United States Patent

[11] **3,540,581**

[72] Inventor **Stanley R. Koolnis**
New York, New York

[21] Appl. No. **708,235**
[22] Filed **Feb. 26, 1968**
[45] Patented **Nov. 17, 1970**

[73] Assignees **Lee Drechsler**
Palisades, New York ;
Fred Zandell
New York, New York

---

[54] **PACKAGE CONSTRUCTION FOR CARRYING HORIZONTAL SUPERPOSED ARTICLES**
12 Claims, 10 Drawing Figs.

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **206/65,** 220/115, 229/17, 229/52
[51] **Int. Cl.** **B65d 71/00;** B65d 83/00
[50] **Field of Search** ..... 206/65C, 65E, 414.12, 56A4; 220/112, 115; 229/52Bcur., 40, 42, 29E, 17(B)

[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

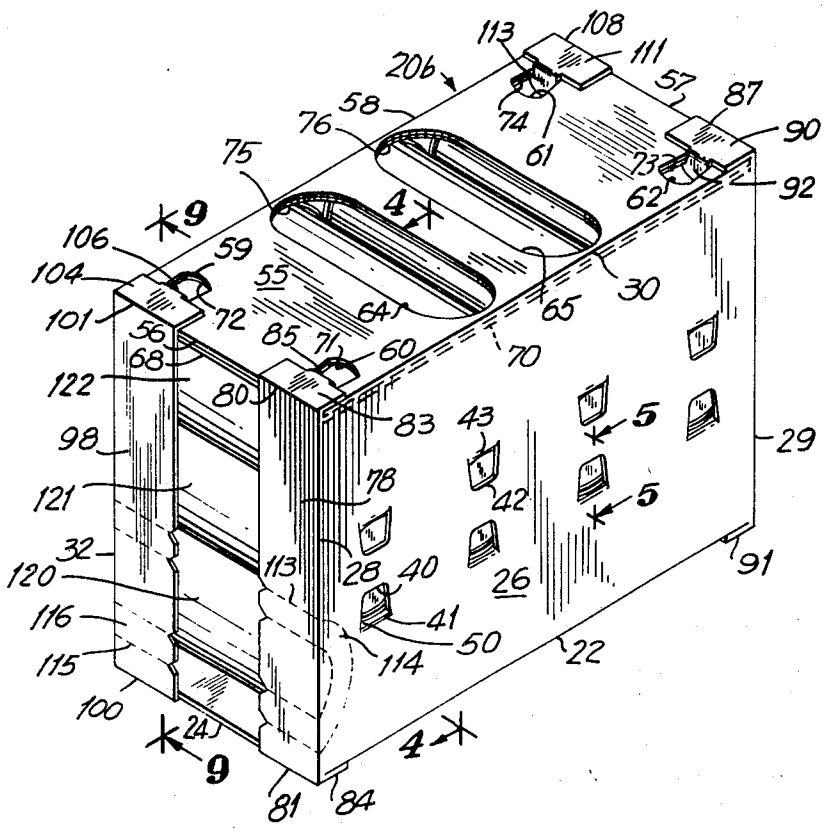
1,965,503	7/1934	Lowman	229/52(B)
2,611,527	9/1952	Fisher	206/65(C)UX
2,867,320	1/1959	Andre	206/65(C)
3,015,923	1/1962	Dotzenroth	206/65(C)UX
3,156,377	11/1964	Wysocki	206/65(E)X
3,257,066	6/1966	Williams	220/112X
3,265,283	8/1966	Farqhar	206/56(A)4
3,331,531	7/1967	Spery	220/115
2,931,490	4/1960	McGihon	206/65(C)
3,056,494	10/1962	Reifers et al.	229/42X
3,090,539	5/1963	Dorofachuk	229/29(E)

FOREIGN PATENTS

244,643	4/1963	Australia	229/29(E)UX

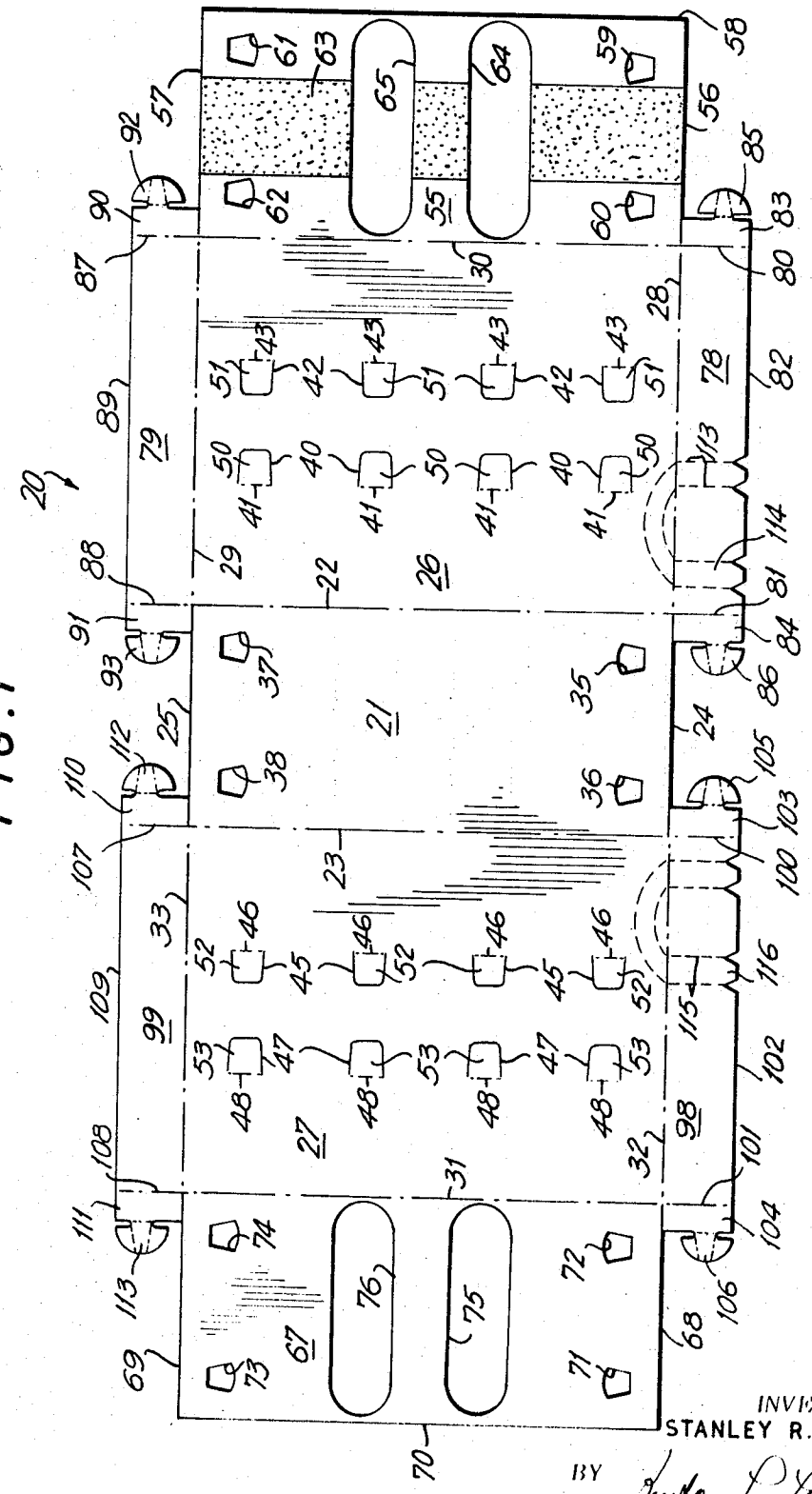
Primary Examiner—William T. Dixson, Jr.
Attorney—Lilling and Siegel

