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MAKING OF A COMBINED PACKAGE OF FILLED TETRAHEDRAL CONTAINERS

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Fig. 1

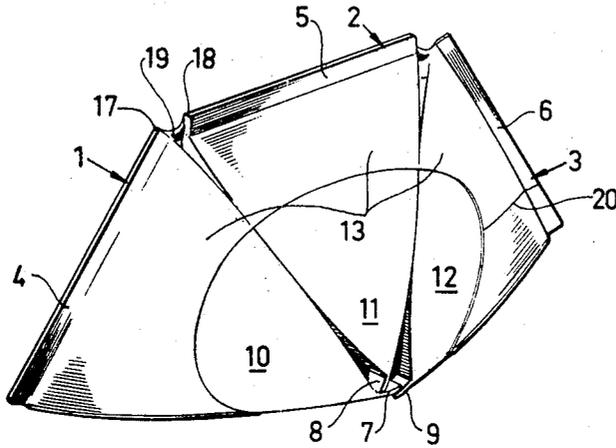
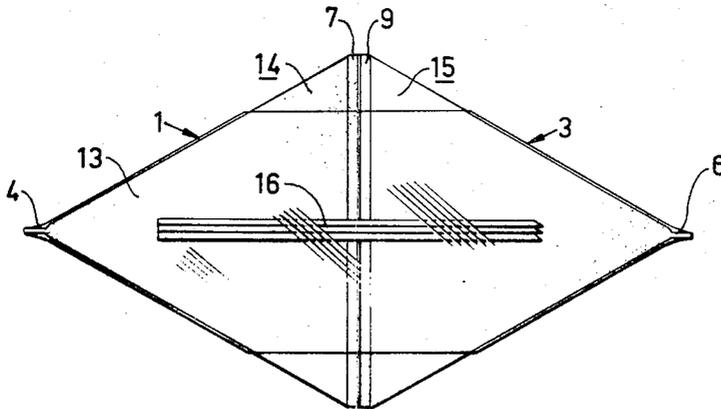


Fig. 2



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**MAKING OF A COMBINED PACKAGE OF FILLED
TETRAHEDRAL CONTAINERS**

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1 Claim 10

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Package of filled tetrahedron shaped containers and
drinking straws held together by a film of heat shrinkable
material heat shrunk therearound.

The present invention concerns the making of a com-
bined package of filled tetrahedral containers. The pur-
pose of the invention is primarily to facilitate the distribu-
tion and sale of small sizes of tetrahedral containers, viz.
those with volumes of ½ litre or less. There has long
been a great need for combined packages of the smaller
sizes of package due to a variety of reasons, of which a
few examples will be given.

When selling fruit drinks in self-service shops, con-
tainers are placed in the shops in the hexagonal cartons in
which they are delivered from the manufacturer. It has
in connection with this been found that appreciable quan-
tities of packages disappear in the shops as a result of
theft. It seems that the small size of the package is of
decisive influence as far as the attractiveness of the object
is concerned. An essential advantage of the invention is
that theft is made very much harder by displaying the
packages in larger units.

When selling fruit drinks or similar articles packed in
tetrahedral containers, a straw which is to be inserted
through the wall of the package is generally also included.
It is usual in self-service shops for the customer to receive
the straw when he passes the cash desk, in order that
stealing of straws inside the shop should not be possible.
The method is time-wasting and on the whole impractical,
and thus a further advantage of the invention is that this
problem can be solved by the combined package being
provided with the number of straws corresponding to the
number of tetrahedral units, such straws being protected
under the wrapping of the combined package.

