Dec. 23, 1958 J. P. RASMUSSEN 2,865,551

CARTON

Filed July 12, 1957

Fig. 1.

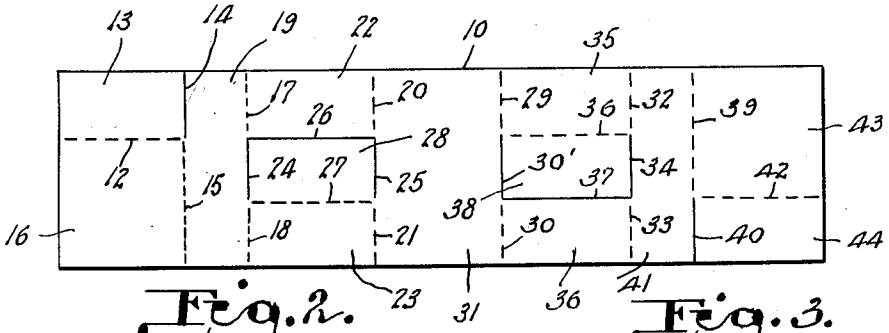


Fig. 2.

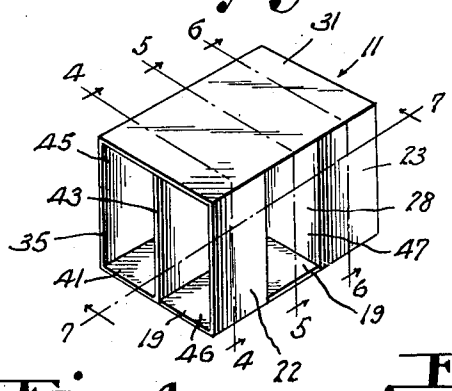


Fig. 3.

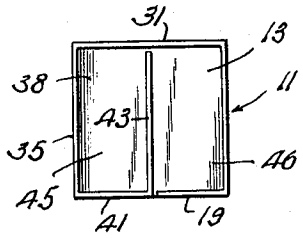


Fig. 6.

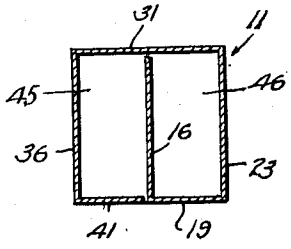


Fig. 4.

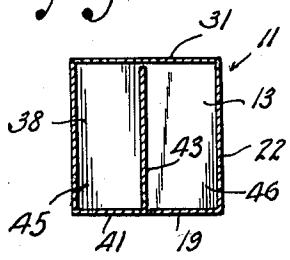


Fig. 5.

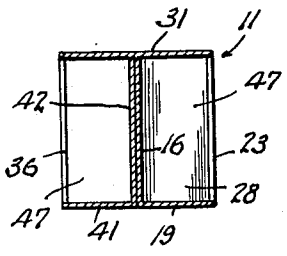
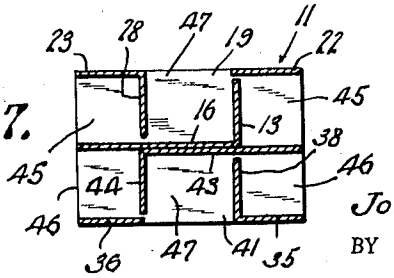


Fig. 7.



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2,865,551

CARTON

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Application July 12, 1957, Serial No. 671,519

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—28)

This invention relates to improvements in cartons and more particularly to a carton that is adapted to ship and protect glassware.

An object of the invention is to provide a carton that is of one-piece construction that is made of a suitable material to afford the necessary protection required by the contents.

Another object of this invention is to provide a carton that has sufficient space for advertising and will display every article that it contains.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carton that is strong, sturdy, inexpensive to manufacture and easy to display when in stacked position on shelves or other supports.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists of the novel details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank used to form the carton embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the carton formed from the blank of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an end view of the carton of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, wherein like parts are designated by like reference numerals, the reference numeral 10 designates a blank, Fig. 1, that is used to form a carton 11, Fig. 2, embodying the invention.

The blank 10 is of rectangular formation and may be made of corrugated board, chip board or any other suitable material that will afford adequate protection for the contents of the carton 11.