ABSTRACT: This invention is essentially concerned with a package for carrying superposed articles, wherein a lower article rests on a bottom wall, and sidewalls upstand from opposite sides of the bottom wall and are provided with inwardly extending tabs overlying the lower article for supporting an article over the lower article.



Patented Nov. 17, 1970 3,540,581

FIG. 1



INVENTOR.
STANLEY R. KOOLNIS
BY Gordon L. Peterson
ATTORNEY

FIG. 2

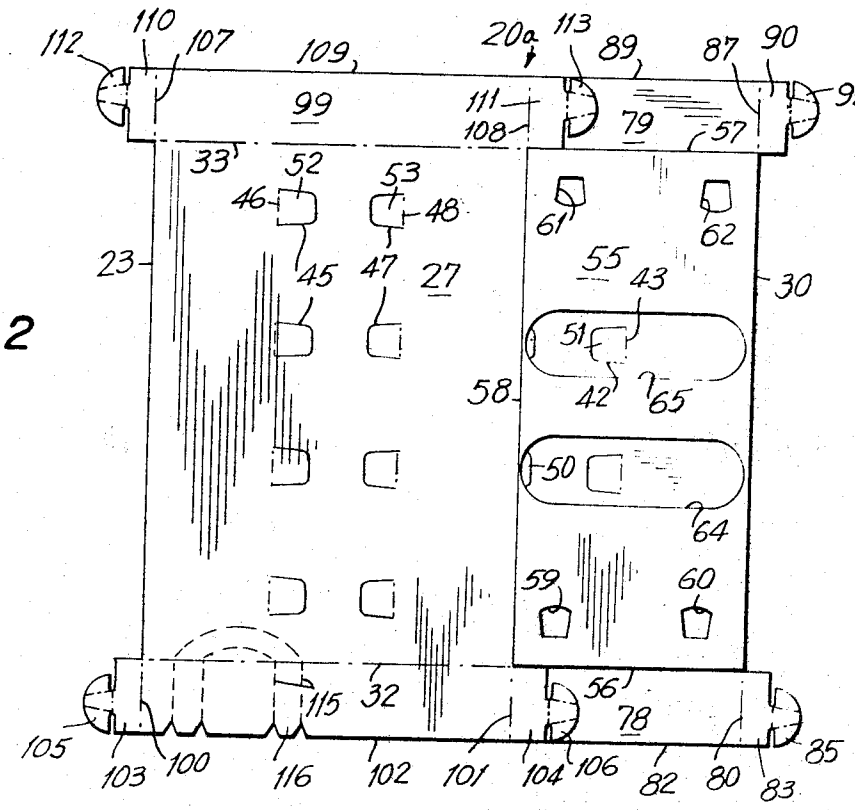
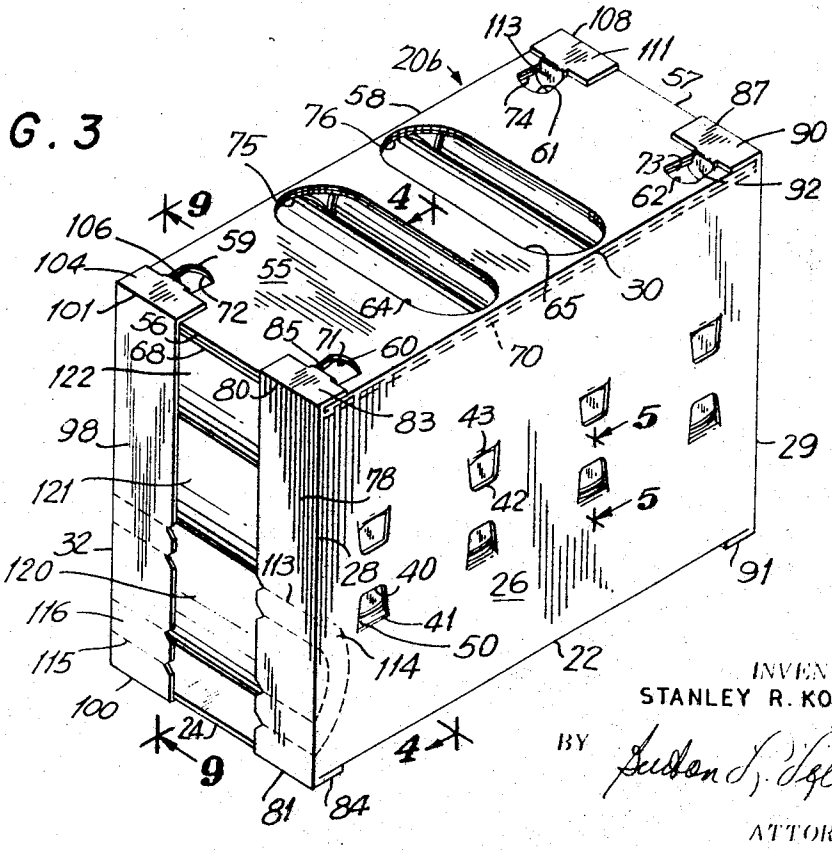


