Feb. 19, 1957 W. J. MONTGOMERY 2,782,064

CARTON HOLDER

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Fig. 1

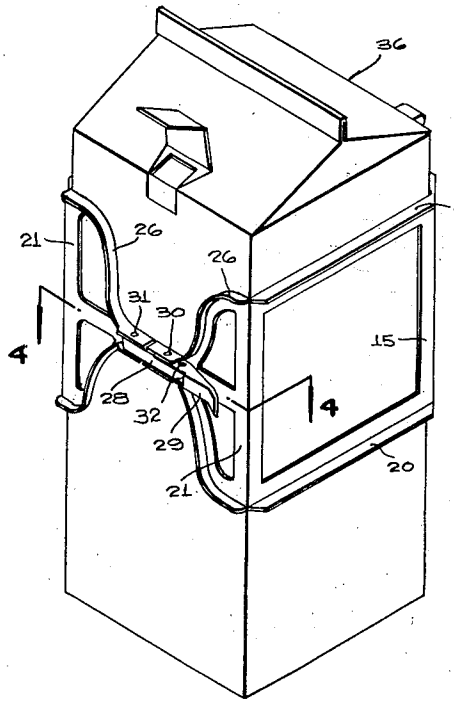


Fig. 2

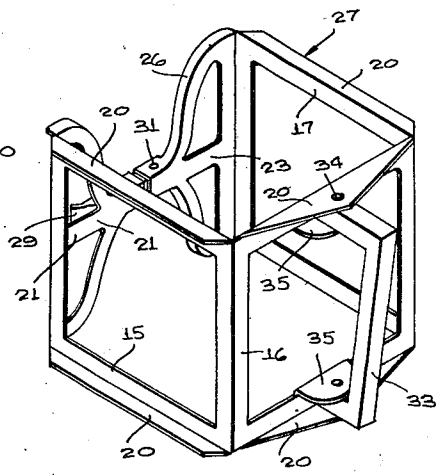


Fig. 3

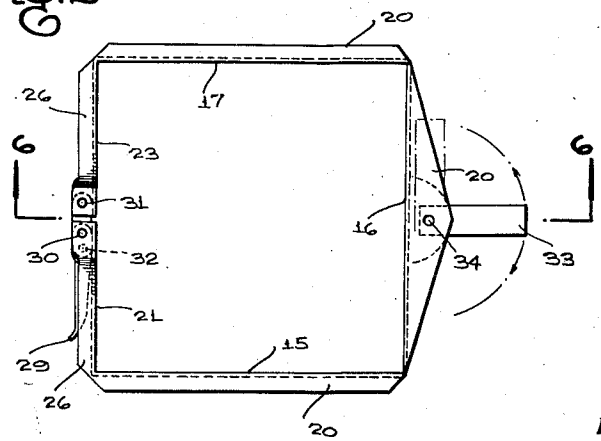
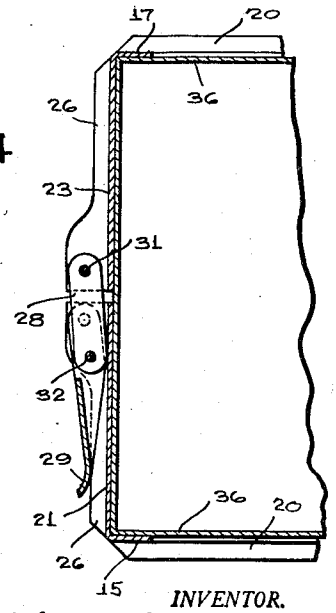


