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CONTAINER

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Fig. 1.

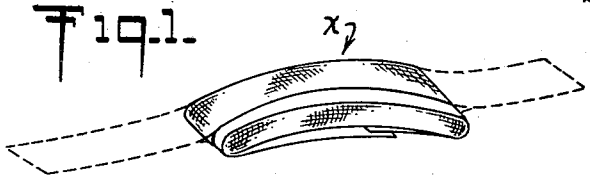


Fig. 2.

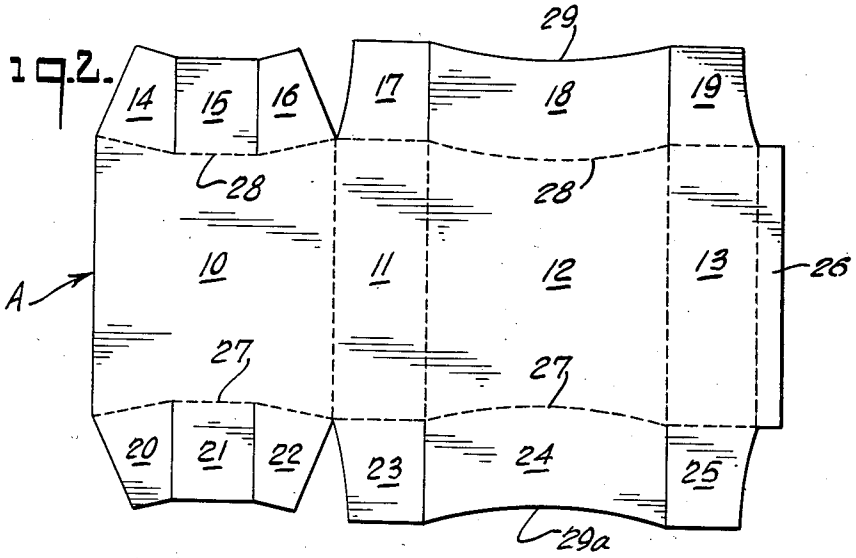


Fig. 4.

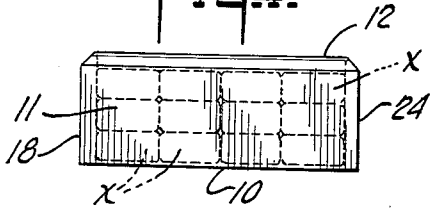


Fig. 3.

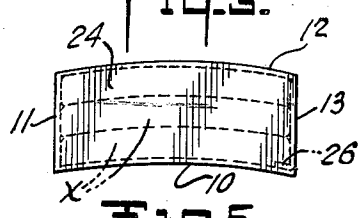


Fig. 6.

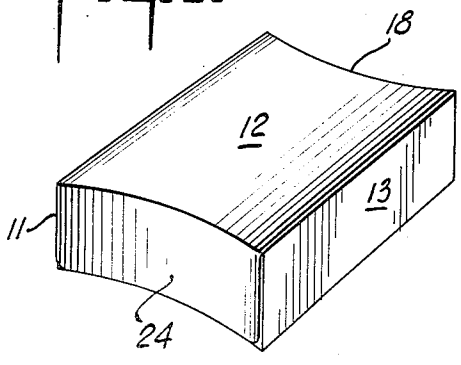
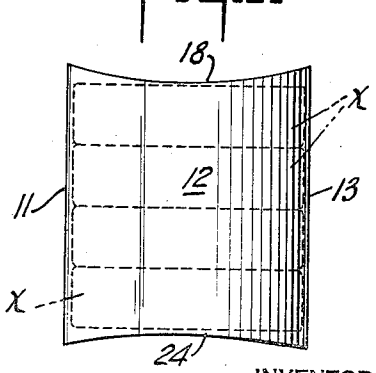


Fig. 5.



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FIG. 7.

