J. H. CARTER.

CELL CARTON.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1909.

927,488. **Patented July 13, 1909.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

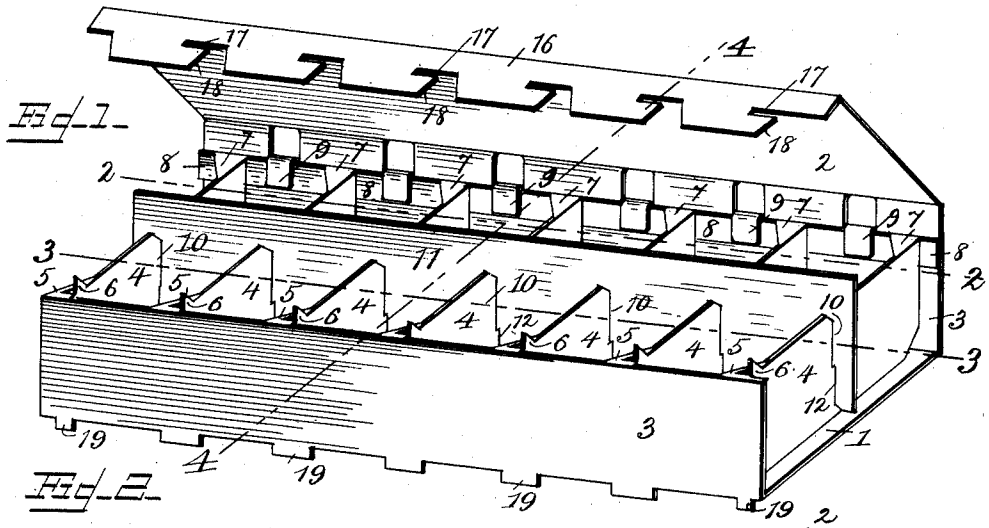


Fig. 2.

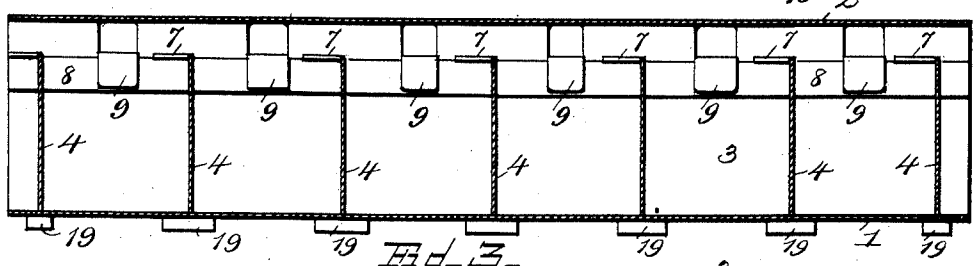


Fig. 3.

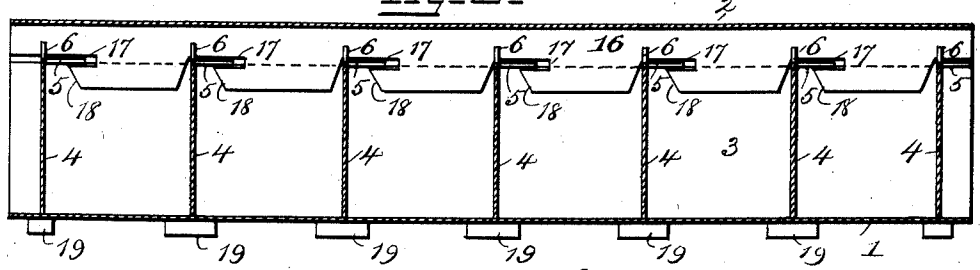
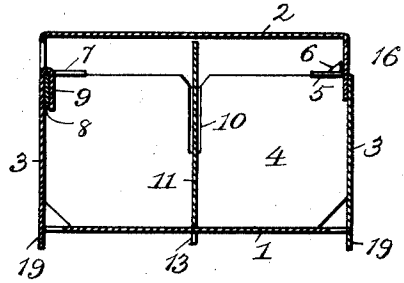


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

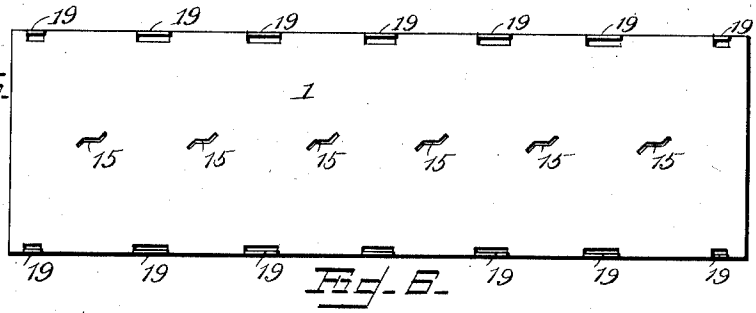


Fig. 5.

