil):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is disclosed as having a use in addition to its use as a closing means.



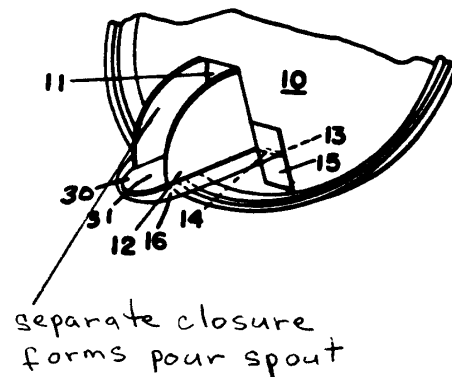
125.04 Pour spout:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.03. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is disclosed as being used to guide the flow of contents when they are poured or dumped from the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

125.42, for a box with a unitary closure useable as a pour spout.

214, 215+, and 248+, for a box having a pour spout formed by severing unitary box material or separating releasably bonded box parts.



125.05 Separately operable, superposed closures for one access opening:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter including two closures which are (1) nonunitary with the box, (2) large enough to individually close the box, (3) positioned in overlying relationship, and (4) manip-

ulated individually during opening or closing of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

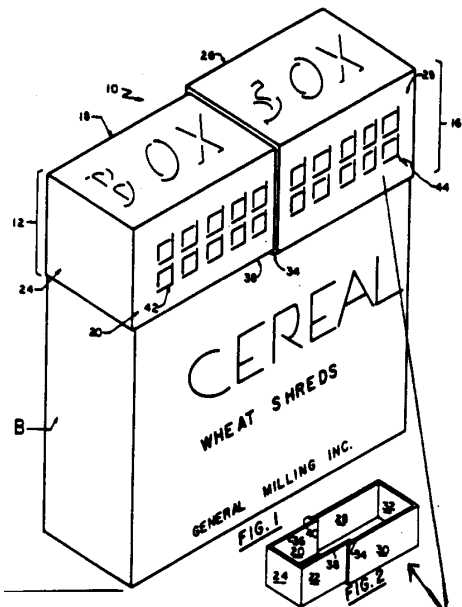
220, Receptacles, subclasses 256.1 through 259.5 for similar closure structure for a container not classified elsewhere.

125.06 Closure adjustable for different size access openings:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure includes means for modifying it to enable it to close access openings of different sizes.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 287 for a closure adaptable for various sizes of openings in containers not classified elsewhere.



adjustable closure

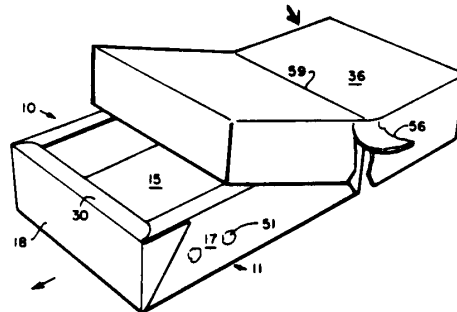
125.07 Closure mounted for compound movement:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is attached to the box by means which permit opening movement along two or more different lines or planes of travel or about two

or more axes of rotation, or a combination thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

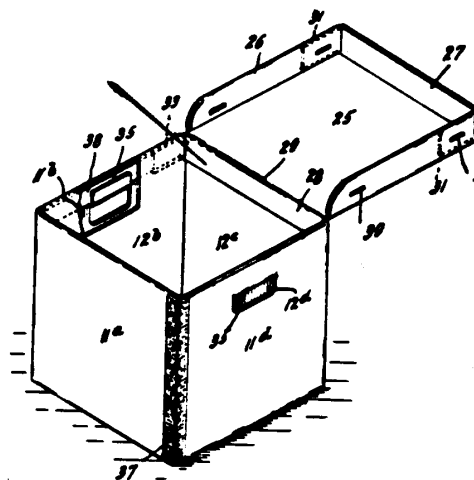
220, Receptacles, subclasses 329+ for a similar closure for a receptacle not classified elsewhere.



separate closure pivots and slides

125.08 Closure mounted for swinging movement (e.g., hinged):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is mounted to the box by means which permit it to rotate about an axis between its opened and closed positions.



separate closure hingedly attached here

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

126+, and 160.1, for a box having a hinged closure which is one-piece with the box.

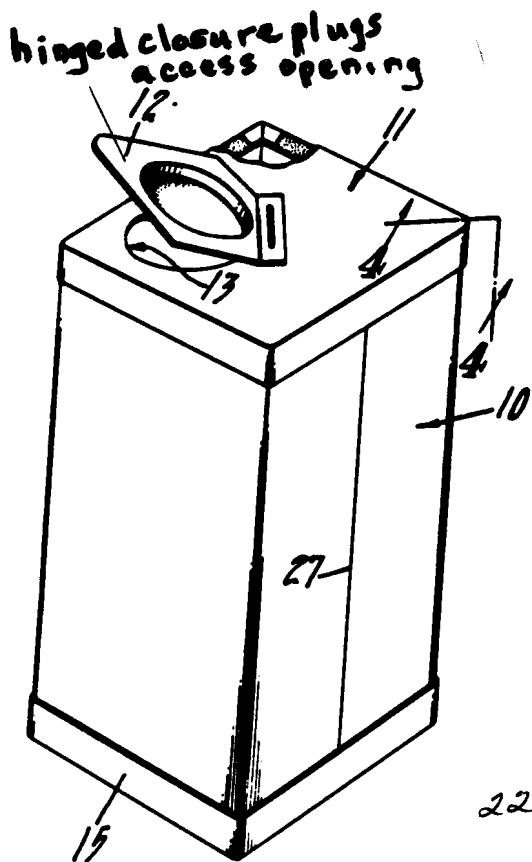
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 235+ for a closure which pivots about the opening of a bottle or jar.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 334+ for a hinged closure for a receptacle not classified elsewhere.

125.09 Plug-type closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.08. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure extends into the access opening in the box and sealingly engages the box material around substantially the entire periphery of the opening.



SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.17, for plug-type closures not mounted for swinging movement.

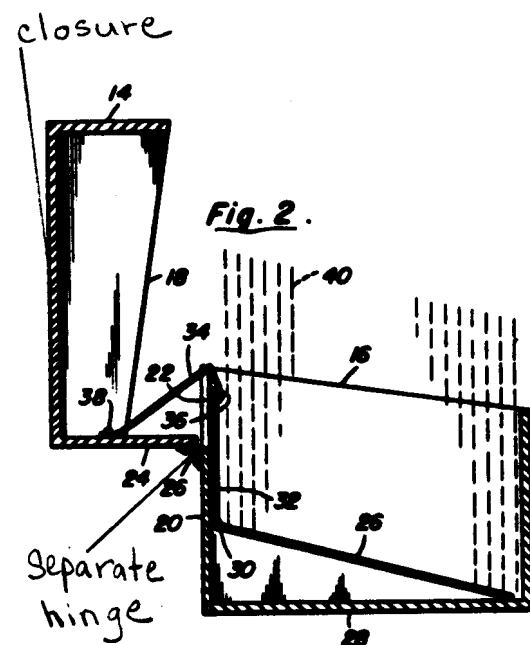
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 294, 296+, 354, and 355+ for a container not classified elsewhere.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 787 and 789+ for a closure of the stopper or plug type having preformed detents that are internal of the receptacle mouth.

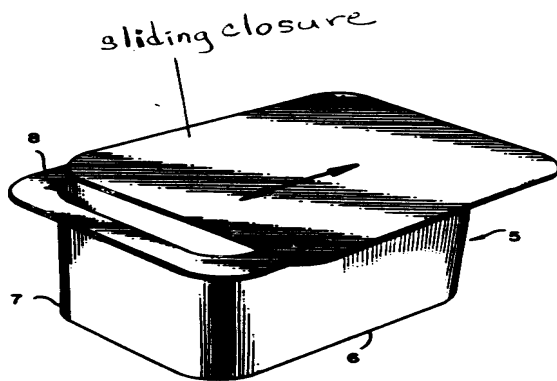
125.11 Including a nonunitary hinge (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box or closure):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.08. Subject matter wherein the mounting means is an individual piece of material (i.e., not part of either the box or the closure).



125.12 Laterally slidable closure element (i.e., slides across access opening):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure includes a part which, during opening and closing of the box, moves in a plane which is generally parallel to the plane of the access opening.



SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.08, for a swinging closure that slides across an access opening.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 468 for a sliding closure for an article housing attached to a panel.

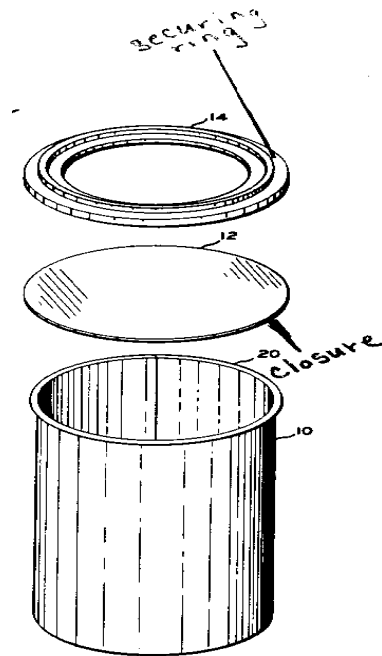
220, Receptacles, subclasses 345.1+ for a similar closure for a container not classified elsewhere.

125.125 Sleeve-like closure element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.12. Subject matter wherein the laterally slidable closure element is an opened-ended shell which extends around the box and covers the access opening.

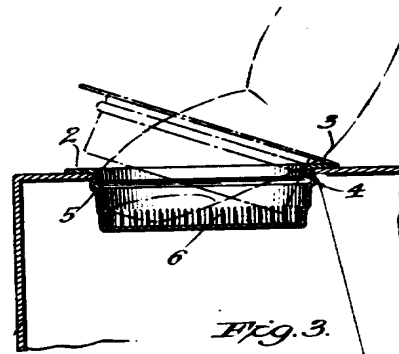
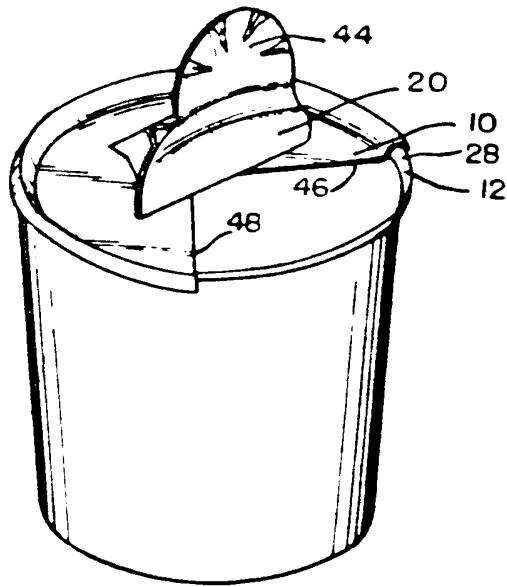
125.13 Closure secured to open box end by frame or ring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the box includes an access opening formed by an initially open end, the access opening being closed by a nonunitary closure, the closure being maintained in position by an element which is in the shape of a closed geometrical figure which conforms to the shape of the periphery of the box end.



125.14 For an access opening extending through a nonunitary box end-closing element (i.e., the element is not of one-piece construction with the box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the box includes an initially open end which is closed by a nonunitary element, the nonunitary element including an access opening which is closed by the nonunitary closure.



cut-out access opening

separate box end-closing element

- (1) Note. The initially open box end is not considered to be an access opening because no content is inserted or removed through it.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 125.15, for a closure for an access opening formed by a cut-out in a box wall.
131.1, for an access opening cut out of a foldable wall extension.

125.15 For an access opening formed by a cut-out in a box wall:

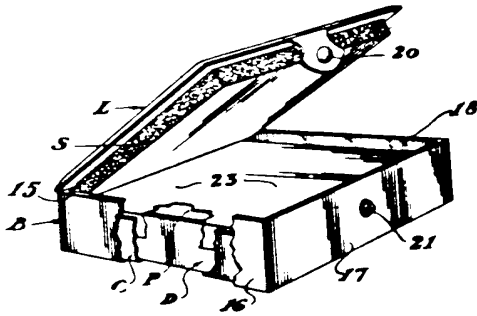
This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure closes an access opening which has been formed by the removal of box material from a box wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 125.14, for a closure for an access opening extending through a nonunitary box end-closing element.
131.1, for an access opening cut out of a foldable wall extension.
162.1 through 162.7 for a paperboard box having a unitary viewing window or transparent portion.

125.16 Including a gasket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure includes an element which is made from flexible material and which aids in the formation of a fluid-tight seal between the closure and the box.



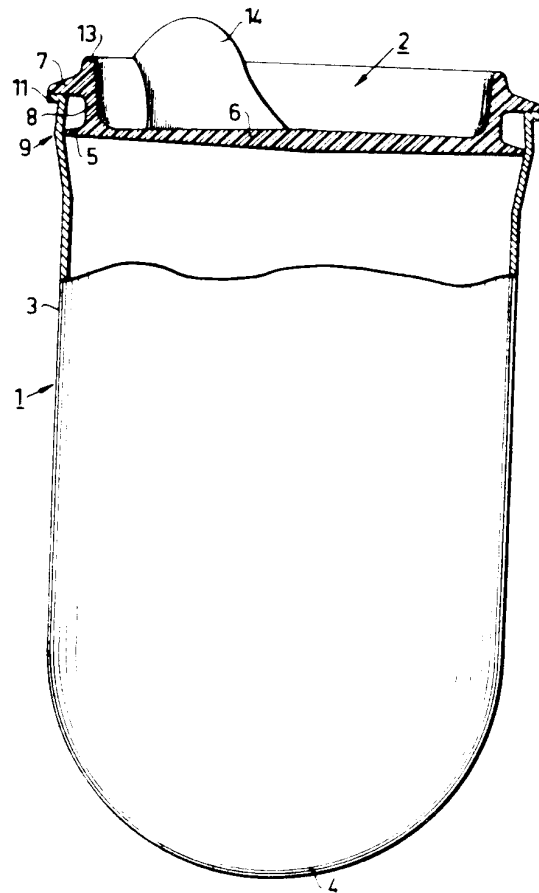
gasket

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 341+ for a gasket for a bottle or jar.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 217, 221, 226, 228, 287, 295, 304, 849, 357, 358, 378, and 795, for a gasket for a container not classified elsewhere.

125.17 Plug-type closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure extends into the access opening and sealingly engages the box material around substantially the entire periphery of the opening.



plug-type closure

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 125.09, for plug-type closures mounted for swinging movement.

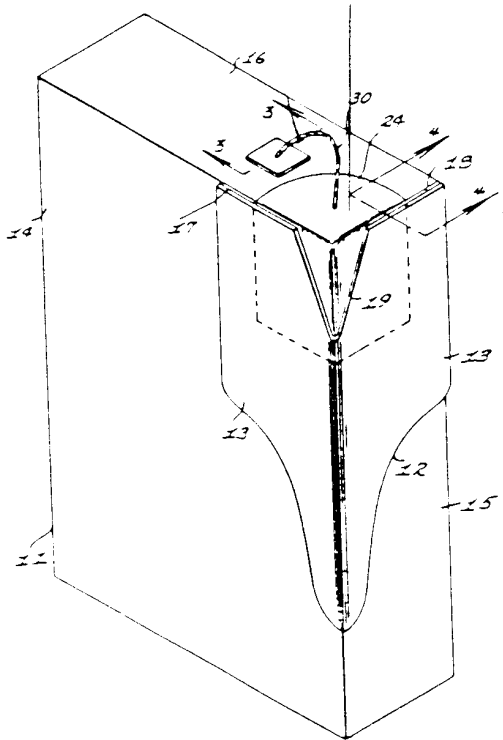
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 294, 296+, 354, and 355+ for a similar closure for a bottle or jar.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 787 and 789+ for a similar closure for a container not classified elsewhere.

125.18 Tethered closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is secured to the box by a flexible attaching means which allows limited move-

ment of the closure away from the box without complete detachment.



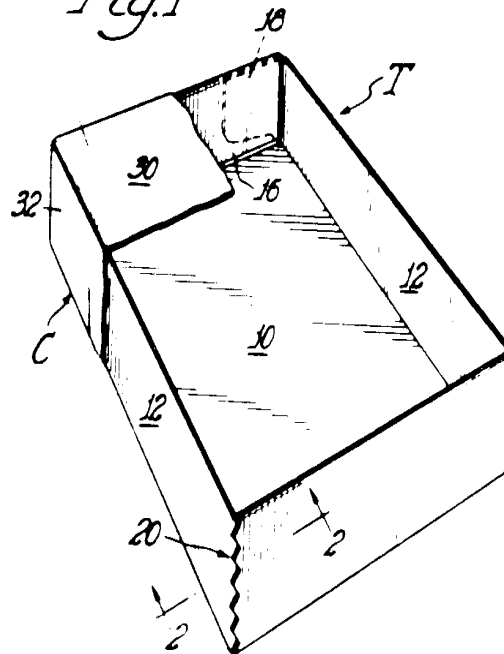
SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 306 for a closure tethered to a bottle or jar.
 220, Receptacles, subclass 375 for a tethered closure for a receptacle not classified elsewhere.

125.19 Closure includes a depending flange or tab which extends along an adjacent box wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure includes a downwardly extending element which, when the closure is in its closed position, overlies all or part of a box wall bordering the access opening.

Fig. 1



closure; depending flange

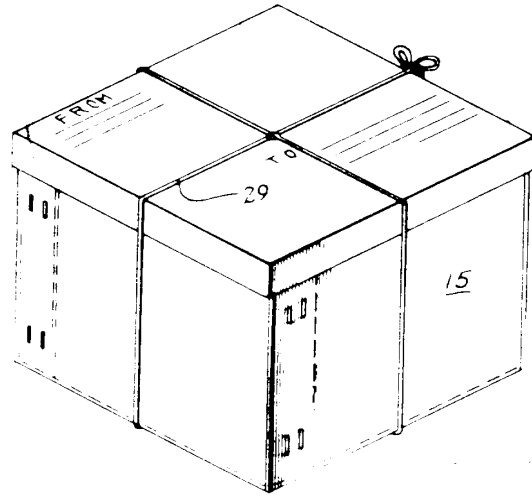
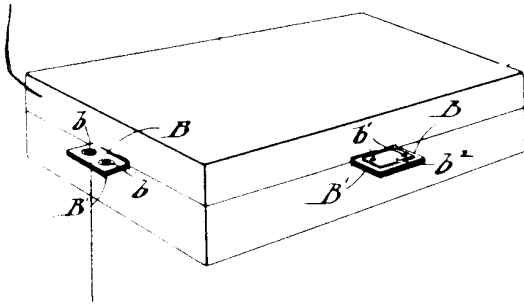
- (1) Note. The element may extend either exteriorly or interiorly of the box.
- (2) Note. The element may be anything from a relatively small "leg" or "ear" which is attached along only a fraction of the length or width of the closure (i.e., a tab), to a piece of material which is attached along the entire length or width of the extension and may cover most or all of an adjacent box wall (i.e., a flange).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 141, for similar structure which is part of a foldable wall extension.

125.21 With a nonunitary securing element (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is maintained in closed position by an element which is not of one-piece construction with either the box or the closure.



- (1) Note. The securing element may be permanently secured to either the box or the closure as long as it is not of one-piece construction with either.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.37, for a closure that is of one-piece construction with the box but has a non-unitary securing element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 273+ for a nonunitary securing element for a closure for a bottle or jar.

125.22 String, cord, or ribbon:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.21. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary securing element is an elongated, slender, flexible element.