Fig. 4



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Fig. 6

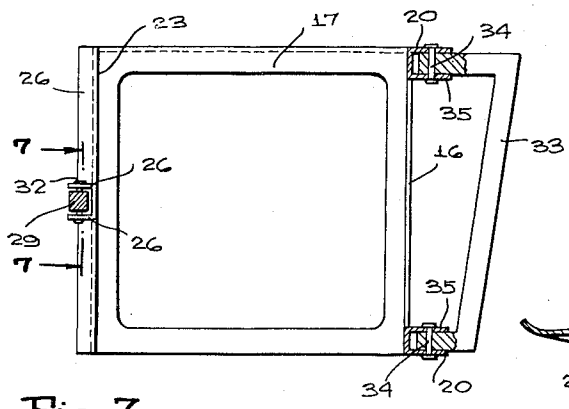


Fig. 5

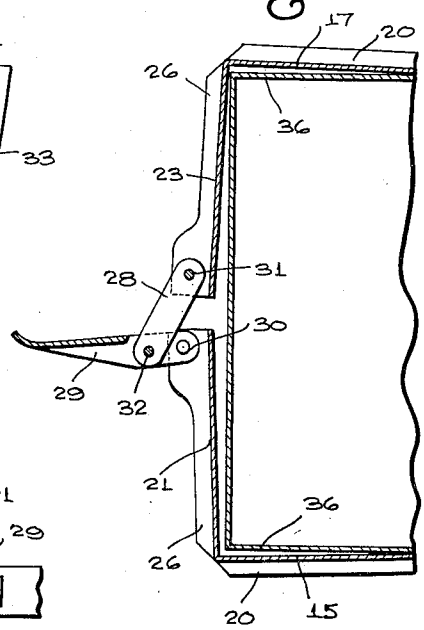


Fig. 7

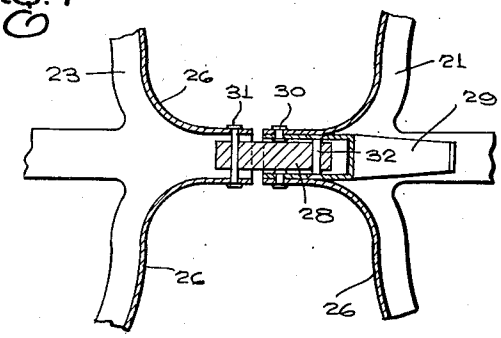
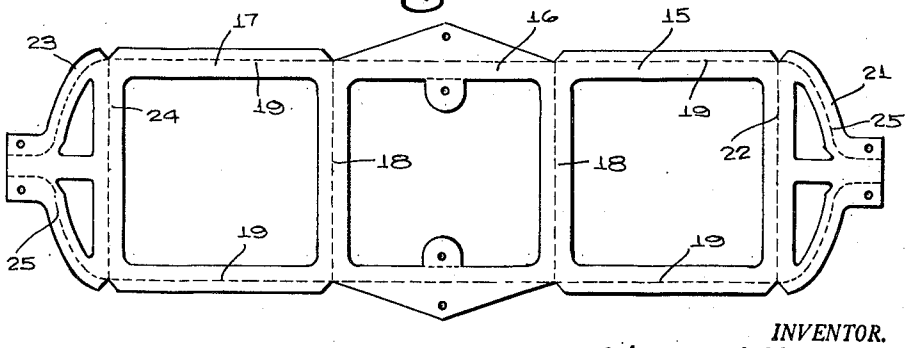


Fig. 8



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CARTON HOLDER

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Application July 16, 1954, Serial No. 443,896

4 Claims. (Cl. 294—31.2)

This invention relates to improvements in holders, particularly for milk cartons.

An object of the invention is to provide a holder for a carton which is adapted to enable an individual to obtain a firm, non-slippable grip upon a carton while he is moving it, pouring it, or otherwise holding it in his hand.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holder for cartons which is easily and quickly attached to and detached from a carton and which, when not in use, may be folded into a compact, flat form.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description considered in conjunction with the attached drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder of the present invention attached upon a milk carton;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the holder alone, taken from a different angle, and showing the handle of the holder in operative position;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the assembly of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a view taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 1, on an enlarged scale, showing the holder in locked position;

Figure 5 is a view of the assembly of Figure 4 showing the holder in unlocked position;

Figure 6 is a view taken along the line of 6—6 of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is a view taken along the line 7—7 of Figure 6, and

Figure 8 is a view of the blank from which the holder of the present invention is formed.

Referring to the drawings, the illustrated holder comprises a back panel 16 and side panels 15 and 17 in edge-to-edge relation and interconnected by fold lines 18 along their vertical side edges. The panels 15, 16, and 17, as shown, are formed from a sheet of foldable material and have their central portions cut away to make the panels frame-like in structure. Parallel to and spaced from the upper and lower edges of the panels 15, 16, and 17, are fold lines 19 which permit the marginal portions of the panels, outwardly of the fold lines 19, to be bent at right angles to the respective panels to serve as reinforcing flanges 20 for the panels.

A terminal panel 21 is connected to the panel 15 by a fold line 22. Another terminal panel 23 is connected by a fold line 24 to the panel 17. Each of the terminal panels 21 and 23 has a pair of similar cutaway portions therein which make them frame-like in structure. A fold line 25 spaced inwardly from and following the contour of the free edge of each terminal panel permits the outlying portions of the terminal panels to be folded at right angles to serve as reinforcing flanges for the terminal panels.