FIG. 3



INVENTOR.
STANLEY R. KOOLNIS

BY Judson S. Hall

ATTORNEY

FIG. 4

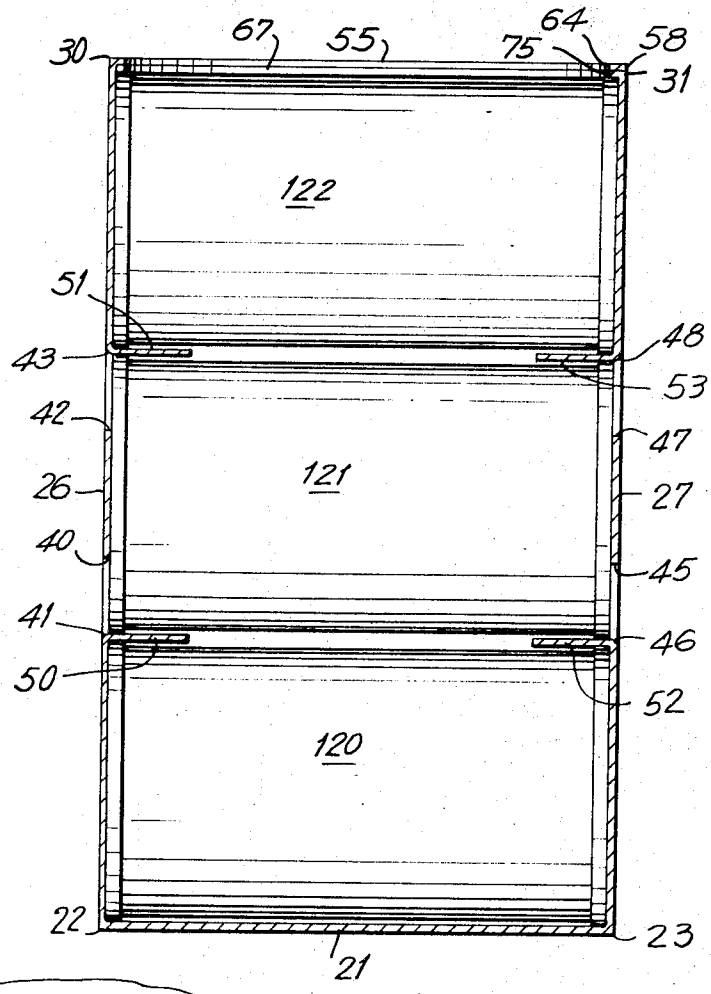


FIG. 5

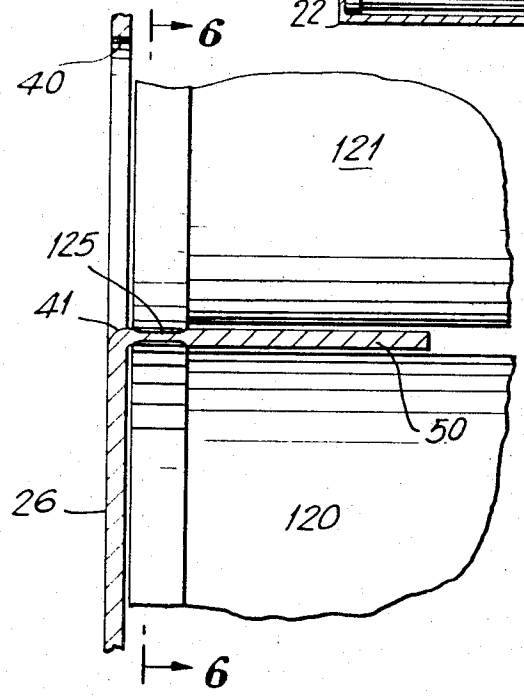
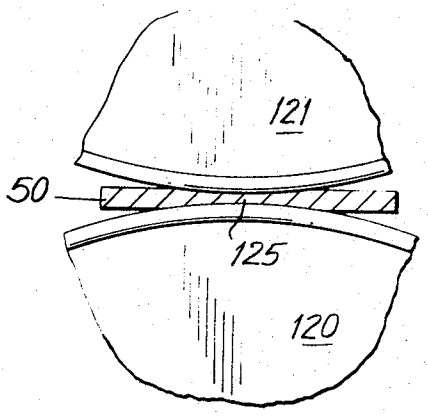


