

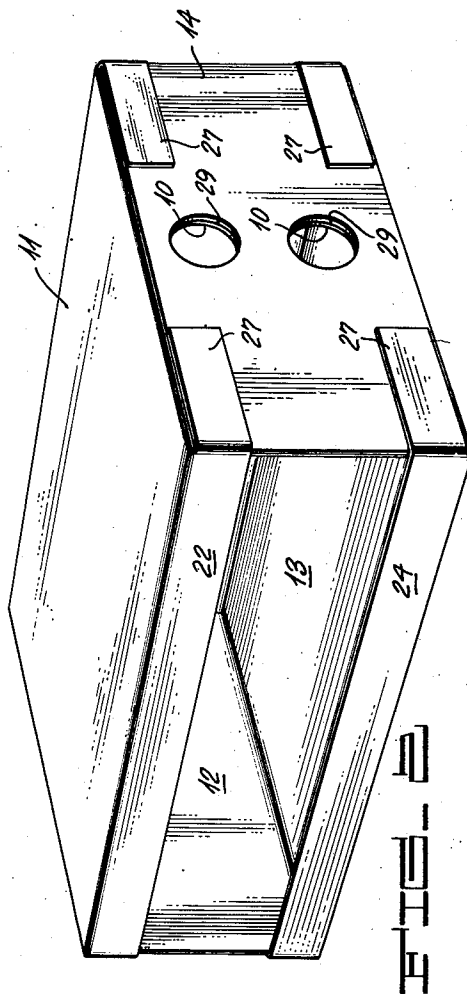
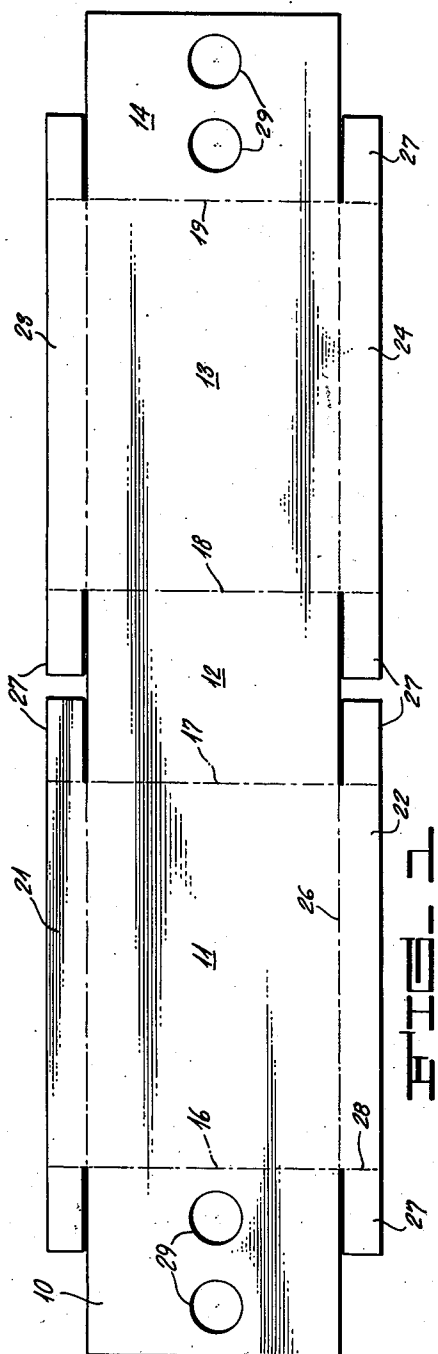
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PORTABLE DISPLAY CARTON

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PORTABLE DISPLAY CARTON

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229-16)

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The present invention relates to portable display cartons for use with canned goods and the like and is concerned more particularly with a carton structure of this general type which can be readily employed as a carry-home item in the packaging of various containers which operates as a display in the store and while being carried and which lends itself to economical automatic packaging operations. The carton further provides for a substantially reduced cost of manufacture over similar cartons of known construction.

In accordance with the instant invention, a carton of generally rectangular construction is provided with partially open sides and having one or more tray-like container-retaining bottom or top portions which serve to retain a set of cans, for example, in the carton while permitting viewing of the labels thereon. The carton is further provided with a novel carry-home feature in which two over-lapping end panels are provided which are glued together in the carton manufacturing operation and which are provided with finger grips at this double reinforced panel of the carton for carrying purposes.

The above and other objects of the invention are attained in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the carton blank.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the carton after being closed.