The panels 15, 16, and 17 and the terminal panels 21 and 23 are foldable along the fold lines 18, 22, and 24 to form an open ended receptacle, generally designated 27 and best shown in Figure 2, the free edges of the panels 21 and 23 being connected together for movement of the said free edges toward and away from each other. The connection between the free edges of the terminal panels 21 and 23 comprises by a link 28 and a lever 29. The lever 29 is connected pivotally at one end to the free end of the terminal panel 21, by a pivot pin 30, for swinging movement from a nested position with respect to the subsidiary section, as shown in Figure 4, to a position extending outwardly from the subsidiary section 21, as shown in Figure 5. The link 28 is pivotally connected at one end to the free end of the subsidiary section 23, by a pivot pin 31 and is pivotally connected at the other end to the lever 29, intermediate the ends of the latter, by a pivot pin 32. As thus connected, the movement of the lever 29 toward its nested position, shown in Figure 4, is effective to move the free longitudinal edges of the subsidiary sections 21 and 23 toward each other and the movement of the lever 29 toward its outward position, as shown in Figure 5, is effective to move the free longitudinal edges of the subsidiary sections 21 and 23 away from each other.

A handle 33 is positioned exteriorly of the enclosure 27 and is connected to the section 16, intermediate the sides of the latter, for swinging movement from a nested position with respect to the section 16, as shown in the broken lines in Figure 3, to a transverse position with respect to the section 16, as shown in the solid lines in Figure 3. The handle 33 is conneced to the upper and lower portions of the section 16 by means of pivot pins 34. One end of each pin 34 is supported in the flange 20 of the adjacent end of the section 16 and the other end of each pin is supported in an ear 35 projecting outwardly from the section 16 in spaced parallel relation with respect to a flange 20 of the adjacent end of the section 16.

To use the holder of the present invention, the lever 29 is swung to its outward position, as shown in Figure 5, moving the subsidiary sections 21 and 23 away from each other, as also shown in Figure 5 and causing the sections 15 and 17 to swing slightly away from each other, as further shown in Figure 5, thus causing an expansion of the enclosure 27. As thus expanded, the enclosure 27 may be slipped over the top of an appropriately shaped carton 36 and slid down about the carton 36 to a position intermediate its top and bottom. If the lever 29 is now swung to its nested position, the subsidary sections 21 and 23 and the sections 15 and 17 will be forcibly moved toward each other and the enclosure 27 will be brought into tight gripping engagement with the walls of the carton 36, as shown in Figure 1. The handle 33 may now be swung from its nested position with respect to the section 16 to its transverse position with respect to that section and will serve as an easily grasped and conveniently located hand hold for raising and pouring the carton 36. The holder may be quickly and easily detached from the carton 36 by simply moving the lever 29 to its outward position to expand the enclosure 27 and then lifting the enclosure 27 from about the carton 36. When the holder is not in use, the handle 33 may be swung to the nested position with respect to the section 16 and the entire enclosure 27 may be folded along the fold lines 18, 22 and 24 into a flat, compact and easily storable form.

As the foregoing description indicates, the holder of the present invention offers a simple, durable, effective, and easily usable means of obtaining a firm grip upon a smooth walled and frequently slippery carton while the carton is being moved or poured. The holder, being readily attachable and detachable, may be used over and over again in handling cartons of the same size.

What is claimed is:

1. In a holder for a rectangular carton, a back panel and side panels, said panels having vertical edges, fold lines connecting adjacent edges of the panels, the side panels having vertical edges remote from the back panel, terminal panels having free vertical edges and other vertical edges, fold lines connecting said other edges to the remote edges, and releasable connection means extending between and connected to the free edges of the terminal panels.

2. In a holder for a rectangular carton, a back panel and side panels, said panels having vertical edges, fold lines connecting adjacent edges of the panels, the side panels having vertical edges remote from the back panel, terminal panels having free vertical edges and other vertical edges, fold lines connecting said other edges to the remote edges, and releasable connection means extending between and connected to the free edges of the terminal panels, said terminal panels together being not wider than said back panel.

3. In a holder for a rectangular carton, a back panel and side panels, said panels having vertical edges, fold lines connecting adjacent edges of the panels, the side panels having vertical edges remote from the back panel, terminal panels having free vertical edges and other vertical edges, fold lines connecting said other edges to the remote edges, and releasable connection means extending between and connected to the free edges of the terminal panels, said terminal panels together being not wider than said back panel, said connecting means comprising a lever vertically pivoted at one end on one of said terminal panels at a point adjacent to the free edge of said one terminal panel, a link vertically pivoted at one end to the other terminal panel and at its other end to an intermediate part of said lever.

4. In a holder for a rectangular carton, a back panel and side panels, said panels having vertical edges, fold lines connecting adjacent edges of the panels, the side panels having vertical edges remote from the back panel, terminal panels having free vertical edges and other vertical edges, fold lines connecting said other edges to the remote edges, and releasable connection means extending between and connected to the free edges of the terminal panels, said back panel having an opening defining spaced upper and lower portions, and a U-shaped handle having upper and lower legs vertically pivoted to said upper and lower portions, respectively.

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