

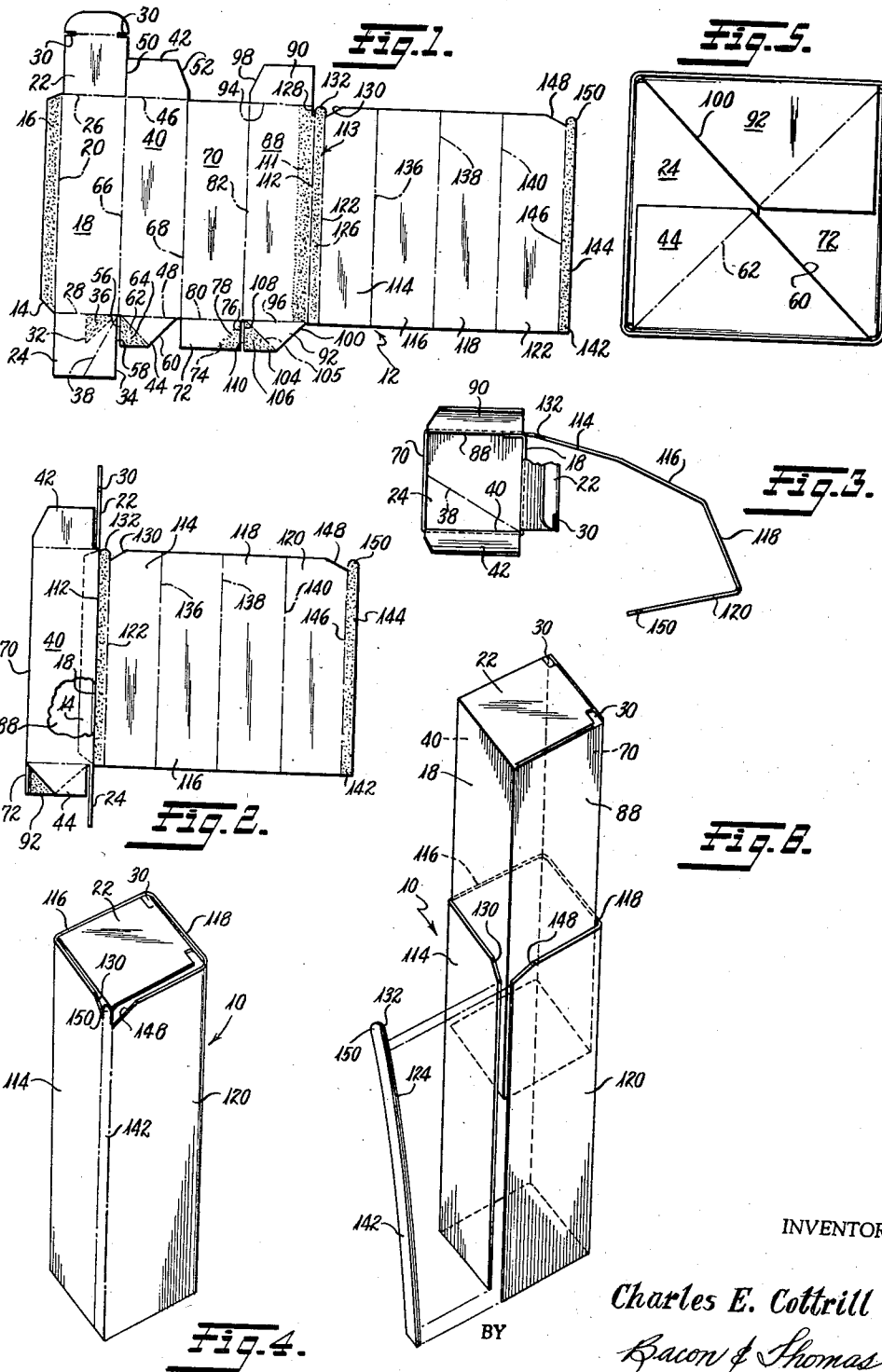
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DOUBLE-WALLED CONTAINER AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME

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DOUBLE-WALLED CONTAINER AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—51)

This invention relates to both method and means for forming a container, and more specifically, this invention pertains to a method and means for constructing a double-walled carton.

