Oct. 9, 1956 R. A. SAMSING 2,765,972

PAPERBOARD CARTONS

Filed Feb. 11, 1954

Fig. 1

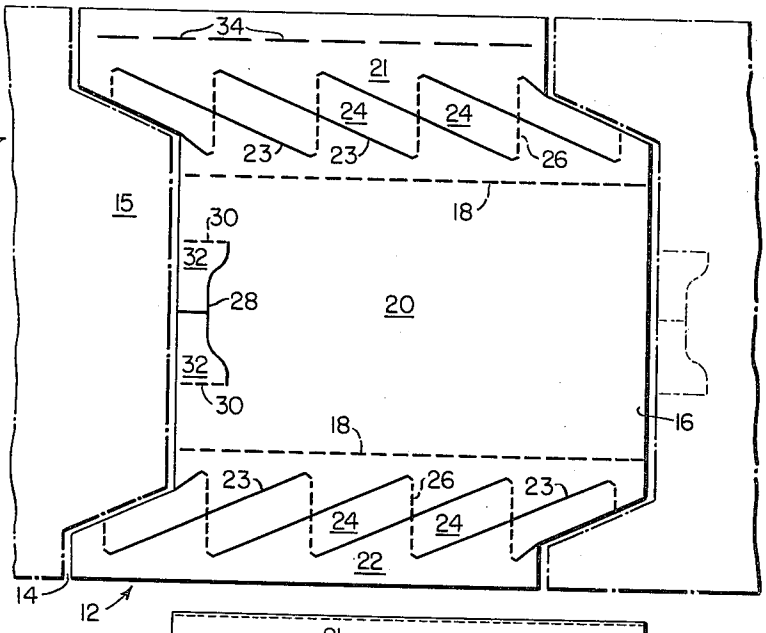


Fig. 2

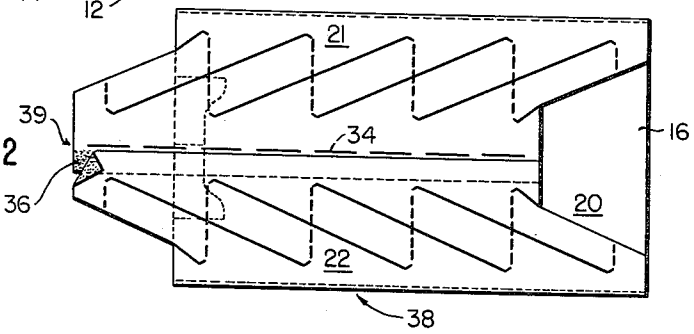


Fig. 3

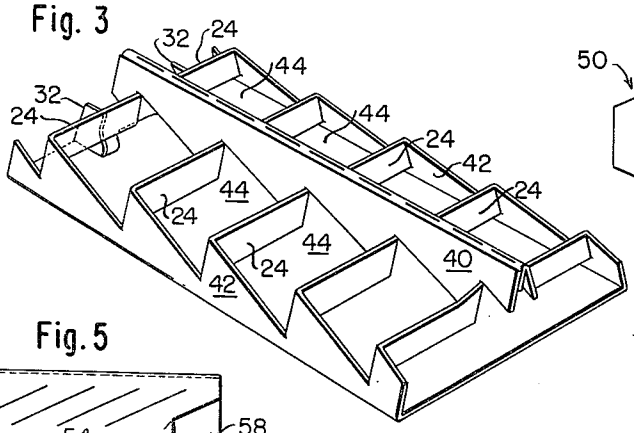


Fig. 4

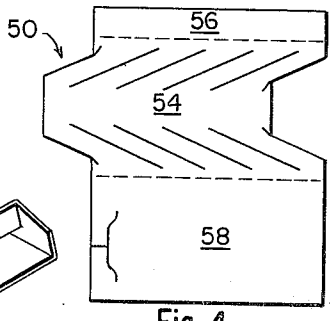
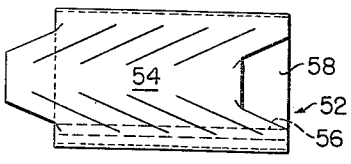


Fig. 5



INVENTOR.
ROLF A. SAMSING

BY

Kenway Jenney Witter & Hildreth

ATTORNEYS

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PAPERBOARD CARTONS

Rolf A. Samsing, Braintree, Mass.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229—28)

This invention relates to paperboard cartons and more particularly to a novel carton for individually packing tomatoes and like fruits, cakes and the like, etc. within a cellophane wrapped package. My improved carton is made from strip paperboard stock merely by stamping blanks therefrom, with no loss of material, and a simple folding of the blanks to produce flat folded cartons. The flat cartons can be conveniently and compactly stacked for shipping and storing and are adapted to be set up in use merely by a simple lifting movement. The production of a novel paperboard carton embodying these features comprises the primary object of the invention.