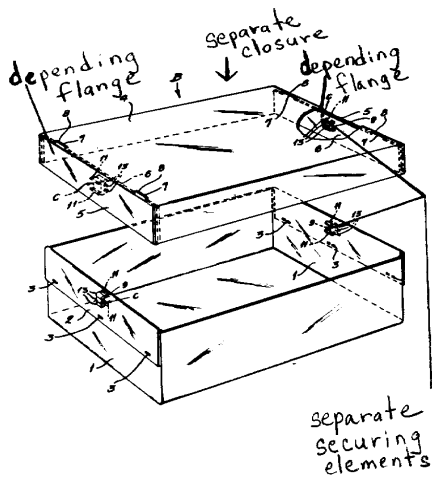
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

77, for a similar securing element for a closure flap for an envelope.

125.37, for a similar securing element for a closure that is one-piece construction with the box.

125.23 Nonunitary securing element on closure engages nonunitary securing element on box (i.e., securing elements are not of one-piece construction with the box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.21. Subject matter wherein the box includes a means attached to one of its walls and a means attached to the nonunitary closure which means, when the box is closed, interengage with one another to maintain the closure in its closed position.

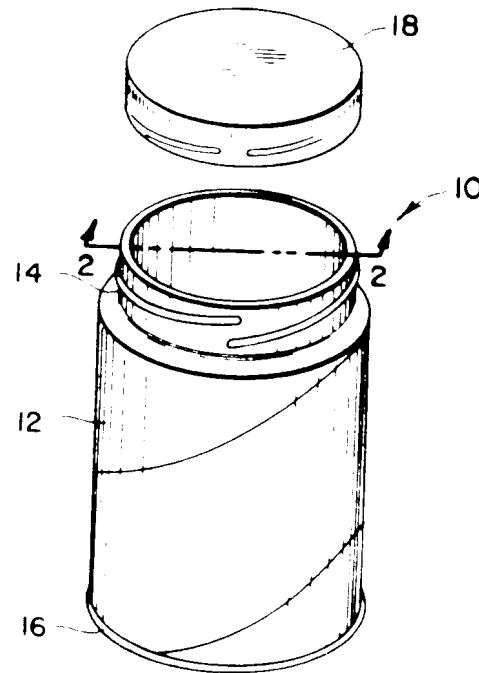


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

77+, for a similar securing element for a closure flap for an envelope.

125.24 Threaded:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the flange extends around the circumference of the non-unitary closure and has screw threads which engage with mating screw threads on the box when the box is closed.



SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

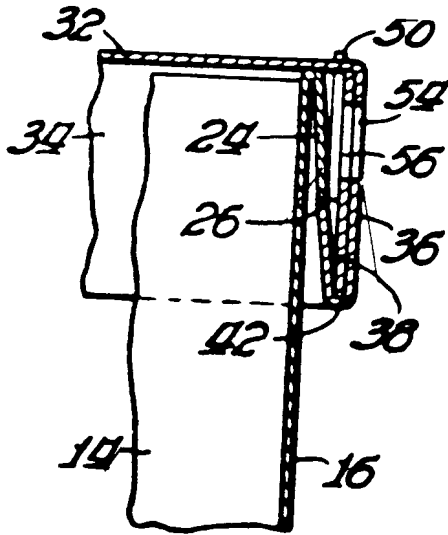
- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 217+ and 356 for a screw-threaded closure for a bottle or jar.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 288+ for a screw-threaded closure for a container not classified elsewhere.

125.25 Flange or tab overlaps rolled container rim or bead:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the top edge of the peripheral wall of the box is curved outwardly and downwardly and engages the flange or tab of the nonunitary closure when the box is closed.

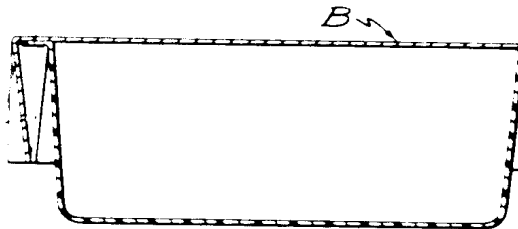
125.26 Flange or tab interlocks with downwardly extending flange of tab on box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the top edge of the box has attached to it an angularly related element which overlies all or part of a box wall and which physically interconnects with the closure flange or tab to maintain the nonunitary closure in closed position.



125.27 Flange or tab interlocks with horizontal flange or tab on box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the top edge of the box wall has attached to it a horizontally extending element which physically interconnects with the closure flange or tab to maintain the nonunitary closure in its closed position.

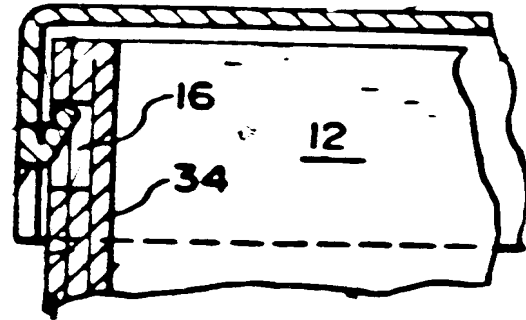


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

125.36, for a box closure that has no depending flange or tab and interlocks with a horizontal flange on the box.

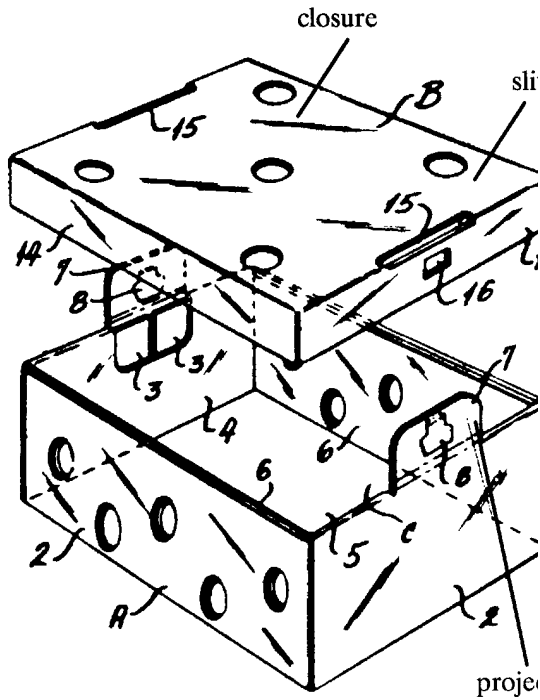
125.28 Flange or tab extends through opening in box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the box material includes a slit or aperture for receiving the closure flange or tab of the nonunitary closure.



125.29 Closure includes slit or aperture to receive a projection from a box wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure has an opening in it which accepts a protrusion from a wall of the box for maintaining the closure in its closed position.

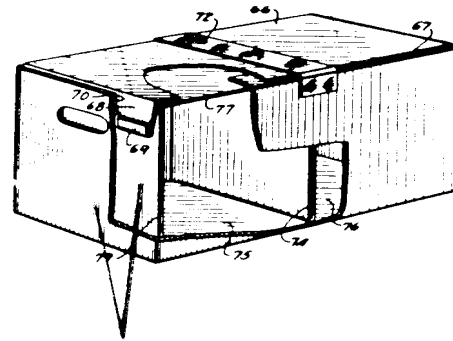


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

148, for a box having a wall extension which has a depending flange which includes a slit or aperture for receiving a projection from a box wall.

125.31 Flange or tab extends between two layers of box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the flange or tab lies between two thickness of box material when the nonunitary closure is in its closed position.

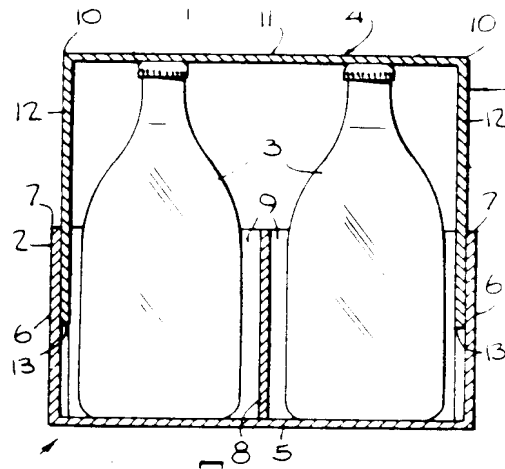


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

151, for a box having a wall extension which includes a flange or tab which extends between two layers of box material.

125.32 Flange or tab extends into box interior:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.19. Subject matter wherein the flange or tab lies inside the box when the closure is in its closed position.



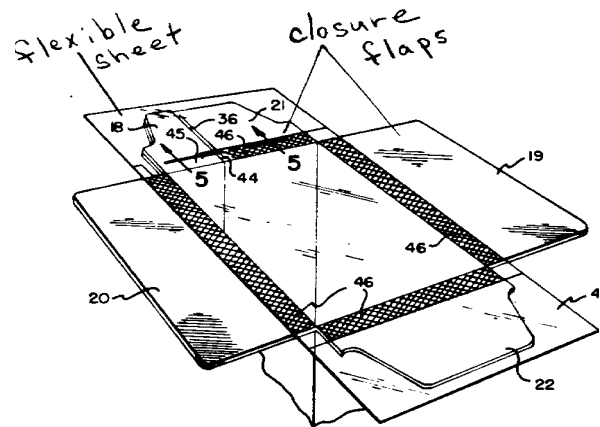
closure; flange

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

152, for a box having a wall extension which includes a depending flange or tab which lies inside the box when the box is closed.

125.33 Closure bonded to box:

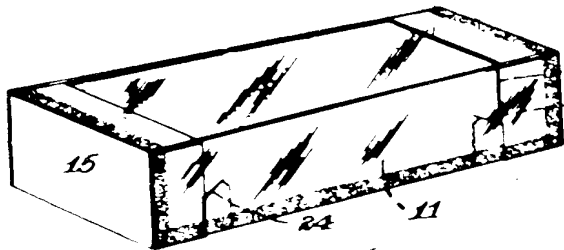
This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is adhesively secured or welded to the box.



(1) Note. The box wall extensions may be folded after the sheet of flexible material has been secured.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

126+, for a box closure which comprises a unitary elongation of a wall, which elongation is attached to the wall along a fold line.

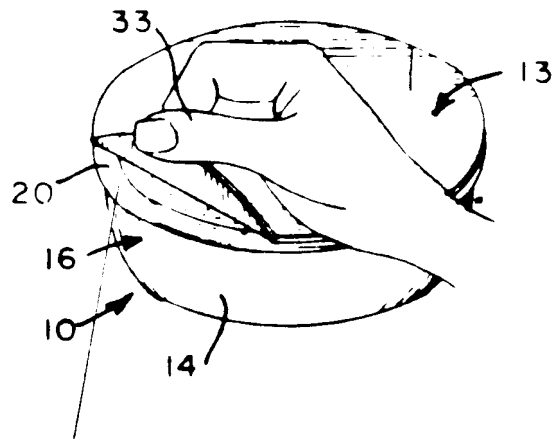


125.34 Including a flexible sheet bonded to one or more closure flaps:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.33. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is a separate sheet of flexible material which is secured to one or more box wall extensions.

125.35 Bonded to box rim or adjacent flange:

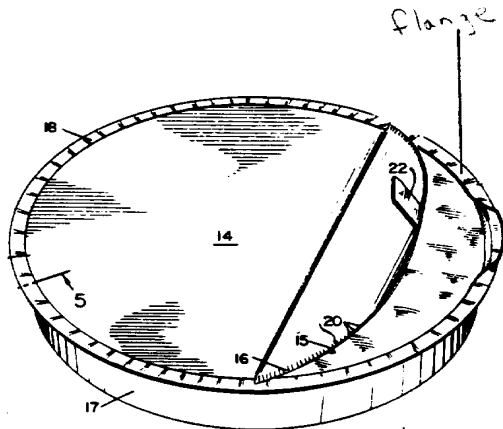
This subclass is indented under subclass 125.33. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary closure is adhesively secured or welded to the box material which surrounds the access opening.



closure; box flange

125.36 Closure interlocks with horizontal flange on box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.01. Subject matter wherein the top edges of the box walls have attached to them horizontally extending elements which physically interconnect with the nonunitary closure to maintain the closure in its closed position.

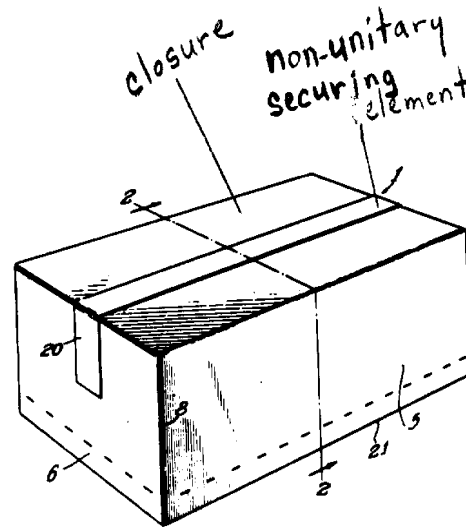


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

125.27, for a box closure that has a depending flange or tab which physically interconnects with a horizontal flange on the box.

125.37 Including a nonunitary securing element for a closure (i.e., element is not of one-piece construction with the box):

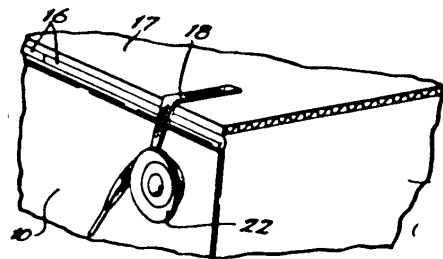
This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the closure is maintained in closed position by an element which is not of one-piece construction with the box.



- (1) Note. Each patent that is original in this subclass will necessarily be drawn to a box having a closure that is of one-piece construction with it. All boxes having a nonunitary closure, including those permanently secured to the box, will be found in subclasses 125.01+.

125.38 String, cord, or ribbon:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.37. Subject matter wherein the nonunitary securing element is an elongated, slender, flexible element.



ribbon

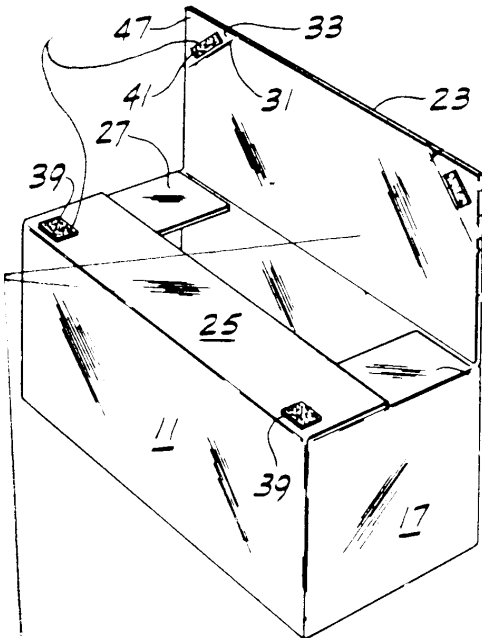
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

77, for a similar securing element for a closure flap for an envelope.

125.22, for a similar securing element for a closure which is nonunitary with the box (includes those permanently secured to the box).

125.39 For securing two or more closure flaps in place:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.37. Subject matter wherein the box closure includes at least two wall extensions which overlie the access opening and wherein the nonunitary securing element maintains them in position when the box is closed.



securing elements, closure flaps

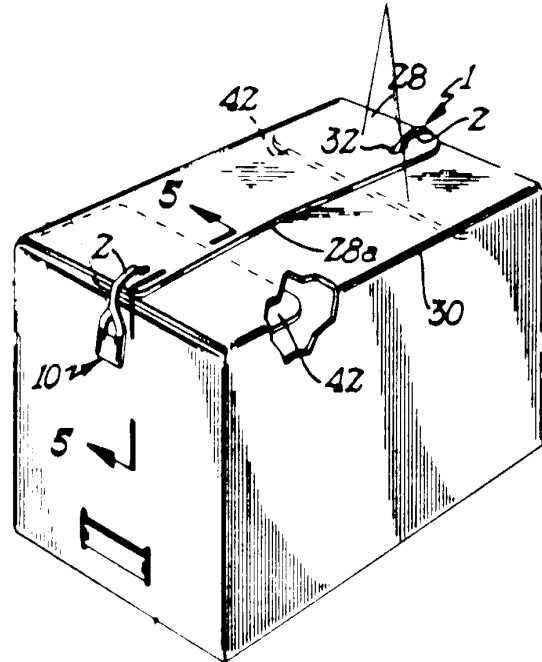
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

126+, for a box having one or more wall extensions used as closure flaps which do not utilize a nonunitary securing element.

125.41 Securing element extends through the outer of two overlapping closure flaps:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125.39. Subject matter wherein a first closure flap overlies a second closure flap and the

securing element projects through the first closure flap.



125.42 One-piece box construction includes a closure useable as a pour spout (e.g., gable-top carton):

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the box includes a unitary closure (i.e., of one-piece construction with the box) which, in its open configuration, acts as a flow guide for dispensing the contents of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

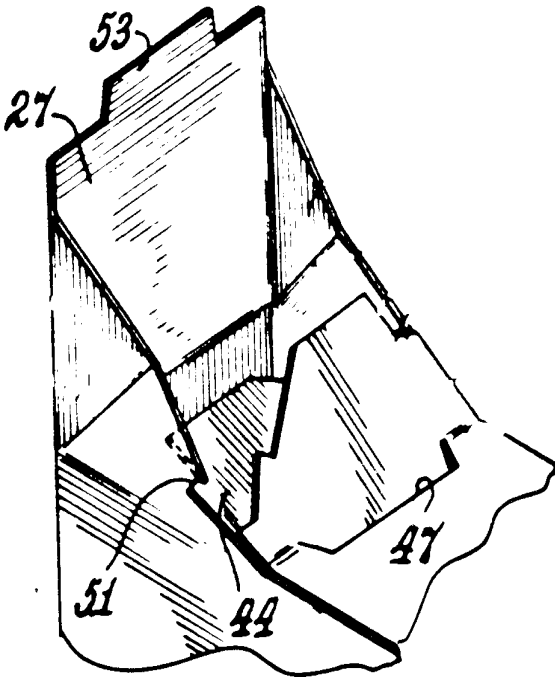
125.04, for similar structure wherein the closure is not of one-piece construction with the box.

214, 215+ and 248+, for a box having a pour spout formed by severing unitary box material or separating releasably bonded box parts.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

222, Dispensing, subclasses 526+ and 566+ for similar structure for containers made of a material other than paperboard.

- 126 Foldable wall extension (e.g., closure flap):**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the closure comprises a unitary elongation of a wall, (i.e., of one-piece construction with the wall) which elongation is hingedly attached to the wall along a fold line.

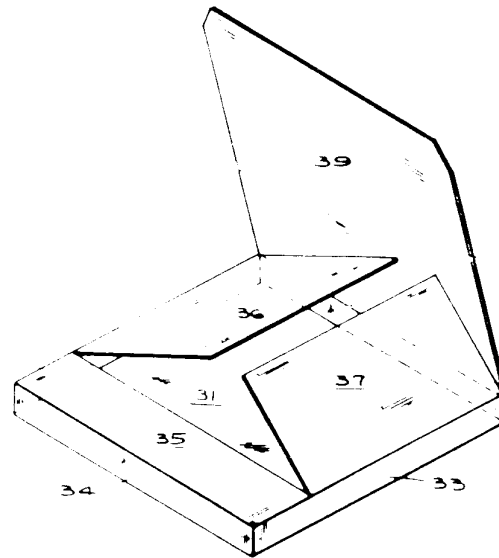


closure movable to pour spout position by unfolding only; no tearing involved

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.34, for a box having foldable wall extensions which have a flexible sheet bonded to them.