FIG. 6



INVENTOR.
STANLEY R. KOOLNIS
BY Judson L. Lelling
ATTORNEY

FIG. 7

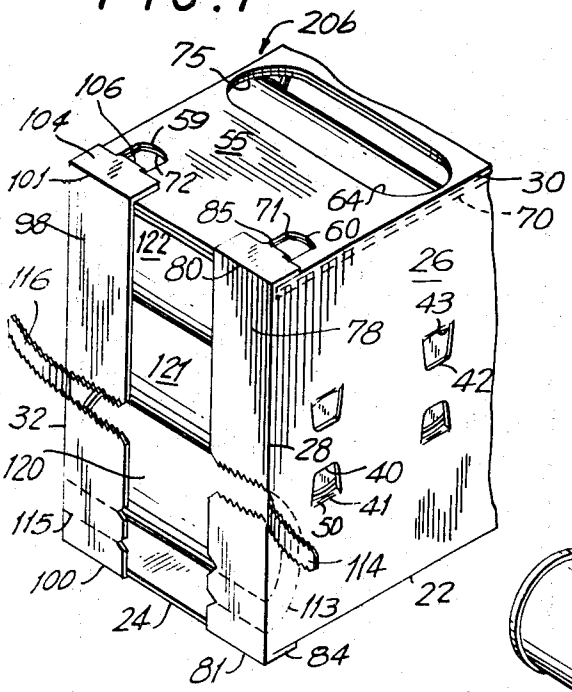
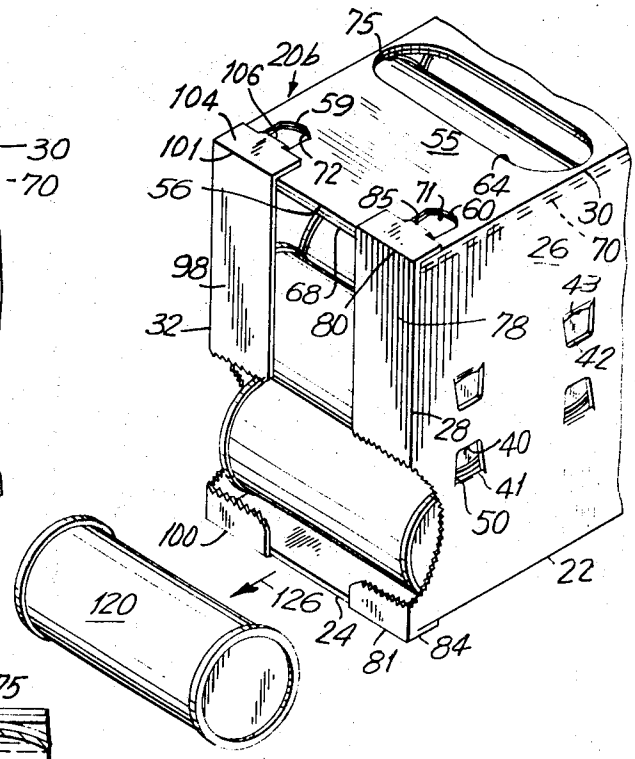