These and other features of the invention will best be understood and appreciated from the following description of preferred embodiments thereof selected for purposes of illustration and shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank as stamped from a strip of paperboard stock,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank folded to flat carton form,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carton opened for use,

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of blank, and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the modified blank folded to flat carton form.

Referring first to Figs. 1–3 of the drawing, **10** indicates a strip of paperboard stock from which blanks **12** comprising my invention are stamped. The blank **12** includes the full width of the strip and is cut therefrom along a severing line **14**, this line being of a configuration to form a recess **15** in one end of the blank and a corresponding extension **16** on the other end.

The blank is scored along two parallel lines **18** to provide a bottom wall panel **20** therebetween. The two panels **21** and **22** outside the fold lines **18** are slit along a plurality of parallel lines **23** diverging outwardly of the blank in the direction of the recess **15** and producing a plurality of pairs of partition sections **24** disposed along the blank, the blank being fold creased transversely along lines **26** at the ends of the sections **24**. The recessed end of the blank is cut at **28** and scored at **30** to provide two locking tabs **32** hereinafter described. The wider side panel **21** is cut scored at **34** for the purpose hereinafter described.

The blank **12** above described and illustrated in Fig. 1 is folded on the lines **18** to bring the top wall panels **21** and **22** in overlapped relation on the bottom wall panel **20** as illustrated in Fig. 2 and the overlap of the top panels is secured adhesively at **36** to form the folded carton **38** shown in Fig. 2. As thus illustrated, the scored line **34** extends medially between the two longitudinal margins of the folded blank.

When the folded carton **38** is to be used, the outwardly projecting end of the top face is lifted at **39** at the medial line **34** and pushed toward the recessed end **16**. The carton thereupon automatically assumes the shape shown in Fig. 3 wherein the adhesively joined portions fold

along the line **34** to form an inverted V-shaped bar **40**, and the sections **24** are moved to upright position wherein they cooperate with the bar and side walls **42** to provide a plurality of pairs of open compartments **44** disposed along and at opposite sides of the bar. The locking tabs **32** are then bent upwardly to the position of Fig. 3 wherein they engage the adjacent sections **24** and hold the bar and partitions in the open compartment position.

Each compartment **44** is adapted to receive a unit of fruit, cake or other product to be packaged and it will be noted that the V bar **40** provides a resilient cushion for the product. When the cellophane wrapping is put on the package the V bar is compressed and thereafter reacts to grip the product under a light holding pressure.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated a modified form of blank **50** that is constructed substantially as above described and folds into a flat carton **52** having a structure and function also substantially as already described. In this form of the invention the intermediate panel **54** of the flat blank becomes the top wall of the folded blank and the overlapped outer panels **56** and **58** become the bottom wall of the folded blank.

It is particularly pointed out that my improved carton is formed from strip paperboard stock merely by stamping and without waste. The operation of the folding of the flat blank **12** or **50** into the folded form **38** or **52** is also extremely simple and produces an efficient and simple carton at minimum expense. The opening of the carton for use requires only an extremely simple operation and is readily adaptable to the machine packaging of food products, electric light bulbs and other products requiring careful handling.

Having thus disclosed my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A folded carton embodying a one piece paperboard blank folded onto itself along two parallel fold lines at the two side margins of the blank and into adhesively attached overlapped relation providing a bottom panel and a top panel in face to face contact, the top panel being scored longitudinally along a medial fold line and having a recessed area at one end over the bottom panel and extending a like area corresponding in size and shape at its other end beyond the bottom panel, the two faces of the top panel at opposite sides of said line being symmetrical and each being slit along a plurality of parallel lines diverging outwardly from the medial fold line in the direction of the said recessed area and producing a plurality of pairs of partition sections directly integral with the top panel along and extending outwardly of said fold line, the top panel being fold creased transversely thereof at the ends of said sections, and two locking tabs integral with the bottom panel at the end thereof beneath the extended end of the top panel and fold creased along their junctions with the bottom panel.

2. A paperboard carton comprising a single flat panel bottom wall, two upwardly extending side walls integral with the bottom wall along fold lines at its side margins, an inverted V-shaped bar above and extending medially of the bottom wall between the side walls, a plurality of pairs of spaced partitions integral at their ends with the side walls and opposite margins of the bar and providing a plurality of pairs of open compartments disposed along and at opposite sides of the bar, the partitions being disposed above and substantially spaced from the bottom wall and the inverted V-shaped bar being disposed at an elevation above the partitions, and means carried by the bottom wall for holding the bar and partitions in the open compartment position.

3. The carton defined in claim 2 in which the partitions

resiliently support the V-shaped bar intermediately along the carton in spaced relation from and above the bottom wall in a manner permitting compression of the bar when a wrapper is applied to the carton and providing a resilient reaction adapted thereafter to hold the wrapper under tension.

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