

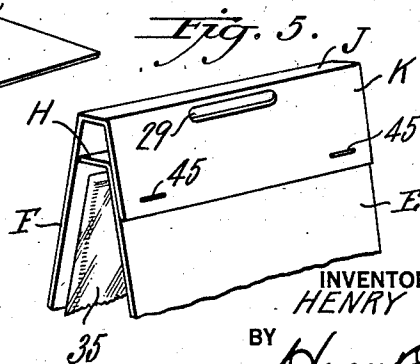
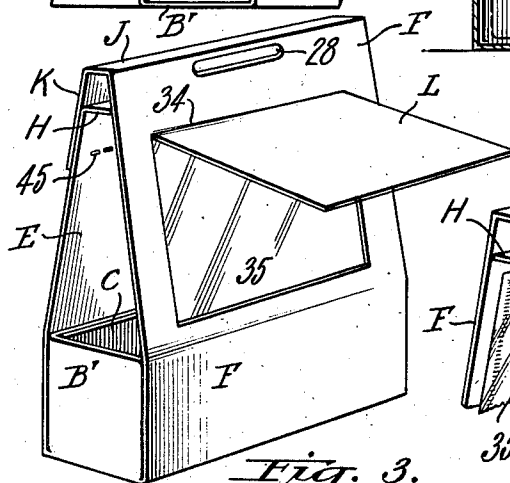
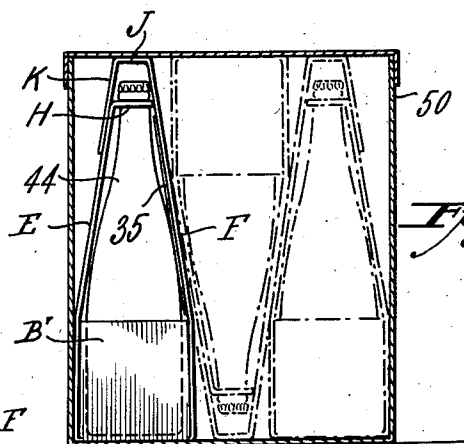
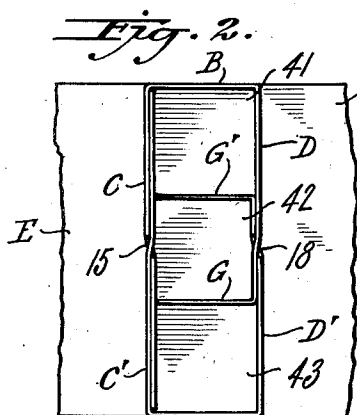
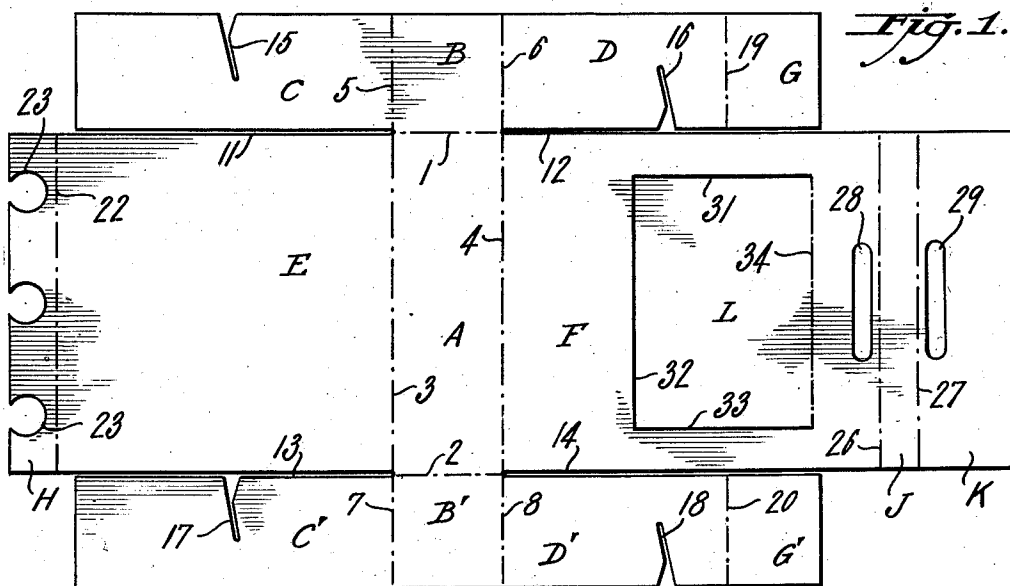
March 23, 1937.

