March 6, 1934. F. M. ARCHER 1,949,987

CARTON

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Fig. 1.

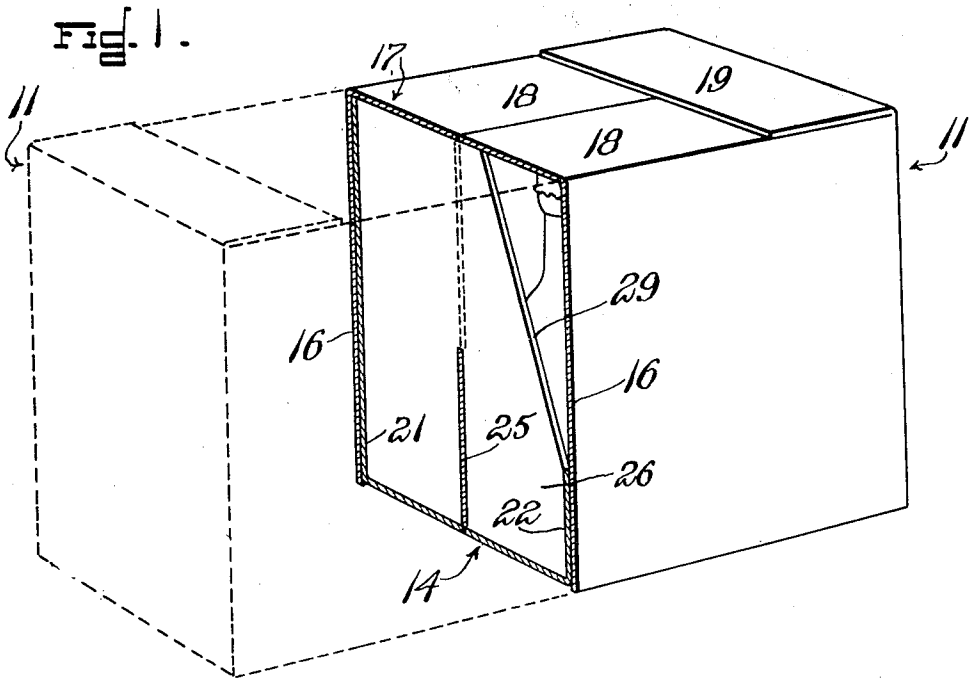
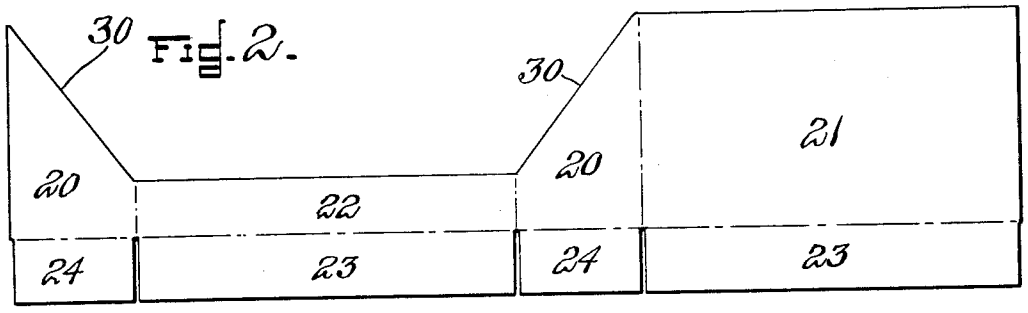


Fig. 2.



