

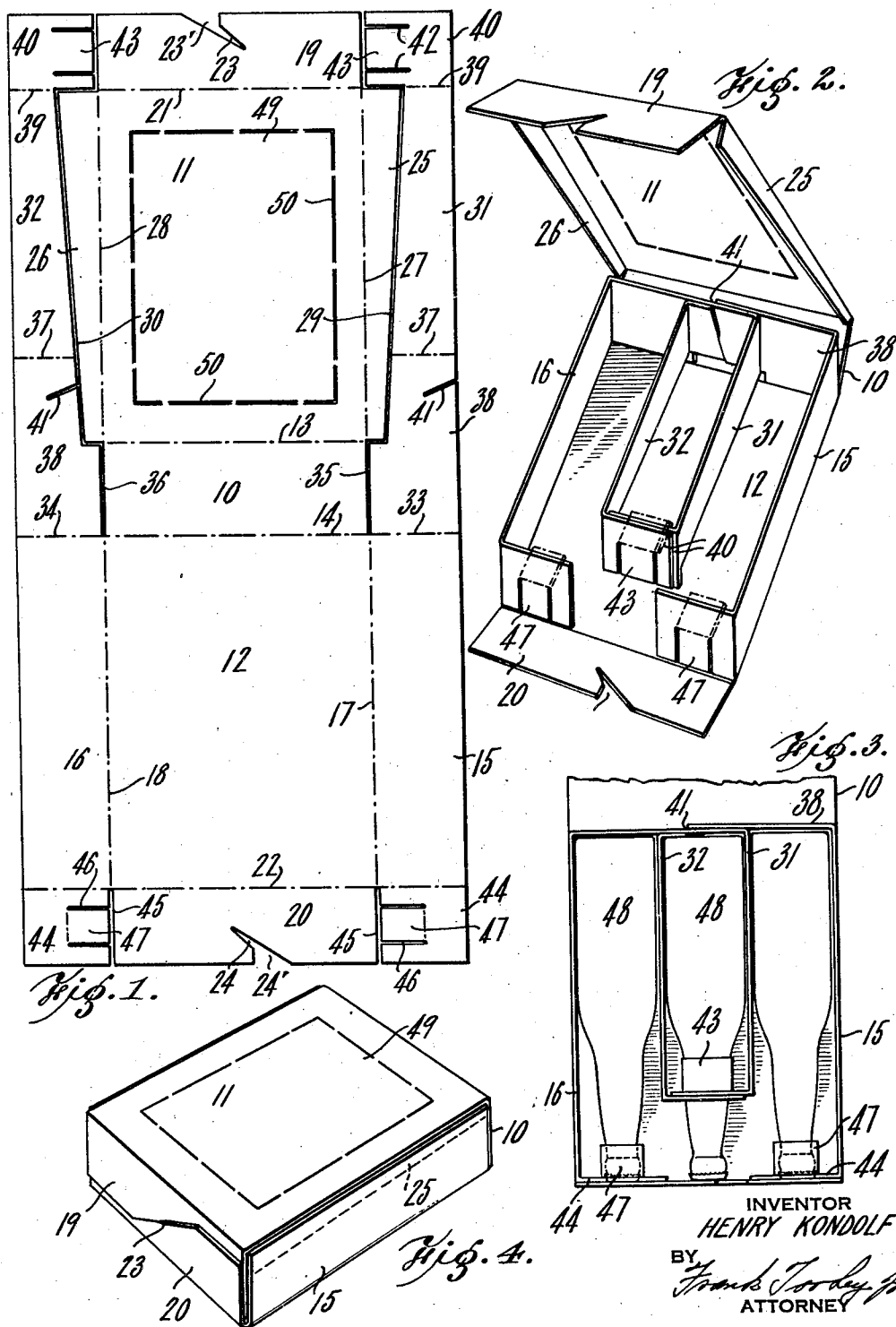
Sept. 15, 1936.

H. KONDOLF

2,054,633

CARTON AND BLANK FOR FORMING THE SAME

Filed July 24, 1933



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,054,633

CARTON AND BLANK FOR FORMING
THE SAME

Henry Kondolf, New York, N. Y., assignor to
Southern Kraft Corporation, New York, N. Y.,
a corporation of Delaware

Application July 24, 1933, Serial No. 681,871

5 Claims. (Cl. 229—27)

My present invention relates to improvements in packages and more particularly to an improved partition carton designed to facilitate the handling of bottled goods and the like. My invention also comprehends the provision of a new and improved form of blank from which the carton may be formed.