FIG. 8



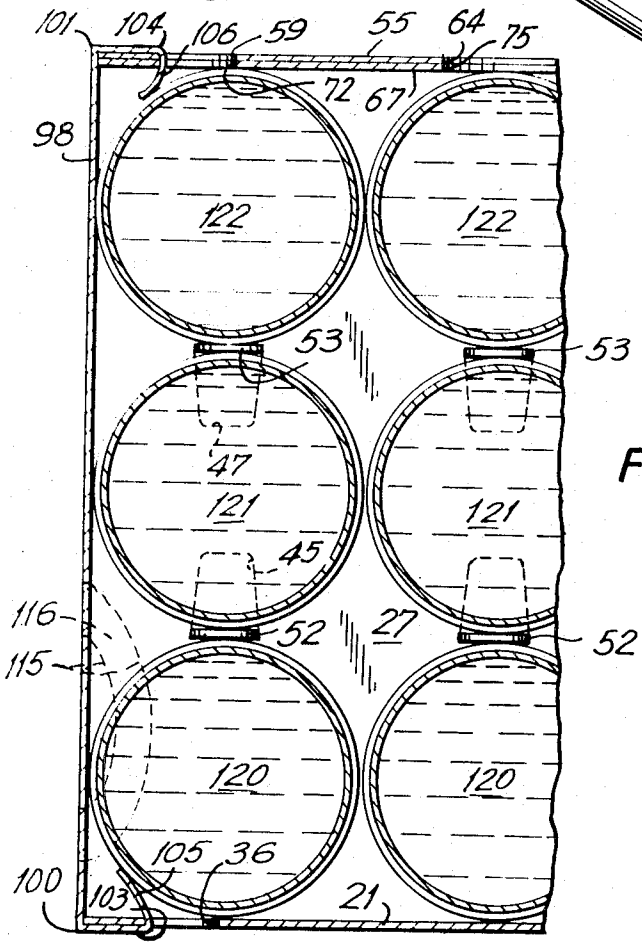


FIG. 9

INVENTOR.
STANLEY R. KOOLNIS
BY
ATTORNEY

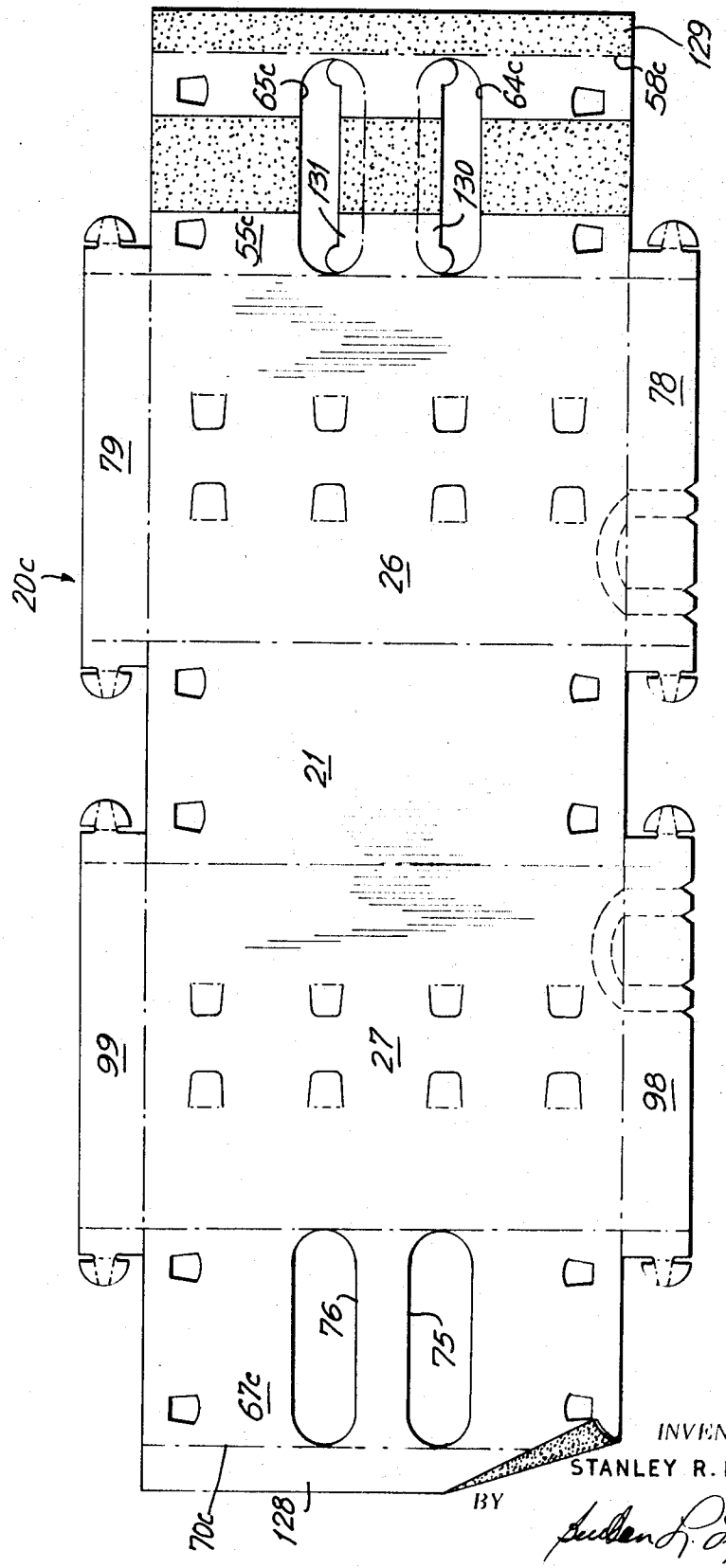


FIG. 10

INVENTOR.
STANLEY R. KOOLNIS
BY
ATTORNEY

PACKAGE CONSTRUCTION FOR CARRYING HORIZONTAL SUPERPOSED ARTICLES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Heretofore, in the packaging of cans and the like, attempts to package larger numbers of such articles, say one dozen, or superposed rows of articles, say three or more rows, have required conventional corrugated board cartons. Such cartons are relatively expensive, lacking convenient portability, and their appearance does not enhance attractiveness of the purchaser.

SUMMARY

It is an important object of the present invention to provide a unique and highly improved package construction capable of carrying large numbers of cans or like articles, which may be arranged in three or more superposed rows, and which is admirably suited for manufacture from paperboard, to effect substantial savings in cost and overall size of the package.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a package which is uniquely attractive and distinctive in appearance, capable of being stacked in any desired disposition, and adapted to incorporate open regions for exposing the contents to view.

Other objects of the present invention will become apparent upon reading the following specification and referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a material part of this disclosure.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangements of parts, which will be exemplified in the construction herein after described, and of which the scope will be indicated by the appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a blank adapted to be formed into a container in accordance with the teachings of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a plan view showing a blank of FIG. 1 folded for shipment;

FIG. 3 is a top perspective view showing a packed container of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a sectional elevational view taken generally along the line 4–4 of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a partial sectional view taken generally along the line 5–5 of FIG. 3 and enlarged for clarity;

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary sectional elevational view taken generally along the line 6–6 of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is a partial top perspective view similar to FIG. 3, but illustrating a stage in the opening of the package;

FIG. 8 is a partial top perspective view similar to FIG. 7, showing the package in an opened condition for removal of contents from the package;

FIG. 9 is a partial sectional elevational view taken generally along the line 9–9 of Figure 3; and

FIG. 10 is a top plan view showing a slightly modified embodiment of blank adapted to be formed into a container of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, and specifically to FIG. 1, a blank is there generally designated 20, and may advantageously be formed of an integral sheet of stiff flexible material, such as container board or paperboard. The integral sheet of blank 20 is cut and scored to define a generally rectangular bottom wall panel 21 bounded on opposite sides by parallel side scores 22 and 23, and bounded at opposite ends by parallel end edges 24 and 25. A pair of generally rectangular side wall panels 26 and 27 extend from opposite sides of the bottom wall panel 21, the sidewall panel 26 being hingedly connected to the bottom wall panel 21 by the score line 22, and the sidewall panel 27 being hingedly

connected to the bottom wall panel by the score line 23. The sidewall panels 26 and 27 are longitudinally coextensive with the bottom wall panel 21, and generally congruent to each other. In addition to the score line 22, the sidewall panel 26 is bounded at opposite ends by a pair of parallel end score lines 28 and 29, in respective alignment with bottom wall panel end edges 24 and 25, and a score line 30 extending parallel to the score line 22 between the end score lines 28 and 29. The sidewall panel 27 is similarly bounded by its hinged connection or score line 23 and a parallel score line 31, while opposite ends of the sidewall panel 27 are bounded by parallel score lines 32 and 33 respectively aligned with bottom wall panel end edges 24 and 25 and extending between the longitudinal score lines 23 and 31.

The bottom wall panel 21 may be provided, adjacent to each corner thereof, with a securement formation or opening, as at 35, 36, 37 and 38. The securement openings 35—38 are thus located in a rectangular arrangement within the bottom wall panel 21.

The sidewall panel 26 is provided with a plurality of U-shaped cuts 40 arranged in a row in adjacent, parallel spaced relation with respect to the longitudinal fold line 22. The U-shaped cuts 40 may be located with their bight portions remote from the fold line 22, and each provided with a fold line 41 extending between the free ends of the legs of the respective cuts. An additional row of generally U-shaped cuts 42 is arranged in parallel spaced relation between the row of U-shaped cuts 40 and the fold line 30. The cuts 42 may have their bight portions remote from the fold line 30, and are each provided with a fold line or crease 43 extending between the free ends of the cut legs.

The cuts 40 and 42 of each row are substantially equally spaced from each other, while the several cuts of one row are in respective adjacent alignment with the several cuts of the other row in parallelism with the score lines 28 and 29.

The sidewall panel 27 is similarly formed with a row of U-shaped cuts 45 arranged in equally spaced relation, in spaced, adjacent parallelism with the fold line or crease 23. The U-shaped cuts 45 are in respective alignment with the U-shaped cuts 40 parallel to the end edges 24 and 25, with their bights remote from the crease 23, and each having a fold line or crease 46 extending between the free ends of the cut legs.

An additional row of U-shaped cuts 47 is located in parallel spaced relation between the row of cuts 45 and the crease or fold line 31, with the cuts 47 each in alignment with a respective cut 45 parallel to the end creases 32 and 33. The cuts 47 are arranged with their bight portions remote from the crease 31, and are each provided with a crease or fold line 48 extending between the free ends of the cut legs.

