

Dec. 20, 1960

C. J. MILLER

2,965,280

CARTON

Filed Oct. 2, 1957

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

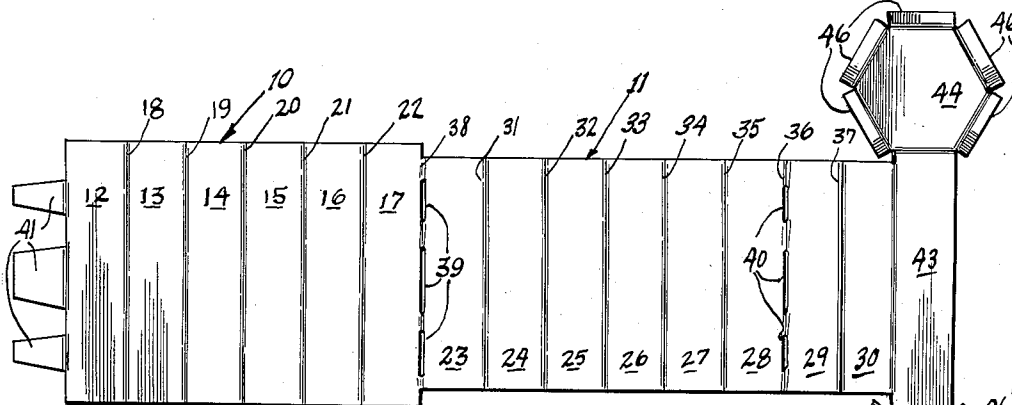


Fig. 1.

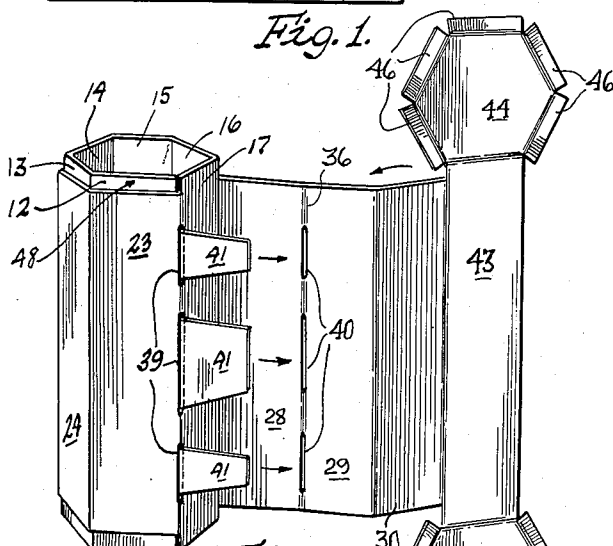


Fig. 2.

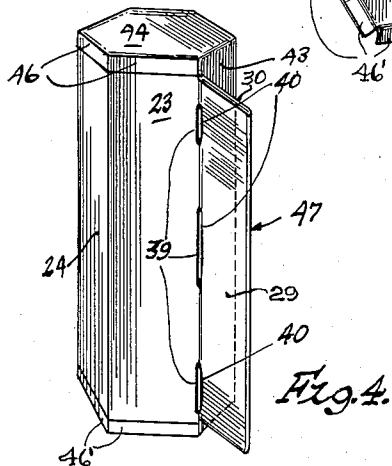


Fig. 4.

