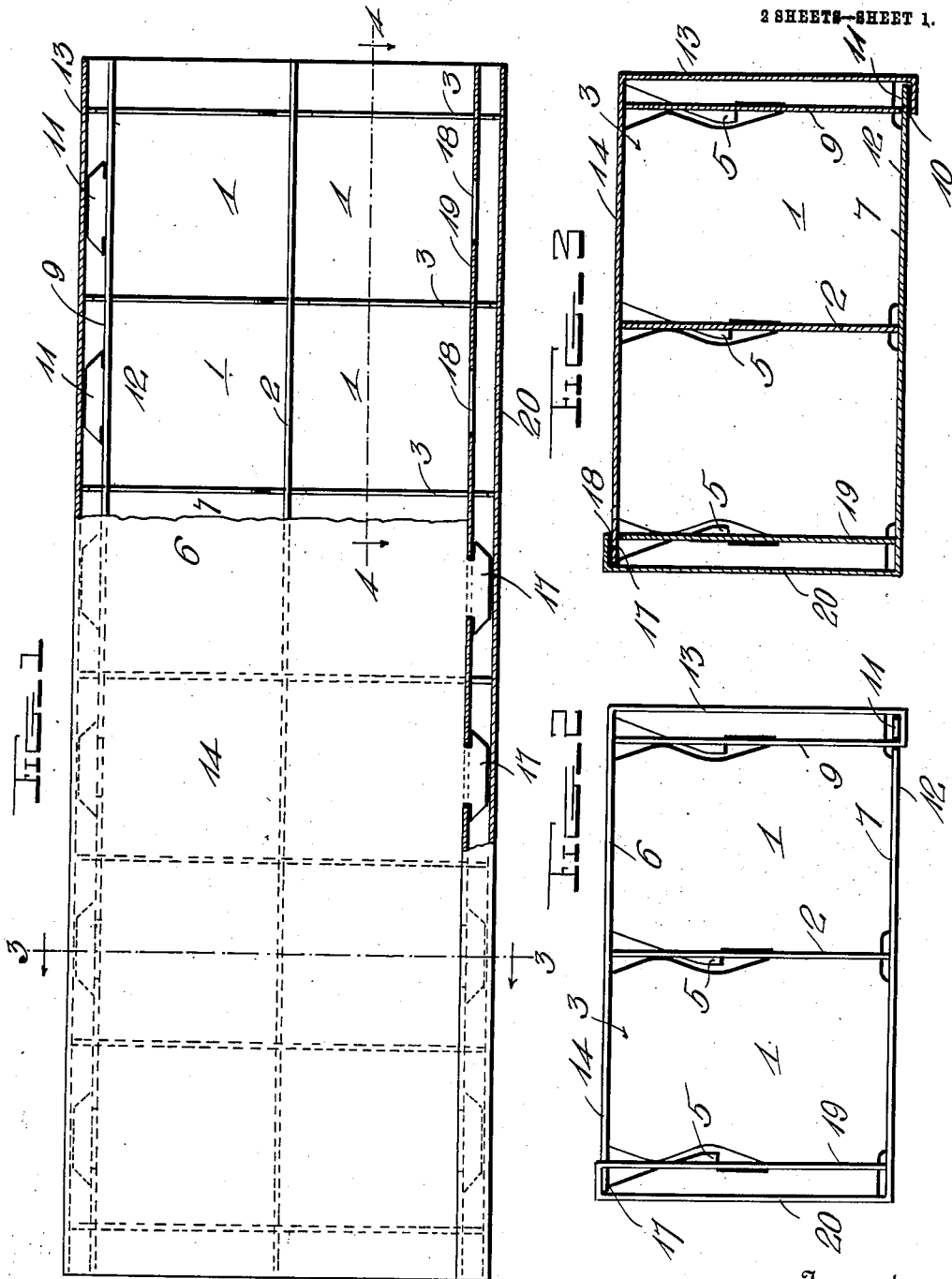


J. H. CARTER.
FOLDING CARTON.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1910.

969,087.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5

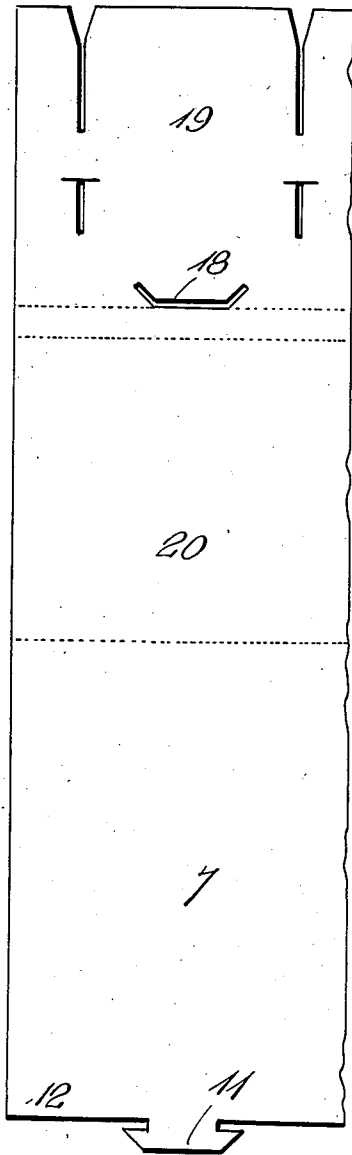


FIG. 4

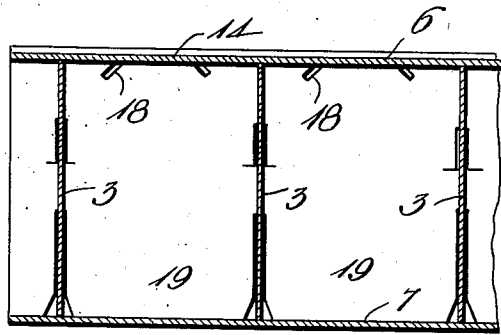


FIG. 6

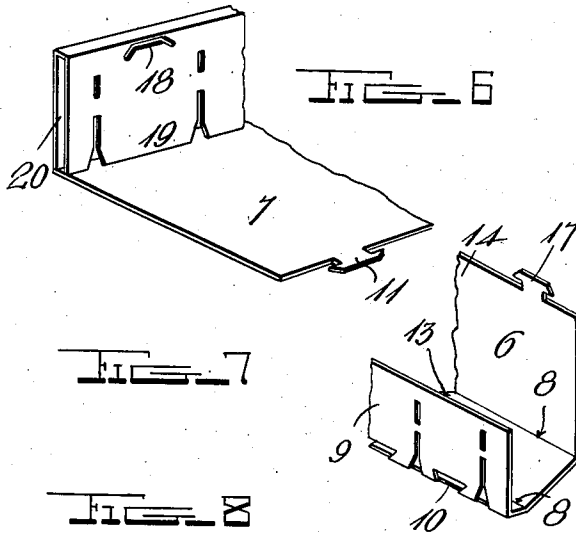


FIG. 7

FIG. 8

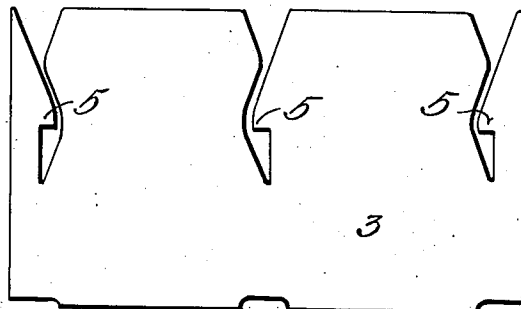
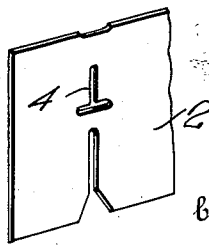


FIG. 9

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. CARTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING CARTON.

969,087.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed January 27, 1910. Serial No. 540,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Cartons; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a folding carton which has a plurality of cells or compartments, whereby a dozen or more eggs may be arranged out of contact with each other.

The particular feature of this invention is to provide in a folding carton, a novel means for forming the top, sides and bottom and for connecting the top and bottom with the sides.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, partly sectional, view of a folding carton constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is an end elevation of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the blank from which the carton is formed; Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the top folding strip; Fig. 7 is a similar view of the bottom forming strip; Fig. 8 is an elevation of one of the partitions; and Fig. 9 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of the longitudinal partition.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of the invention, the carton comprises two or more longitudinal series of cells or compartments 1 formed by the central longitudinal and transverse partitions 2 and 3, respectively. While any suitable means of interlocking engagement may be provided between the partition 2 and transverse partitions 3, I have here shown the central partition provided with slots 4 with which are engaged the projecting portions 5 of the transverse partitions. The bottom, sides and top of the box are formed

