

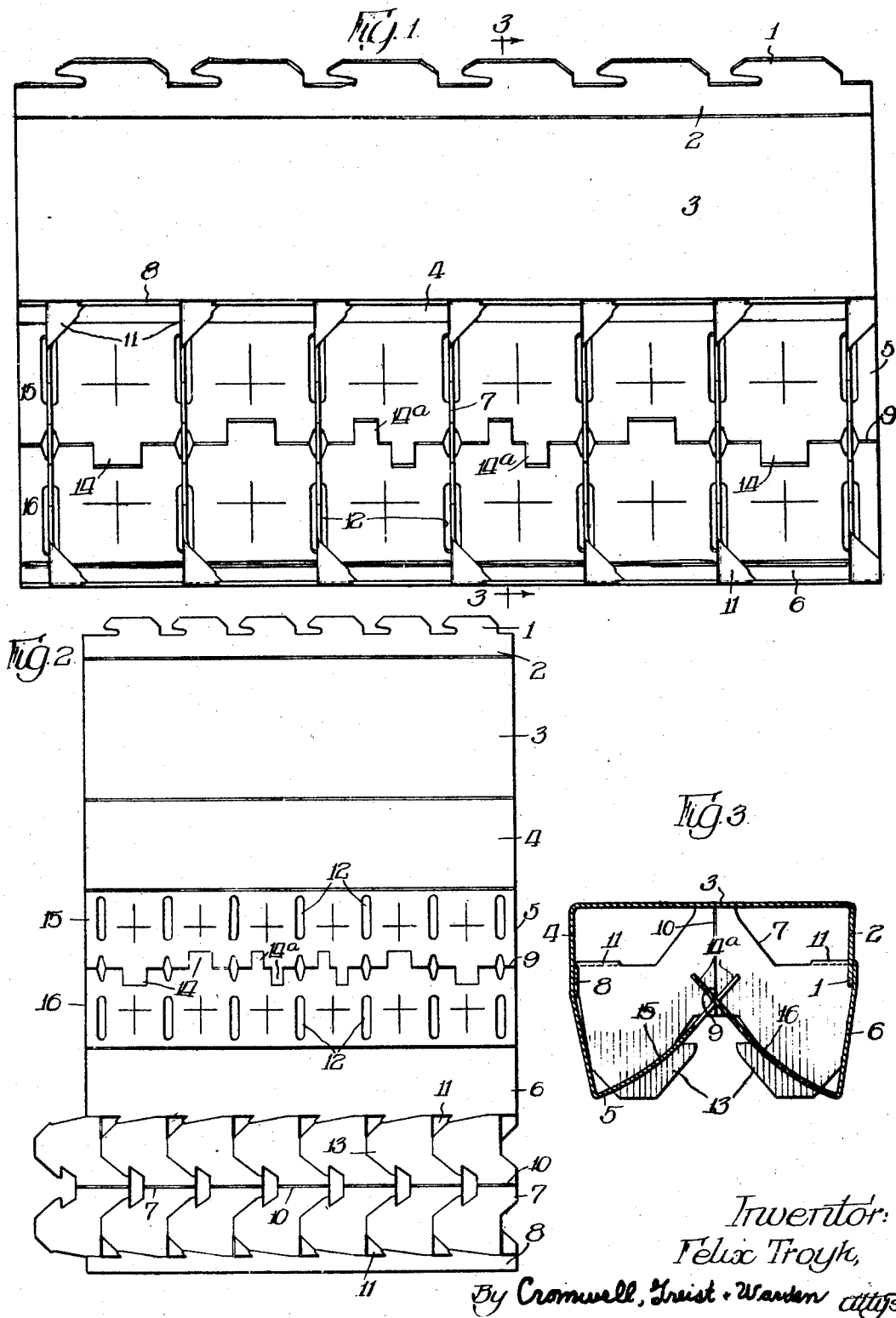
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EGG CARTON

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EGG CARTON

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229—29)

The present invention relates to cartons for packaging eggs and the like, and has particular reference to improvements by which the utility of egg cartons is facilitated.

5 In U. S. Patent, No. 1,783,397, is described an egg carton provided with a bottom portion of substantially inverted V-shape, the bottom portion also forming a longitudinal partition which separates the carton into two longitudinal rows of egg-receiving cells. In the use of this type of
10 carton there is a tendency for the eggs of one row to contact eggs in the other row above the top of the longitudinal partition, the latter being of relatively low height. This possibility of contact materially increases the danger of breakage
15 in the carton.