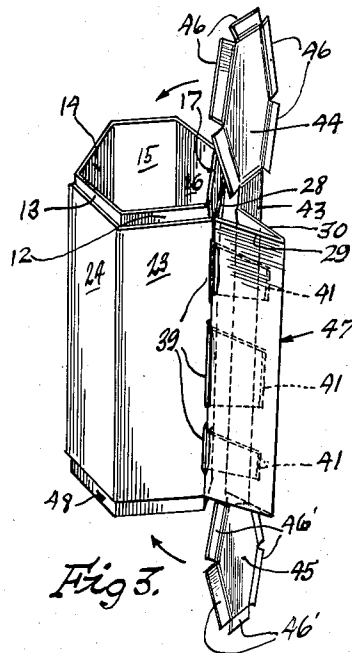


Fig. 3.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

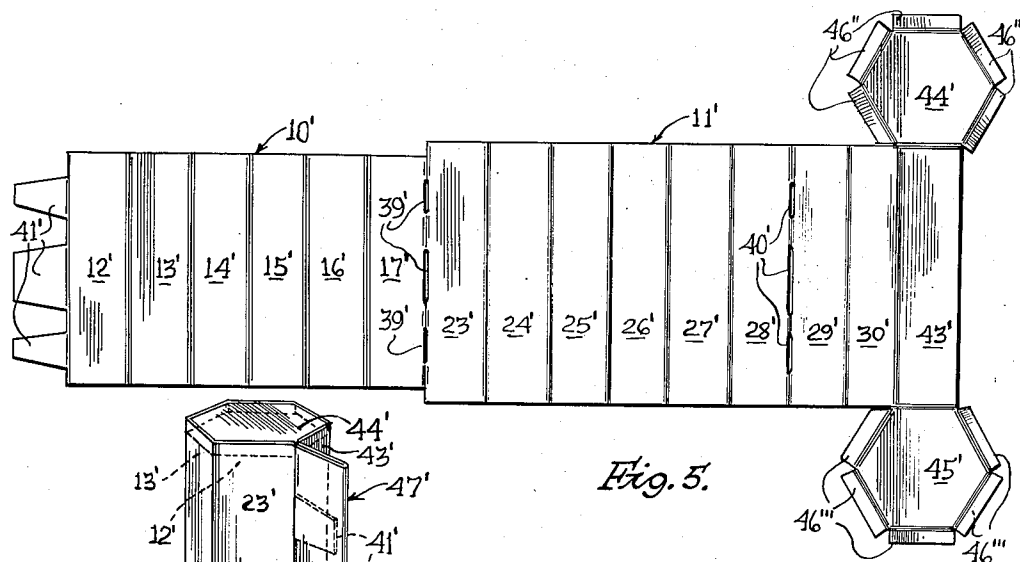


Fig. 5.

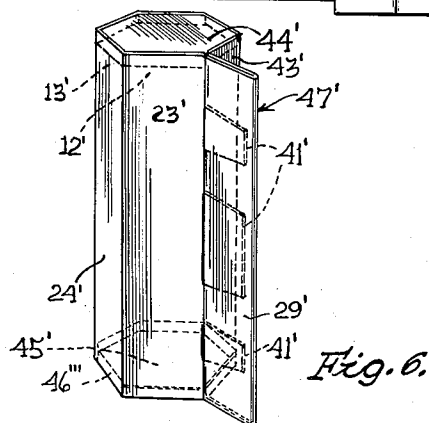


Fig. 6.

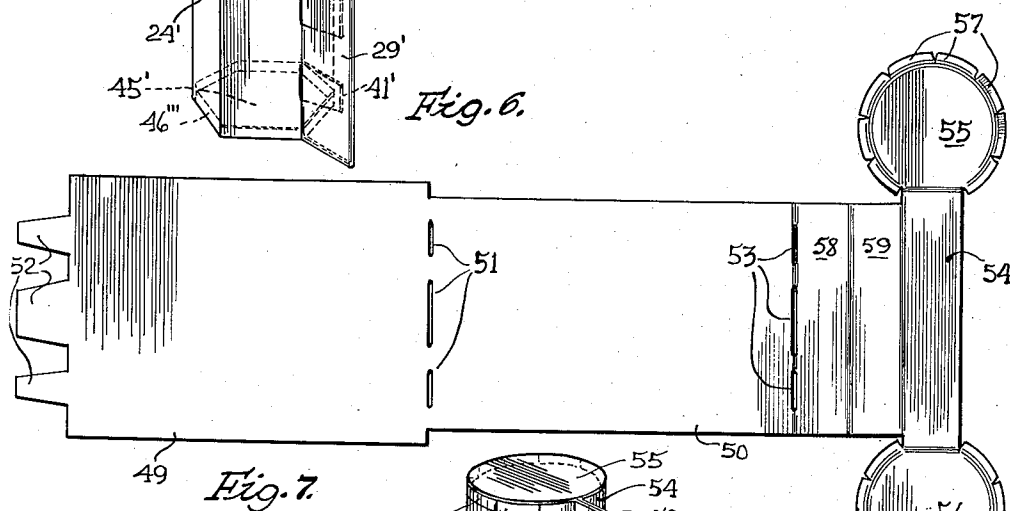


Fig. 7.

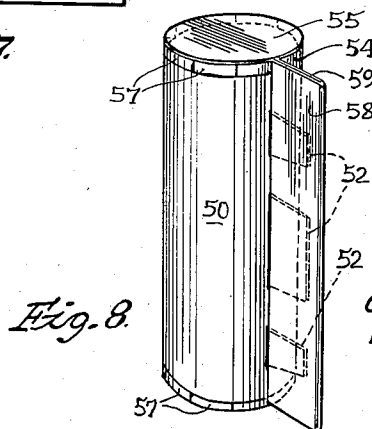


Fig. 8.

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2,965,280

CARTON

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—37)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a carton and more particularly to such cartons as are made from a single blank of foldable material.

One of the objects of this invention is in the provision in a carton of this character of a method of forming together the sides of such carton so as to provide a double wall construction therefor.

Another object of this invention is in the provision in a carton of this class of a method of forming as an integral part of the carton a handle therefor.