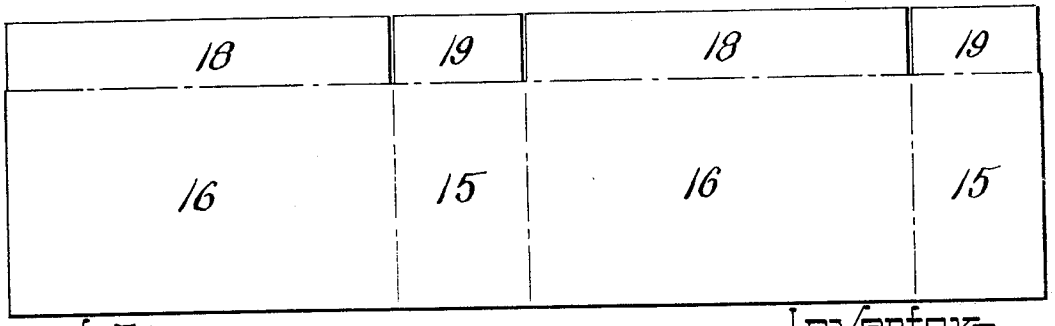


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

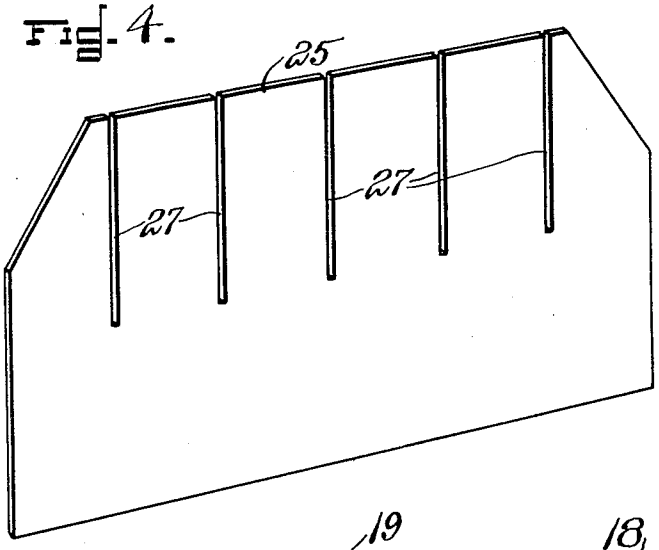


Fig. 5.

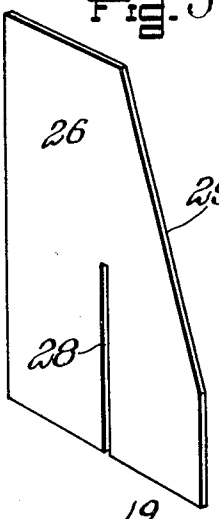


Fig. 6.

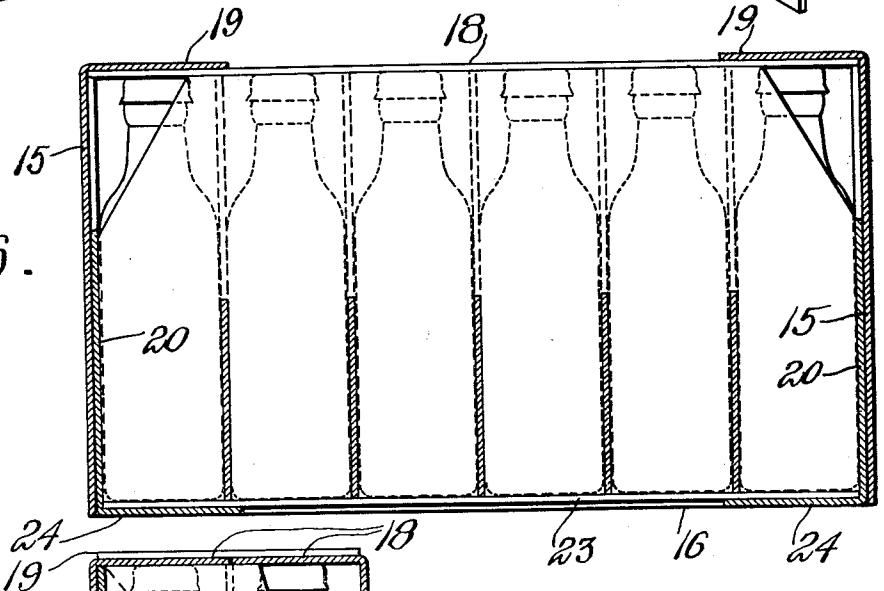


Fig. 7.

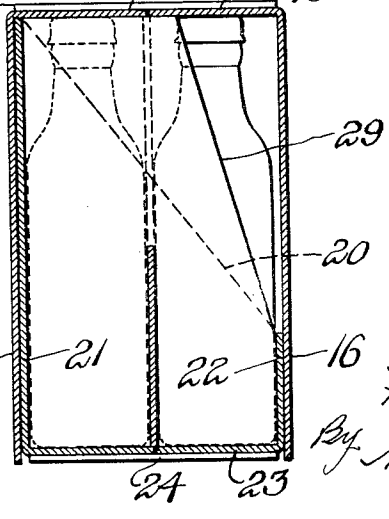




Fig. 7a.

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Fig. 9.