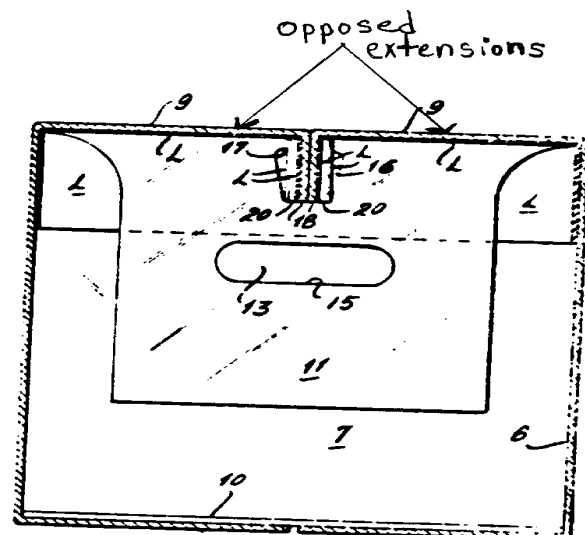
125.37+, for a box having one or more foldable wall extensions which are maintained in position by a separate closure securing element.



foldable wallextension

- 127 Two opposed extensions have folded confronting flanges:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein each of two opposite box walls has a foldable wall extension hingedly attached to it and wherein (a) each extension projects only partway across the access opening when it is closed and (b) each extension has either an inwardly or outwardly projecting foldable element which faces the corresponding foldable element of the opposed extension.

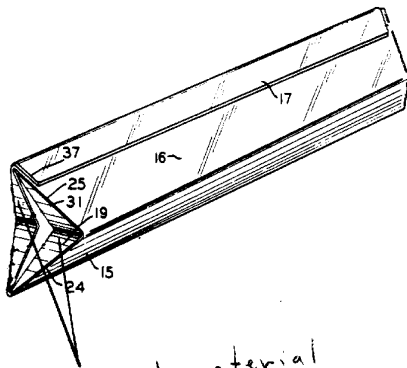


128 Including means for biasing extension into closed position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the box includes means which tend to force the extension to move toward, or to remain, in its closed condition.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

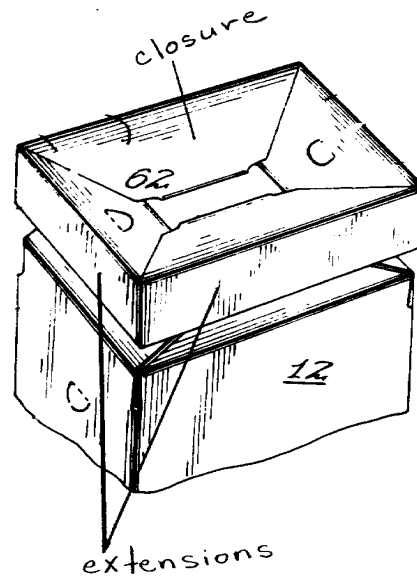
125.02, for a separate closure having means to bias it into its closed position.



inherent material resiliency biases extensions closed

129 Telescoping closure formed from plural extensions:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein portions of wall extensions are connected together to form a cap-like closure which is guided in reciprocating movement to open and close the access opening.



129.1 Slide-operated closure flap:

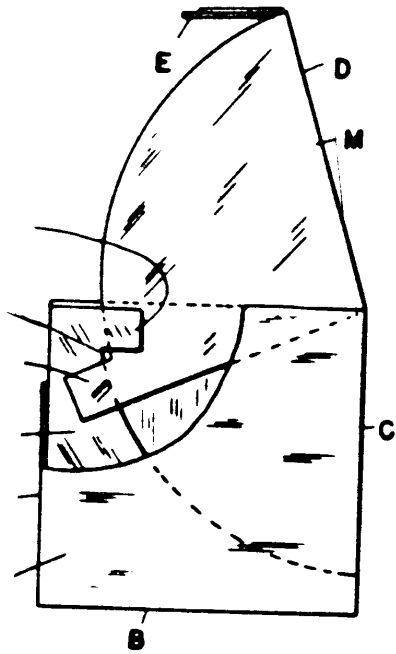
This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein a closure flap is connected to an element which is mounted for movement along the surface of the box and which can be operated to move the closure flap between open and closed positions.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

129, for similar structure in which a telescoping closure is formed from plural extensions.

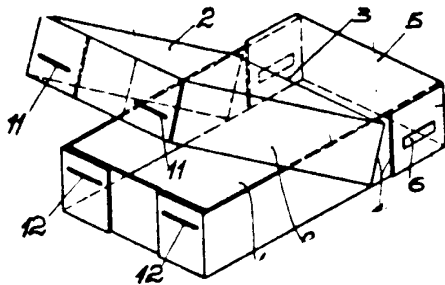
130 Including stop to limit opening movement of closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter including means to prevent the closure from opening past a given position.



131 Closed extension includes fixed and movable portions joined at a hinge line:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the extension, in closed condition, includes a first part which remains immobilized with respect to the box wall to which it is attached and a second part, which is pivotally attached to the first part along a fold line.



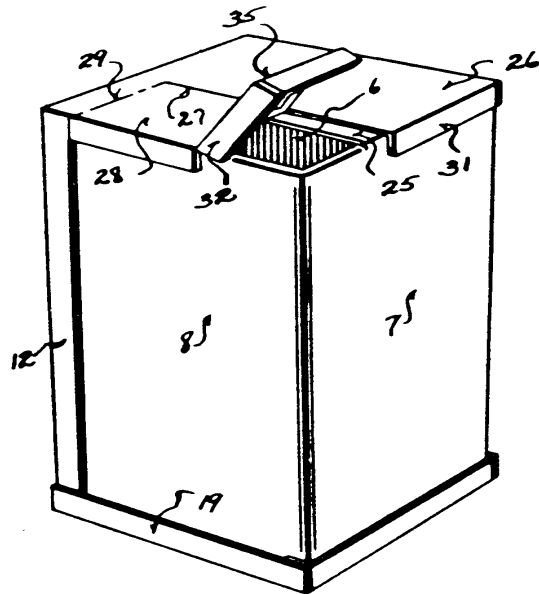
131.1 Access opening cut out of a foldable wall extension:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein a foldable wall extension includes an access opening formed by removal of material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

125.14, for a closure for an access opening extending through a nonunitary box end-closing element.

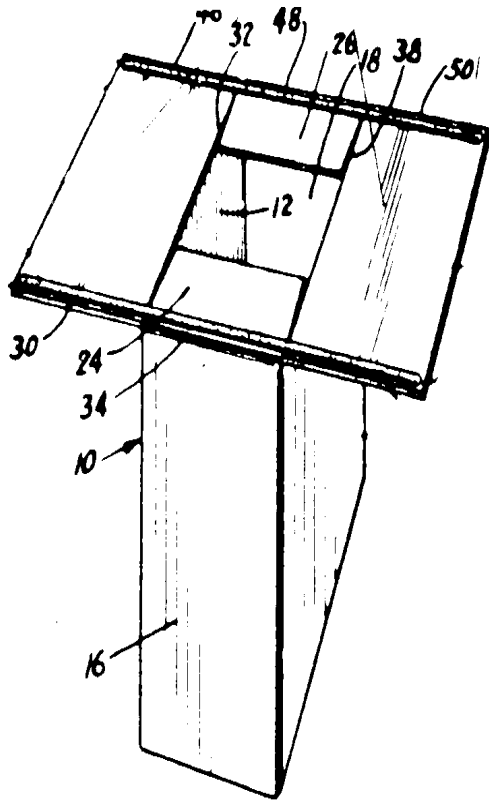
125.15, for a closure for an access opening formed by a cut-out in a box wall.



wall extension

132 Overlapping extensions bonded together:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the closure includes two or more extensions which overlie one another and are adhesively secured or welded to one another.

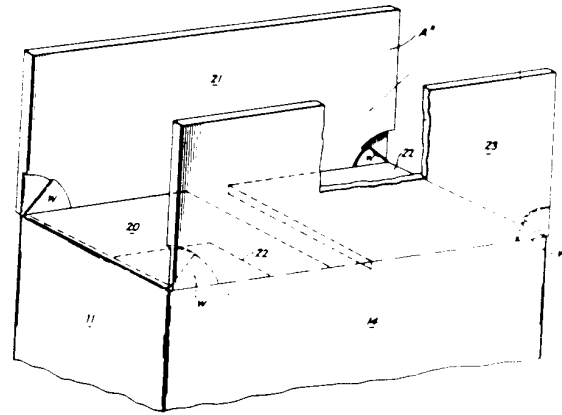


overlapping extensions

133 Including a sealing web formed by partial delamination of a wall extension:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein the closure includes a lamina of box material which has been partially torn from a wall extension, formerly part of its thickness, and which aids in the prevention of leakage along at least part of the perimeter of the across opening.

- (1) Note. An indentation may be a point, a line or an area.

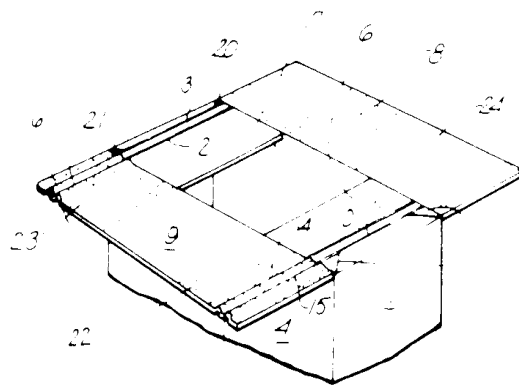


extensions

134 Including embossing or scoring to enhance the bond:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein at least one of the extensions includes an indentation to facilitate or enhance the bonding of the extensions to one another.

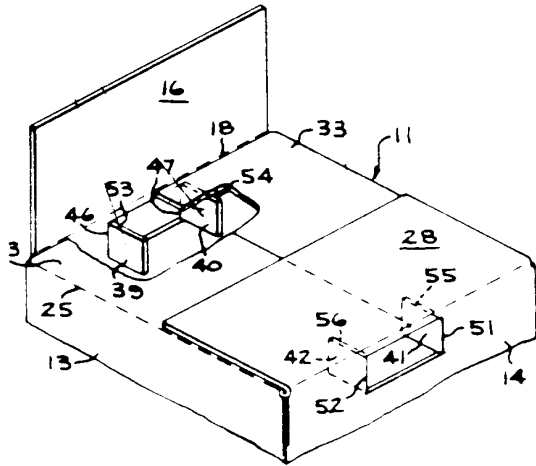
- (1) Note. An indentation may be a point, a line or an area.



embossing

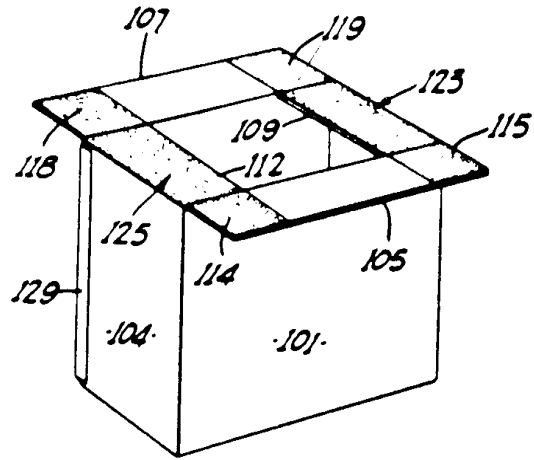
135 Including means to restrain inward movement of inner extensions during bonding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein means are provided to limit the inward movement of the inner extension while it is being bonded to the outer extension.



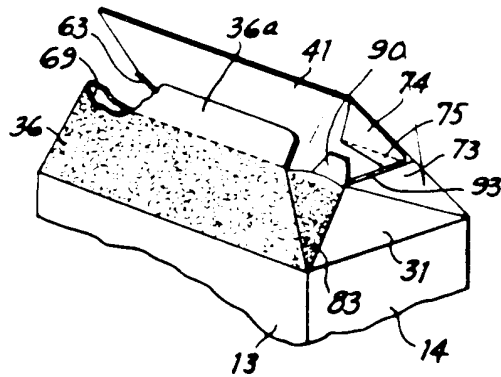
136 Extensions bonded by means of a cohesive or pressure sensitive type adhesive:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein a portion of one of the extensions has a coating of material which causes the extensions to adhere together when overlapped in response to pressure, or each extension has a coating of material which sticks to itself upon contact when the extensions are overlapped.



137 Extensions of adjacent box walls hinged together:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein the closure includes extensions of two walls that are next to each other, which extensions are attached to one another along a fold line.



adjacent extensions

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

138, for similar subject matter involving extensions which are not bonded together.

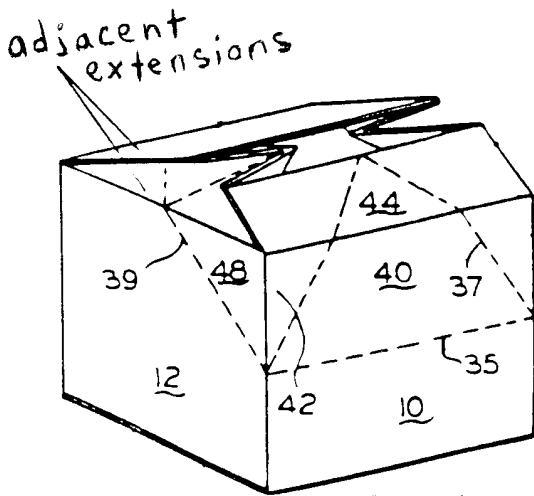
138 Extensions of adjacent box walls hinged together:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the closure includes extensions of two walls that are next to each other, which extensions are attached to one another along a fold line.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

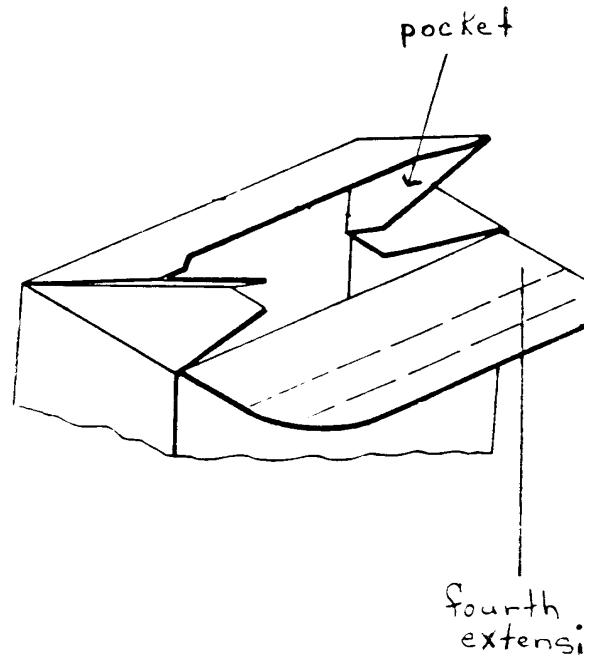
137, for similar subject matter including bonded overlapping extensions.

184, for similar structure in a bottom wall.



139 Three extensions form a pocket to receive fourth extension:

This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Subject matter wherein three hingedly connected extensions are foldable to form a partially enclosed recess which will accept insertion of a fourth extension.

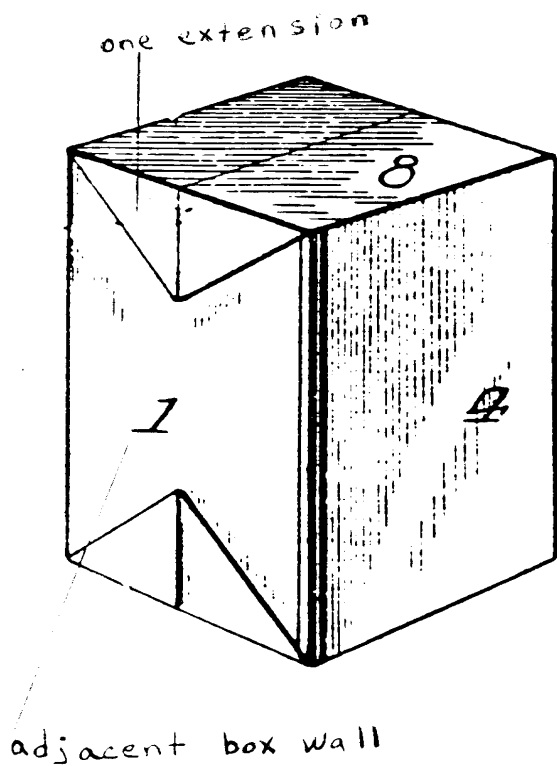


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

184, for similar structure in a bottom wall.

140 One extension extends along an adjacent box wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Subject matter wherein, when the access opening is closed, one of the hingedly attached extensions overlies a box wall which borders the access opening.



- (1) Note. The “foldable element” may extend either exteriorly or interiorly of the box.
- (2) Note. The “foldable element” may be anything from a relatively small “lug” or “ear” which is attached along only a fraction of the length or width of extension (i.e., a “tab”) to a piece of paper-board which is attached along substantially the entire length or width of the extension and may cover most or all of an adjacent box wall (i.e., a “flange”).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

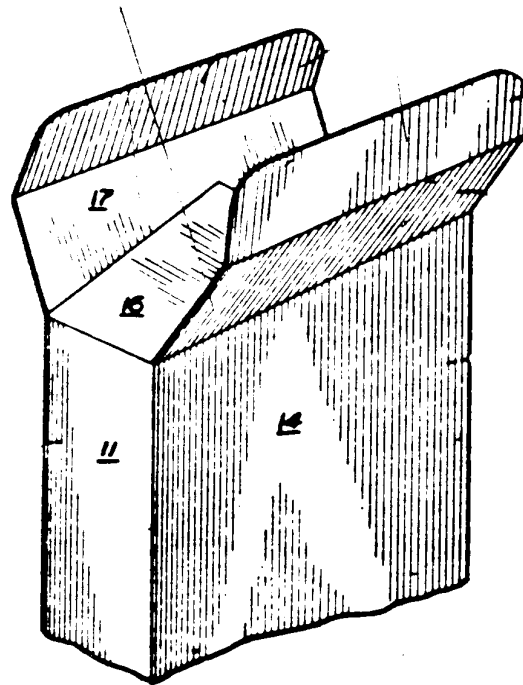
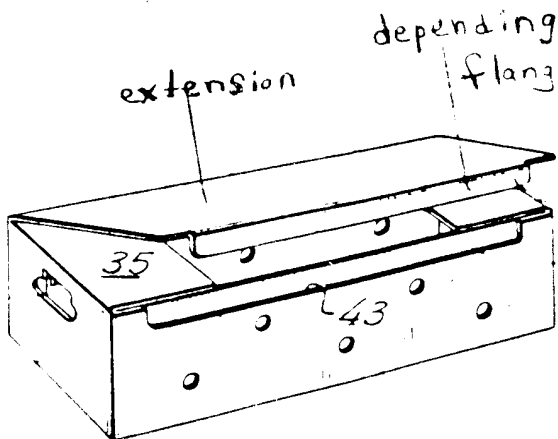
125.19+, for a separate closure having similar flange or tab structure.

142 Two or more extensions include a depending flange or tab:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the closure includes at least two extensions having a depending flange or tab.

