My invention relates to improvements in collapsible cartons or fillers for eggs and similar commodities, and the object of the invention is to devise a carton or filler which is simple, quick, manufactured and assembled without special machinery, readily set up or collapsed, in which there is practically no wastage of material and, therefore, very little stripping thereby decreasing labour, and in which all of the contents are individually visible at all times, and it consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts all as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my carton in the open position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1 showing the carton in the closed position.

Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2 showing the carton inverted.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view through the carton.

Fig. 5 is a plan sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a perspective detail of the blank forming the side, end and cross walls of the carton filler.

Fig. 8 is a perspective detail of the centre wall.

Fig. 9 is a perspective detail of the blanks illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 assembled prior to insertion in the carton proper.

Fig. 10 is an end edge view of the collapsed carton and filler.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views.

The carton proper comprises the outer wall members 1 and 2, the bottom wall members 3 and 4 foldable on the crease lines 5, 6 and 7, and the cover members 8 and 9 foldable on the crease lines 10 and 11.

The filler is formed from a strip-like blank 12 (see Fig. 7) from which are cut or stamped overlapping tongues 13. Each tongue 13 comprises a base portion 14 having parallel edges, a tapered portion 15 terminating at its small end in a tab 16 fitting into a recess 17 formed in the base of the base portion 14 of the next adjacent tongue 13. 18 are crease lines extending transversely of the strip 12 at the base of each of the tongue and tab portions 14 and 16.

The centre portion 12a of the strip 12 has its lower edge cut broad V-shape at 19 so as to fit the broad V-shaped bottom 3, 4, of the carton proper. Centrally opposite the edge portion 19 is an open ended slit 20 extending from the opposite or upper edge of the strip 12, 21 and 22 are crease lines which extend completely across the blank 12. The blank portion 12a which intervenes between the crease lines 21 and 22 forms the end wall of the filler and the portions 12a and 12b which extend at each side of such central portion form the side walls of the filler.

23 is the centre wall of the filler, the lower edge of which is cut to form tongues 25, the tongues of a parallel blank similar to the blank 23 being cut from the inter-space 26 so that there is no loss of material. 27 are slots formed between the bottom carton portions 3 and 4 and centered on the crease line 1. At one end of each slot 27 is a slit 27a.

The centre wall 23 of the filler is provided at one end with a notch 24 which engages the slit 20 of the blank 12, the blank 12 then being folded on the crease line 25a, the parts then assuming the position illustrated in Fig. 9. When the filler is in the position of Fig. 9, stitching 30 is passed through the tab portions 16 on the opposite sides of the centre wall 23 and the centre wall 23 connecting them together.

The blank forming the carton proper is then laid cut flat. Strips of glue are then applied to the inner face of the wall 21 so as to be opposite that portion of the wall 12a extending between each outer edge and the parallel edges of the tongue portions 14 when the filler is in the form shown in Fig. 9. The outer face of the portion 12a is then applied to the inner face of the carton blank portion 1 and pressed into contact therewith. Similar strips of glue are then applied to the wall portion 2 of the carton. The carton is then folded on the crease line 7 to carry the inner face of the blank portion 2 into contact with the outer face of the blank portion 12a in the form shown in Fig. 10 and pressed into contact therewith. When the glue is dry the carton, as shown in Fig. 10, is opened up to assume the position shown in Fig. 1, the bottom portions 3 and 4 assuming an inverted broad V-shaped position.

The combined length of each slot 27 and slit 27a is equal to the length of a tongue 25 and the width of the neck 25a is equal to the length of the slot 27. When the filler and carton are glued together as above described and the side walls 1 and 2 pulled out from the centre wall 23, the tongues 25 are forced through the slots 27 and slits 27a, the tongues 13 assuming an inclined position to the side walls 1 and 2 as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5. When the tongues have
passed through the slits and slots they are forced forward to the full line or locking position illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 allowing the slits to close behind the tongues and lock them in their locking position.

In order to secure the cover portions 8 and 9 in the closed position, I provide the cover portion 8 with a tongue 28 which tapers and is provided, immediately of its length, with a crease line 29. The portion 8 is provided with a slit 30 forming a short tongue 31 which, when the tongue 28 is inserted in the slit, is pressed down so as to bind at its edge on the tongue 28 to lock the tongue 28 from withdrawal.

In order that the customer may see the contents of the carton, I provide the side walls 4 and 2 of the carton with viewing orifices 32 which extend to each side of every other cross wall so that the eggs or other contents may be seen in every cell formed between the cross walls.

From this description it will be seen that I have devised a carton adapted to contain eggs or large fruit such as apples, peaches and pears or vegetables such as tomatoes, which is simple and cheap to manufacture, requiring no special machinery, in which the carton and filler are formed from two separate units so that the carton may be made of finer material than the filler, and which is suitable for printing or lithographing advertising matter thereon, in which the contents are readily visible, and in which there will be practically no waste of material and very little stripping operation required.

What I claim as my invention is:

In a carton container, the combination with the side walls and the bottom wall of the carton having longitudinally extending spaced apart slots in the centre line of the bottom wall, of a card strip bent into a rectangular U, the base of which is provided with a centre slit extending from its upper edge and the arms of which are secured to the side walls of the carton, tongues stamped from the arms in transverse alignment, a centre wall at each side of which the tongues are secured, hook portions formed along the lower edge of the centre strip and engaging the slots and a hook portion at one end of the strip engaging in the slit of the base portion of the U strip to hold the horizontal tongues at the lower edge of the centre strip in the slots of the carton in a forward locking position.

JOSEPH LEOPOLD COYLE.