It will now be appreciated that the several cuts 40, 42, 45 and 47, combine with their respective creases 41, 43, 46 and 48 to define tabs 50, 51, 52 and 53, respectively. The tabs 50—53 are each swingable out of the plane of the respective sidewall panel about their fold lines 41, 43, 46 and 48 to extend generally perpendicular to the sidewall panels in parallelism with the longitudinal creases 22, 23, 30 and 31, for purposes appearing more fully hereinafter.

In the instant embodiment, the tab fold lines 41 are all in alignment with each other, as are the tab fold lines 43, and further, the tab fold lines 41 and 43 are located to subdivide the sidewall panel 26 into equal intervals along its end creases 28 and 29. The tab fold lines 46 and 48 are similarly in respective alignment and located at equally spaced intervals between the creases 23 and 31.

An outer top wall panel 55, of generally rectangular configuration, is longitudinally coextensive with the sidewall panel 26, and hingedly connected thereto along the crease 30. In addition to the crease 30, the top wall panel 55 is bounded at its ends by end edges 56 and 57, in substantial alignment with respective creases 28 and 29, and at its outer side by a side edge 58 generally parallel to the crease 30. The outer top wall panel 55 may be substantially congruent to the bottom wall panel 21, and is provided adjacent to respective corners

thereof with a rectangular arrangement of securement formations or openings **59**, **60**, **61** and **62**. Also, the outer top wall panel **55**, may have applied on one face thereof a coating of pressure-sensitive adhesive, or other suitable securing means, as at **63**; and, one or more handhold openings, such as a pair of parallel spaced transversely extending handhold openings **64** and **65**, may be formed through the top wall panel **55**.

Extending from the fold line or crease **31**, and longitudinally coextensive therewith, is an inner top wall panel **67**, of generally rectangular formation, being bounded, in addition to the fold line **31**, by end edges **68** and **69** in respective alignment with creases **32** and **33**, and a side edge **70** generally parallel to the crease **31**. The inner top wall panel **67** may be generally congruent to the outer top wall panel **55**, even to the location and arrangement of securement formations or openings **71**, **72**, **73** and **74**, as well as the handhold openings **75** and **76**.

Extending from opposite ends of the sidewall panel **26**, hinged thereto by respective end creases **28** and **29**, are end flange panels **78** and **79**, each being of generally rectangular formation and coextensive with the adjacent hinged connection. The end flange panel **78** is bounded, in addition to the crease **28**, by parallel creases or fold lines **80** and **81** in respective alignment with fold lines **30** and **22**, and an outer edge **82** extending between fold lines **80** and **81** generally parallel to the crease **28**. Extending from respective creases **80** and **81**, and thereby hingedly connected to the end flange panel **78**, are respective flaps **83** and **84**, each of which carries a securement member or headed extension **85** and **86**, respectively.

The end flange panel **79** is similar to the end flange panel **78**, and is bounded, in addition to the crease **29**, by a pair of fold lines **87** and **88** in respective alignment with creases **30** and **22**, and an outer edge **89** extending between the fold lines **87** and **88** generally parallel to the crease **29**. A pair of flaps **90** and **91** extend from and are hingedly connected to the flange panel **79** by respective creases **87** and **88**, each carrying a securement extension or headed member **92** and **93**, respectively.

At opposite ends of the sidewall panel **27** extending therefrom and hingedly connected thereto by respective creases **32** and **33** are generally rectangular end flange panels **98** and **99**, which may be similar to respective end flange panels **78** and **79**. Thus, the end flange panel **98** may be generally rectangular, substantially coextensive with and bounded on one side by the crease **32**, being further bounded by parallel folds or creases **100** and **101** in respective alignment with fold lines **23** and **31**, and bounded on its outer side by an edge **102** extending parallel to crease **32** between the creases **100** and **101**. Extending from respective creases **100** and **101**, and hingedly connected thereby to end flange panel **98**, are flaps **103** and **104**, each carrying a securement member or headed extension, **105** and **106**, respectively.

The end flange panel **99** is also generally rectangular, being bounded by the crease **33**, a pair of generally parallel creases or fold lines **107** and **108**, respectively aligned with creases **23** and **31**, and an edge **109** extending generally parallel to crease **33** between creases **107** and **108**. A pair of flaps **110** and **111** extend from and are hingedly connected to flange panel **99** by creases **107** and **108**, respectively; and, securement members or headed extensions **112** and **113** project from respective flaps **110** and **111**.

In addition, there may be formed a pair of generally parallel perforate or weakened lines **113** extending in a generally U-shaped path inward from edge **82** of flange panel **78** through the latter, and past the crease **28**, thence arcuately through panel **26**, and again past crease **28**, and through panel **78** to edge **82**. This defines a generally U-shaped strip **114**, between the lines of weakening **113**, adapted to be removed upon severance of the weakened lines for a purpose appearing presently.

A similar pair of perforate or weakened lines **115** extending in a generally U-shaped configuration inward from edge **102** of flange panel **98** through the latter, and past crease **32**, thence arcuately through panel **27** and returning again past crease **32** and through panel **98** to edge **102**. A generally U-shaped removal strip **116** is defined between the weakened lines **115**, substantially identical to the removal strip **114**.

It will be appreciated that the strips **114** and **116** may be similarly formed either through flange panels **79** and **99** for location at the opposite side, and, at the bottom portion of the container adjacent panel **21**, as shown, or at the upper portion of the container adjacent panels **55** and **67** respectively.

An early stage in formation of the instant container is shown in FIG. **2**, wherein the panels **27** and **67** have been swung about the crease **23** to overlie the panels **21** and **26**. The panel **55** has then been swung about crease **30** into overlying relation with the panel **67**, being adhesively or otherwise secured thereto by securement means **63**, or other. In the condition of FIG. **2**, the device **20***a* may be considered as a folded or collapsed container, occupying a minimum of space for storage and shipment, and ready to be set up and filled.

The setup and filled condition is shown in FIG. **3**, the device **20***b* there being the erected container of generally rectangular configuration and containing three superposed rows of generally cylindrical articles or cans, the cans of the lowermost row being designated **120**, the cans of the next upper row being designated **121**, and the cans of the uppermost row being designated **122**.