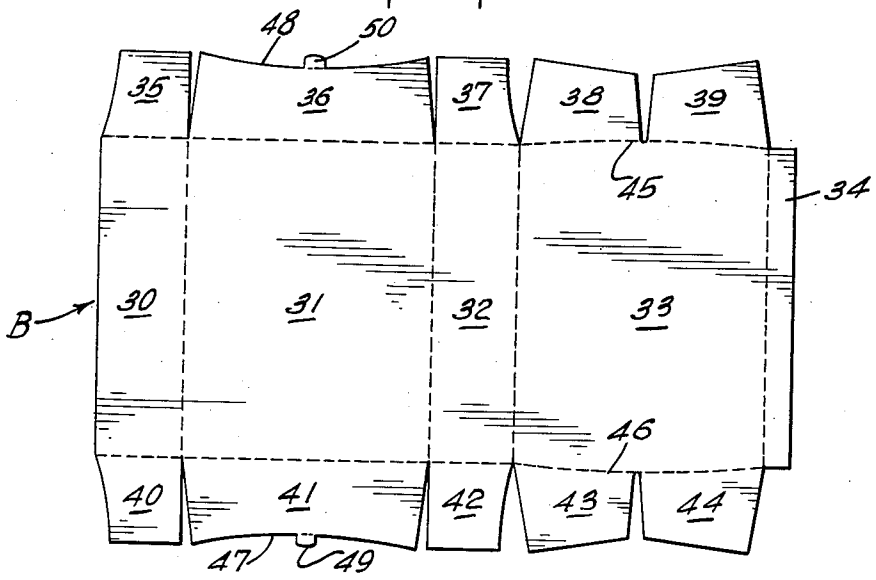


FIG. 9.

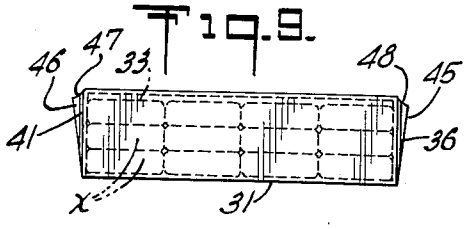


FIG. 8.

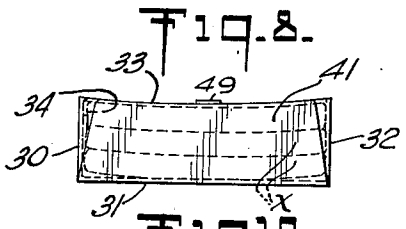


FIG. 11.

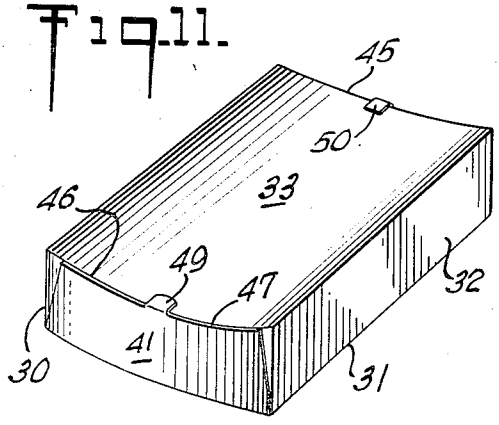
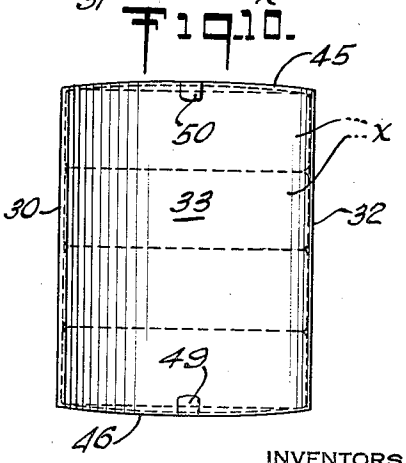


FIG. 10.



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Filed Aug. 29, 1960, Ser. No. 52,557
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)

This invention relates to paperboard or cardboard packages, boxes or cartons and more particularly to one having a design and shape which may be immediately identified with the product contained therein.

In the present art of sanitary napkins, recourse has been made to a contour design which tends to fit closely to the curve of the body and it is with this type of napkin that the instant invention is concerned.

It is the general object of the invention to provide a package for contoured sanitary napkins that will maintain the contour shape intact and also provide through the use of the new package shape and construction a means for product identification.

The package may be made of two different designs, both of which provide arcuate shaped tops and ends. In one design, both the top and bottom of the package as well as both ends are arcuate in shape. The type and shape of package will of necessity control the manner in which the contoured sanitary napkins are packed therein so as to insure retention of their contoured shape.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings and the following detailed description, in which are set forth by way of illustration two specific embodiments of the invention.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a contoured sanitary napkin;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the cardboard package blank before folding and assembling;

FIG. 3 is an end view of the assembled package showing three contoured sanitary napkins neatly stacked therein with the contour of the napkin matching and fitting the contour of the package;

FIG. 4 is a side view of the assembled package and shows twelve contoured sanitary napkins packed therein in four rows of three each;

FIG. 5 is a top view of the assembled package of FIG. 4 and clearly shows the arcuate shaped ends of the package;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view of the assembled package and shows the general shape of the whole package with its convex top and concave bottom and arcuate shaped ends;

FIG. 7 is a plan view of a cardboard blank form, before folding and assembling, of another design of package;

FIG. 8 is an end view of the assembled package showing the concave top and three contoured sanitary napkins nested neatly therein and contoured to the top;

FIG. 9 is a side view of the assembled package and shows twelve contoured napkins nested neatly therein in four rows of three each;

FIG. 10 is a top view of the assembled package of FIG. 9 and shows the four rows of contoured napkins contained therein; and

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of the package and shows the general shape of the whole package with its concave top, convex ends and square bottom.