141 Extension includes a depending flange or tab which extends along an adjacent box wall:

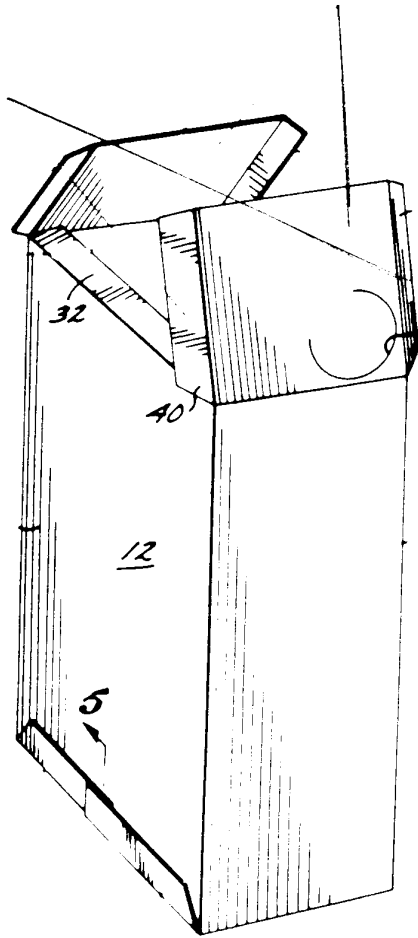
This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the extension includes a foldable element which, when the extension is in its closed position, overlies all or part of a box wall bordering the access opening.



two extensions, depending flanges

143 Each of two opposed extensions includes flanges or tabs depending from two opposite edges:

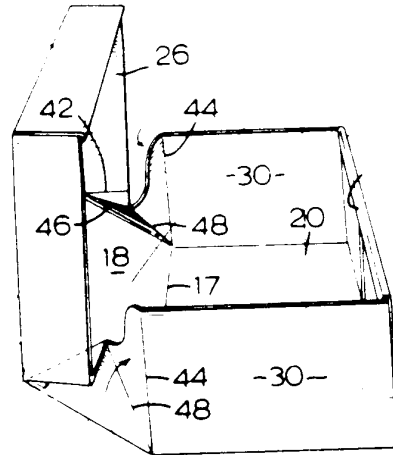
This subclass is indented under subclass 142. Subject matter wherein the closure includes (a) two extensions which are attached to opposing box walls, and (b) at least two flanges or tabs attached to opposing edges of each extension.



flanges or tabs, opposed extensions

144 Flange connected to two box walls by a foldable web:

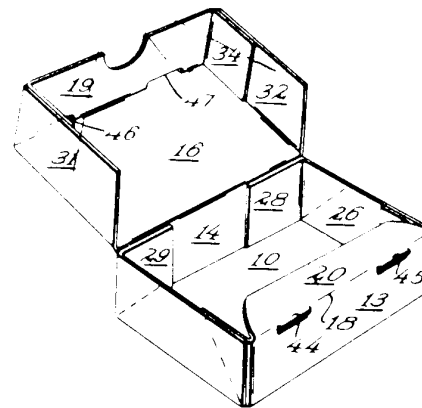
This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the extensions includes a depending flange which is attached to two side walls by means of a segment of box material which is unitary with all three elements and is folded upon itself when the box is closed.



two box walls, flange, foldable web

145 Plural flanges interconnected to form a skirt:

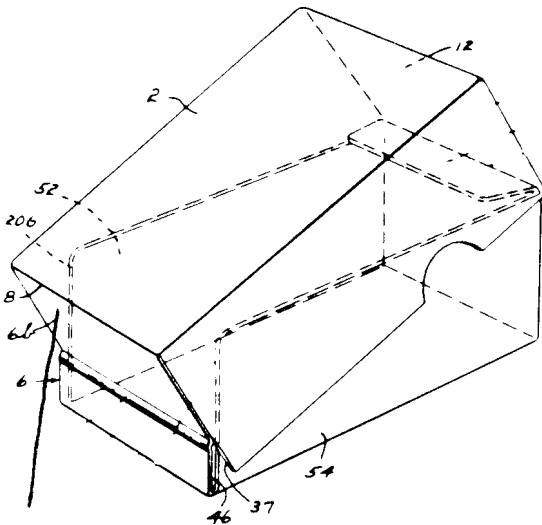
This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the extension includes two or more depending flanges, each of which is connected to the flange or flanges which are adjacent to it to form a border which overlaps the box walls.



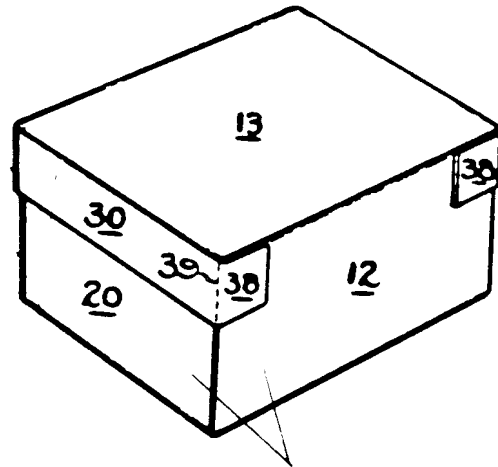
plural interconnected flanges

146 Box wall or portion thereof pivots with extension during opening of the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the wall to which the extension is attached remains movable with respect to it when the box is closed, and pivots when the extension is moved to an open position.



pivoting box wall portion



folded flange or tab two box walls

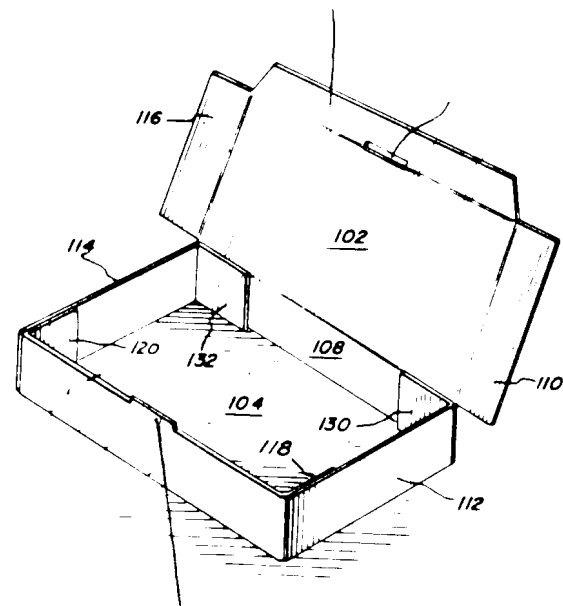
148 Flange or tab includes slit or aperture to receive a projection from a box wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein a depending flange or tab has an opening in it disclosed for accepting a protrusion from a wall of the box to aid in maintaining the closure in its closed position.

147 Flange or tab folded to extend along two or more box walls:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the extension includes a depending flange which is folded to overlies at least two box walls.

- (1) Note. The flange may overlies two adjacent side walls or a side wall and the bottom wall.

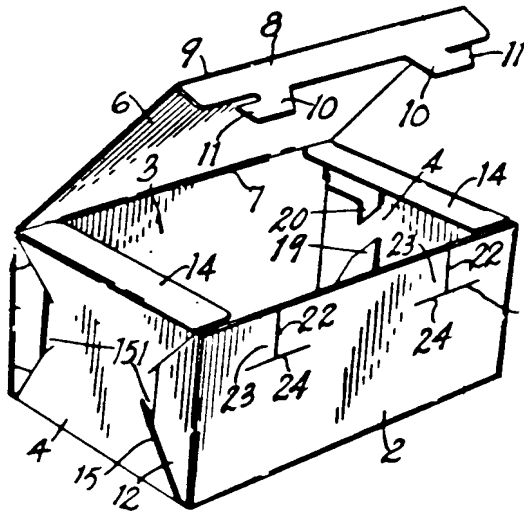
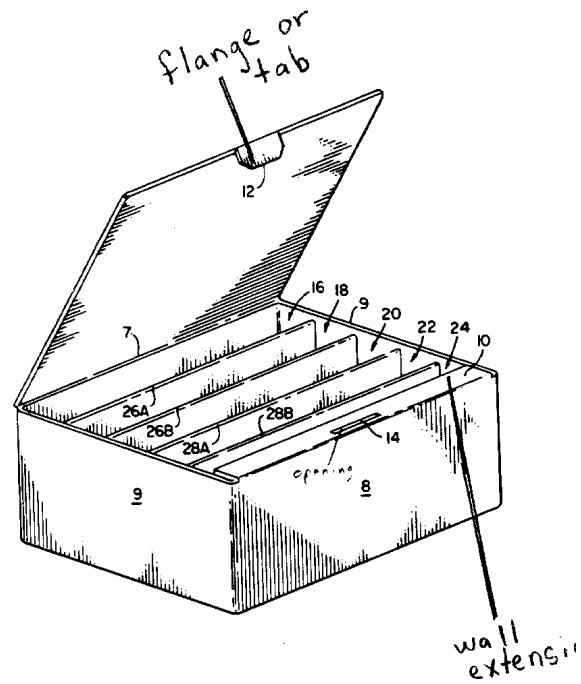


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.29, for a separate closure having a slit or aperture which receives a projection from a box wall.

149 Flange or tab extends through opening in box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the box material includes a slit or aperture disclosed for receiving the flange or tab which depends from the extension.



151 Flange or tab extends between two layers of box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the flange or tab lies between two thicknesses of stock material when the access opening is closed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.28, for a separate closure having similar flange or tab structure.

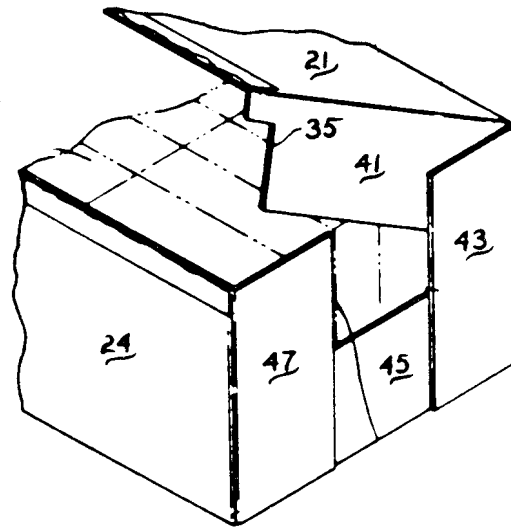
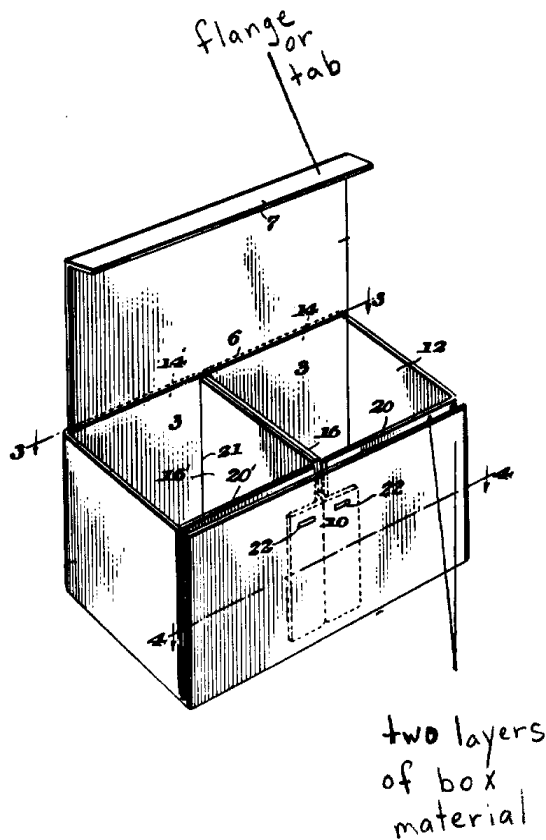
157, and 158, for interlocking extensions which include at least one projection extending through at least one opening in the box material.

185, for mechanically interlocked bottom wall flaps.

150 Opening extends through a wall extension:

This subclass is indented under subclass 149. Subject matter wherein the slit or aperture is located in and extends through an extension of a box wall.

151, for a flange or tab which extends between two layers of box material and has a portion inside the box.



flange or tab

153 Including means for securing flange or tab in closed position:
This subclass is indented under subclass 152. Subject matter including means which tend to resist the removal of the flange or tab from the box when the access opening is closed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.31, for a separate closure having a flange or tab when extends between two layers of box material.

152 Flange or tab extends into box interior:

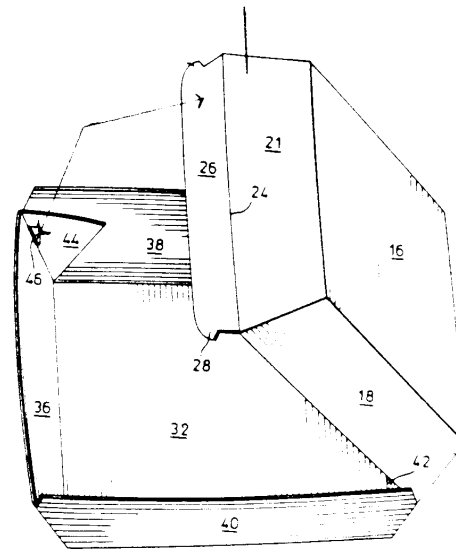
This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the flange or tab lies inside the box when the access opening is closed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.31+, and 125.37+, for a closure securing element which separate from the box.

125.32, for a separate closure having a flange or tab which extends into the box interior.

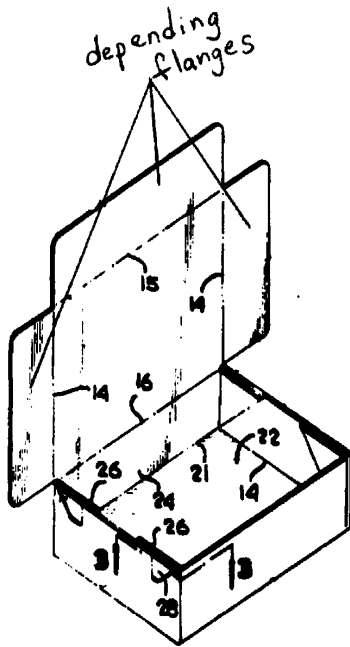
149, for a flange or tab which extends into the box interior through an opening in the box material.



flange or tab, securing means

154 Extension includes two or more depending flanges or tabs:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Subject matter wherein the foldable wall extension has at least two flanges or tabs depending from it.

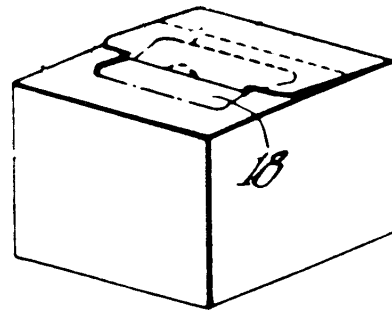


155 Plural extensions mechanically interlocked with each other:

This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein two or more extensions are physically interconnected in such a manner that movement of each extension is constrained by at least one of the others, even in the absence of a bond or separate fastener.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

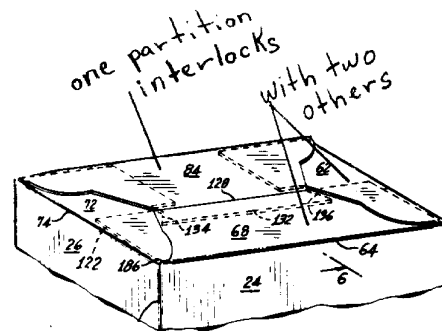
- 117, for interlocking bottom flaps which automatically form a bottom wall during erection of collapsed box.
- 132+, for extensions which are bonded together.
- 139, for an extension which extends into a pocket formed by three others.
- 185, for similar subject matter comprising a box bottom wall.



plural extensions

156 One extension interlocks with at least two others:

This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Subject matter wherein one extension is physically interconnected with two or more other extensions.



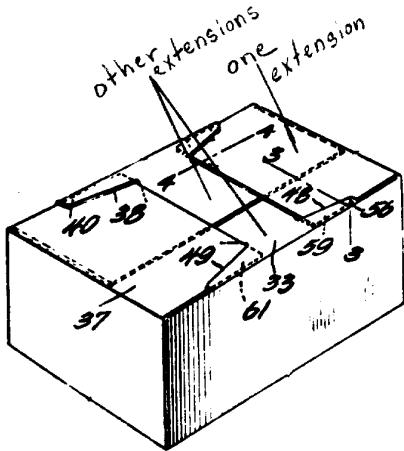
157 The one extension projects through an opening in each of the others:

This subclass is indented under subclass 156. Subject matter wherein the interconnection is formed by a portion or portions of the one extension extending through a slit or aperture in each of the other extensions.

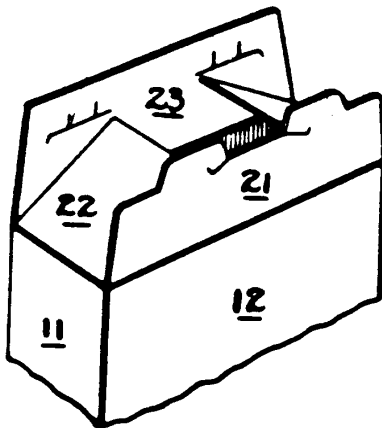
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 149+, for a foldable wall extension having depending flange or tab which extends along an adjacent box wall

and through an opening in the box material.



- 158 One extension projects through two separate openings in another extension:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Subject matter wherein the interconnection is formed by at least a portion of one extension extending through two spaced openings (an opening being either a slit or an aperture) in another extension.



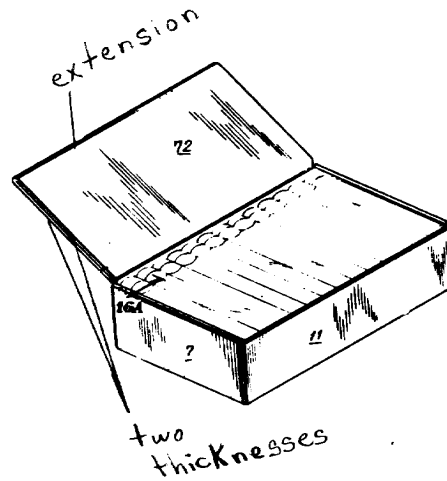
separate openings, one extension

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

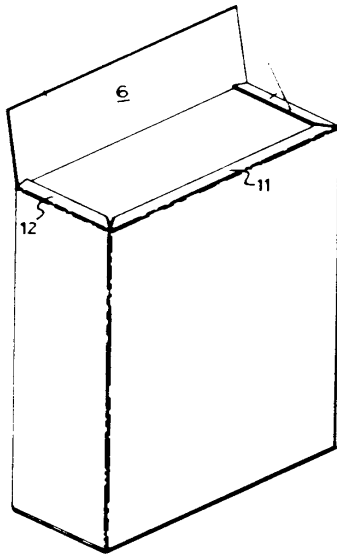
149+, for a foldable wall extension having a depending flange or tab which

extends along an adjacent box wall and through an opening in the box material.

- 159 Extension formed of two or more thicknesses of box material:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the extension is formed of at least two layers of stock material.



- 160 Access opening includes a rim for supporting a wall extension:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 126. Subject matter wherein the box includes a ledge which extends around a portion of the perimeter of the opening and upon which the foldable wall extension rests when it is in its closed position.

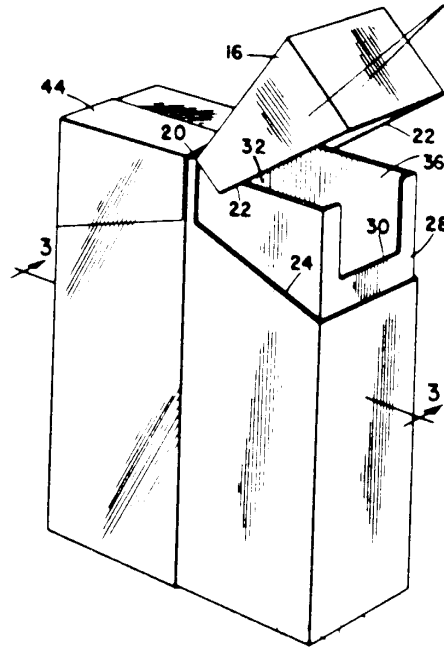


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.35, for a separate closure which is bonded to a box rim or horizontal flange.

160.1 Hinged closure includes material cut from a box sidewall (e.g., cigarette box):

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the box includes a closure which rotates between its open and closed positions and which is made in part from box material which forms part of a box side wall when the box is closed.



hinged closure, material cut from sidewalls; sidewalls

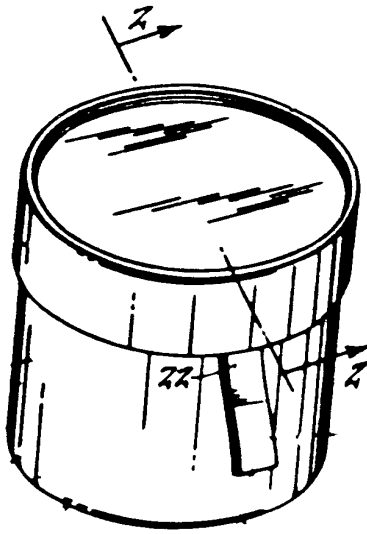
- (1) Note. This subclass must necessarily be limited to boxes with unitary hinged closures since boxes with nonunitary closures (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box) are found in subclasses 125.01+.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.08, for a box having a nonunitary hinged closure.

