Nov. 21, 1933. M. BURGER 1,936,186

COLLAPSIBLE EGG CARTON

Filed Sept. 15, 1931

Fig. 1.

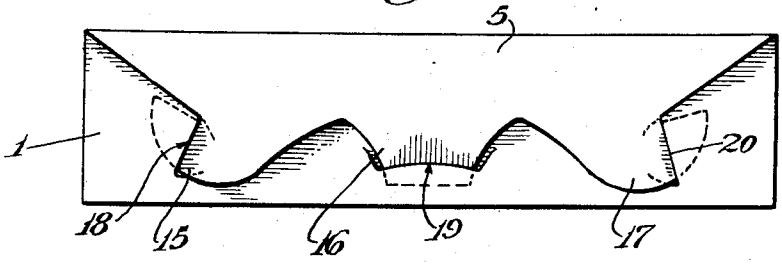


Fig. 2.

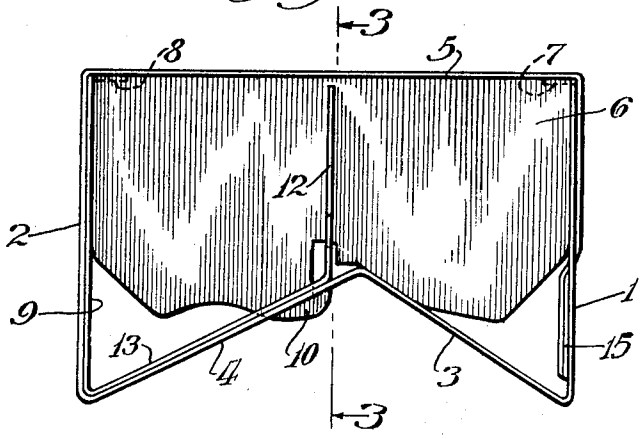


Fig. 3.

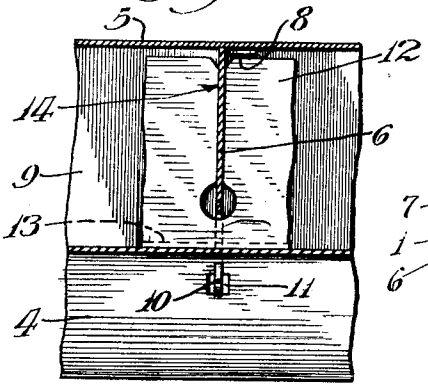
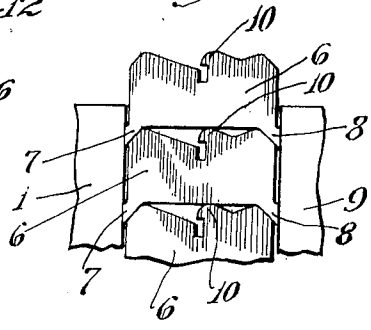


Fig. 4.



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COLLAPSIBLE EGG CARTON

Martin Burger, Morris, Ill.

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Serial No. 562,905

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—29)

The present invention relates to cartons made of a single sheet of cardboard or the like, adapted to be shipped in a completely flattened form comprising only one thickness of material and be thereafter set up in carton form by the user; and it has for its object to improve cartons of this type.

A further object of the present invention is to produce a simple and novel one-piece carton, the lower portion of which is in the form of two troughs arranged side by side.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claim; but, for a full understanding of my invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side or front elevation of one of my improved cartons; Fig. 2 is an end elevation, on a larger scale; Fig. 3 is a section on line 3, 3 of Fig. 2, showing only a fragment of the carton; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a fragment of the blank in a flattened condition.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent the front and rear walls, 3 and 4 two oppositely inclined sections of a bottom wall and 5 a cover of a one-piece carton. The end walls of the carton, of which only one is shown, are in the form of wings or sections 6 hung at their upper corners from the top of the carton at the front and rear, respectively. The connection between the end walls on the front wall is through small triangular sections 7, whereas similar triangular pieces or sections 8 connect the end walls to a vertical strip 9 lying against the inner side of the rear wall. This construction of end walls of a carton is old and well-known, as it permits the end walls to be swung down from the plane of the top of the carton into positions at right angles to such plane. In accordance with my invention, the end walls are so shaped that they will rest on the inclined bottom walls 3 and 4. Furthermore, each end wall has at its lower end a hook 10 projecting through a hole 11 in one of the slopes of the bottom wall, thereby to hold the bottom wall up. In other words, each end wall rests on top of one of the bottom wall sections, and has a part extending underneath the other inclined bottom wall section, thus holding the end walls and bottom wall firmly together.

While the interior of the carton may be a single large chamber, I prefer to utilize my improvements in connection with a cellular carton in which there are two rows of cells lying on opposite sides of the longitudinal center. Therefore, in addition to the flaps for the end walls or wings I provide as many flaps or wings as are needed to produce the desired number of cells in a single row; this also being a common expedient. The bottom wall will of course have as many holes as there are cross partitions and end walls, which end walls may also be termed cross partitions; whereby each cross partition will be interlocked with and assist in supporting the bottom wall.

The cells or compartments, each extending from the front to the rear wall of the carton may be divided to form two sets or rows of compartments by means of a longitudinal partition 12. This longitudinal partition may conveniently be made as a part of the single carton blank. Thus, in the arrangement shown, the strip 9 that supports the rear ends of the cross partitions, is of a height equal to the height of the rear wall of the carton. At the lower end of the element 9 and forming a continuation of this element, is section 13 lying flat upon the inclined bottom section and extending along the same to the longitudinal center of the carton. The center longitudinal partition forms a continuation of the section 13.

The longitudinal partition is slotted downwardly through the upper edge, as indicated at 14, to receive the cross partitions and thus be interlocked with the same.

The cover of the carton is shown as being provided with a series of tongues 15, 16, 17, that are adapted to be inserted through slits 18, 19 and 20, in the front wall of the carton when the cover is closed, to hold it closed.

While I have illustrated and described with particularity only a single preferred form of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus illustrated and described; but intend to cover all forms and arrangements which come within the definitions of my invention constituting the appended claim.

I claim:

A carton of the type described, comprising a single blank cut, scored and folded to form in the order named a longitudinal partition, a single rear bottom section, a rear wall, cross partitions, a front wall, a front bottom section, an outer rear bottom section, an outer rear wall, a cover portion, and a cover-locking strip, said cross partition sections being provided with a hook on their rear sides and said rear bottom sections having slots adapted to engage said hooks.

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