from two top and bottom strips designated by the numerals 6 and 7, respectively. The top strip is folded along the plane 8 to form one side 9 of the box, and the portion of the top-forming strip which forms the side 9 is suitably slotted as at 10, to receive the tongues or extensions 11, formed at one edge of the portion 12 of the bottom strip. The central portion 13 of the top strip is folded up forming a double side for the box and the outer portion as 14 of said strip folded inwardly to form the top of the box. The outer edge of the top portion of said strip is provided with the tongues 17, which are engaged with corresponding slots 18 of the inner side member 19 of the bottom strip. The bottom strip is folded to form the inner side piece 19 and the outer side piece 20 and is then folded under the bottom of the partitions to form the bottom of the box.

A particular feature of this invention is the manner in which the top and bottom strips are folded to form the bottom, top and sides of the box, attention being particularly invited to the fact that the sides have both inner and outer walls, the outer walls of the sides forming a protection against the crushing in of the sides of the box. It will also be observed that the means of engagement between the sides of the box and top is an especially effectual one and that once the box is folded up, it cannot be opened without destroying it.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim as new is:—

A folding carton, comprising a plurality of cells or compartments formed by longitudinal and transverse partitions, a bottom strip bent to form the bottom of the carton and one side thereof having inner and outer sections, a top piece bent to form the other side of the box having inner and outer walls or sections and the top member of the box, and means of interlocking engagement be-

tween the outer edge of the bottom member of the bottom strip and the inner section of the side of the box formed by the top member and between the outer edge of the top member of the top piece and the inner section of the side of the box formed by the bottom member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. CARTER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS E. CROARKIN,
PATRICK F. DONLAN.