160.2 Including means to facilitate the application of an opening force to the closure (e.g. pull-tab, thumb notch, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Subject matter wherein the closure includes means which make it easier to apply a force to the closure to move it from its closed position to an open position.



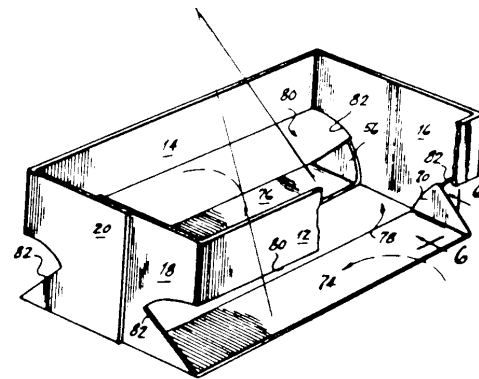
closure,pull tab

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

924+, for cross reference art collections of means to facilitate gripping a tear strip.

161 A box wall includes box material cut from another box wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a section of box material is at least partially severed from one box wall, and has been moved out of the plane of said one box wall and into a position to form part of a different box wall.



bottom wall cut and folded from sidewalls

- (1) Note. Normally the box material remains hingedly attached to the wall from which it is severed and is folded into its new position.
- (2) Note. In the completed box, the absence of the severed material leaves a gap in the box wall, or one of the layers of the box wall, from which the severed material has been removed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120.114+,for a partition cut and folded from a box wall.

120.27, for parallel partitions cut and folded from a transverse partition.

162.1 Window or transparent portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a receptacle wall is provided with means for viewing a portion of the receptacle s content.

- (1) Note. A “window” may be nothing more than an aperture extending through the receptacle material.

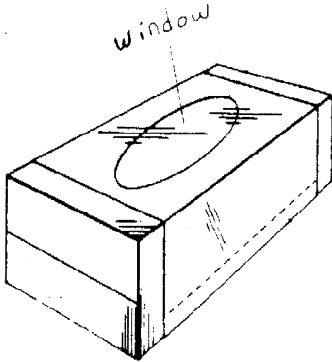
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

120 through 120.1 for a receptacle with venting means.

125.015,for a receptacle having a non-unitary transparent closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 769 through 773 and 775-783 for a receptacle of that class type having a window.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 662 through 665 for a receptacle of that class type having a transparent wall.



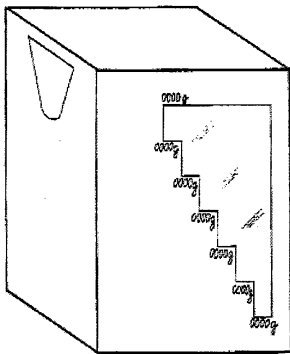
Receptacle having a window or transparent portion.

162.2 Having index marking:

This subclass is indented under subclass 162.1. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes a visual marking to indicate the quantity of content within the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 116, Signals and Indicators, subclass 276 for a sight glass and subclasses 327-332 for index structure.

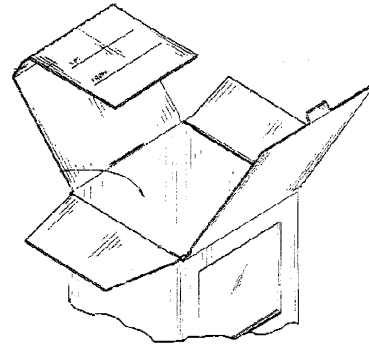


Receptacle having index markings.

162.3 Having portion to selectively or temporarily obstruct the view through the window or transparent portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 162.1. Subject matter wherein the receptacle includes means to preferentially block the view of the interior of the receptacle.

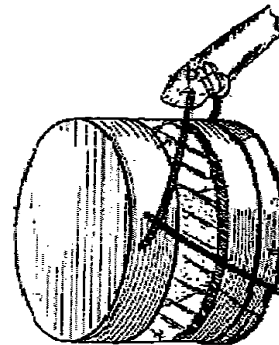
- (1) Note. This subclass includes tear strips or flaps that reveal a window.



Receptacle having means to selectively obstruct the view through the window.

162.4 Window extends around entire perimeter of box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 162.1. Subject matter wherein the means for viewing a portion of the receptacle's content extends uninterrupted around an entire outer surface of the receptacle.



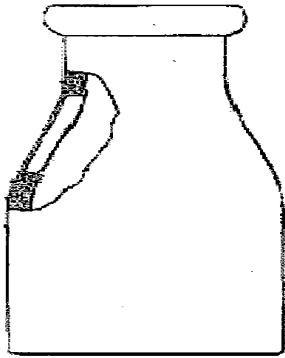
Receptacle having a window extending around the entire perimeter.

162.5 On a curved surface:

This subclass is indented under subclass 162.1. Subject matter wherein the means for viewing a portion of the receptacle's content is located on a continuously bending surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

4.5, 93, and 67 for a receptacle having a curved surface.



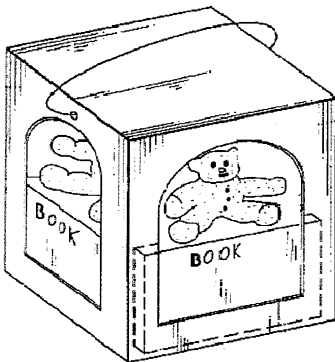
Receptacle having a window on a curved surface.

162.6 Multiple viewing windows:

This subclass is indented under subclass 162.1. Subject matter wherein there are more than one means for viewing a portion of the receptacle's content.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Receptacles, subclass 782 for transparent plural windows on a receptacle of the type in that class.



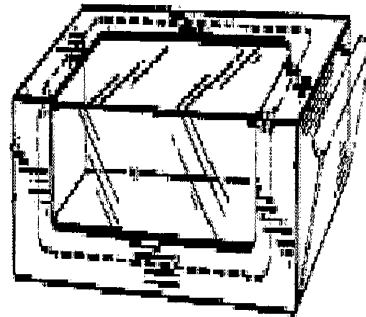
Window having multiple distinct viewing windows.

162.7 Contiguous window common to multiple surfaces:

This subclass is indented under subclass 162.1. Subject matter wherein the means for viewing the content of the receptacle extends contiguously over more than one wall structure of the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

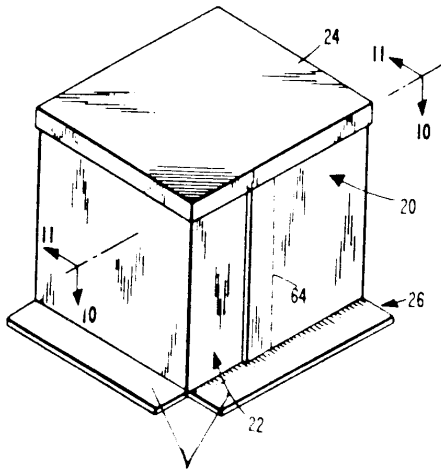
206, Receptacles, subclass 781 for a receptacle of the type found in that class having a window common to the top and side wall.



Receptacle having a contiguous window common to multiple surfaces.

163 Horizontal, outwardly extending bottom flange:

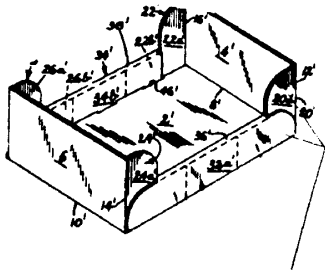
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein a relatively flat segment of box material extends laterally outwardly from the bottom of a box side wall.



bottom flanges

164 Different height sidewalls:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes two upwardly extending sidewalls having different vertical dimensions.



different height side walls

different height side walls

164.1 Flexible or flaccid external covering formed from an initially separate sheet of material (e.g., wrapper):

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box has an external layer of pliant material that is formed separately from the box material and is subsequently attached to the box or the box material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 87.18+, for a flexible wrapper, per se, for wrapping a paperboard box.
- 116.5, for a box having a decorative wrapping or lamination.
- 118, for a box having a detachable information band.
- 164.2, for a box having a pliant, nonbag inner lining.
- 5.81+, for a box made from a material which includes a coating or a lamination or is permeated with a substance.
- 203, for a box having a flexible outer wrapper and means to facilitate opening it by severing the box material or the wrapper.
- 923, for an art collection of gift wrapped boxes.

164.2 Flexible or flaccid, internal, nonbag lining formed from an initially separate sheet of material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes an inner layer of pliant material that is formed separately from the box material and is subsequently attached to the box material or inserted into the box.

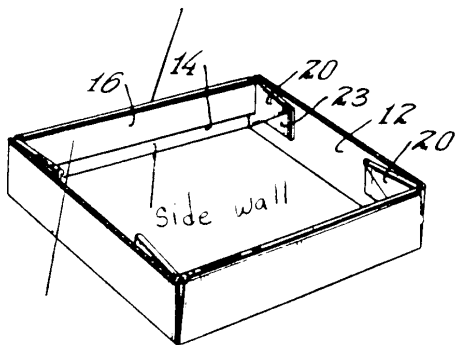
- (1) Note. To be a bag lining, the pliant material, when taken alone, must form a complete container. If a box seam structure includes a layer of box material between two layers of pliant material, the pliant material does not form a complete container. For example, if the pliant material is secured to each of a plurality of bottom-forming flaps prior to folding, and the flaps are later folded and secured in overlapped condition, the pliant material does not form a complete container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 117.27, for a box having an inner flexible or flaccid bag liner,
- 164.1, for a box having a flexible or flaccid external covering, and
- 5.81+, for a box made from a material which includes a coating or a lamination or is permeated with a substance,.

165 A sidewall includes a horizontally or downwardly extending panel attached along a horizontal fold line which is spaced above the box bottom:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes a flap which projects laterally or downwardly from a wall and is connected to the wall along a laterally extending fold line which is located above the bottom of the box.



horizontal fold line; downwardly extending panel

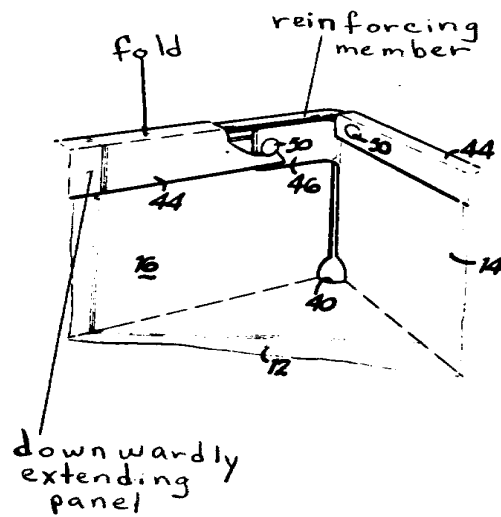
- (1) Note. The panel does not add to the content holding volume of the box.
- (2) Note. The panel can be attached to a corner connector (i.e., "corner fold" or "corner flap") which has become part of a side wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 120.13, for a partition folded from a downwardly extending sidewall extension.
126+, for a foldable wall extension which closes an access opening.

166 Separate reinforcing member located within fold:

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein a strengthening element lies adjacent the fold line between the side wall and the panel.

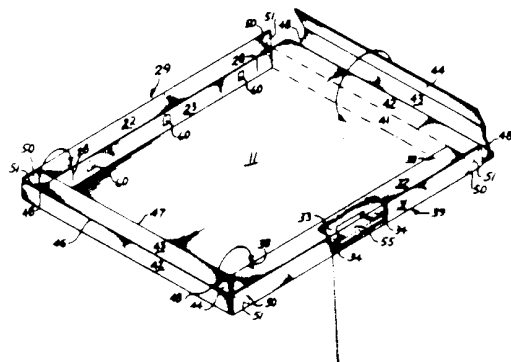


SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 199, for a separate reinforcing element for a box not specific to this subclass.

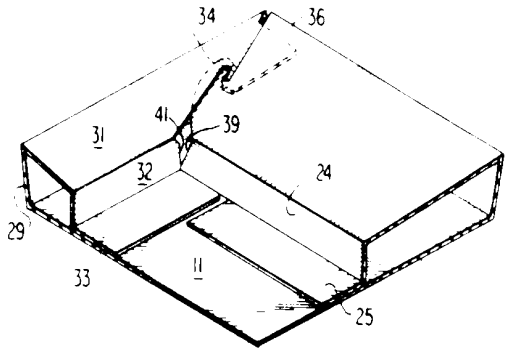
167 Panel forms a hollow sidewall or sidewall portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein the panel forms a double layer side wall or sidewall section having a significant air space between layers.



168 Hollow sidewall has a nonrectangular cross section:

This subclass is indented under subclass 167. Subject matter wherein the panels forming the periphery of the hollow side wall provide it with a nonrectangular cross section.



170 Flange or flap includes a portion of a folded corner connector (i.e., “corner fold” or “corner flap”):

This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Subject matter wherein the laterally extending panel includes a horizontal portion of a corner connector, the vertical portion of the corner connector joining a sidewall along a vertical fold line.

- (1) Note. A corner connector is a folded extension of a side wall which overlaps an adjacent side wall to connect the walls together. It may be unitary with one or both walls.

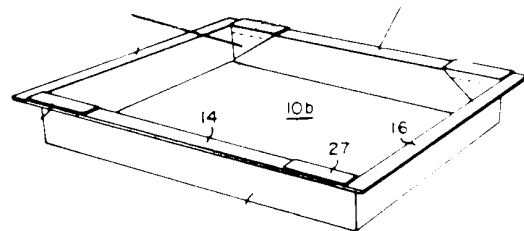
nonrectangular hollow wall

169 Panel forms planar, horizontal flange or flap spaced from box bottom:

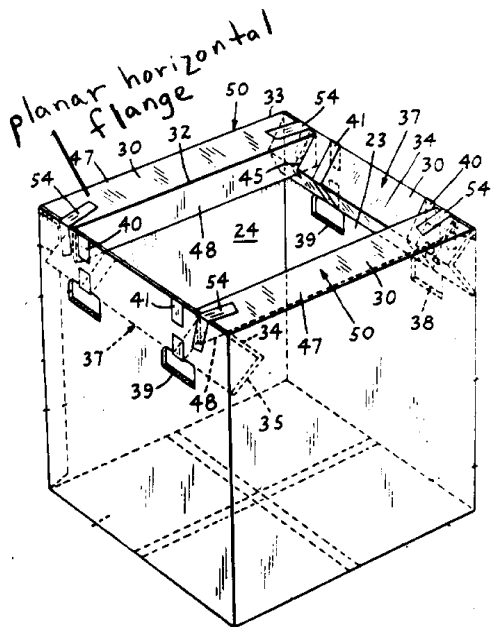
This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein the panel extends laterally from the side wall to which it is connected.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 126, for a foldable wall extension which closes an access opening.

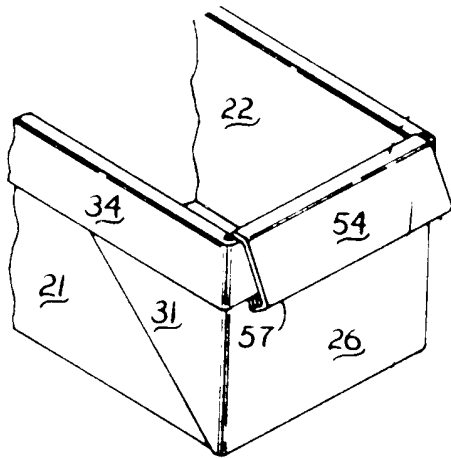


folded corner connector; portion of folded corner connector; planar horizontal flange



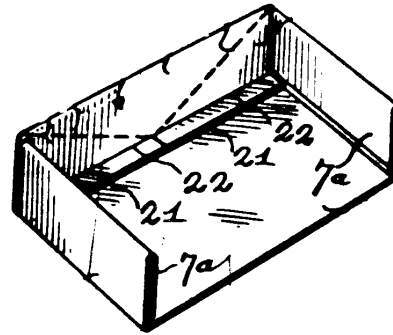
171 Panel is located outside the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein the panel is located on the exterior of box.



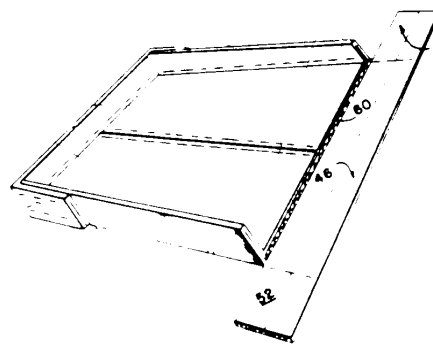
downwardly extending panel

- 172 Panel includes a folded flap or tab which overlaps an adjacent box wall (e.g., sidewall or bottom wall):**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein the panel includes a hinged portion which overlies a box wall which adjoins the sidewall from which the panel extends.



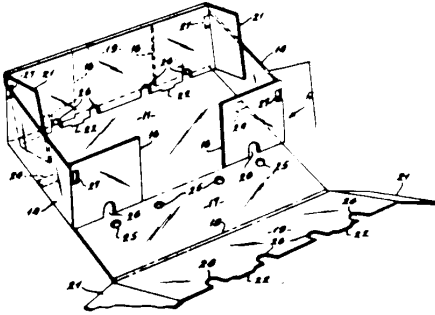
downwardly extensions panel; folded flap or tab; adjacent box wall

- 173 One or more flaps combine to cover entire bottom wall:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 172. Subject matter wherein one or more hinged portions of one or more panels combine to completely cover all of the bottom wall.



folded flaps or tab; downwardly extending panels

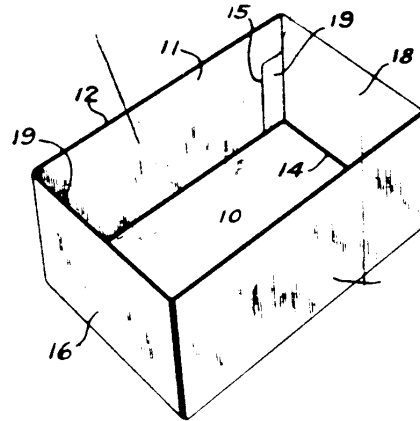
- 174 Flap or tab overlaps an adjacent sidewall:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 172. Subject matter wherein the box wall which the flap or tab overlaps is a side wall which adjoins the sidewall from which the panels extends.



downwardly extending panel; folded flap; adjacent side wall

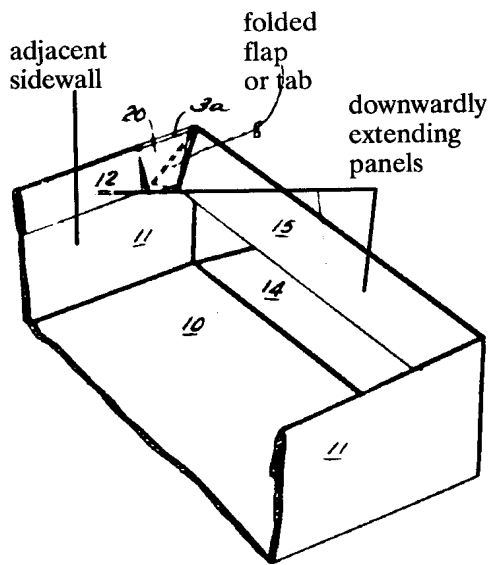
- 175 Flap or tab is coplanar with a downwardly extending panel of the adjacent sidewall:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 174. Subject matter wherein the flap or tab lies in the same plane as a downwardly folded extension of the adjoining sidewall.