It is a well-established fact that manufacturers of merchandise of the type which lends itself well to carton packaging frequently desire to display their respective products in cartons suitably embellished to salute a holiday or other special occasion. Again, such merchandise is frequently advertised as being "gift wrapped" which, of course, is a further sales feature to induce the public to purchase the attractively packaged merchandise.

To protect such packaged merchandise it is customary to surround the embellished carton with a protecting sleeve which is generally telescoped over the packaged product. This, of course, prevents the embellished carton from becoming soiled when carried by the purchaser, but since most of the protective sleeves are open-ended, it is not infrequent that the carton inadvertently or accidentally slides out of either end of the sleeve, an undesirable feature which frequently results in damage to the merchandise.

One of the primary objects of this invention is to provide an embellished carton for material to be packaged, the carton having integrally formed therewith a wrap-around cover or device to prevent damage to or the soiling of the embellished sides of a carton, the device being integrally formed with the carton and being provided with means whereby the cover may be quickly opened and detached from the carton.

A further object of this invention is to provide a wrap-around cover for a carton which is integrally formed therewith, with means whereby the carton and the cover are prevented from inadvertent movement relative to each other. This feature of the invention, of course, prevents the inadvertent or accidental separation of the carton with respect to the cover, thereby serving to insure against damage to the merchandise.

A further object of this invention is to provide an especially embellished carton for a liquor decanter with an integrally formed wrap-around cover to protect the embellished carton from being soiled and at the same time to provide means whereby the user may imprint, or otherwise display on the cover the normally applied and day-to-day advertising features or other indicia relating to the packaged product.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a carton of the type described with an integrally formed wrap-around cover forming, in effect, a double-walled carton whereby additional protection is afforded to the merchandise against damage caused by externally applied forces.

This invention contemplates as a still further object the provision of a carton having a wrap-around cover together with tear means to open the cover as well as tear means for separating the carton from the cover.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a double-walled container of the type referred to above

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which is non-complex in construction and assembly, inexpensive to manufacture, and durable in use.

Other and further objects and advantages of the present invention will become more evident from a consideration of the following specification when read in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the blank utilized in forming the double-walled carton of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view, partly broken away, and illustrating the carton in partial assembly;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged top plan view of the carton, the top flaps being open and partly broken away to afford illustration of the wrap-around wall in extension;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the completed carton;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged bottom plan view of the completed carton; and,

Fig. 6 is an exploded perspective view illustrating the manner by which the cover is removed and detached from the carton.

Referring now more specifically to the drawing, reference numeral 10 designates, in general, a substantially hollow double-walled carton formed from a single blank 12 and constructed in accordance with the teachings of this invention. The blank 12 is formed from any substantially stiff but foldable material such as, for example, cardboard.

Referring to the blank illustrated in Fig. 1, reference numeral 14 indicates an elongated substantially rectangular tongue having an adhesive 16 applied thereto. The tongue 14 is disposed adjacent one of the longitudinally extending edges of an inner carton side wall 18 having a substantially rectangular configuration, and is defined therefrom by means of the scored fold line 20.

The side wall 18 is provided at each of its ends with an elongated substantially rectangular top and bottom closure tab 22 and 24, respectively, the tabs 22, 24 projecting longitudinally beyond the score of fold lines 26, 28 adjacent the top and bottom ends of the side wall 18.

As viewed in Fig. 1, the underside of the tab 24 has a triangular area 32 disposed adjacent the score line 28 and proximate its inner side edge 34, the area being coated with an adhesive 36. The tab 24 has a slightly smaller lateral width than the width of the side wall 18, and a diagonal score or fold line 38 extends from the corner formed at the junction of the inner edge 34 with the score line 28 to a point proximate the center of the outer end edge of the tab 24.