The carton disclosed and described herein is of the general type described and claimed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 97,607, filed June 7, 1949, for Cartons. Referring to Figure 1, the carton blank is shown in plan view as comprising a blank having five panels 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 connected by respective scored joints 16, 17, 18 and 19. The panels 10 and 14 are similar end panels adapted to overlap and be glued together in the assembled condition of the carton as shown in Figure 2. The panels 11 and 13 comprise respectively the top or bottom panels of the carton, while the panel 12 is the opposite end panel to that formed by the panels 10 and 14. It will be noted that the carton blank is symmetrical with respect to the end panel 12 so that it can be assembled with either the panel 11 as the top or bottom panel.

In order to provide for retention of the cans within the carton while enabling the display of the labels of the cans, the panel 11 is provided with respective side flaps or panel portions 21 and 22 and the panel 13 is provided with similar

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side flaps or panel portions 23 and 24, the respective side flaps 21 through 24 being connected to the corresponding panels 11 and 13 by similar scored lines 26. Each of the side flaps 21 through 24 are provided at the ends thereof with respective glue flaps 27 connected thereto by respective scored joints 28 and separated from the adjacent end panel 10, 12 or 14.

In the assembly of the carton in manufacturing the box, the first operation is the bending of the respective score joints 16, 17, 18 and 19 to place the end panels 10 and 14 in overlapping relation with the respective sets of finger grips or apertures 29 therein in aligned relation as seen in Figure 2. The surface of the panel 14, seen in Figure 2, has adhesive applied for securing to the panel 10 when assembled. At this time the flaps 21 through 24 are left in open condition so that the full height of the carton between the panels 11 and 13 is available for side entry of two rows of cans into the carton. In this condition of the carton, it can be flattened for storage and handling. After the cans are placed in the carton, the side flaps 21 through 24 respectively, are bent at their scored lines 26, and the glue tabs 27 thereof have glue applied thereto and are secured to the outside of the end panels 12 and 14, respectively, as shown in Figure 2. It will be noted that by appropriate location of the score or bend lines 28, the tabs 27 can be secured inside of the end panels instead of outside as shown.

Where desired, the set of panels 21 and 22 may be omitted from the top panel 11, for example, with a slight increase in dimension of the panels 23 and 24 to insure retention of the containers within the carton. Also, the panel 10, for example, could be reduced in size to an overlapping flap for attachment to the panel 14.

It will be appreciated that because of symmetrical arrangement of the panels of the carton blank and the simplicity of its construction, the cartons can be readily fabricated and easily assembled as well as providing for easy packing of the containers within the carton and subsequent positioning and fastening of the retaining flaps 21 through 24 in place.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention it will be understood that the invention is capable of variation and modification from the form shown so that its scope should be limited only by the scope of the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. A portable display carton of rectangular construction having top and bottom panels and

end panels, said panels being connected as a continuous strip, said top and bottom panels having attached to the respective sides thereof side panel portions having end tabs for attachment to the respective end panels in the assembled condition of the carton, said side panel portions in the assembled condition of the carton providing view openings in the side walls of the carton to display the labels of containers within the carton.

2. A portable display carton of rectangular construction having top and bottom panels and end panels, said top and bottom panels being connected at opposite sides of one end panel and having other end panels connected thereto to provide a symmetrical relation of said top and bottom panels and said other end panels with respect to said one end panel, said top and bottom panels having attached to the respective sides thereof side panel portions having end tabs for attachment to the respective end panels in the assembled condition of the carton, said side panel portions in the assembled condition of the carton providing tray-like container retaining structures and being spaced apart to display the labels of containers within the carton.

3. A portable display carton of rectangular construction having top and bottom panels and end panels, said top and bottom panels being connected at opposite sides of one end panel and having other end panels connected thereto to provide a symmetrical relation of said top and bottom panels and said other end panels with respect to said one end panel, said top and bottom panels having attached to the respective sides thereof side panel portions having end tabs

for attachment to the respective end panels in the assembled condition of the carton, said side panel portions in the assembled condition of the carton providing tray-like container retaining structures and being spaced apart to display the labels of containers within the carton, said other end panels being secured together in overlapping relation and having respective pairs of aligned apertures forming a finger grip.

4. A portable display carton of rectangular construction having top and bottom panels and end panels, said panels being connected as a continuous strip, said top and bottom panels having attached to the respective sides thereof side panel portions having end tabs for attachment to the respective end panels in the assembled condition of the carton, said side panel portions in the assembled condition of the carton being spaced apart to display the labels of containers within the carton, one of said end panels comprising overlapping panel portions secured together and having aligned apertures therein providing a finger grip at this end of the carton.

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