A primary object of the present invention is to provide a carton which will safely carry eggs.

Another object is to provide an egg carton of the type described with a longitudinal partition which has means thereon for maintaining the
20 eggs in the two longitudinal rows out of contact.

A further object is to provide an egg carton having an inverted V-shaped bottom with projections extending beyond the apex of the bottom
25 and in the plane of the bottom cells.

These and other objects will become apparent from a consideration of the following description and by reference to the accompanying drawing,
30 in which

Fig. 1 is a top view of an egg carton constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a view of cardboard blank cut and scored to form the carton shown in Fig. 1; and

35 Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken along lines 3—3 of Fig. 1 and showing the cover in closed position.

In accordance with my invention, a blank sheet of cardboard or other suitable material is
40 cut and scored to form, in the order named, locking hooks 1, a cover-locking strip 2, a cover 3, a rear wall 4, a bottom wall and longitudinal partition-forming portion 5, a front wall 6, transverse partitions 7 and an attaching strip 8. The
45 attaching strip is folded over and glued to the rear wall, as shown in Fig. 3. In collapsed condition the carton is folded along a scoring 9 running longitudinally of the bottom portion and a scoring 10 in the cross partitions 7.

50 To erect the carton the walls are partially distended and the transverse partitions are folded about the triangular hinge portions 11, by which they are attached to the top of the front wall and to the gluing strip, into erect position. The
55 bottom section 5 is then pressed upwardly along

the scoring 9 until the bottom section assumes an inverted V-shape and the openings 12 therein are in engagement with hooks 13 on the cross partitions. The bottom of the carton is thereby
60 suspended in inverted V-shape to form a longitudinal partition through the carton and to provide cushioning means for eggs held therein.

As the longitudinal partition formed by the bottom section 5 is of relatively low height, eggs on adjacent sides of the partition tend to come in
65 contact with each other when the carton is subjected to side shocks or movement. I have found that this tendency for contact may be prevented by cutting the bottom section 5 along the scoring 9, as shown in Fig. 2. That is, the
70 bottom is cut to form projections 14 which are integral with the sections 15 and 16, respectively, of the bottom 5 and which preferably are not provided with the scoring 9. When the bottom
75 section is pressed into the position shown in Fig. 3, projections 14 extend beyond the top or apex of the longitudinal partition and in the plane of the respective bottom sections 15 and 16. When
80 an egg is placed in the cell into which the projections 14 extend, the projections engage the egg and hold the same away from the center of the carton, thereby effectively preventing the
85 egg from contacting an egg in the corresponding cell on the other side of the longitudinal partition.

As shown in Fig. 1, the projections 14 may be variously arranged within the carton. Ordinarily, it will be sufficient to provide only one of the egg cells on adjacent sides of the longitudinal
90 partition with a projection, since this prevents the two eggs from meeting in the center of the carton. However, it is advantageous to provide a projection on each side of the partition, as shown by the elements 14a.

After the carton is erected in the manner described and filled with eggs, the cover may be
95 closed by depressing the hooks 1 beneath the triangular hinges 11 adjacent the front wall.

The carton shown in the drawings is made from a single piece of cardboard, but my invention is not limited to this particular form. For
100 example, the projections 14 or 14a may be provided on any suitable egg carton having a bottom portion of inverted V-shape. The cross partitions prevent the eggs from moving longitudinally of the carton, and the projections 14, which
105 are between adjacent cross partitions, limit the inward movement of the eggs.

I claim:

1. An egg carton having front and rear walls, 110

cross partitions extending between said walls,
a bottom section folded upwardly along its cen-
tral portion to form a longitudinal partition of
substantially inverted V-shape, one of the sides of
5 said longitudinal partition having an extension
cut from the other side of said longitudinal
partition adjacent the apex thereof, said exten-
sion projecting upwardly from said first men-
tioned side and in the plane thereof.

2. An egg carton having front and rear walls,
cross partitions extending between said walls, a
longitudinal partition of substantially inverted
V-shape, and extensions on each of the walls of
said longitudinal partition, the extensions on
each of said walls being cut from the other of
said walls adjacent the apex of said longitudinal
partition.

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