Yet another object of this invention is in the provision in a carton of this class whereby there are provided top and bottom closures which cooperate with certain portions of the side walls to form not only the top and bottom closures but a flush exterior side wall.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings showing the preferred form of construction, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one form of blank from which a carton may be constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a side perspective view showing the carton in semi-constructed form;

Fig. 3 is a side perspective view showing the carton formed with its handle, and the top and bottom closures in distended position with respect to the body of the carton;

Fig. 4 is a side perspective view of the finished carton;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of blank from which a carton may be constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a side perspective view of a carton formed from a blank of material shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of a modified form of blank material from which a cylindrical carton may be constructed in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 8 is a side perspective view of the cylindrical carton made from the blank of material as shown in Fig. 7.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, I show a single blank of material comprising two sections 10 and 11 respectively. The section 10 comprises panels 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 divided by foldable score lines 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22. The other section 11 comprises panels 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, 29 and 30 divided by foldable score lines 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37.

The panels of section 10 are shown as being of a length greater than the panels of section 11. Between panel 17 of section 10 and panel 23 of section 11 is a foldable score line 38. Intermediate the ends of this score line 38, there is provided a plurality of slits 39. Likewise between the panels 28 and 29 and the section 11 and formed intermediate the ends of the score line 36 are formed a plurality of like slits 40.

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The endmost panel 12 of section 10 is provided with a plurality of laterally extending tabs 41. On the opposite end of the blank of material and integrally connected to the panel 30 of section 11 and divided therefrom by a score line 42 is a panel 43. This panel 43 is of a length equal to the length of the panels 12 to 17 of section 10. Carried by the panel 43 is a hexagon shaped top 44 and bottom closure 45. Five sides of the hexagon shaped closures 44 and 45 have extending therefrom flaps 46 and 46'.

The construction of the carton is shown in Fig. 2 wherein the section 10 has had the panels 12 to 17 folded about the score lines 18 to 22. The tabs 41 have been inserted through the seals 39 formed in the score line 38 between the end panel 17 of section 10 and the first panel 23 of section 11. The second section 11 then has the panels 23 to 28 folded about the exterior face of the panels 12 to 17 of section 10. The tabs 41 are then inserted into the seals 40 formed in the score line 36 between the panels 28 and 29. The panel 30 is then bent back so as to be in facial abutment with the panel 29 with the tabs 41 therebetween as shown in Fig. 3. The panel 43 is then adhesively secured to the face of the panel 28 of section 11. Under such a construction there is provided a double wall container having extended from one longitudinal edge of certain side panels, a laterally extending handle 47.

As shown in Fig. 4, the top and bottom closures 44 and 45 are then bent so as to come into facial abutment with the top and bottom edges of the panels 12 to 17 of section 10. The flaps 46 carried thereby are then bent down over and in facial abutment with the extensions 48 formed by reason of the difference in lengths of the panels of sections 10 and 11. The flaps 46 have their edges in facial abutment with the edges of the panels of the section 11 and as such presents a flush exterior wall to the carton.

In referring to Figs. 5 and 6, the blank shown therein consists of like parts as with respect to Fig. 1 and such parts carry like numerals primed. The modification is in that the section 10' has its panels 12' to 17' constructed so that they are of a lesser length than the panels 23' to 28' of section 11'. As such, when the carton is assembled, the flaps 46'' and 46''' of the top and bottom closures 44' and 45' are inserted within the walls of the carton as viewed in Fig. 6. The blank of sheet material as shown in Fig. 7 results in the construction of a cylindrical carton and consists of an inner wall section 49 and an outer wall section 50. The inner wall section 49, like the section 10 of the blank of material shown in Fig. 1 is of a greater length than the outer wall section 50. Between such sections 49 and 50, there is provided a plurality of seals 51. On the one vertical free edge of the section 49, there is provided a plurality of tabs 52. Intermediate the ends of the section 50 is provided corresponding slots 53. An end portion of the section 50 consists of a panel 54 which is of a length equal to the section 49, and adjoining panels 58 and 59. This panel 54 carries top and bottom closures 55 and 56. The top and bottom closures 55 and 56 are provided with a plurality of flaps 57. The construction of the cylindrical carton as viewed in Fig. 8 is similar to the construction of the carton as viewed in Fig. 4 and it is deemed that no further explanation is necessary. If desired, the top closures of the cartons herein illustrated may have perforations therein to permit dispensing of the contents of the cartons.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of con-

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struction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A carton formed from an integral blank of foldable sheet material comprising a panelled sectional body having one section formed of panels of a length greater than the panels of the other section and with said other section having a greater number of panels, an end panel for said other section equal in size to the panels of said one section, means on the end most panel of said one section for connecting each section together with one section upon the other to form a carton having an inner wall formed of the section having panels of a greater length and an outer wall formed of the panels of said other section so as to provide exposed end portions of the panels of said inner wall, top and bottom closures carried by said end panel of said other section, flaps carried by said closures engageable in facial abutment with the exposed ends of the panels of said inner wall and cooperating with the longitudinal edge portions of

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the panels of said outer wall to form a flush exterior wall for said carton when said panelled sections and said closures are placed in their extended position with respect to each other, and a freely projecting handle formed from certain intermediate panels of said other section and from said connection means.

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