As is apparent from FIGS. **3**—**6** and **9**, the erected container **20***b* has been formed from the blank **20** of FIG. **1**, corresponding parts being correspondingly numbered, and the container includes a generally rectangular bottom wall **21** and a pair of generally rectangular sidewalls **27** and **26** upstanding in opposed relation from opposite sides of the bottom wall. A generally rectangular top wall is defined by the overlying inner top wall panel **67** and outer top wall panel **55**.

The contained articles or cans **120** of the lower row are disposed in side-by-side relation, resting on and extending transversely across the bottom wall **21** having their ends contiguous to the sidewalls **26** and **27**. The lower rows of flaps **50** and **52** of respective sidewalls **26** and **27** are swung inwardly, so that aligned pairs of flaps extend toward and terminate short of each other, each substantially overlying the centerline of a respective can **120**. As best seen in FIG. **4**, aligned pairs of flaps **50** and **52** are disposed in a plane normal to the sidewalls **26** and **27**, parallel to and spaced over the bottom wall **21**. The next lower or intermediate cans **121** are also disposed in side-by-side relation extending transversely of the bottom wall **21**, each being disposed directly over a respective lower can **120**, so that spaced locations or opposite end portions of the cans **121** rest on and are substantially supported by respective aligned pairs of tabs **50** and **52**.

The upper rows of tabs **51** and **53** are swung inwardly, so that aligned pairs thereof extend toward and terminate short of each other, lying in a plane generally normal to the sidewalls **26** and **27** and in spaced parallelism over the bottom wall **21**. Further the aligned pairs of tabs **51** and **53** each substantially overlie the centerline of a respective nether article or can **121**, and serve to provide substantial support to an upper can **122**. The cans **122** of the upper row are disposed in side-by-side relation with each other transversely of the bottom wall **21**, and each is located directly over a next lower can **121**, the upper cans each resting at its opposite ends on a respective aligned pair of tabs **51** and **53**, which afford substantial support to the adjacent upper can.

In addition, the end flanges **78** and **98** are swung inwardly toward each other about their respective hinged connections **28** and **32**, to lie in substantial coplanarity normal to the sidewalls **26** and **27**, and the bottom and top walls **21** and **55**, **67**. The flaps **83** and **104** of end flanges **78** and **98** are swung about their hinged connections **80** and **101** to overlie the top wall panel **55**, and the securement members **85** and **106** are engaged through aligned securement openings **60** and **71**, and **59** and **72**. Swung beneath the bottom wall **21** are flaps **84** and **103**, about their respective hinged connections **81** and **100**, with the securement members **86** and **105** extending through respective securement openings **35** and **36**.

The remaining adjacent pair of end flanges **79** and **99** are similarly swung into coplanar relation at the opposite end of the container **20***b*, the upper flaps **90** and **111** being folded over the upper top wall panel **55** with securement members **92** and **113** passed through aligned securement openings **62** and **73**, and **61** and **74**. The lower end flaps **91** and **110** are similarly swung beneath the bottom wall **21** and securement members **93** and **112** engaged through respective openings **37** and **38**. It will now be appreciated as from FIG. **3**, that the coplanar end flanges, as **78** and **98**, terminate short of each other to leave a substantial opening therebetween for visual access to the contents.

It is understood that alternatively the end flanges **78** and **98** and/or **79** and **99** may be coextensive with the edges **24** and **25** of panel **21**, or otherwise, for either abutting or overlapping engagement thus to close the opening in the end portions of the container **20***b* if desired.

Also, there is no need for great strength at the container ends, as the containers are substantially supported in their superposed relation without end support. That is, the intermediate cans **121** and upper cans **122** rest on tabs **50—53**, which tabs are disposed in a horizontal plane; and further, the material of the tabs is effectively pinched or squeezed, as best seen at **125** in FIGS. **5** and **6**, so that rolling of the cans is prevented or resisted. Further, a substantial proportion of the weight of the intermediate cans **121** and **122** is transmitted through the support tabs **50—53** to the sidewalls **26** and **27**, and thereby removed from the bottom wall **21**. In this manner, the strength and weight of the card stock may be minimized to effect substantial savings in cost. Further, by the tab depression or squeezing, as at **125** in FIGS. **5** and **6**, the contained articles **120—122** serve as tie members, tying together the opposite sidewalls **26** and **27** at the tab locations. This produces a total package of relatively rigid construction, well able to stand abuse in handling.

In FIG. **7** is shown the package **20***b*, wherein removal of the tear strips **114** and **116** has been initiated. It will be observed that the tear strips **114** and **116** are located at lower regions of the end flanges **78** and **98**, and extend into adjacent regions of the sidewalls **26** and **27**. Removal of the tear strips **114** and **116** has been completed in FIG. **8**, to effect substantially complete removal of the lower regions of the end flanges. In this manner, a lowermost article or can **120** may be removed in the direction of arrow **126** in FIG. **8**, whereupon the next upper cam will fall into position for subsequent removal.

In FIG. **10** is shown a slightly modified embodiment of blank, generally designated **20***c*, wherein the bottom wall panel **21**, sidewall panels **26** and **27**, and end flange panels **78**, **79**, **98** and **99** may all be substantially identical to the blank **20** of FIG. **1**.

The inner top wall panel **67***c* may be substantially identical to the inner top wall panel **67** of the first-described embodiment, but may be provided with an outwardly extending securing member or glue flap **128** secured to the panel by a fold line **70***c*.

The outer top wall panel **55***c* may be similar to the outer top wall panel **55** in the first-described embodiment, but is also provided with an outwardly extending securement member or glue flap **129** secured to the outer top wall panel by a fold line or crease **58***c*. In addition, the handhold openings **64***c* and **65***c* may be provided with locking flaps **130** and **131** respectively engageable through openings **75** and **76** of the inner top wall panel for securement therebeneath. This affords a substantial reinforcement of the top wall construction with minimal additional cost.

It will also be appreciated that the adhesive securement means **63** may be eliminated and the panels **55***c* and **67***c* held in closing relation by either the locking flaps **130** and **131** engageable as aforesaid, or by other securement means such as paper locks or flaps similar to **104**, **106**, etc., extending from panel **128** and engageable in like manner in openings that may be provided in corresponding underlying panels.