The problems encountered in shipping bottled goods are numerous and varied, and a package which embodies features reducing the labor involved in forming the package and the cost of shipping, is of extreme importance both to bottling companies, breweries and the like, and to retail establishments.

It is necessary that the bottles be protected from breakage and from having their labels defaced or torn off, and the chief object of my invention is to obtain this result while reducing the size of the package to a minimum, so that several of these packages may be shipped and handled in an outer container or carton such as is disclosed in my copending application, Ser. No. 679,506, filed July 8, 1933. Numerous means have been devised with these ends in view, some of which afford excellent protection at the expense of space, while the reverse is true of others. Accordingly, the primary object of my present invention is to so package bottles and other fragile articles that they are positively protected from breakage or defacement.

Another object of my present invention is to provide a package which may be sold as a unit and which will afford protection to the bottles packed therein.

A further object of my present invention is to afford means for packaging articles without the use of expensive packaging machinery such as stapling or sewing unit, my package being self-supporting without so much as a sealing strip being required to seal it.

Another feature of my invention is the provision of a substantially rectangular carton or package provided with means formed as an integral part thereof to hold a plurality of bottles or like containers, preferably three in number, in spaced relation so that each bottle is protected from breakage and from having any advertising indicia carried thereby mutilated or rendered unsightly.

My new and improved package is so designed that it may be made from a substantially rectangular one-piece blank of cardboard, strawboard or other material, preferably of the type known as single or double faced kraft corrugated board, the latter material being strong, rigid and

relatively thin for its stiffness. With my invention a maximum amount of protection is afforded the packaged articles without an appreciable waste of material or use of loose packings.

A preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and a detailed description thereof given in the following specification.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals refer to like parts,—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my new and improved form of blank;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the package partially formed from the blank disclosed in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of my package with the cover broken away to show the manner in which the bottles are held in the package; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the package with the cover in closed position.

The blank from which the carton or package is formed is substantially rectangular in shape. This feature of my invention is extremely important since blanks so shaped may be cut from a continuous length of material on existing machinery with little or no waste of material between the blanks. In many cases the loss in waste of material in forming carton blanks approximates 25% of the board used. This element of waste is of considerable importance to a box manufacturer. The blank is divided into a bottom 10 and front and back walls 11 and 12 by the transverse score lines 13 and 14. As will be noted from an inspection of Fig. 1, the score line 13 does not extend across the width of the blank. The side walls 15 and 16 of the carton or package are attached to the back wall 12 along score lines 17 and 18. To maintain the carton or package in its finished form I have provided end locking flaps 19 and 20 attached to the front and back walls along score lines 21 and 22, each of said flaps being provided with diagonally positioned cuts 23 and 24 notched at 23' and 24' respectively. After the desired bottled goods are positioned in the package or carton the end flaps are overlapped and held in position by means of interengagement of the cuts 23 and 24, the interlocking thereof being facilitated by the aforesaid notched portions.

The front wall of the carton or package is provided with side flanges 25 and 26 extending the length thereof and defined by score lines 27 and 28. The outer edges of these flanges are separated from the partition members (hereinafter more fully described) by means of cuts 29 and 30.

These flanges, when bent into position, constitute depending members and fit inside the side walls 15 and 16, thereby insuring a complete closing of the carton or package. Each flange decreases in depth from the bottom wall toward the other end of the package or carton. By virtue of this construction the closing of the cover of the package is facilitated. The front wall may be provided with a mutilatable panel 49 generally rectangular in shape and defined by score lines 50. If desired, a panel of transparent material may be secured to the back face of the front wall by adhesive or other securing means, so as to provide a display face when the mutilatable panel is removed.

In the shipping and handling of bottled goods in cartons packages and the like the danger of breakage is great, and in many instances the labels become defaced or torn. I have accordingly provided my new and improved carton or package with suitable spacing means which not only maintain the bottles out of contact with each other but also prevent the bottles from falling out of the package or carton when the same is opened.

These spacing or partition means are an integral part of the blank and comprise members 31 and 32 which are attached to side walls 15 and 16 along score lines 33 and 34 and are separated from the bottom 10 by cuts 35 and 36, and from the side flanges by the aforementioned cuts 29 and 30. Each partition member is scored at 37 to define a reinforcing wall 38 and at bottom 10 and at 39 to define end flap 40. Each reinforcing wall is provided with a slot 41 and each end flap is provided with parallel cuts 42 providing tongues 43 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. Side walls 15 and 16 likewise carry flaps 44 which are separated from end locking flaps by cuts 45. Each flap 44 is likewise provided with parallel cuts 46 providing tongues 47.

