

March 6, 1934.

G. E. WHALLEY

1,949,986

CARTON

Filed April 14, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

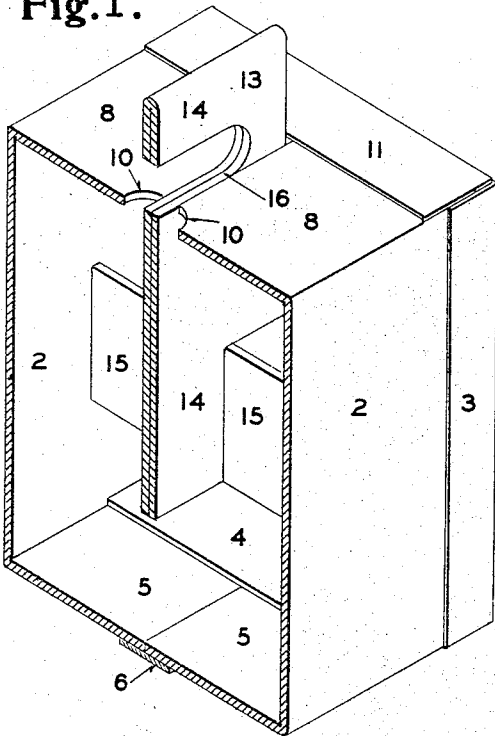


Fig. 2.

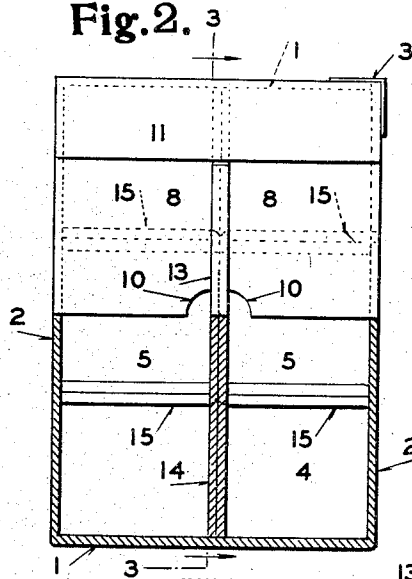


Fig. 3.

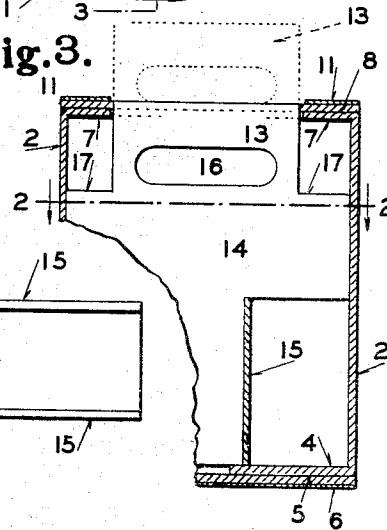


Fig. 4.

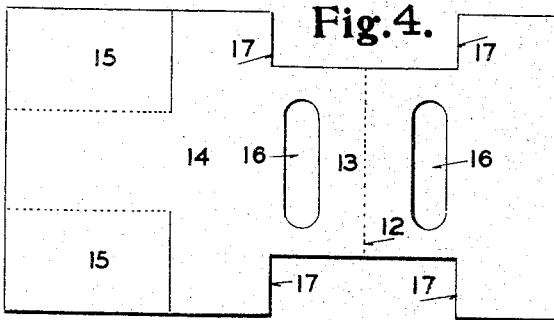
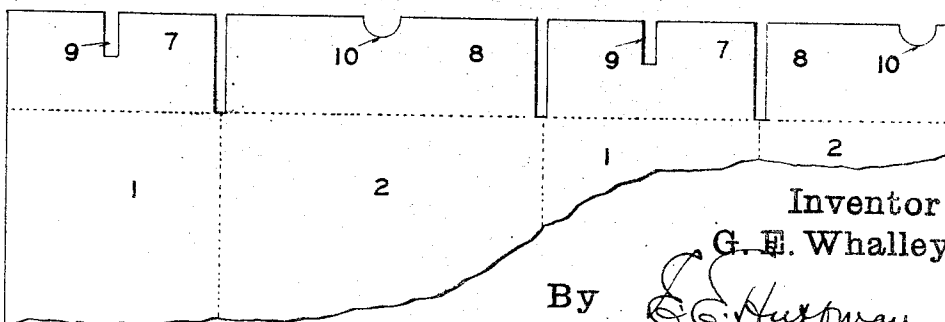


Fig. 5.



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Fig.6.