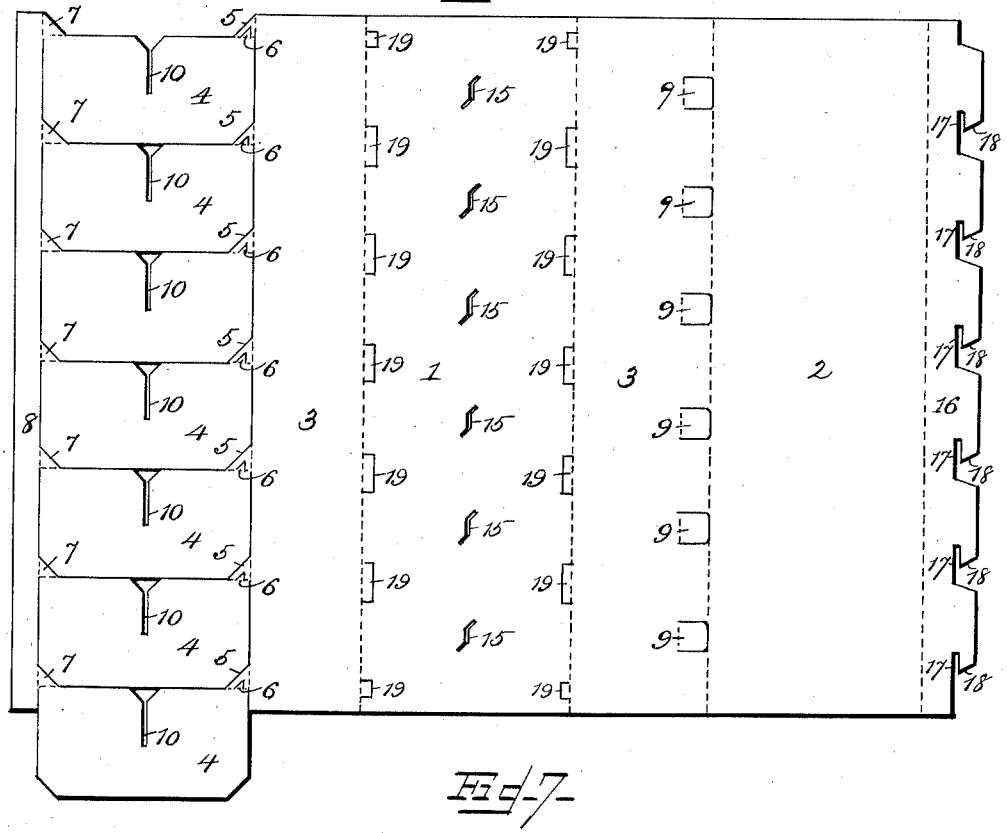
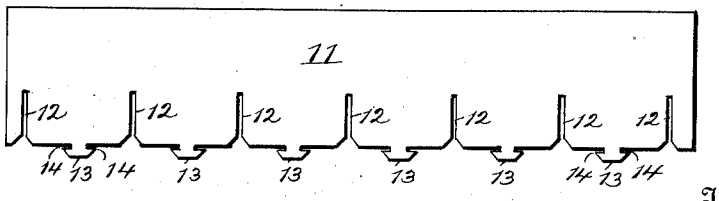


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CELL-CARTON.

No. 927,488. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed April 8, 1909. Serial No. 488,641.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cell-Cartons; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in cell cartons.

The object of the invention is to provide a carton formed of pasteboard, paper or other suitable material, cut to form the sides and ends of the carton, and a series of partitions which when arranged in position form a series of compartments adapted to be separated by partition strips to form a plurality of cells.

A further object is to provide a carton of this character which will be strong and durable in construction and provided with means whereby the parts are secured in operative position and means whereby the cover of the carton may be fastened when in closed position.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carton with the cover in raised or opened position; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with the cover closed and looking toward the back of the carton; Fig. 3 is a similar view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking toward the front of the carton; Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the carton; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the cut blank from which the carton is formed, showing in dotted lines where the blank is folded to form the top, bottom and sides of the carton; Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank which forms the longitudinal partition of the carton.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the bottom, 2 the top, 3 the sides of the carton and 4 denotes a series of transverse partition pieces. These parts are formed from a single piece of paste-board or similar material and when properly folded and arranged, form the carton. The bottom, top and sides of the carton are formed by bending the material along the places indicated in dotted lines of Fig. 6 of the drawings and the partition strips are formed by cutting and folding the material in the manner shown.