The second main side wall of the carton is indicated by reference numeral 40 and has substantially the same longitudinal and lateral dimensions as the side wall 18. The side wall 40 is provided with top and bottom closure tabs 42 and 44, respectively, the tabs 42, 44 projecting longitudinally away from the opposed ends of the side wall 40 and being defined therefrom by the score or fold lines 46, 48. The tab 42 is separated from the tab 22 along the line 50 and has a substantially trapezoidal configuration due to the diagonal outer edge 52.

The bottom tab 44 has an inner edge 56 which extends substantially parallel to the inner edge 34 of the tab 24 and is spaced therefrom to form a gap 58 therebetween. This gap also serves to facilitate the assembly of the carton 10.

The outer side edge 60 extends at an acute angle between one end of the score 48 to the free outer end of the tab 44 giving rise to a second trapezoidal configuration. To serve a function to be described, and as viewed in Fig. 1, a substantially triangular area 62 on the underside of the tab 44 is covered with an adhesive 64.

Score or fold lines 66, 68 define the side wall 40 from the oppositely disposed, longitudinally extending main side walls 18 and 70, respectively.

The main side wall 70 has the same dimensions as the

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main side walls 18 and 40 and is provided with a longitudinally projecting bottom tab 72 having a substantially rectangular configuration.

The underside of the tab 72, as viewed in Fig. 1 is provided with a triangular area 74 adjacent its side edge 76, and the triangular area 74 is covered with an adhesive 78. As is seen in Fig. 1, the tab 72 projects outwardly away from the score line 80 substantially the same distance the tab 44 projects beyond its associated score line 48.

Score or fold line 82 separates the fourth main side wall 88 from the adjacent third main side wall 70. The main side wall 88 is identically proportioned with respect to the other main side walls 18, 40 and 70, and is provided with top and bottom tabs 90 and 92, respectively. The tabs 90, 92 project longitudinally away from their respective adjacent score or fold lines 94, 96. Each of the tabs 90, 92 is provided with an edge 98, 100, respectively, inclined at an acute angle with respect to their associated score lines 94, 96 whereby the tabs 90, 92 are substantially trapezoidal in configuration.

The tab 92 has a triangular area 104 coated with an adhesive 106, and has an inner side edge 108 disposed in spaced, parallel and confronting relation with respect to the edge 76 of the tab 72. The space therebetween forms a gap 110 to facilitate the assembly of the carton 10. Reference numeral 111 indicates adhesive which extends along the marginal side of the side wall 88 adjacent the line of perforations 112.

The blank as described thus far is conventional and well known in the art. The novelty of the present invention comprises the provision of four elongated substantially rectangular panels 114, 116, 118 and 120 which form the wrap-around cover or the second side walls of the carton 10. As viewed in Fig. 1, the panels 114 and 120 are identical in configuration but reversed with respect to each other. Panels 116, 118 have identical dimensions.

The panel 114 is provided with a line of perforations 122 which extend parallel to but spaced from the perforated line 112 to form a tear strip 113, and the underside of the tear strip 113 bounded by the perforated lines 112, 122 is adhesively coated at 126.

The upper end of the side wall 88 is cut out at 128 adjacent the perforated line 112, and the upper corner of the panel 114 is notched at 130 adjacent the perforated line 122 to form an extension 132 therebetween.

Score or fold lines 136, 138 and 140 serve to define the panels 114, 116, 118 and 120. As seen in Fig. 1, the panel 120 has an outer marginal end portion comprising a second tear strip 142 covered with an adhesive 144, and adjacent its outer marginal end the panel is provided with an elongated line of perforations 146. The panel 120 is also notched at 148 to form an extension 150 at the upper and outermost corner thereof.

To assemble the double-walled carton 12, the lip 14 is bent on the score line 20 away from the plane of the drawings and vertically with respect to the side wall 18. The side wall 18 is now bent perpendicular to the side wall 40 along score line 66 and in a direction away from the plane of the drawings. The side walls 18 and 40 are now turned about the score line 68 until the side wall 18 is parallel to the side wall 70. Side walls 18, 40 and 70 are now turned around the score line 82 until the side walls 40 and 88 are substantially parallel and with the adhesively coated lip engaged against the outer marginal edge of the side wall 88 coated with the adhesive 111 at which point they are bonded together.