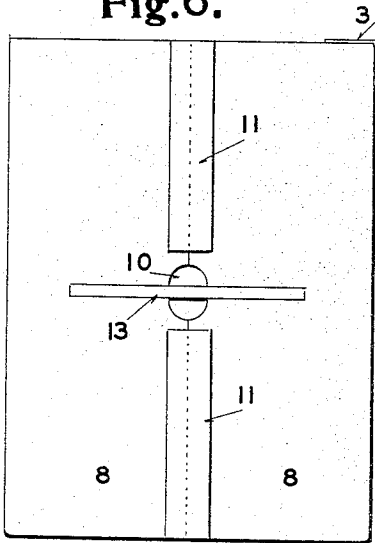


Fig.7.

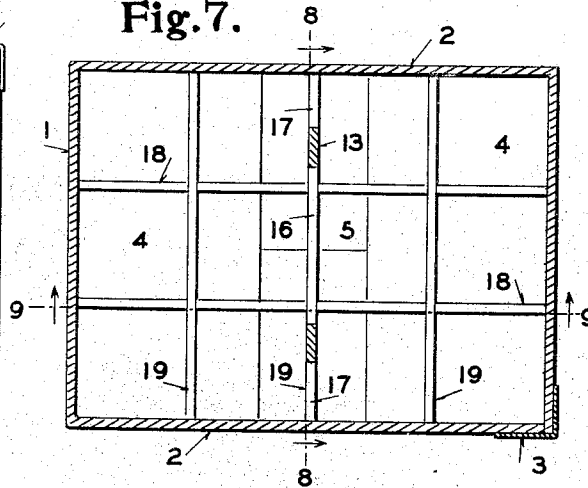


Fig.9.

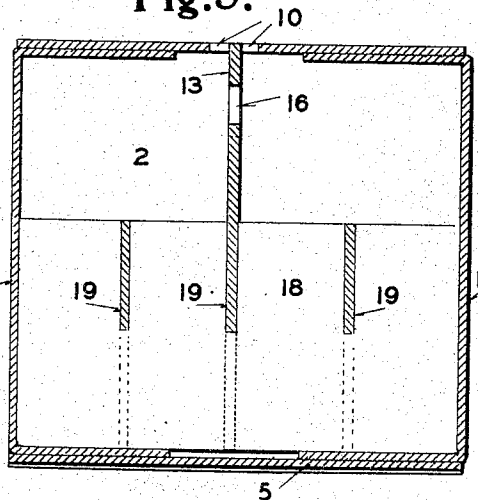


Fig.8.

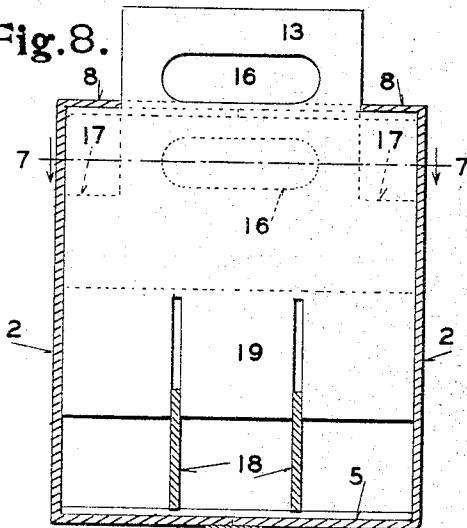
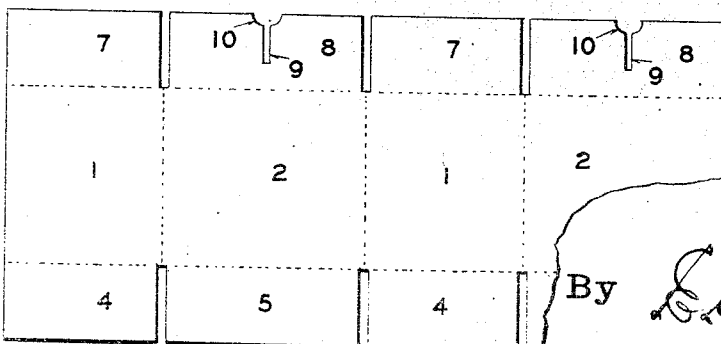


Fig.10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,949,986

CARTON

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corporation of Missouri

Application April 14, 1933, Serial No. 666,091

5 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

My invention relates to a carton and particularly to one adapted for use in the transportation of bottled goods in small quantities, such for example, as one dozen, one-half dozen, or even smaller lots.