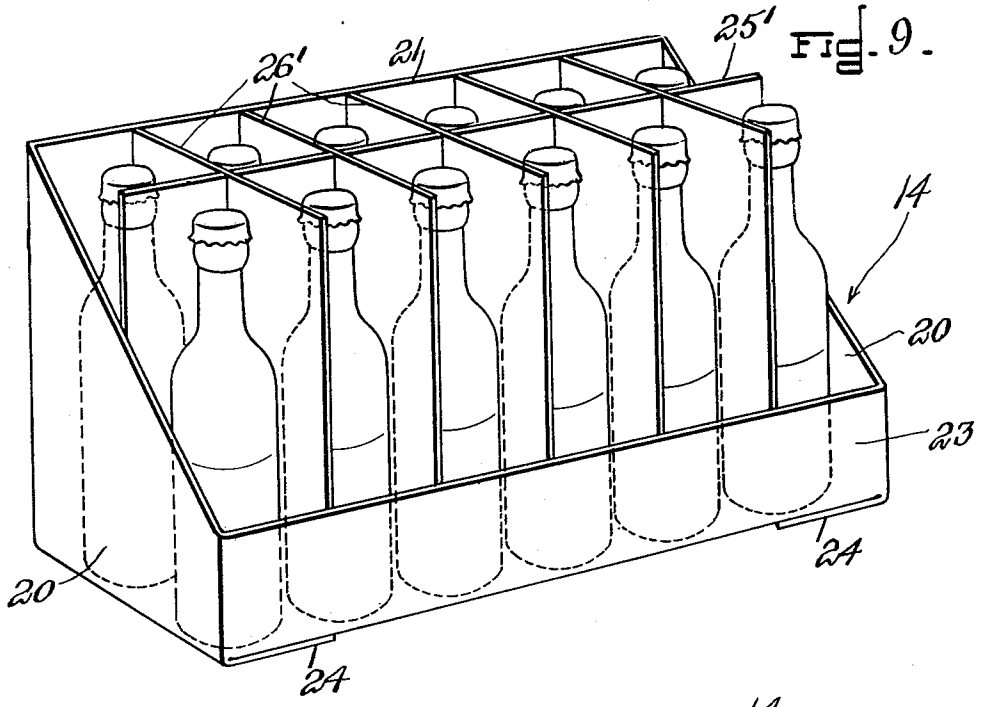
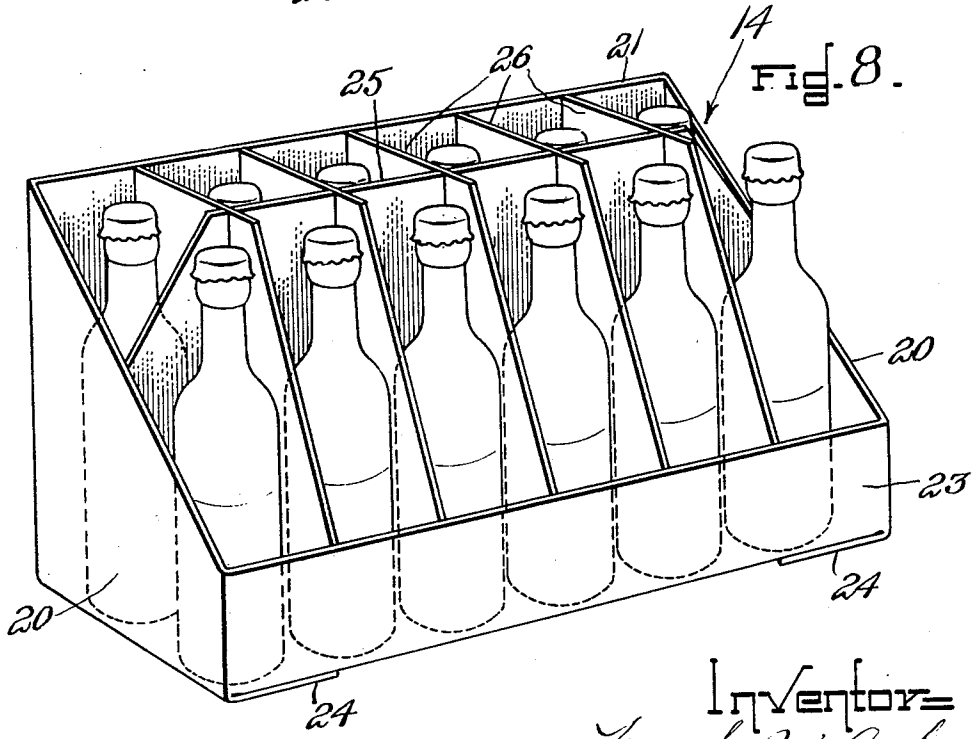


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,949,987

CARTON

Frank M. Archer, Brookline, Mass.