In FIG. 1 the arcuate shape of the new contoured sanitary napkin X is clearly depicted with the tabs in open position being indicated in dotted lines. In packing the contoured napkins in the packages, the ends are folded

over onto the body, as illustrated by the solid lines, and thus make the napkin easier to handle and pack.

In FIG. 2 the scored and cut blank embodying the instant invention is designated generally as A.

As shown, the blank A is of a generally rectangular shape, including a body portion which is adapted to be folded and sealed into a tubular form and which is provided with suitable closure flaps for contouring at each end thereof. Referring now to FIG. 2 in more detail, the body portion of the blank comprises bottom and top panels 10 and 12 and side wall panels 11 and 13, the respective panels being separated from one another by suitable score lines in the usual manner. A relatively narrow attaching flap 26 is connected to the side panel 13 and thus provides the means for securing the package in tubular form during the setting up and assembling of the package.

The top panel 12 is shown provided with arcuate shaped end flaps 18 and 24 which are formed as a result of arcuate shaped scores 27 and 28 and arcuate trimmed edges 29 and 29a. The side walls 11 and 13 are provided with side flaps 17, 19, 23 and 25 with their outboard edges suitably arcuately contoured to fit the concave bottom. The bottom panel 10 is provided with trifurcated arcuate shaped and scored flaps 14, 15 and 16 on one end and 20, 21 and 22 on the opposite end. The center flaps 15 and 21 are provided with an arcuate shaped cut end to provide a spacer and contour means which when folded up into place will match the radius of the convex top.

In assembling the package, the body portion is first folded into tubular form and adhesively secured in such form by means of the attaching flap 26 which is glued to the bottom 10.

In closing the ends of the package, the side flaps 17, 19, 23 and 25 are folded into closed position first, then the trifurcated end flaps 14, 15, 16, 20, 21 and 22 contained on the bottom 10 are folded into closed position, the flaps 15 and 21 providing a contouring and spacing means at either end of the package to properly space the top 12 in relation to and contoured to the bottom 10. The two arcuate shaped end flaps 18 and 24 contained on the top 12 are then folded into place and form the means for contouring the package to result in a convex top and concave bottom having concave ends with radii that match the radii of the sanitary contoured napkins.

It can thus be seen that a package is obtained that will readily match the contour of the napkins and will prevent said contoured napkins from being flattened out and in addition provide a package that may be readily identified with the product contained therein.

In FIG. 3 is depicted an end view of the assembled package having a convex top and concave bottom with three contoured sanitary napkins stacked therein.

In FIG. 4 is depicted a side view of the assembled package with concave top and ends and convex bottom with four stacks of three each of the contoured sanitary napkins contained therein.

In FIG. 5 is depicted a top view of the assembled package with concave ends and with four stacks of three each of the contoured sanitary napkins contained therein.

In FIG. 6 is depicted an isometric projection of the assembled package and clearly shows the readily distinguishable shape that has been created to make a product more readily identifiable and still be stacked, piled and shipped without any damage to the product contained therein.

Another design of the instant invention is disclosed in FIG. 7. As shown, the blank B is of generally rec-

tangular shape, including a body portion which is adapted to be folded and sealed into a tubular form and which is provided with suitable closure flaps at each end thereof. The body portion of the blank comprises top and bottom panels 33 and 31 and side wall panels 30 and 32, the respective panels being separated one from another by suitable score lines in the usual manner. A relatively narrow attaching flap 34 is connected to the top panel 33 and thus provides the means for securing the package in tubular form during the setting up of the package.

The top panel 33 is shown provided with bifurcated suitably shaped end flaps 38, 39, 43 and 44, said flaps being so contoured and cut as to allow the top 33 to be arcuately bent inwardly. The sides 30 and 32 are provided with end flaps 35, 37, 40 and 42 with their sides suitably contoured and arcuately formed to fit the convex top. The bottom 31 is provided with two suitably shaped end flaps 36 and 41 having their outside edges 48 and 47 arcuately shaped inward to form the basis for providing the concave top upon assembly and containing fastening tabs 49 and 50 thereon.

In assembling the package, the body portion is first folded into the tubular form and adhesively secured in such form by means of attaching flap 34 which is glued to the side 30.

In closing the ends of the package, the side flaps 35, 37, 40 and 42 are folded into closed position and then the bifurcated end flaps 38, 39, 43 and 44 contained on the top 33 are folded into closed position. Due to their shape, the end flaps 38, 39, 43 and 44 will provide a spacing and contouring means for the convex top 33, so that when the end flaps 36 and 41 of the bottom 31 are folded into place the top 33 will be contoured downward to form a concave top with convex ends at the top side and straight ends at the bottom side. The small tabs 49 and 50 formed on the outside faces of the end flaps 36 and 41 are to provide a means for anchoring the ends in place when they are in position.