A further advantage of the invention is that distribution
of goods to the shops is facilitated. Tetrahedral packages
have earlier been carried in hexagonal cartons which in
their turn were packed in fours in outer square cartons.
The number of tetrahedral packages in the hexagon car-
tons was usually eighteen. For many sales outlets, how-
ever, this is too large a number, half this being perhaps
more suitable. It is obvious that it is time-wasting and
consequently uneconomic to take a number of tetrahedral
packages out of the hexagonal cartons at the time of de-
livery. It is however possible to dispense with the hexa-
gonal cartons as a result of the invention, the combined
packages being carried instead in the outer square cartons
direct. By this means the merchandise can be delivered
quicker in the desired quantity, at the same time as the
total packaging cost is substantially reduced as a result
of the hexagonal cartons being eliminated.

Under the invention, combined packages are fan shaped.
This makes it possible for them to be packed very tight
in the outer square container when properly stacked. The
individual combined packages will also be very stable
and durable as a result of the characteristic configuration
according to the invention. Combined packages, in ac-
cordance with a preferred form of the invention, are fixed
in their fan-shaped configuration by a shrinkable film of
plastic. It is best for this to be shaped like a wrapper
which will run over those edges of the tetrahedrons which
are turned toward the outside of the fan and over the sides
of the two outer tetrahedrons in the fan which are situ-
ated opposite these edges. The sharp points of the fins
on the tetrahedrons, by virtue of the fact that the shrink-
able film shrinks over them and that they penetrate deep
into the film without being pushed right through this,
prevent the wrapper slipping out of position. The grip
of the wrapper around the tetrahedral units is thus en-
sured under even comparatively rough handling. Sliding
of the tetrahedron units relative to one another is also
prevented by the friction between them being consider-
ably increased as a result of the shrinkage.

The way in which the combined package in accordance
with a preferred method can be made up is shown in
the figures.

FIGURE 1 showing a side view of the combined pack-
age, and

FIGURE 2 is a view of the same package from under-
neath.

The combined package shown in the figures consists of
three containers 1, 2 and 3 shaped in the main as regu-
lar tetrahedrons. The tetrahedral containers have fin-
shaped sealing areas 4 and 7, 5 and 8 and 6 and 9 respec-
tively. The sides to be seen on FIGURE 1 are denoted
10, 11 and 12 respectively, while the sides of tetrahedrons
1 and 3, to be seen on FIGURE 2, are denoted 14 and
15 respectively.

A strip 13 of heat-shrinkable plastic, which is jointed
to form an endless wrapper, is drawn over the three
tetrahedrons. The wrapper 13, as shown in the figures,
runs parallel to the plane defined by fins 4, 5 and 6 and
thus surrounds the group of tetrahedrons in their longi-
tudinal direction. Three straws 16 are placed between film
13 and sides 14 and 15.

When the film is heated, it shrinks so as to attain the
general shape shown in the figures, that is to say, to ad-
here onto the sides adjacent to fins 4, 5 and 6, such as
sides 10, 11 and 12 in FIGURE 1 and onto sides 14
and 15 opposite these fins. The points on fins 4, 5 and 6
penetrate deep into the film without however making a
hole in this, the film being thereby firmly fixed in the
position attained as a result of heating. Two of the fin
points acting in this way have been denoted 17 and 18
in FIGURE 1 and the portion of film between them 19.
The length of the wrapper is reduced by shrinkage, caus-
ing the tetrahedrons to press against one another. Fric-
tion between individual tetrahedrons is thus increased and
sliding of these relative to one another practically elimi-
nated.

That which is claimed is:

1. A combined package of filled tetrahedron shaped
containers comprising at least three tetrahedron shaped
packages, said packages each having one end seal over-
lapping at least one end seal of the other packages, the
other end seals of the packages forming a fan shape, a
continuous heat shrunk film wrapper running over the
edges of said tetrahedrons turned toward the outside of

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said fan shape and over those edges of the outer tetrahedrons which are situated opposite those edges to hold said packages in said fan shape, and a number of straws at least equal to the number of tetrahedrons located between said film and said overlapping edges of said tetrahedrons.

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MARTHA L. RICE, Primary Examiner

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U.S. Cl. X.R.