Application September 28, 1931, Serial No. 565,524

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

My invention relates to cartons for use in shipping or transporting bottled goods and it has for its object to provide an improved carton of this class adapted to hold a plurality of bottles of a beverage or the like and in which the latter can be shipped, without liability of breakage, from a distributor or bottler to a retailer or dispenser, and which will also provide the latter with an attractive holder or container for use upon a counter, shelf or other support, to display the goods.

To these ends I have provided a carton made from stiff sheet material comprising two box-sections adapted to be fitted telescopically together to form a closed oblong or rectangular box adapted to completely inclose and protect a plurality of bottles. It is a feature of the invention that the inner box-section is constructed with oppositely disposed vertical end walls each having two right angles at its base and being of greater height at its rear end than at its front end, and said end walls being connected by a horizontal bottom wall; a relatively low vertical front wall, and a relatively high vertical rear wall. The advantage to this construction is that when the inner box-section is removed from the outer box-section and placed upon a counter, shelf or the like, the bottles are attractively displayed so that they can be viewed from several sides.

It is also a feature of the invention that the inner box-section is divided interiorly by longitudinal and transverse partition walls into a plurality of compartments, each adapted to receive a single bottle which is protected from adjacent bottles by the walls of its compartment, said partitions being made from cushioning sheet material. The transverse partition walls are made of the same height as the relatively high rear wall of said inner box-section so as to support and reinforce the top wall of the outer box-section, as well as the bottom wall of the inner box-section.

Other features of my invention are hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view partly broken away and in section illustrating an embodiment of my invention.

Figure 2 shows the blank from which the inner box member, hereinafter described, is made.

Figure 3 shows the blank from which the outer box member, hereinafter described, is made.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the longitudinal partition wall hereinafter described.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the transverse partition walls hereinafter described.

Figure 6 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view of the carton shown in Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a transverse sectional view of the carton shown in Figure 1.

Figure 7*a* is a detail hereinafter described.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the inner member or section loaded with bottles.

Figure 9 is a perspective view illustrating another form of inner member or section.

The embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive, comprises a rectangular outer box section or member 11 made from sheet material, preferably paper board consisting of two outer flat layers of paper 12, Fig. 7*a*, secured to the opposite sides of an intermediate corrugated sheet of paper 13, and an innner box section or member 14 made from the same material. Each of these box sections is oblong in shape as viewed in plan and each includes as parts thereof five walls.

The outer section 11 comprises two oppositely disposed relatively narrow rectangular end walls 15; two relatively wide oppositely disposed rectangular side walls 16 and a rectangular top wall 17. Figure 3 shows the blank from which this section is made by folding said blank sharply upon the dot and dash lines in said figure and fastening its opposite ends together, said blank being creased along said lines. Each relatively large side wall 16 is made at its top with a flap 18 while each relatively small end wall 15 is also made at its top with a flap 19. In forming the box section 11 the blank shown in Fig. 3 is folded on the vertical dot-and-dash lines and its opposite ends are fastened together at one corner of the box in any suitable manner, as by means of an adhesive tape, not shown, applied to the ends of the blank in overlapping relationship with respect to the joint between said opposite ends. The flaps 18 are then folded inwardly on the horizontal dot-and-dash lines so as to bring their longitudinal edges into abutting relationship, and then the flaps 19 are folded inwardly on top of the flaps 18 to which they are secured by cement or otherwise.

The box section 14 is made from the blank illustrated in Fig. 2, said blank being creased along the dot-and-dash lines shown in said figure. In producing this box section from the blank shown in Fig. 2, said blank is folded sharply upon the vertical dot-and-dash lines or creases which brings its opposite ends together at one corner, and then said ends are connected in any suitable fashion as, for example, by means of an

adhesive tape, not shown, applied thereto in overlapping relationship with respect to the joint between said opposite ends. This section 14 also comprises two relatively narrow trapezoidal end walls 20 each having a bottom flap 24, and two relatively long rectangular side walls 21 and 22 each made with a bottom flap 23. After the opposite ends of the blank shown in Fig. 2 have been secured together, the two flaps 23 are folded inwardly as shown in Fig. 7 and then the flaps 24 are folded inwardly against flaps 23 to which they are secured by cement or otherwise.