While the device of the instant invention has been primarily developed and employed for use in a 12-can package, arranged in three superposed rows of four cans each, it is appreciated that the number and arrangement of articles contained may be varied, as desired.

From the foregoing, it is seen that the present invention provides a package construction which fully accomplishes its intended objects and is well adapted to meet practical conditions of manufacture, setup, filling and use.

Although the present invention has been described in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it is understood that certain changes and modifications may be made within the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A package construction comprising a bottom wall, a lower row of generally cylindrical articles lying in side-by-side adjacent relation transversely on said bottom wall, a pair of opposed sidewalls usptanding from opposite sides of said bottom wall adjacent to opposite ends of said articles, a plurality of aligned pairs of lower support tabs extending inwardly from opposite sidewalls with each pair overlying the centerline of a respective article of said lower row, an intermediate row of generally cylindrical articles each directly over a respective article of said lower row and having its opposite ends resting on a respective aligned pair of said lower support tabs, a plurality of aligned pairs of upper support tabs extending inwardly from opposite sidewalls with each pair overlying the centerline of a respective article of said intermediate row, an upper row of generally cylindrical articles each directly over a respective article of said intermediate row and having its opposite ends resting on a respective aligned pair of said upper support tabs, a top wall extending between said sidewalls over said upper row of articles, end flanges on the ends of said sidewalls extending inwardly toward and terminating short of each other to have an opening therebetween, securing means securing said end flanges to said top and bottom walls, and one adjacent pair of said flanges being formed with lines of severance for removal of opposing regions of said one pair of flanges, to define a dispensing opening for removal of articles from said package.

2. A blank for a carry pack for cans and like articles, said blank comprising in side-by-side relation; a bottom wall panel, a pair of sidewall panels hingedly connected at their one sides to opposite sides of said bottom wall panel, a pair of inner and outer top wall panels hingedly connected to a respective opposite other side of said sidewall panels; a flange panel hingedly connected to each of the other opposite sides of both of said sidewall panels; at least one pair of support tabs, one of each pair of support tabs in each of said sidewall panels; said pair of support tabs being oppositely disposed and bendable inwardly toward each other when the blank is in an erected condition, and including a pair of generally parallel perforate lines extending in a generally U-shaped path inward from the ends of at least one pair of flange panels through said panels and thence arcuately through a portion of a respectively adjacent side panel and thence again through a respective flange panel, defining U-shaped strips adapted to be removed upon severance of the said perforate lines.

3. A blank for a carry pack for cans and like articles, said blank comprising in side-by-side relation; a bottom wall panel, a pair of sidewall panels hingedly connected at their one sides to opposite sides of said bottom wall panel, a pair of inner and outer top wall panels hingedly connected to a respective opposite other side of said sidewall panels; a flange panel hingedly connected to each of the other opposite sides of both of said sidewall panels; at least one pair of support tabs, one of each pair of support tabs in each of said sidewall panels; said pair of support tabs being oppositely disposed and bendable inwardly toward each other when the blank is an erected condition, and including a glue flap hingedly connected to the side of said inner or outer top wall panel opposite to the side connected to a respective sidewall panel.

4. A blank for a carry pack for cans and like articles according to claim **3**, wherein each of said flange panels have securement extension members at each of the ends thereof, and said

bottom wall panel has a plurality of securement openings formed therein.

5. A package construction comprising a bottom wall, a lower row of generally cylindrical articles lying in side-by-side adjacent relation transversely on said bottom wall, a pair of opposed sidewalls upstanding from opposite sides of said bottom wall adjacent to opposite ends of said articles, a plurality of aligned pairs of support tabs extending inwardly from opposite sidewalls with each pair overlying the centerline of a respective article of said lower row, an upper row of generally cylindrical articles each directly over a respective article of said lower row and having its opposite ends resting on a respective aligned pair of said support tabs, a top wall extending between said sidewalls over said upper row of articles, end flanges on the ends of said sidewalls extending inwardly toward and terminating short of each other to have an opening therebetween, and securing means securing said end flanges to said top and bottom walls.

6. The combination according to claim 5, said bottom, side and top walls being integrally fabricated of a single sheet of stiff flexible material.

7. The combination according to claim 5, said top wall comprising a pair of overlying panels.

8. The combination according to claim 7, said overlying panels being held in closing relationship by adhesive means.

9. The combination according to claim 7, said top wall panels being cut to provide handholds.

10. The combination according to claim 9, said overlying panels being held in closing relationship by bendable flaps extending from the inner edges of the handholds in one of said panels through the handholds in the other of said panels and folded about the inner edges of the handholds and over the outer surface of the said other panel.

11. A blank for a carry pack for cans and like articles, said blank comprising in side-by-side relation; a bottom wall panel, a pair of sidewall panels hingedly connected at their one sides to opposite sides of said bottom wall panel, a pair of inner and outer top wall panels hingedly connected to a respective opposite other side of said sidewall panels; a flange panel hingedly connected to each of the other opposite sides of both of said sidewall panels; at least one pair of support tabs, one of each pair of support tabs in each of said sidewall panels; said pair of support tabs being oppositely disposed and bendable inwardly toward each other when the blank is in an erected condition, further including a pair of generally parallel perforate lines extending in a generally U-shaped path inward from the ends of at least one pair of flange panels through said panels and thence arcuately through a portion of a respectively adjacent side panel and thence again through a respective flange panel, defining U-shaped strips adapted to be removed upon severance of the said perforate lines.

12. A blank for a carry pack for cans and like articles, said blank comprising in side-by-side relation; a bottom wall panel, a pair of sidewall panels hingedly connected at their one sides to opposite sides of said bottom wall panel, a pair of inner and outer top wall panels hingedly connected to a respective opposite other side of said sidewall panels; a flange panel hingedly connected to each of the other opposite sides of both of said sidewall panels; at least one pair of support tabs, one of each pair of support tabs in each of said sidewall panels; said pair of support tabs being oppositely disposed and bendable inwardly toward each other when the blank is in an erected condition, further including a glue flap hingedly connected to the side of said inner or outer top wall panel opposite to the side connected to a respective sidewall panel.