Adjacent the upper left-hand corner of the blank 10, a weakened line 12 is provided that is parallel to the longitudinal edge of the blank 10. The line 12 extends inwardly from the transverse edge of the blank 10 to provide a flap 13, the size of the assembled carton. A die cut 14 extends inwardly of the longitudinal edge of the blank 10 to the end of the line 12 so that the flap 13 may be folded outwardly on the line 12. Contiguous with the die cut 14 is a weakened line 15 and the die cut 14 and line 15 are parallel to the transverse edge of the blank 10. The weakened lines 12 and 15 provide a side 16 for the carton 11 when the side 16 is folded inwardly.

Weakened lines 17 and 18 are formed in the blank 10 in spaced parallel relation to the die cut 14 and weakened line 15. The weakened lines 15, 17 and 18 form half of a bottom portion 19. Weakened lines 20 and 21 are formed in the blank 10 in spaced parallel relation

to the weakened lines 17 and 18. The weakened lines 17, 18, 20 and 21 form side portions 22 and 23, respectively. A die cut 24 is contiguous with the ends of the lines 17 and 18 and a die cut 25 is contiguous with the ends of the lines 20 and 21. A die cut 26 is provided in the blank 10 contiguous with the ends of the lines 17 and 20 and in spaced parallel relation to the longitudinal edge of the blank 10. A weakened line 27 is provided in the blank 10 contiguous with the ends of the lines 18 and 21 and in spaced parallel relation to the die cut 26. The die cuts 24, 25 and 26, together with the line 27 provide a flap 28 which is folded inwardly on the line 27. Weakened lines 29 and 30, respectively, are provided in the blank 10 in parallel spaced relation to the weakened lines 20 and 21 and a die cut 30 is contiguous with the ends of the lines 29 and 30. The weakened lines 20, 21, 29 and 30 form a top 31 for the carton 11.

Weakened lines 32 and 33, respectively, are in spaced parallel relation to lines 29 and 30, respectively, and a die cut 34 is contiguous with the ends of the lines 32 and 33. The weakened lines 29, 30, 32 and 33 form side portions 35 and 36, respectively, and a weakened line 36 is contiguous with the ends of the lines 29 and 32 in spaced parallel relation to the longitudinal edge of the blank 10. A die cut 37 is contiguous with the ends of the die cuts 30 and 34 and the die cuts 30, 34 and 37 provide a flap 38 that is folded inwardly on the line 36.

A weakened line 39 is in spaced parallel relation to lines 32 and 34 and a die cut 40 contiguous with the end of the line 39 is in spaced parallel relation to the line 33.

Lines 32, 33, 39 and 40 form the other half of the bottom portion 41. A weakened line 42 is contiguous with and extends at right angles to the end of the line 39 in spaced parallel relation to the longitudinal edge of the blank 10. The lines 39 and 42 provide a side 43, when the side is folded inwardly and the die cut 40 and line 42 form a flap 44 that is also folded inwardly.

Each end of the carton 11 has display compartments 45 and 46, respectively, and each side of the carton 11 has a display compartment 47.

When the blank 10 is folded to form the carton 11, shown in Fig. 2, the sides 16 and 43 are in contact with each other. Flaps 13 and 44 are folded inwardly as are the flaps 28 and 36 to form the individual display compartments. When the carton 11 is filled, the contents thereof are each positioned in a display compartment and then the whole carton is wrapped in cellophane or any other transparent film that is strong, transparent and can be sealed by an adhesive or sealed in some other suitable manner.

The carton 10 may be used to display glass tumblers, but other glass containers filled with jellies or jams or empty may be used if desired.

Packaging machinery may be manufactured to quickly run the blank and provide a carton at a high rate of speed.

The carton embodying the invention may be placed on the shelves without removing the transparent cover for display purposes. The carton will stack easily without too much wasted space. The purchaser may determine what glass tumblers or articles he desires and may then carry the carton home to open it for the first time since it was packed.

It is believed that from the foregoing description the structure of the carton and the manner of use thereof will be apparent to those skilled in the art and it is to be understood that changes in the minor details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A blank for forming a carton having a first pair of relatively spaced transversely extending weakened lines forming a top portion, a second pair of weakened lines outwardly of each of said first pair of lines providing outer side portions, die cuts extending transversely of said outer side portions to provide flaps, a third pair of weakened lines outwardly of said second pair of weakened lines in spaced parallel relation thereto to form bottom portions, the remainder of the blank outwardly of said third pair of lines providing inner side portions and die cuts contiguous with said third pair of lines providing flaps on said inner side portions.

2. A blank as in claim 1, wherein said flaps provide display compartments for said carton.

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