The outside dimensions of the inner box section 14 approximate the inside dimensions of the outer box-section 11 thus making it possible to fit the outer section telescopically upon the inner section as shown in Figs. 1, 6 and 7.

The interior of the inner box-section 14 is divided into two rows of compartments, by a centrally disposed longitudinal partition 25 of irregular hexagonal shape and a plurality of transverse partitions 26 of irregular pentagonal shape, each compartment being adapted to receive within it a bottle, as shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. The longitudinal partition 25 has its upper portion formed with a series of vertical slots 27, each adapted to receive within it one of the partitions 26. The slots 27 of partition 25 extend downwardly from the top of the latter to approximately the middle thereof and each transverse partition 26 is formed with a vertical slot 28 extending from its bottom edge upwardly to about its middle to receive the lower portion of partition 25.

When the partitions 26 are inserted within the slots 27, the opposite side walls of each slot 27 fit against the opposite sides of the upper portion of its partition 26, while the opposite side walls of the slot 28 of the latter fit against the opposite sides of the lower portion of partition 25. In this way the partitions 25 and 26 mutually support and reinforce each other so that they are held in vertical positions at right angles to each other.

It is a feature of this invention that the transverse partitions 26 abut both flaps 18 of the outer section 11 and both flaps 23 of the inner section 14, thereby supporting said flaps against being crushed inwardly.

In both forms of my invention herein illustrated each end wall 20 is constructed with an upper portion having a top edge 30 which is preferably straight and slants from the top of wall 21 downwardly and forwardly to its junction with the top of front wall 22.

This construction of end walls 20, in combination with the relatively low front wall 22, is a novel and advantageous feature of my invention which exposes the contents of section 14 to view from several sides.

Another novel feature of the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive, consists in forming each partition 26 with an upper portion having a front edge 29 which is preferably straight and extends upwardly and rearwardly from the top of the low front wall 22 to a point a short distance in front of the joint between the flaps 18 of the outer section 11 when the latter is in position upon the inner section 14.

The advantage to this construction is that the upper portions of the bottles of the front row are well exposed to view, as shown in Fig. 8, and readily accessible for removal.

Figure 9 shows another form of inner box-section wherein the partitions 25' and 26' are of rectangular shape but function, like the partitions 25 and 26 of Fig. 8, to support and reinforce the bottom wall of the inner box-section and the top wall of the outer box-section. In both forms of inner box-sections herein illustrated the transverse partitions extend across the joints between the inturned side flaps of the top and bottom walls thereby engaging and supporting both flaps of each wall.

Before inserting the partitions within the inner box-section 14, the latter is approximately of hexahedral shape and provided with trapezoidal end walls having two right angles at the base of each, said inner section being constructed of stiff sheet material and being open at its top to receive the partitions and bottles.

The low front wall 23 provides an inconspicuous ledge or shoulder by which the bottles of the front row are held within said inner section while the relatively high rear wall 21 of the latter is of approximately the same depth as the outer box-section 11.

It will be clear from the above description that I have provided a shipping case or carton having a removable inner box-section adapted to be placed upon a shelf or counter and to effectively display its contents because of the shapes of the end walls thereof and, in the best form of my invention as illustrated in Fig. 8, because of the shape of each of the partitions 26.

What I claim is:

1. A carton comprising relatively telescopic inner and outer portions, the inner portion having a rear wall and an intermediate lengthwise partition, each of substantially the full height of the carton and a relatively low front wall, and transverse partitions cooperating with said lengthwise partition to divide the rear part of said inner portion into a series of goods-concealing compartments and the front part into a series of goods-exhibiting compartments.

2. A carton comprising relatively telescopic inner and outer portions, the inner portion having a rear wall and an intermediate lengthwise partition, each of substantially the full height of the carton and a relatively low front wall, and transverse partitions having portions of substantially the full height of the carton, whereby both lengthwise and transverse partitions are adapted to reinforce the top and bottom of the carton against inward distortion.

3. A carton comprising relatively telescopic inner and outer portions, the inner portion having a rear wall and an intermediate lengthwise partition, each of substantially the full height of the carton and a relatively low front wall, and transverse partitions having their portions back of the lengthwise partition of substantially the full height of the carton and their front portions cut away to better exhibit the goods in the front series of compartments.

4. A carton comprising relatively telescopic inner and outer portions, the inner portion having its front part cut away to a relatively low front wall, a lengthwise partition in said inner portion of substantially the full height of the carton and transverse partitions having portions intersecting said lengthwise partition and also of substantially the full height of the carton at the locality of intersection.

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