In FIG. 8 is depicted an end view of the assembled package having a straight bottom and a concave top with three sanitary contoured napkins stacked therein.

In FIG. 9 is depicted a side view of the assembled package with arcuate contoured top ends 45 and 46 and a straight bottom. It will be noted the package contains four stacks of three each of the contoured sanitary napkins.

In FIG. 10 is depicted a top view of the assembled package with the arcuate contoured ends 45 and 46 and the straight bottom. Here again it will be noted the package contains four stacks of the contoured napkins.

In FIG. 11 is depicted an isometric projection of the assembled package and again clearly shows the readily distinguishable shape that has been created to make a product more readily identifiable and still be stacked, piled and shipped without any damage to the product contained therein.

It will now be clear that the instant invention was conceived with the view of making a package that is contoured so as to hold the contoured sanitary napkins contained therein in their proper shape without the possibility of distortion and in addition provide a positive means of product identification by the exclusive shape imparted to the package and by associating the shape of the package with the shape of the product.

What is claimed is:

1. A contour package containing a supply of contoured sanitary napkins, each of said napkins being of arcuate shape in a lengthwise direction and presenting a concavely curved inner face and a corresponding convexly curved outer face, and said napkins being arranged in transverse parallel stacks with their convexly curved outer faces in contact with their concavely curved inner faces, and said package being made from a flat one-piece blank of paper board or the like, trimmed and scored and folded into a six-sided tubular body having top and bottom panels of the same length and rectangular side panels which space apart the top and bottom panels, one of said top and bottom panels being arched inwardly and forming a concave span from one side panel to the other and conforming to the concavely curved inner faces of the napkins, said inwardly arched panel being formed at its opposite ends with inwardly turned closure flaps which are tapered and split into sections permitting the inward arching of said panel and which present an outer profiled edge conforming substantially to the opposing top or bottom panel and serving to maintain said panels in spaced relation, and the rectangular side panels being formed at their opposite ends with inwardly turned closure flaps which present profiled side edges conforming substantially to the top and bottom panels and likewise serving to maintain said panels in spaced relation, and the top or bottom panel opposite the inwardly arched panel being formed at its opposite ends with inwardly turned closure flaps arranged in plied relation to the inwardly turned closure flaps of the inwardly arched panel and having an arcuate shaped outer edge conforming substantially to the concave curvature of the inwardly arched panel and side edges conforming substantially to the straight parallel side panels, and a flap for attaching one of the side panels to one of the top and bottom panels along their adjacent edges to hold all four panels in tubular form, said attaching flap being formed on one of said panels and turned inwardly and glued or otherwise secured to the other panel.

2. A contour package according to claim 1 wherein the scored lines for the closure flaps of both top and bottom panels are curved inwardly to produce concave ends on the package when the flaps are folded inwardly.

3. A contour package according to claim 1, wherein the scored lines for the closure flaps of both the top and bottom panels are curved outwardly to produce convex ends on the package when the flaps are folded inwardly.

4. A contour package containing a supply of contoured sanitary napkins, each of said napkins being of arcuate shape in a lengthwise direction and presenting a concavely curved inner face and a corresponding convexly curved outer face, and said napkins being arranged in transverse parallel stacks with their convexly curved outer faces in contact with their concavely curved inner faces, and said package being made from a flat one-piece blank of paper board or the like, trimmed and scored and folded into a six-sided tubular body having top and bottom panels of the same length and rectangular side panels which space apart the top and bottom panels, one of said top and bottom panels being arched inwardly and forming a concave span from one side panel to the other and conforming to the concavely curved inner faces of the napkins, and the other of said panels being arched outwardly and forming a convex span from one side panel to the other and conforming to the convexly curved outer faces of the napkins, said inwardly arched panel being formed at its opposite ends with inwardly turned closure flaps which are tapered and split into sections permitting the inward arching of said panel and which present an outer profiled edge conforming substantially to the opposing outwardly arched panel and serving to maintain said panels in spaced relation, and the outwardly arched panel being formed at its opposite ends with inwardly turned closure flaps arranged in plied relation to the inwardly turned closure flaps of the inwardly arched panel and having an arcuately shaped outer edge conforming substantially to the concave curvature of the inwardly arched panel and side edges conforming substantially to the straight parallel side panels, and the rectangular parallel side panels being formed at their opposite ends with inwardly turned closure flaps which

present profiled side edges conforming substantially to the top and bottom panels and likewise serving to maintain said panels in spaced relation, and a flap for attaching one of the side panels to one of the top and bottom panels along their adjacent edges to hold all four panels in tubular form, said attaching flap being formed on one of the attached panels and turned inwardly and glued or otherwise secured to the other panel.

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