- (1) Note. Normally the adjacent sidewall extension will have a notched-out or cut away portion sized to receive the flap or tab.



downwardly extending panel of adjacent side-wall; folded flap or tab; downwardly extending panel

- 176 Flap or tab underlies a downwardly extending panel of the adjacent sidewall:**
 This subclass is indented under subclass 174. Subject matter wherein the flap or tab lies between the adjoining side wall and a downwardly folded extension of the adjoining side-wall.



adjacent sidewall; folded flap or tab; downwardly extending panels

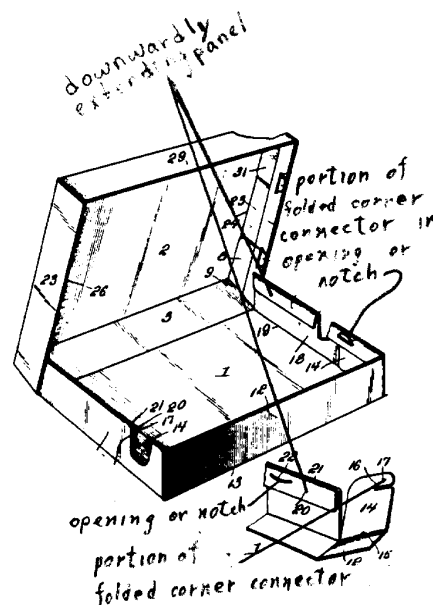
177 Panel has opening or notch to receive a portion of a folded corner connector (i.e., “corner fold” or “corner flap”):

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein at least a part of a laterally folded extension of an adjacent sidewall extends through a slit or cut-out in the panel.

- (1) Note. The “laterally folded extension” (corner connector) may be either a foldable web element unitary with both side walls or a folded flap element which is unitary with only one of the adjacent sidewalls.
- (2) Note. A cutout may include an aperture which is totally surrounded by box material or an aperture which extends to an edge and is only partially surrounded by box material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

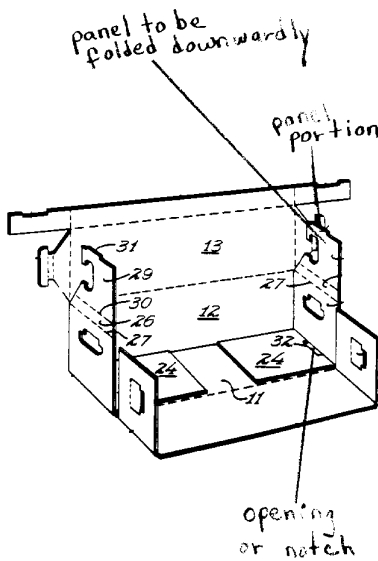
- 186+, for a box having a folded web corner element.
 190+, for a box having a folded flap corner element.



178 Panel or panel portion projects into an opening or notch in the box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the panel extends through a slit or a cutout in the box material.

- (1) Note. A cutout may include an aperture which is totally surrounded by box material or an aperture which extends to an edge and is only partially surrounded by box material.



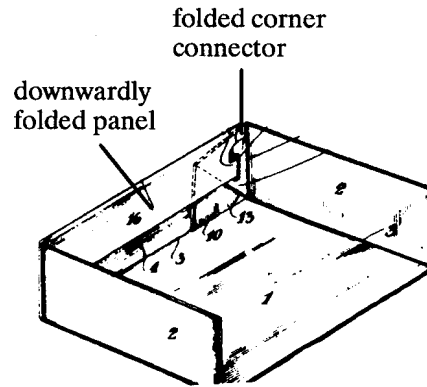
179 Opening or notch located in folded corner connector (i.e., “corner fold” or “corner flap”):

This subclass is indented under subclass 178. Subject matter wherein the slit or cutout extends through a laterally folded extension of an adjacent sidewall.

- (1) Note. The “laterally folded extension” (corner connector) may be either a foldable web element unitary with both sidewalls or a folded flap element which is unitary with only one of the adjacent sidewalls.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

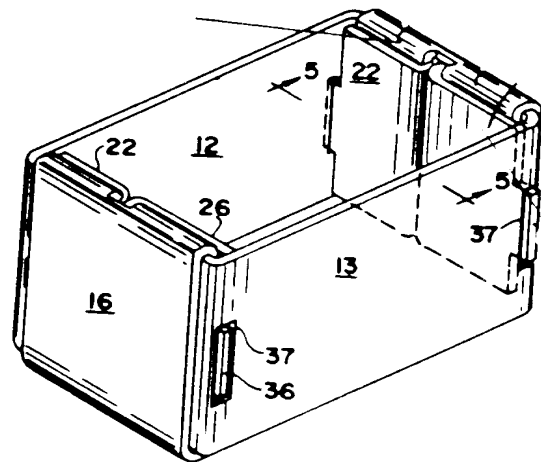
- 186+, for a box having a folded web corner element.
- 190+, for a box having a folded flap corner element.



downwardly folded panel; folded corner connector

180 Panel or panel portion is located between two layers of box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the panel extends between two thicknesses of box material.



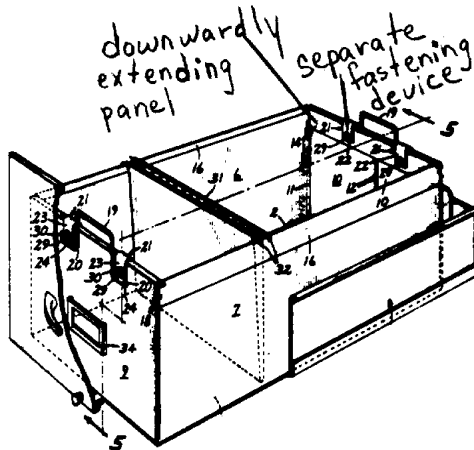
downwardly folded panel; two layers of box material

181 Panel secured in folded position by a separate fastening device (e.g., adhesive tape, staple, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein the panel is fixed in its final location by an attached fastener.

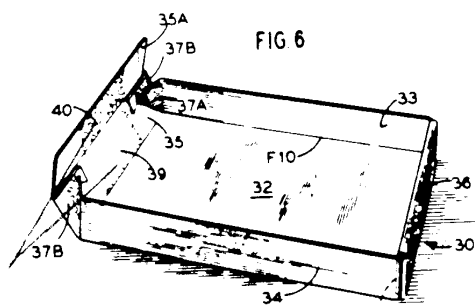
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

182, for a panel secured by a heat weld or adhesive, per se.



182 Panel secured in folded position by a heat weld or adhesive, per se:

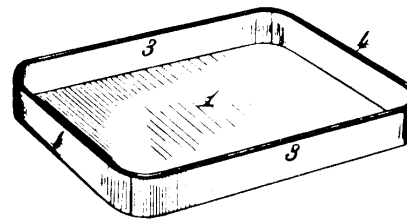
This subclass is indented under subclass 165. Subject matter wherein the panel is fixed in its final location by means of adhesive or a thermoplastic weld (e.g., as between two layers of paperboard coated with a thermoplastic material).



panel to be folded downwardly; adhesive

182.1 Box includes straight sidewalls and rounded corners:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein at least two of the box sidewalls are of linear extent and at least two of the corners are curved.



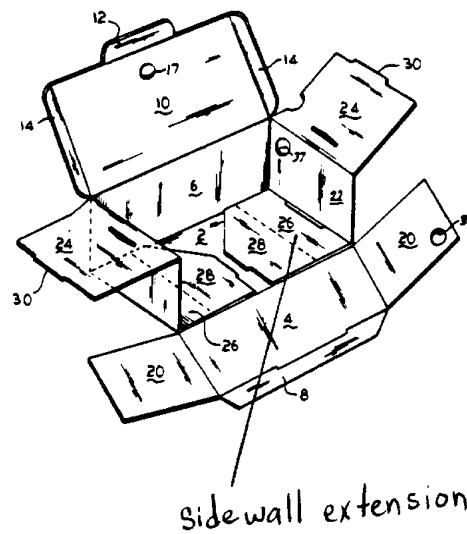
183 Bottom wall includes a folded extension of a sidewall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes a bottom wall which is formed at least in part from a unitary elongation of a sidewall, which elongation is connected to the sidewall along a fold line.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

117, for a multipart bottom wall which forms automatically during erection of collapsed box.

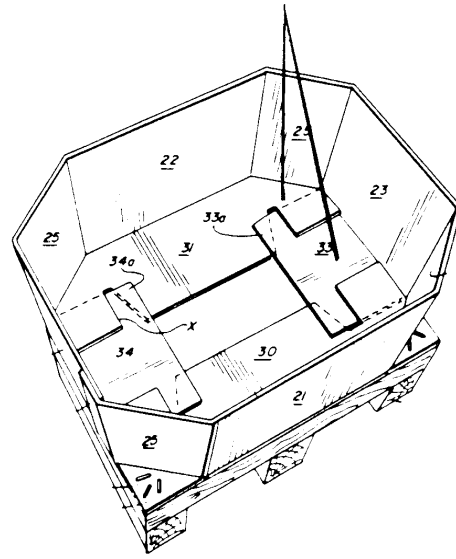
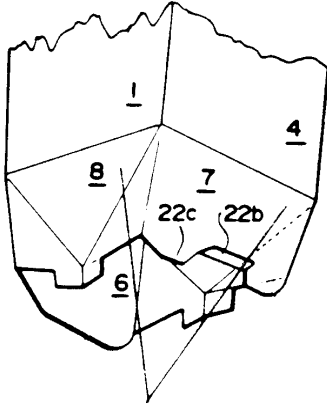
155+, for similar construction constituting a closure for an access opening.



184 Extensions of adjacent sidewalls foldably attached together:

This subclass is indented under subclass 183. Subject matter wherein the bottom includes elongations of two sidewalls that are next to

each other, which elongations are attached to one another along a fold line.



mechanically interlocked extensions

adjacent sidewalls; folded attached extensions

185 Plural extensions mechanically interlocked with each other:

This subclass is indented under subclass 183. Subject matter wherein two or more extensions are physically interconnected in such a manner that movement of each extension is constrained by at least one of the others.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 117, for interlocking bottom flaps which automatically form a bottom wall during erection of the collapsed box.
- 155+, for similar subject matter forming a closure.

185.1 Single piece of paperboard folded to form a box having four or more multilayer walls:

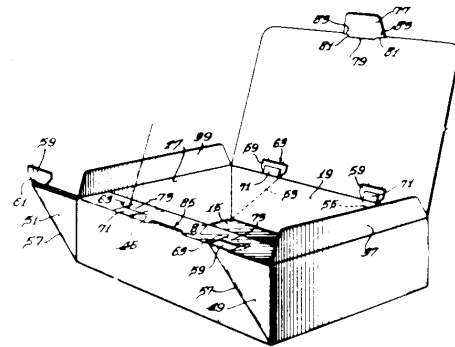
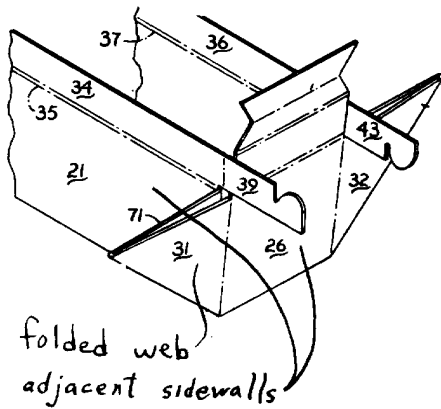
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box is folded from a single blank of paperboard which is folded such that each of at least four of the box walls includes two or more layers of paperboard.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 165+, for a box folded from a single blank of paperboard in which multilayer side walls are formed by folding a vertically extending side wall extension downwardly upon itself.

186 Adjacent sidewalls connected by a folded web unitary with both (i.e., "corner fold"):

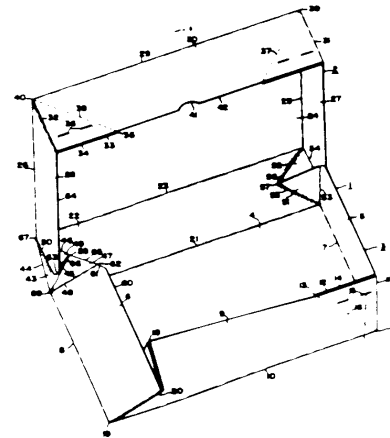
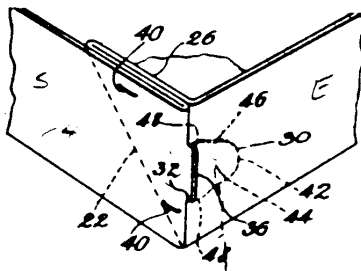
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein two adjoining sidewalls are attached together by means of segment of box material which is an extension of both walls and which is doubled upon itself along a fold line when the box is in erected condition.



tablike opening; opening

- 187** And by a laterally folded extension which is unitary with only one of the sidewalls (i.e., corner flap):
 This subclass is indented under subclass 186. Subject matter wherein the same two sidewalls are additionally attached together by an elongation which is connected to only one of the walls along a folded line and overlies and is secured to the other wall.

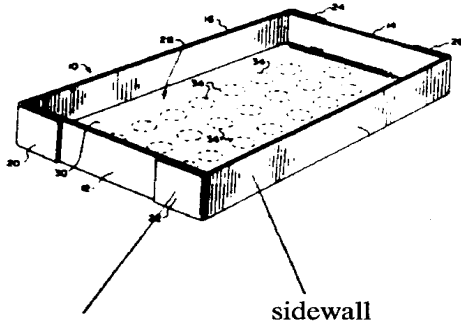
- 189** Web secured in folded position by a separate fastening device (e.g., adhesive tape, staple, etc.):
 This subclass is indented under subclass 186. Subject matter wherein the web is fixed in its final location by an attached fastener.



separate fastening device

- folded web; laterally folded extension
- 188** Tablike member on web extends through opening in box material:
 This subclass is indented under subclass 186. Subject matter wherein the folded web includes a projection which extends through a slit or aperture in part of the box.

- 190** A sidewall includes a folded lateral extension of an adjacent sidewall (e.g., "corner flap"):
 This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein an elongation of a first, generally upright box wall forms at least a part of an adjoining, generally upright box wall, the elongation being joined to the first wall along a fold line.

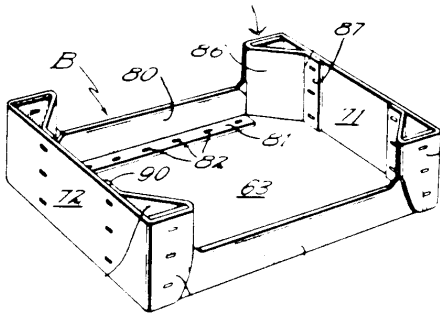


folded lateral extension

folded lateral extension; sidewall

191 Extension forms hollow, upstanding corner element:

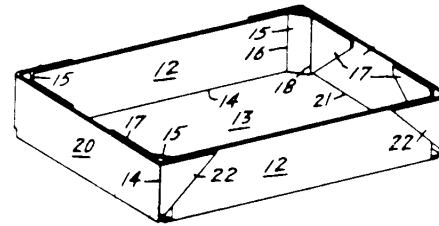
This subclass is indented under subclass 190. Subject matter wherein the extension is folded to form, either by itself or with the two adjoining box walls, a generally vertical and substantially empty box part.



hollow element; extension

192 Each of two adjacent sidewalls has a folded lateral extension where they join:

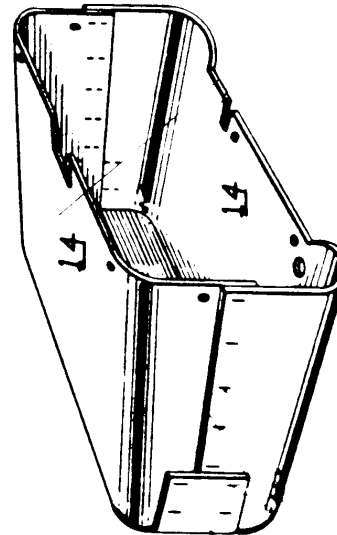
This subclass is indented under subclass 190. Subject matter wherein each of the adjoining sidewalls has an extension which overlaps at least part of the other wall where they come together.



extensions

193 Folded extensions of opposed sidewalls overlap one another:

This subclass is indented under subclass 190. Subject matter wherein each of the two sidewalls, which form opposite sides of the box, has a laterally folded extension which extends toward and overlies the other extension.



opposed sidewalls; overlapping extensions

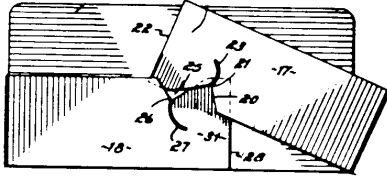
194 And are mechanically interlocked with each other:

This subclass is indented under subclass 193. Subject matter wherein the overlapped extensions are physically interconnected in such a manner that movement of each extension is

constrained by the other even in the absence of a bond or separate fastener.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

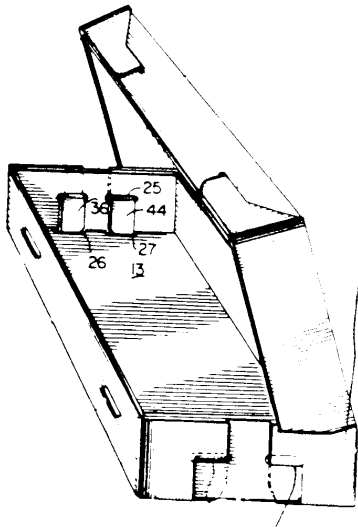
155, for mechanically interlocked closure flaps.



overlapping extensions

195 Extension projects into an opening in the box material:

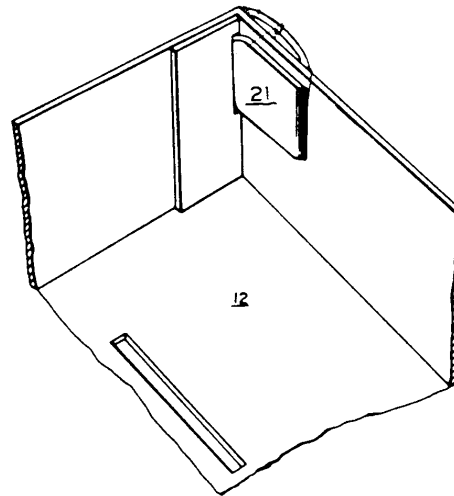
This subclass is indented under subclass 190. Subject matter wherein at least a portion of the extension extends through a slit or a cutout in the stock material.



extension; opening

196 Extension projects into two or more separate openings:

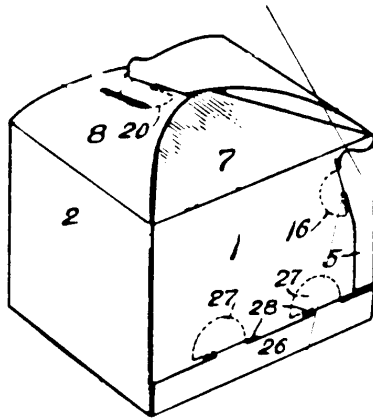
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter wherein the extension extends through at least two spaced opening (e.g., slits or cutouts) in the box material.



extension; openings

197 Extension includes a downwardly opening slit or notch:

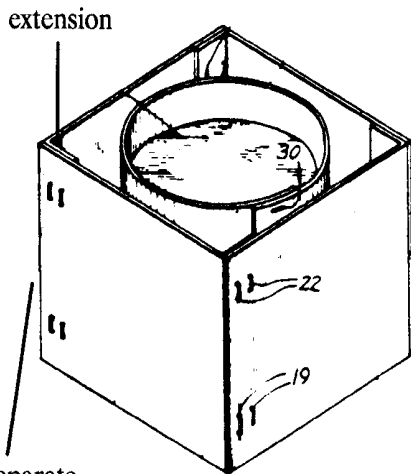
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter wherein the extension includes a cut line or cutout which has box material above it and on two sides of it, but not below it, and is laterally bounded by two downwardly extending free edges of box.



extension; downwardly opening notch

198 Extension secured in folded position by a separate fastening device (e.g., adhesive tape, staple, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 190. Subject matter wherein the extension is fixed in its final location by an attached fastener.



extension; separate fastening device

198.1 Adjacent sidewalls connected only by a separate securing element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein two adjoining, upwardly extending box walls are attached together by a device which is not of one-piece construction with the box, and which is the only connection between them.