The partition pieces 4 are attached to the upper edge of the front side of the carton by integral triangular pieces 5 which are cut to form V-shaped locking projections 6 which bend upwardly and form stops or locking projections which are engaged by the closing flange of the cover or top piece 2, when the latter is in closed position. The partition pieces 4 have connected to their upper inner corners, by means of triangular attaching pieces 7, a bracing strip 8 which is adapted to be folded down against the adjacent side edges of the pieces 4 and to be engaged by a series of locking tongues 9 which are cut from the upper portion of the back piece of the carton and are adapted to be bent over the upper edge of the bracing strip 8, thus holding the back side piece in operative position.

Each of the partition pieces 4 is provided with one or more vertically disposed slits or notches 10 which extend downwardly from the upper edge of the partition pieces to a point approximately half way of the width of the pieces. Longitudinal partition strips 11, are arranged in the slit portions of the transverse partition pieces 4, and divide each of the compartments formed by said partition pieces, into a plurality of cells. The partition strips 11, are provided in their lower edges with vertical slits 12, which receive or interlock with the lower unslit portions of the partition pieces 4. On the lower edge of the strips 11 are formed downwardly projecting fastening lugs 13 which are provided in each edge with notches or recesses 14. The notched lugs 13 are adapted to be engaged with irregular slots 15 formed in the bottom of the carton whereby the partition strips 11 are securely fastened to the bottom of the carton.

On the free edge of the top piece 2 is formed a right angularly projecting flange 16 in the lower edge of which is formed a series of right angular notches 17, one edge of the outer portions of which is cut off at an angle, as shown at 18. When the cover or top of the carton is closed, the flange 16 is engaged with the inner side of the front piece 3; the notches 17 are engaged with the triangular

attaching pieces 5 which connect the partition pieces 4 with the front side of the carton and by means of said notched engagement of the flange 16 with the triangular pieces 5, the cover is held in closed position. The flange 16 is further held by means of the upwardly projecting V-shaped projections 6 formed in the pieces 5.

On the bottom 1 is formed a series of downwardly projecting supporting lugs 19 which hold the bottom 1 above the surface on which the carton rests and form cushioning means to prevent the breaking of fragile objects which may be packed in the cells of the carton. The lugs 19 are preferably struck out from the material forming the bottom of the carton and are arranged adjacent to the sides of the carton.

The carton herein illustrated and described shows but two rows of cells. It will be obvious, however, that by providing a plurality of longitudinal partitions 11 and forming the transverse partitions 4 of greater length, any number of cells may be formed.

A carton constructed in accordance with my invention may be quickly folded and arranged for use and when in a knocked down or unfolded position, may be packed flat thus occupying but a small amount of space, when stored.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A cell carton comprising top, bottom and side pieces, and a series of transverse partition pieces formed from a single piece of material, a closing flange formed on said top piece, said flange having a series of locking notches, a series of partition attaching pieces adapted to be engaged by the locking notches in said closing flange, longitudinally disposed partitions adapted to be engaged with said transverse partitions to form a series of cells, and means whereby the bottom of the carton is cushioned.

2. A cell carton comprising top, bottom and side pieces, a series of transverse partitions having integrally formed connecting pieces whereby the same are attached to the front side of the carton, an end bracing strip having an integral connection with the upper rear corners of the partition pieces, a series of fastening tongues formed on the rear side of the carton and adapted to be bent into engagement with said bracing strip, a longitudinal partition strip having an interlocking engagement with said transverse partitions to form a series of cells, means to lock the lower edge of said longitudinal partition into engagement with the bottom edge of the carton, and means whereby the cover or top piece is locked in closed position.

3. A cell carton comprising a top, bottom and side pieces, a series of integral transverse partition pieces adapted to be folded on the front side piece to form a series of compartments, longitudinal partitions having an interlocking engagement with said transverse partitions to form a series of cells, locking pieces connecting the upper outer corners of said transverse partitions with the front side of the carton, locking projections formed on said pieces, a closing flange formed on the free edge of said top piece, said flange having therein a series of locking notches adapted to engage said locking pieces and projections whereby said cover or top piece is held in closed position, and cushioning lugs formed on the bottom of the carton.

4. A cell carton formed from a blank cut and folded to provide top, bottom and side pieces, and a series of transverse partition pieces, the outer partitions forming the ends of the carton, a longitudinal partition arranged across said transverse partitions to provide a series of cells, notched locking lugs formed on the lower edge of said longitudinal partition, and adapted to be engaged with locking slots in the bottom of the carton, means to hold the cover piece in closed position, and a series of cushioning lugs struck out of the bottom piece of the carton whereby the latter is held above the surface on which it rests.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. CARTER.

Witnesses:
GEORGE KROLL,
O. R. LACKEY.