The bottom of the carton 10 is now formed by bending the tab 24 inwardly along the score line 38 and bending the triangular corner so formed outwardly away from the carton.

The flap 72 is folded about the score line 80 perpendicular to the side walls 18, 40, 70 and 88. The triangular corners of the tabs 44 and 92 are now bent

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on their respective score lines 62 and 105, and the adhesive coated area 64 of tab 44 is brought into engagement with and is bonded to the adhesive 36 carried on the tab 24. In a like manner tab 92 is moved to cause its adhesive surface to engage and bond with the adhesive 78 of the tab 72.

The panel 114 is now folded over the side wall 18 along the score line 112, and in succession, the panel 116 is folded on its score line 136 to cover the side wall 40; panel 118 is folded across the side wall 70 about the score line 138; and the panel 120 is folded on score line 140 to cover the side wall 88. The end portion or tear strip 142 is now bent along the score line 146 to cause the same to come into face-to-face engagement with the tear strip 113 having the adhesive coating 126 to which the tear strip 142 is now bonded.

The material to be packaged is now inserted through the open upper end of the carton 10 after which the tabs 42 and 90 are bent inwardly about the score lines 46 and 94, after which the closure tab 22 is folded thereacross in the manner shown. The cutouts or slots 30 comprise means for expediting the opening of the carton.

To remove the outer panels and to detach the panels from the carton, the user grasps the overlapped extensions 132 and 150 of the tear strips 113 and 142 and pulls downwardly thereon. This action simultaneously frees the panel 114 from the panel 120 and separates the panel 114 from the adjacent edge of the side wall 88 along the perforated line 112. The carton may now be easily removed from within the confines of the panels.

It is now seen that the double walled carton 10 has been integrally constructed from the blank 12. As has been previously stated, the panels 114, 116, 118 and 120 prevent the ornate, embossed or imprinted side walls 18, 40, 70 and 88 from becoming soiled by the user's hand or from other sources. It will also be recognized that the panels may also bear conventional advertising indicia normally used by the manufacturers and also serves to reinforce the side walls of the carton and thereby prevents damage to the carton or the contents thereof.

Having described one embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that the same is offered only by way of example, and that the invention is to be limited only by the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A combined container and detachable wrap-around cover both formed from a single blank of flat stock material comprising a plurality of panels forming the walls of the container connected side-by-side by fold lines, a tongue connected by a fold line to one of the panels of the container and affixed to the panel of the container most remote from the tongue to fashion the container, a plurality of panels forming the walls of the wrap-around cover connected side-by-side by fold lines, the panel of the container most remote from the tongue being connected by a fold line to the innermost panel of the wrap-around cover, the portion of the blank forming the wrap-around cover being wrapped around the container after fabrication of the container in such manner that the panels of the wrap-around cover are superposed on the exterior surfaces of the panels of the container with the fold lines of the panels of the wrap-around cover being in overlying registration with the fold lines between the panels of the container, a first tear strip forming part of the innermost panel of the wrap-around cover, said first tear strip being located adjacent the fold line which connects the innermost panels of the wrap-around cover and the container, a second tear strip remote from the panel of the wrap-around cover which has the first tear strip formed therein and attached to the outermost panel of the wrap-around cover adjacent the outer edge thereof, so that it does not form part of the outermost panel, said second tear strip overlying the first tear strip, the second tear strip

being affixed to the first tear strip when the cover is wrapped around the container, both tear strips being defined by a pair of spaced-apart weakened lines, and means defining a gripping tab at the end of at least one of the tear strips, whereby the removal of the two tear strips simultaneously detaches the innermost panel of the wrap-around cover from the adjacent panel of the container to permit the wrap-around cover to be removed from the container while leaving the container intact.

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