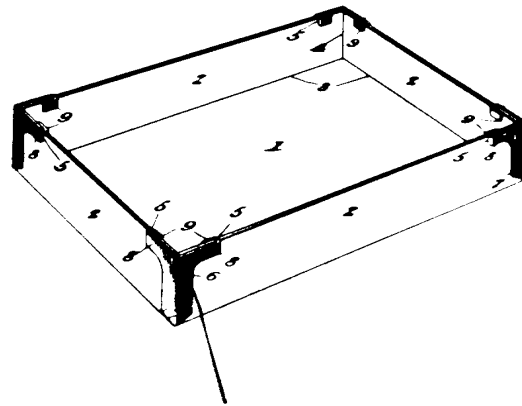
SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

189, and 198, for a separate fastening device for securing a "corner fold" or a "corner flap" in position.

199, for a separate reinforcing element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 69+ for a wooden receptacle having a stay.
493, Manufacturing Container or Tube From Paper; or Other Manufacturing From a Sheet or Web, subclasses 115+ for a method of forming a box by securing two distinct members together with a distinct securing element.



separate securing element

198.2 Miscellaneous joint construction:

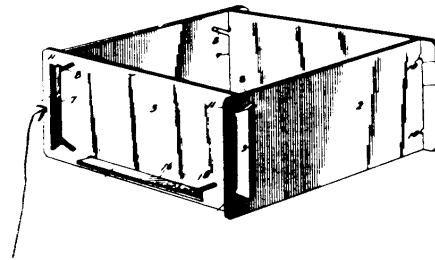
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein the box includes means, not classified elsewhere, for connecting two box parts together.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 5.5+, for a box end structure which may include a joint construction for connecting it to the box walls.
- 117, for a joint construction which forms an automatic bottom.
- 124+, for a joint construction which forms a closure for an access opening.
- 183+, for a joint construction which connects together box sidewall extensions to form a bottom wall.
- 186+, for a joint construction which uses a "corner fold" to connect adjacent sidewalls together.
- 190+, for a joint construction which uses a "corner flap" to connect adjacent sidewalls together.
- 198.1, for a joint construction which uses only a separate securing element to connect adjacent sidewalls together.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 156, Adhesive Bonding and Miscellaneous Chemical Manufacture, subclasses 272.2+ for a method of forming a joint by application of electrical, magnetic or radiant energy.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 75+ for a seam or joint for a container not classified elsewhere, and digest 31 for a container having a sonic seal.
- 383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 107+ for specified seam structure in a flexible bag.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 57+ for sheets or webs which are edge-spliced or joined, and subclasses 346+ for a seam which has been formed by heat or solvent activation.
- 493, Manufacturing Container or Tube From Paper; or Other Manufacturing From a Sheet or Web, subclasses 121+ for a method of forming a box by securing distinct members together, and subclasses 331+ for a method of forming a box including the step of coating with adhesive.

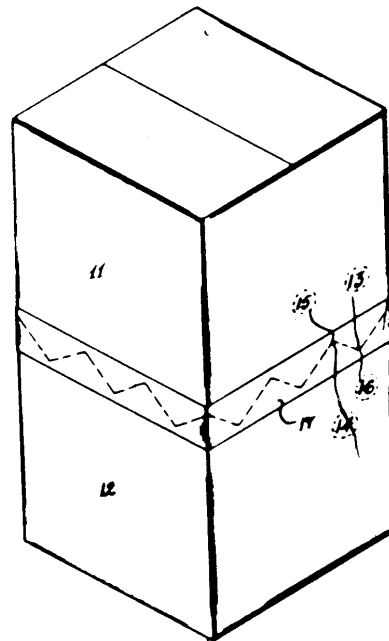


joint

198.3 Including separate securing element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 198.2. Subject matter wherein the connecting means includes an element which is not of one-piece construction with the box.

- (1) Note. Adhesive, per se, is not considered to be a separate element.



separate securing element; joint

199 Separate reinforcing element:

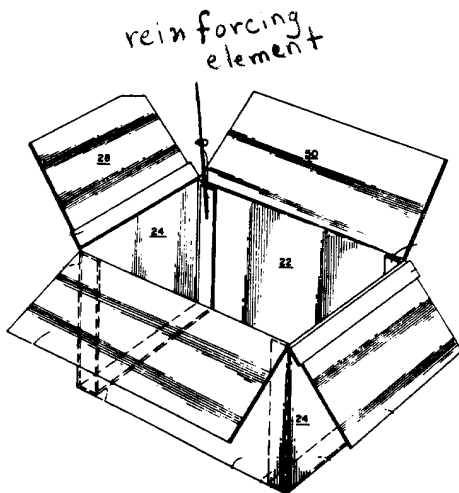
This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein either: (a) the box material includes structure which has been

added to it at a selected location to strengthen it (e.g., strand of wire or cord, slat of stiff material such as wood or plastic) or (b) a brace extends between wall panels to prevent bulging.

- (1) Note. A reinforced structure formed by mere folding or multiple thicknesses of box material is not considered to be a separate element for this subclass.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 166, for a separate reinforcing element located within the fold of a downwardly extending panel attached to a sidewall.



199.1 Wooden reinforcing element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 199. Subject matter wherein the reinforcing element is made from wood.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 122.22, for a box wherein one of its walls is made of wood.
122.25, for a box having walls framed by lengths of rigid material.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 386+ for a receptacle having a pallet feature and which may include a wall, usually the bottom wall, made

from rigid thermoplastic, wood, or metal.

- 217, Wooden Receptacles, for a receptacle made of wood.

200 Having means to facilitate opening the box by severing (e.g., tearing, cutting, piercing, etc.) box material or outer wrapper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Box which includes means that expedite or enable parting of box material or flaccid exterior covering to gain access to the box interior to insert or remove content.

- (1) Note. The “means to facilitate opening” may include one or more of the following: (a) an inherent characteristic of the box material (e.g., grain direction), or (b) a weakening of the box material (e.g., a score line), or (c) an additional element (e.g., a tear string).
(2) Note. Tearing is defined as failure of the box material by tension at a line of separation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 87.05, for a wrapper, per se, including means to facilitate opening by tearing.
123.2+, for a separate closure (i.e., not of one-piece construction with the box) having means to facilitate opening by severing (e.g., tearing, cutting, piercing, etc.).
307+, for an envelope having means to facilitate opening by severing (e.g., tearing, cutting, piercing, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 30, Cutlery, subclass 2 for a carton opener.
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 45.12 for a display-type box having a rupturable wall portion, subclass 222 for a mixing container having a tear strip or piercing means, subclass 264 for a tobacco product-containing package having severing means, subclass 469 for a blister pack having a frangible closure, and subclass 532 for an ampule, capsule, pellet, or granule container having

- rupture means for access to the contents.
- 215, Bottles and Jars, for a closure for or combined with a bottle or jar, and in particular, subclasses 247+ for a self-sealing pierceable-type closure and subclasses 250+ for a closure having a frangible member or portion.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 200 through 380 for a closure, per se, or a closure combined with a container not classified elsewhere, in particular, subclass 207 for a closure having a rupturable vent, subclasses 257.1, 257.2 for superposed closures having a destructible outer closure, subclasses 258.1 through 258.5 for superposed closures having a destructible inner closure, and subclasses 265 through 280, for a closure having a frangible member or portion.
- 221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 31+ for a dispensing means having a cutter or punch for forming an outlet opening.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 80+ for a dispensing means having a cutter or punch for forming an outlet opening in a container and subclass 541 for a frangible element for an outlet.
- 225, Severing by Tearing or Breaking, subclasses 39+ for a housing (e.g., a box) for a work supply (e.g., aluminum foil, plastic wrap, etc.) and, in particular, subclasses 48+ for a single blank container having a cutting edge.
- 383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 200+ for a flexible bag having severing means.
- 426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 76 for frangible food having a score line or weakened portion, subclass 122 for a food package having a scored or perforated line and subclass 123 for a food package having a tearing appendage.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 43 for a sheet, web, or layer which has been weakened to facilitate tearing and subclasses 131+, particularly subclass 136, for sheet material having slits or apertures.
- 201 Box includes a curved sidewall (e.g., cylindrical, conical, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 237. Subject matter wherein the box sidewall is arcuate in shape.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
4.5, for a box having a cylindrical or conical body or wall structure but no severing means.
93, for open-ended cylindrical tubes, usually used for mailing.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 830 for a cross-reference art collection of biscuit packages, which are usually cylindrical in shape.
- 202 Helical severing path:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Subject matter wherein the box is severed along a spiral-shaped path during the opening process.
- 203 Box includes flexible outer wrapper:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the box is covered by an external sheet of flaccid material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
87.05, for a wrapper, per se, having tearing means.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 264 for a wrapped package of cigarettes having severing means.
- 204 Combined with, or modified for opening by, a sharp-edged cutting implement or a piercing implement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the box is combined with, or modified for opening by, an instrument having a keen edge or a sharp point.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 238+, for a box having a separate tearing element (e.g., tear string) which is gripped and pulled to open the box.
- 308, for an envelope combined with, or modified for opening by, a cutting or piercing implement.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 30, Cutlery, subclass 2 for a carton opener.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 277+ for a closure having cutting, punching, or cutter accommodating means.
- 221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 31+ for a dispensing means having a cutter or punch for forming an outlet opening.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 81+ for a dispensing means having a cutter or punch for forming a dispensing opening in a container.
- 383, Flexible Bags, subclass 202 for a bag combined with, or modified for opening by a cutting or piercing implement.

205 Tearing facilitated by specified fiber or molecular orientation:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the box material includes either filaments or molecules arranged in a particular way to make it easier to tear open the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 940, for an article made from a material which may have either fibers or molecules aligned in a specified direction.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 383, Flexible Bags, subclass 201 for a bag made from a material which has either fibers or molecules aligned in a specified direction and subclass 908 for an art collection of bags having specified grain direction or molecular orientation.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 105+ for grain, strips, or filamentary elements in respective

layers, or components in angular relation; subclass 114 for grain, strips, or filamentary elements in different layers or components in parallel relation; and subclass 910 for a cross-reference art collection of products made from a material having molecular orientation.

206 Including a coating or lamination (e.g., adhesive tape) covering a line of weakness:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the box material includes a line of reduced strength which is overlain by a layer of material.

207 Tearing means includes offset score lines in opposite faces of a layer of box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein a layer of box material includes a groove or slit extending only partially through it from one side of the material and another generally parallel groove or slit extending only partially through it from the obverse side of the material and wherein the two slits or grooves are spaced from one another in a direction parallel to the surface of the layer.

208 Surface portion of box material stripped away during opening (e.g., delaminating, tearing surface fibers, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein tearing through less than the entire thickness of box material occurs during the opening process.

209 Coating of adhesive-repelling material adjacent the surface portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 208. Subject matter wherein the surface of the box material next to the surface portion to be stripped includes a coating or layer of material which diminishes or eliminates the ability of the box material to form a bond.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 246, for a releasable or frangible bond formed using an adhesive repellent or other "resist" material.

210 Tearing provides reusable closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein tearing the box material frees a portion of the box, which portion is used to reclose the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

101.2, for a reclosable box having reduced volume when reclosed.

123.3, for a closure element or a closure securing element which is not of one-piece construction with the box and which provides a hinged reusable closure element when torn.

211 Reusable closure includes an initially separate box closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure includes a closure which was unattached to the box prior to closing it for the first time.

(1) Note. The initially separate closure is not torn during the tearing process.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

123.2+, for an initially separate box closure which is torn during opening.

212 Including a releasable or frangible bond (e.g., peel seal) for securing the reusable closure in position prior to tearing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein a peelable or frangible adhering means (e.g., glue, heat seal, etc.) is provided between two box parts to help retain the reusable closure in position before the box is torn open.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

80.5, for an envelope having a releasable or frangible bond.

123.1, for a box having a separate closure or securing element having a releasable or frangible bond.

245+, for other boxes closed by a releasable or frangible bond but having no tearing means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 210 for a bag closed by a releasable or frangible bond.

213 Gable-top box (e.g., milk carton):

This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein the box has a gabled top (i.e., two opposing sides of the receptacle terminate in upwardly and inwardly extending portions which meet to form triangles which face two other opposing sides of the box).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

249, for a gable-top box having a pour spout formed by unsecuring a releasable or frangible bond.

214 Pour spout:

This subclass is indented under subclass 213. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure is disclosed as being used to guide the flow of contents when they are poured or dumped from the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.04, for a separate closure having a secondary use as a pour spout.

215+, for similar pour spout structure which is not part of a gable-top box.

248, for a box having a pour spout formed by separating releasably bonded box parts.

215 Pour spout:

This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure is disclosed as being used to guide the flow of contents when they are poured or dumped from the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

125.04, for a separate closure having a secondary use as a pour spout.

214, for a pour spout formed by tearing a gable top box.

248, for a box having a pour spout formed by separating releasably bonded box parts.

- 216 Pour spout formed by tearing a sealing fin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein the pour spout is formed by tearing the material of a seam formed by adhering to one another the inside surfaces of two opposing edge portions of the box.
- 217 Pour spout includes at least part of the top wall:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 215. Subject matter wherein the pour spout includes a portion of the top wall of the box.
- 218 Pour spout located in top wall at the intersection of only two sidewalls:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 217. Subject matter wherein the pour spout is positioned in a corner of the upper-most receptacle wall above a corner formed by two upwardly extending receptacle walls and does not extend laterally past any other corner of the receptacle.
- 219 Pour spout includes joined parts of two or more overlapped closure flaps:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 217. Subject matter wherein the pour spout includes secured portions of two segments of box material which are hingedly attached to two or more upwardly extending box walls before the box is torn open.
- 220 Reusable slide closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure is an element which, during reclosing and reopening of the box, moves in a plane that is generally parallel to the plane of the access opening.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
9+, 19+, and 125.12, for a box having a slide closure which is not formed by tearing.
- 221 Reusable hinged closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure rotates between its open and closed positions about an axis (usually a fold line).
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
125.08+, and 126+, for other boxes having hinged closures not formed by tearing.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 810+ for a container not classifiable elsewhere having a hinged closure.
- 222 Reusable hinged closure includes interlocking closure flaps hingedly attached to opposite box walls:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 221. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure includes two segments of box material which are foldably attached to opposing box walls and which can be physically interconnected in such a manner that movement of each is constrained by the other, even in the absence of a bond or a separate fastener.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
155+, for a box having interlocking closure flaps not formed by tearing.
- 223 Reusable hinged closure provides an access opening which is coextensive with the entire top wall of the box:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 221. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure includes all of the uppermost wall of the box.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
122, for a reusable closure in a box sidewall wherein the access opening formed by tearing open the box to provide the reusable closure is the same size as the sidewall of the box.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 810+ for a container not classifiable elsewhere having a hinged closure.

224 Reusable hinged closure includes three depending flanges or tabs:

This subclass is indented under subclass 223. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure includes three downwardly extending segments of box material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

141+, for a box with a closure flap having one or more depending flanges or tabs which are not formed by tearing.

125.19, for a separate closure having one or more depending flanges or tabs which are not formed by tearing.

225 Each flange or tab is detachably secured to a sidewall prior to tearing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 224. Subject matter wherein each flange or tab is removably attached to an upwardly extending box wall before the box is torn open.

- (1) Note. The flanges or tabs may be unitary parts of the box walls, or they may be separate from the box walls, but adhered to them.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

160.1, for a hinged closure which includes material cut from a box sidewall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 264 for a cigarette container with tearing means.

226 Including a segment of box material bonded to a sidewall and severably attached to a flange or tab prior to tearing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 225. Subject matter wherein an extension of at least one flange or tab secured to a box sidewall and separated from the flange or tab by at least one tear line.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 264 for a cigarette container with tearing means.

227 Segment severably attached via a removable strip of box material (i.e., tear strip):

This subclass is indented under subclass 226. Subject matter wherein the segment is separated from flange or tab by two spaced-apart lines of weakening which define section of box material which is torn off when the box is opened.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

101.1, for plural, parallel tear strips removable to sequentially reduce the box volume.

235, for a tear strip which completely encompasses the box.

240, for a nonreclosable box which is opened by completely removing a tear strip.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 264 for a cigarette container with tearing means.

228 Only one of the flanges or tabs is detachably secured to a sidewall prior to tearing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 224. Subject matter wherein only one of the downwardly extending segments of box material is attached to a sidewall before the box is opened.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 264 for a cigarette container with tearing means.

229 Reusable hinged closure provides an access opening which is coextensive with only a portion of the top wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 221. Subject matter wherein the access opening formed by tearing open the box to provide the reusable closure is smaller than the top wall of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

131, for similar closure structure not formed by tearing.

- 230 Hinge line located in a sidewall and spaced from the top wall:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Subject matter wherein the axis of rotation of the reusable closure is located in an upwardly extending box wall and below the top wall.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
146, for similar closure structure without severing means.
- 231 Reusable hinged closure includes two or more downwardly depending tabs or flanges:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure includes at least two downwardly extending segments of box material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
131, for similar closure structure not formed by tearing.
160.1, for similar closure structure formed by cutting material from box sidewalls.
- 232 Reusable hinged closure includes only one depending tab or flange:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Subject matter wherein the reusable hinged closure includes only one downwardly extending segment of box material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
131, for similar closure structure not formed by tearing.
- 233 Reusable hinged closure includes bonded segments of two overlapped flaps which are attached to the sidewalls by fold lines prior to tearing (e.g., plug-type):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 232. Subject matter wherein the reusable hinged closure includes adhered portions of two segments of box material which are hingedly attached to two upwardly extending box walls before the box is torn open.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
241, for a nonreclosable box having a removable tear strip which includes bonded segments of overlapped closure flaps.
- 234 Reusable hinged closure includes bonded segments of two overlapped flaps which are attached to the sidewalls by fold lines prior to tearing (e.g., plug-type):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Subject matter wherein the closure includes adhered portions of box wall extensions which are hingedly attached to two upwardly extending box walls before the box is torn open.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
241, for a nonreclosable box having a removable tear strip which includes bonded segments of overlapped closure flaps.
- 235 Tearing means completely encompasses the box (i.e., the box is in two parts after it is torn open):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the means which facilitates or enables severing of box material extends around the entire periphery of the box.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
120.011, for a plurality of boxes separably attached.
- 236 Tearing allows box to unfold to generally planar form:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein severing of the box material permits the box sidewall to be unfolded to lie in the same plane as the bottom wall.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
117.01+, for a box collapsible along one or more supplemental fold lines but without tearing.

237 Specified detail of a score or perforation (e.g., size, spacing, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein a claim recites a particular characteristic of a component part of a line of weakness (i.e. a slit or groove which extends only part way through the box material or a slit or aperture which extends completely through the box material).

- (1) Note. The “particular characteristic” may be the depth of a score line (i.e., slit or groove); the size of the slit, groove, or aperture; the spacing between them, etc.

238 Box includes a separate tearing element which is gripped and pulled to open the box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the tearing means includes a member which is not of one-piece construction with the box but is attached to it and is manually grasped and drawn away from the box during tearing.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 309+, for an envelope which is openable by pulling a separate tearing element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 254+ for a bottle or jar closure which is openable by pulling a separate tearing element.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 279+ for a closure which is opened by pulling a separate tearing element.
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 205 for a bag which is openable by pulling a separate tearing element.