The object of my invention is to provide such a carton with a self-contained handle which, while normally enclosed within the carton, may, when desired, be extended to provide convenient carrying means for the carton.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate two forms of carton made in accordance with my invention, Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of one form; Figure 2 is a top view of the form shown in Figure 1, partly in plan and partly in section on the line 2—2 of Figure 3; Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2; Figure 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the handle and the partitions are formed; Figure 5 is a partial plan view of the blank from which the body of the carton is formed; Figure 6 is a top plan view of a modified form; Figure 7 is a horizontal section of the form shown in Figure 6; Figure 8 is a section taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7; Figure 9 is a section taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 7; and Figure 10 is a plan view of the blank for the form of body shown in Figures 6 to 9.

In Figures 1 to 5 I have shown a form of my carton adapted to hold one-half dozen bottles. The body of the carton comprises a pair of end walls 1 and a pair of side walls 2 connected to form a tubular structure by a strip of gummed tape 3. The bottom closure is of usual form, consisting of a pair of inner flaps 4 integral with the end walls, and a pair of outer flaps 5 integral with the side walls. The edges of the outer flaps abut and are secured together by a strip of tape 6. The top closure is formed of a pair of inner flaps 7 and a pair of outer flaps 8. The inner flaps are provided with slots 9 to accommodate the edges of the handle and the outer flaps 8 are each of a width slightly less than one-half the width of the carton so as to leave a handle opening, and are provided with recesses 10 forming finger openings. The outer flaps 8 are secured in place by means of a strip of tape 11 placed across each end of the carton.

In this form of carton the partitions and the handle are made from a single blank of the form shown in Figure 4. This blank has a central portion of reduced width divided by a crease line 12 so that the two parts of the blank may be folded together to provide an upper or handle portion 13 of less width than the length of the

carton, and a lower or dividing portion 14 extending centrally from end to end of the carton. The two parts into which the carton is thus divided, are subdivided to hold three bottles each by wings 15 bent at right-angles to the part 14, as shown at the right-hand of Figure 4. An opening 16 is formed in each half of the blank, which openings register when the blank is folded to form a hand-hold. The combined height of the handle 13 and the portion 14 is such that the upper edge of the handle will be flush with the upper face of the cover when the lower edge of the part 14 rests on the bottom of the carton. The upward movement of the handle is limited by the contact of shoulders 17 with the lower faces of the flaps 7.

In Figures 6 and 10 I have shown a modified form of carton adapted to hold one dozen bottles. In this form the body of the carton is the same as that previously described except for the necessary changes in proportions and certain changes in the top closure, now to be described.

The flaps 8 are each half as wide as the carton is so that their edges abut, and they are connected by strips of tape 11 extending longitudinally of the carton instead of across the ends. The slots 9 are formed in the flaps 8, extending inwardly from the recesses 10, instead of in the flaps 7.

The carton is divided into compartments by two longitudinal partition boards 18 and three cross-boards 19 slotted to interlock in the usual manner. The center cross-board 19 is extended upwardly to provide the handle 13 which, in this case, extends across the carton rather than longitudinally of it, as in the form previously described.

The handle normally remains enclosed within the carton. When, however, it is desired to carry the carton, the handle is grasped between the thumb and finger, inserted through the openings 10, and raised until the shoulders 17 engage the lower face of the top closure. In the form shown in Figures 1 to 5, the entire partition structure will be raised with the handle, while in that shown in Figures 6 to 10, only the central cross board will be raised. In either case a convenient and effective handle is provided for carrying the carton. When no longer needed, the handle will drop by gravity or be returned by a slight pressure to its initial position within the carton.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A carton comprising a closed body portion having a slot in its top, and partition walls in the body dividing the same into compartments, one of said partition walls forming a handle
5 adapted to be withdrawn through said slot to provide carrying means for the carton.

2. A carton comprising a closed body portion having a slot in its top, partition walls in the body dividing the same into compartments, one
10 of said partition walls forming a handle normally positioned in the body adjacent said slot, a pair of finger openings in the top one at each side of the slot to provide means for withdrawing the handle through the slot, and shoulders
15 for limiting the movement of the handle.

3. A carton comprising a closed body portion having a slot in its top, and a unitary member in the body forming partition walls for dividing

the carton into compartments and a handle adapted to be withdrawn through said slot.

4. A carton comprising a closed body portion having a slot in its top, a unitary member in the body formed of two layers of material folded
80 together to form a handle and a main partition wall, said handle being adapted to project through said slot, and secondary partition walls formed by wings integral with said main partition wall.

5. A carton comprising a closed body portion having a slot in its top, interlocking partitions in the carton dividing it into compartments, one
85 of said partitions being movable independently of the other, and a handle portion carried by said independently movable partition and adapted to be projected through said slot.

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