In assembling my carton or package the side walls 15 and 16 are first bent into position with the flaps 44 carried thereby being located at right-angles thereto. The spacing or partition members 31 and 32 are then folded along score line 37 and along score line 39. Each member is so positioned as to bring the interlocking slots 41 into interengagement and to bring the flaps 40 into overlapping relation. The tongues 43 may at this point be bent into horizontal position or may be bent into this position after the bottle 48 is placed in the space defined by the partition members.

The next step in the forming of the carton or package is to bring the bottom 10 into position against reinforcing walls 38. The bottles 48 are then placed in the container and the tongues 43 and 47 are moved into a horizontal position so that the necks of the bottles will be held against movement, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3.

After the bottles have been placed in the package in the manner described, the front wall is then swung into position with the depending flanges being positioned inside the side walls. The end locking flaps are then interlocked by means of the cut-away portions 23 and 24 and the package is ready for shipment and sale.

It will be appreciated that I have provided a new and modified carton or package which will facilitate the packaging and sale of bottled goods and like products. The package may be used as an advertising medium by scoring the front wall of the blank to define a panel which may be removed by the retailer. This panel when removed will open to view the labels on the bottles, and since the package is readily adapted to be stood

on end, the advertising of the goods may be accomplished by it without the use of additional advertising devices.

As will be evident to those skilled in the art, my invention permits various modifications without departing from the spirit thereof, and I do not intend to be limited except as set forth in the appended claims which are to be broadly construed.

I claim:

1. In a container formed from a continuous sheet of material having a bottom, front and back walls; side walls carried by said back wall and provided at one end with article-engaging flaps, each flap adapted to engage an article when in operative position; a member provided at the opposite end of each side wall and providing a reinforcement for the bottom, each of said members extending in spaced relation into said container for a substantial distance, whereby to form with said side walls three article-receiving compartments; and flaps carried at the ends of said members adapted to overlap in operative position and provided with cooperating means adapted to engage an article placed between said partition members.

2. In a container formed from a continuous sheet of material having a bottom, front and back walls; side walls carried by said back wall and provided at one end with article-engaging flaps, each flap adapted to engage an article when in operative position; a member provided at the opposite end of each side wall and providing a reinforcement for the bottom, each of said members extending in spaced relation into said container for a substantial distance, whereby to form with said side walls three article-receiving compartments; and flaps carried at the ends of said members adapted to overlap in operative position, each flap being provided with parallel slots to define a locking tongue, the locking tongue of each flap adapted to be bent into a position parallel to the surface of said back wall whereby to define an opening adapted to receive a portion of an article placed between said partition members.

3. In a container formed from a continuous sheet of material having a bottom, front and back walls; side walls carried by said back wall and provided at one end with article-engaging flaps, each flap adapted to engage an article when in operative position; a member attached to the opposite end of each side wall and providing a reinforcement for the bottom, said reinforcing members for the bottom provided with interlocking slots to hold the same in position, each of said members extending in spaced relation into said container for a substantial distance, whereby to form with said side walls three article-receiving compartments; and flaps carried at the ends of said members adapted to overlap in operative position and provided with cooperating means adapted to engage an article placed between said partition members.

4. In a container formed from a continuous sheet of material having a bottom, front and back walls; side walls carried by said back wall and provided at one end with article-engaging flaps, each flap adapted to engage an article when in operative position; a member attached to the opposite end of each side wall and providing a reinforcement for the bottom, said reinforcing member for the bottom provided with interlocking slots to hold the same in position, each of said members extending in spaced relation into said container for a substantial distance, whereby to

- form with said side walls three article-receiving compartments; and flaps carried at the ends of said members adapted to overlap in operative position, each flap being provided with parallel slots
- 5 to define a locking tongue, the locking tongue of each flap adapted to be bent into a position parallel to the surface of said back wall whereby to define an opening adapted to receive a portion of an article placed between said partition members.
- 10 5. In a container formed from a continuous sheet of material having a bottom, front and back walls; side walls carried by said back wall and provided at one end with article engaging flaps, each flap adapted to engage an article when in operative position; a member attached to the opposite
- 15 end of each side wall and providing a reinforcement for the bottom, said reinforcing members for the bottom provided with interlocking slots to hold the same in position, each of said members extending in spaced relation into said container for a substantial distance, whereby to form with said side walls three article-receiving compartments; flaps carried at the ends of said members adapted to overlap in operative position and provided with cooperating means adapted to engage an article placed between said partition members; and interlocking end flaps carried by the outer ends of said front and back walls to maintain the carton or container in closed position.
- 15

HENRY KONDOLF.