239 Thread, string, cord, or wire:

This subclass is indented under subclass 238. Subject matter wherein the separate tearing element is a slender, flexible, filament-like element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 311, for an envelope having a thread, string, cord or wire for tearing it open.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 257 for a bottle or jar closure having a wire or string rip cord.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 279+ for a closure having a thread, string, cord, or wire for tearing it open.
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 206 for a flexible bag having a cord, string, wire, or thread for tearing it open.

240 Nonreclosable box having a section of box material which is completely separated from the box during tearing (e.g., tear strip):

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the box is torn open by totally removing a portion of box material and is not intended to be reclosed.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 101.1, for a box having plural, parallel tear strips for sequentially reducing the box volume.
230, for a reusable closure formed by removing a tear strip.
243, for a nonreusable box having means to open it without completely removing box material.

241 Separated section includes bonded segments of two overlapped closure flaps:

This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Subject matter wherein the separated section includes portions of two box wall extensions which have been secured together in overlying relationship to initially close the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 234, for a box having a reusable closure which includes bonded segments of overlapped closure flaps.

242 Tearing forms an access opening bounded by entire torn edge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Subject matter wherein the edge of the access opening includes all of the torn edge of box material.

243 Nonreclosable box includes means for tearing it open without completely removing box material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Subject matter wherein the box includes means which facilitates or enables the box to be opened by severing box material but without completely detaching the severed material from the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

240, for a nonreclosable box which is opened by completely removing severed material.

244 Including a line of weakness in a closure flap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the severing means includes a line of reduced strength located in a box wall extension which is used to initially close the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

241, for a removable tear strip which includes bonded segments of two overlapped closure flaps.

245 Releasable or frangible bond between box parts provides means for opening the box (e.g., peel seal):

This subclass is indented under subclass 100. Subject matter wherein at least two segments of box material are secured together by a peelable or frangible adhering means (e.g., glue, heat seal, etc.) so that the segments may be easily separated, without tearing box material to gain access to the contents of the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

80.5, for an envelope having a releasable or frangible bond.

123.1, for a box having a separate, peelable closure or securing element.

208, for a box having means for stripping away a surface portion of a layer of box material by tearing only part way through its thickness.

212, for a box having tearing means which provides a hinged closure, which clo-

sure is releasably or frangibly bonded in place prior to tearing.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 359 for a removable closure retained by adhesive or fusion means.

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 210+ for a bag having a releasable or frangible bond.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 40.1+ for a composite sheet having one layer removable to expose adhesive, subclass 202 for a structurally defined web or sheet having an outer strippable or release layer, and subclass 352 for a sheet coated with adhesive and having a release or anti-stick coating.

246 Including means for reducing the effectiveness of the bonding material (e.g., adhesive repellent, "resist" material, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 245. Subject matter wherein one or more of the box parts include one or more areas coated with material which diminishes the strength of the connection between those parts.

247 Reusable closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 245. Subject matter wherein opening the box by separating the releasably bonded parts frees a portion of the box to be used to reclose the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

210+, for a box having a reusable closure formed by tearing box material.

248 Pour spout:

This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Subject matter wherein the reusable closure is disclosed as being used to guide the flow of contents when they are poured or dumped from the box.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

125.04, for a separate box closure having a secondary use as a pour spout.

214, for a pour spout formed by tearing a gable-top box.

- 215, for a pour spout formed by tearing a nongable-top box.
- 249 Gable-top box (e.g., milk carton):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 248. Subject matter wherein two opposing sides of the receptacle terminate in upwardly and inwardly extending portions which meet to form triangles which face two other opposing sides of the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
214, for a spout formed by tearing a gable-top receptacle.
- 300 Including remailing means (e.g., envelope, postcard, address label, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Subject matter wherein the envelope is provided with structure which is part of the envelope, attached to the envelope, or inside the envelope and which is usable to remail the entire envelope, part of the envelope, an insert, or another envelope.
- 301 Remailable envelope:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 300. Subject matter wherein the remailing means is an envelope.
- (1) Note. The remailable envelope may include all or part of the original envelope, or it may be a completely separate envelope which was initially mailed inside the original envelope.
- 302 Having original and remail closure flaps attached to opposite walls of the original envelope:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 301. Subject matter wherein the original envelope includes a first closure flap attached to one wall for sealing the envelope during the original mailing and a second closure flap attached to an opposed wall for sealing the envelope when it is remailed.
- 303 Including an address window:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 301. Subject matter wherein either the original envelope or the remailable envelope includes an opening for displaying an address.
- 304 Including means for removing the window-containing portion of an envelope:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 303. Subject matter wherein the envelope which has the address window includes means (e.g., perforations) for separating the window containing portion from the rest of the envelope.
- 305 Including means for removing at least part of the original mailing address from the original envelope:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 301. Subject matter wherein the original envelope includes a modification which permits separation of a portion of the original address from the original envelope.
- 306 Including means for concealing at least part of the original mailing address when remailed (e.g., reversible envelope):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 301. Subject matter wherein the original envelope includes means which permit it to be modified for use as a remailable envelope by hiding at least some of the original address from view.
- 307 Having means to facilitate opening the envelope by severing it (e.g., tearing, cutting, piercing, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Subject matter wherein the envelope includes means which enables splitting of the envelope material to gain access to the envelope interior to insert or remove content.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 200+ for a bag with severing means.
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 43 for a sheet, web or layer which has been weakened to facilitate tearing and subclasses 131+, particularly subclass 136, for sheet material having slits or apertures.
- 308 Combined with, or modified for opening by, a sharp-edged cutting implement or a piercing implement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Subject matter wherein the envelope is combined with, or modified for opening by, an instrument having a keen edge or a fine point.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

204, for a box combined with, or modified for opening by, a sharp-edged cutting implement or a piercing implement.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

30, Cutlery, for a cutting implement, per se.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 202 for a bag combined with, or modified for opening by, a sharp-edged cutting implement or a piercing implement.

309 Envelope includes a separate tearing element which is gripped and pulled to open the envelope:

This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Subject matter wherein the opening means includes a member which is not of one-piece construction with the envelope but is attached to it and is manually grasped and drawn away from the envelope during tearing.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

238+, for a box which is openable by pulling a separate tearing element.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 254+ for a bottle or jar closure which is opened by pulling a separate tearing element.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 279+ for a closure which is opened by pulling a separate tearing element.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 205 for a bag which is openable by pulling a separate tearing element.

310 Gripped portion of tearing element secured to envelope exterior:

This subclass is indented under subclass 309. Subject matter wherein the portion of the tearing element that is grasped during the tearing process is attached to the outer side of the envelope.

311 Cord, string, wire, or thread:

This subclass is indented under subclass 309. Subject matter wherein the separate tearing element is a slender, flexible, filament-like element.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

239, for a box having a cord, string, thread, or wire for tearing it open.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

215, Bottles and Jars, subclass 257 for a bottle or jar closure having a wire or string rip cord.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 279+ for a closure having a thread, string, cord, or wire for tearing it open.

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 206 for a flexible bag having a cord, string, wire, or thread for tearing it open.

312 Extends along envelope side edge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Subject matter wherein the cord, string, wire, or thread is positioned at a lateral margin of the envelope.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

316, for an envelope having a line of weakness in a similar location.

313 Line of weakness:

This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Subject matter wherein the opening means includes a line of reduced strength.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 207+ for a flexible bag having a line of weakness for tearing.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 43 for a sheet, web or layer which has been weakened to facilitate tearing and subclasses 131+, particularly subclass 136, for sheet material having slits or apertures.

314 Lines of weakness in opposed walls form removable envelope portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 313. Subject matter wherein two walls which are on opposite sides of the envelope include lines of reduced strength which cooperate to provide an envelope section which can be completely separated from the remainder of the envelope by tearing.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
301+, for similar tear line structure which forms a remailable envelope when torn.
- 315 Including means to prevent contents from extending into the removable portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 314. Subject matter wherein the envelope includes a modification which keeps the envelope contents completely within the remainder of the envelope prior to the removable envelope portion being separated from the remainder.
- 316 Line of weakness extends along or adjacent envelope side edge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 313. Subject matter wherein the line of reduced strength is located at or near, and is generally parallel with, a lateral margin of the envelope.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
312, for a cord, string, wire, or thread similarly located.
- 400 PAPER OR PAPERBOARD CUP:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle comprising a small hand-held paper or paperboard container having curved wall structure and intended to be used as a drinking utensil or to hold food.
- (1) Note. A cup is normally used to hold food such as a beverage, nuts, ice cream, etc.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
4.5, for a paperboard box having a cylindrical or conical wall structure.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, appropriate subclasses for a cup made of plastic or expanded rigid polystyrene plastic, particularly subclasses 703+ for a cup including an attachment-like structure intended to aid in the consumption of liquid contents.
- 401 With attached spoon:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Cup combined with a connected eating utensil having a handle and a small depression for scooping.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
30, Cutlery, particularly subclasses 324+ for a spoon, per se.
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 541+ for a camp or lunch-type assemblage.
- 402 Including handle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Cup including structure intended to aid in manually holding the cup.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
117.09+, for a paperboard box including a handle.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 6+ for a flexible bag including a handle.
- 403 Insulated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Cup wherein the cup includes structure intended to reduce heat transfer through the cup wall.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 110 for a flexible bag including insulated wall structure.
- 404 Including closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Cup including structure intended to obstruct the passage of material into or out of the cup.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
125.01+, for a nonunitary box closure and 125.17 for a plug-type closure.
- 405 Collapsible cup:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 400. Cup including means which permit the cup to assume a configuration of reduced dimension or to be compressed into a compact form.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
117.01+, for a paperboard box that is collapsible along a supplemental fold line.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 666 for a receptacle of that class type including a collapsible sidewall.
- 406 MOLDED OR PRESSED CONTAINER:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacle wherein the receptacle is 1) shaped while in a plastic or molten state or 2) compressed into a particular form or shape.
- (1) Note. Mere folding into a shape is not proper for this subclass.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
5.8, for a pressed bottom or top for a cylindrical or conical box.
100+, for a folded paperboard box.
- 407 Tray-type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 406. Receptacle comprising a generally flat shallow container.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 557+ for a tray-type receptacle of that class type.
426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclass 129 for packaged or wrapped meat.
- 800 MISCELLANEOUS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter not provided for elsewhere.
- CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
- 900 INCLUDING MEANS TO FACILITATE HANDLING BY A MECHANICAL APPARATUS DURING MANUFACTURING OR FILLING:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box includes structure which enhances the ability of a machine to engage or manipulate the box during the making, set up, or insertion of contents into the box.
- 901 BOX STRUCTURE ALTERNATIVELY USEABLE AS A CONTAINER OR A LID:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein a box element is disclosed as being usable either as a content-holding device or as a closure for a container.
- 902 BOX FOR PREPARED OR PROCESSED FOOD:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box is used to hold matter intended to be consumed by animals.
- 903 Ovenable (i.e., disclosed to be placed in an oven):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 902. Subject matter wherein the box is used for holding food in an oven during the heating process.
- 904 Compartmented fast food holder or lap tray:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 902. Subject matter wherein the box has a partition of similar structure which defines separate areas into which foods or beverages can be placed, usually for ease of transporting the food or supporting it on the lap of a user.
- 904.1 Candy:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 902. Subject matter wherein the food is confectionery.
- 905 Frozen food:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 902. Subject matter wherein the box is for the reception of food which has been or will subsequently be frozen.
- 906 Baked goods:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 902. Subject matter wherein the box is for the reception of food which has been prepared by heating it in an oven.

906.1 CUP LID WITH MEANS FOR FORMING A DRINKING OPENING:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a closure for a drinking cup, the closure including means for forming a drinking aperture therein.

- (1) Note. A drinking opening may be a slit or aperture through which a drinking straw is to be inserted.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 703+ for drinking cup attachments (e.g., mustache guards).

907 TRASH BOX:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box is used to receive discarded items.

908 PAINT TRAY:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box is used to hold paint and receive a roller-type applicator.

909 CIGAR BOX:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box is used to hold cigars.

910 BUCKET OR PAIL TYPE (I.E., LIQUID PROOF CONTAINER WITH HANDLE):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the construction of a box provides structure which prevents the escape of liquid or semi-liquid content, and which includes a handle which is attached to opposite sides of the box and extends over the box mouth.

911 With closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 910. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for blocking the insertion or removal of content through the box access opening.

912 Separate element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 911. Subject matter wherein the closure includes an element which is not a unitary part of the box material.

913 DRAWER-TYPE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box is disclosed as being a drawer for use with a cabinet or other similar structure.

914 BASKET-TYPE WITH HANDLE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box is a generally rectangular, relatively shallow container having rounded corners, and also having an inverted U-shaped handle which extends over the top of the box and is centrally attached to two opposite sides of the box.

915 STACKING FEATURE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for enhancing its containing function while in a stack.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 503+ for a container which is specifically configured to engage a superposed container to enhance the stability of the piled containers.

915.1 Gable-top box:

This subclass is indented under subclass 915. Subject matter including means to enhance the stackability of a gable-top box (i.e., a box having two opposing sides which terminate in upwardly and inwardly extending portions which meet to form triangles which face two other opposing sides of the box).

- (1) Note. The means to enhance stackability usually results in flattening the gable-top of the box.

916 Means for ventilating while stacked:

This subclass is indented under subclass 915. Subject matter wherein the box includes means which facilitates the circulation of air either through it or between it and another adjacent stacked box or boxes while in a stacked configuration.

- 917 Stacking of collapsed container or blank:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 915. Subject matter wherein the box includes means which facilitate its stacking while it is in either blank form or collapsed configuration.
- 918 Corner construction:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 915. Subject matter wherein the structure of the corners of the box enhances its stackability, usually by the inclusion or strengthening means which support the load of the stack.
- 919 Reinforced wall:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 915. Subject matter wherein one or more of the box walls includes a strengthening means to prevent buckling while in a stack.
- 920 STRESS RELIEF:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for preventing strains from occurring or means for distributing strains to prevent tearing of the box material.
- 921 WITH MAILING INDICIA:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box includes means for enhancing its appearance.
- 922 WITH DECORATIVE FEATURE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein the box includes markings which facilitate its being sent through the mail.
- 923 Gift wrapped:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 922. Subject matter wherein the decorative feature is an outer covering of sheet material and/or a ribbon or bow.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
87.18, for a wrapper, per se, for a paperboard box, and subclass 87.19 for a gift wrapping, per se, for a paperboard box.
- 924 MEANS TO FACILITATE GRIPPING A TEAR STRIP:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a receptacle having a tear strip which includes structure which makes it easier to grasp.
- 925 Finger opening (e.g., slit, aperture, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 924. Subject matter wherein the means to facilitate gripping is an aperture that is large enough to receive at least one finger.
- 926 Pull tab located in a seam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 924. Subject matter wherein the means to facilitate gripping is a small projection which is positioned within a joint of a receptacle.
- 927 MEANS FOR TEARING OR BREAKING RIGID OR SEMIRIGID THERMOPLASTIC CONTAINER:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein a receptacle made of relatively stiff thermoplastic material includes a modification which facilitates forcibly separating the receptacle material to open it.
- 928 EXPANDABLE ENVELOPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Envelope including means to adjust its size.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
1.5, for a file folder.
101+, for a variable volume paperboard box.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclass 2 for a bag having a selectively adjustable volume and subclass 120 for a bag having a pleat or gusset.
- 929 VENTED ENVELOPE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Envelope including means to facilitate or enable entrapped air to escape.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
120, for a paperboard box having venting means.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
383, Flexible Bags, subclasses 100+ for a bag having venting means.
- 930 FOLD DETAIL:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein a particular physical characteristic or structure of a receptacle crease is claimed.
- 931 Fold includes slit or aperture:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 930. Subject matter wherein the fold is characterized by one or more cuts or openings in the receptacle material.
- 932 ICE CREAM CONE CARRIER:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including structure intended to facilitate transporting one or more ice cream cones.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 562+ for a tray-type special receptacle having an aperture for an article and subclass 589 for a shock protection-type special receptacle having plural apertures for plural articles.
- 933 MATING CONTAINER BLANKS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising two or more blanks of stock material which are used to form one or more receptacles and are relatively positioned to make optimal use of the stock material and to minimize waste.
- 934 Compartmented bottle carrier:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 933. Blanks configured so that when erected they form a partitioned container to transport bottle-type receptacles.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 139+ and 427+ for a carrier for plural beverage-type receptacles.
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 19+ for a compartmented wooden bottle crate.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 509+ for a compartmented bottle case and Digest 15 for a collection of plastic crates for bottles.
- 935 No waste (i.e., edge-to-edge blanks):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 933. Blanks located edge-to-edge and configured to totally eliminate leftover stock material.
- 936 Three or more blanks with alternating orientations:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 933. Blanks comprising three or more blanks which are delineated in series on the stock material such that every other blank in the series is facing in the same direction and adjacent blanks are facing in a different direction.
- 937 Plural blanks for making a single container:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 933. Blanks wherein at least two blanks are needed to make a single receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
122.21+, 22.27+, and 122.32+ for a paperboard box made from plural blanks.
- 938 SANDWICH HOLDER:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a receptacle having structure which is intended to support or grip an edible product comprising plural slices or surfaces of bread or a bread-like substance with an edible filling (e.g., peanut butter, jelly, meat, cheese, fish, etc.).
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
426, Food or Edible Material: Processes, Compositions, and Products, subclasses 106+ for a packaged food product.

939 CONTAINER MADE OF CORRUGATED PAPER OR PAPERBOARD:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a receptacle made of paper or paperboard which has parallel ridges and grooves forming a wavy surface.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 560.06 for a receptacle having a corrugated wall.

940 CONTAINER MATERIAL WITH SPECIFIED GRAIN DIRECTION:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Paperboard box made from paper or paperboard material which has a particular fiber orientation.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

5.81+, for a box wall having a specified lamination or coating or that is permeated with a specified material.

205, for a paperboard box with a tearing opening means facilitated by specified fiber or molecular orientation.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

383, Flexible Bags, subclass 908 for a bag made from material having a specified grain direction.

941 BOX HAVING JOINT STRUCTURE FOR PREVENTING LEAKAGE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a box which includes means for precluding box contents from escaping through a seam in the box.

942 NON-REUSABLE BOX HAVING MEANS TO FACILITATE COLLAPSING OR DISASSEMBLING FOR DISPOSAL OR FOR RECYCLING OF THE BOX MATERIAL (E.G., "KNOCKDOWN" TYPE):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising a box which is intended to be used only once and which includes means for allowing it to be folded or broken down into a compact form prior to being thrown out or recycled.

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

The definitions below correspond to abolished subclasses from which these collections were formed. See the Foreign Art Collection Schedule of this Class for specific correspondences. [Note: the titles and definitions for indented art collections include all the details of the one(s) that are hierarchically superior.]

FOR 100 Multiple:

Foreign art collections including folded-blank boxes made up of more than one blank. The blanks are generally placed crosswise of each other and may or may not be secured together.

FOR 101 Multiple bottom:

This foreign art collection is indented under FOR 100.

FOR 102 Crossed blanks:

This foreign art collection is indented under FOR 100.

FOR 103 Telescoping:

This foreign art collection is indented under FOR 100.

FOR 104 Wood reinforced:

This foreign art collection is indented under FOR 100.

FOR 105 LIQUID PROOFED:

Foreign art collections including receptacles coated with some composition to render them impervious to liquid. There may be modifications of a box to adapt it to a specific waterproofing composition or application of the composition to a paper box.

FOR 106 MATERIAL:

Foreign art collections including subject matter in which a particular material is used in a special way, in which there is special adaptation of the material to form a paper box or in which there is modification of a box to adapt it to the use of the material (for reinforcing or other purpose).

FOR 107 Metal foil:

This foreign art collection is indented under FOR 106.

FOR 108 Window or transparent portion:

Foreign art collection wherein a box wall is provided with means for viewing a portion of the box content.

- (1) Note. A “window” may be nothing more than an aperture extending through the box material.

END