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2,074,477

CARTON AND BLANK FOR FORMING THE SAME

Filed Sept. 1, 1932



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2,074,477

CARTON AND BLANK FOR FORMING THE
SAME

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Application September 1, 1932, Serial No. 631,334

27 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

My invention relates to cartons or packages, more particularly to cartons or packages adapted to contain bottles or other articles of analogous shape, and my invention has for an object the provision of a carton and blank therefor adapted to be formed from a single blank of paper, cardboard or the like that shall be capable of containing, when formed, one or more bottles adapted to be sold as a unit, and having facilities for securing, separating, displaying and carrying the bottle or bottles thus packaged.

A further object of my invention is to provide a container that makes possible unit packing of bottles in compliance with fixed regulations and requirements of public carriers and transportation companies.

My invention has for further objects such other advantages and improvements as may hereinafter be found to obtain.

In general, my invention contemplates the provision of a blank having members, panels or sections adapted to be folded and secured to provide a compartment or compartments adapted to receive the foot or bottom end of a bottle or a plurality thereof, together with other panels forming side enclosures for said bottle or bottles and having means for securing the neck or upper end of each bottle packaged.

My invention further contemplates the provision, when desired, of one or more mutilatable panels or windows adapted to permit a view of the contents of the package, and a recessed portion or portions serving as a handle therefor, as well as certain other features to be described hereinbelow.

In order that my invention may clearly be set forth and understood, I now describe, with reference to the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this specification, a preferred form and manner in which my invention may be embodied and utilized. In this drawing,

Fig. 1 is a developed view of a blank from which the package may be formed;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing an initial stage in the forming of the package from the blank shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the package as formed;

Fig. 4 is an end elevational view of the package, illustrating a manner in which a plurality of such packages may be conveniently assembled for shipment or storage; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the package shown in Fig. 3, but taken from an opposite side.

Similar reference numerals designate similar parts in the several views of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing, it will be seen that the blank of Fig. 1 comprises a central bottom panel A of rectangular shape, defined by score lines 1, 2, 3 and 4. Adjoining the panel A along the score lines 1 and 2, I provide side panels B and B', respectively, the edges of which are defined by score lines 5, 6, 7 and 8 forming extensions of the score lines 3 and 4.

Adjoining the side panel B along the score lines 5 and 6 and the side panel B' along the score lines 7 and 8, I provide inner side panels C, D, C' and D', respectively. The latter are separated by cuts 11, 12, 13 and 14, respectively, from two outer side panels E and F which adjoin the bottom panel A along the score lines 3 and 4, respectively.

The panels C, D, C' and D' are provided with notches or slots 15, 16, 17 and 18 for a purpose to be made clear hereinbelow, and the panels D and D' adjoin panels G and G' along score lines 19 and 20, respectively, which score lines are drawn parallel to the score lines 6 and 8.

Opposite the score line 3, the panel E adjoins a separating panel H along a score line 22, which panel H is provided with a number of notches or openings 23 adapted to fit around the necks of the bottles to be packaged.

The side panel F adjoins a top panel J along a score line 26 opposite and parallel to the score line 4, and the panel J adjoins a further panel K along a parallel score line 27. The panels F and K are preferably provided with elongated openings 28 and 29.

Preferably, I provide a mutilatable display panel L within the boundaries of the panel F, which panel L is defined by cuts 31, 32 and 33 and a score line 34, and I may also provide a window pane 35 of transparent material of somewhat larger dimensions than the panel L and attached to the panel F around the panel L on that face destined to become an inner side of the package.

In forming the package, the panels G and G' are bent at right-angles to the panels D and D' along the score lines 19 and 20. The panels C, D, C' and D' are next bent at right-angles to the panels B and B' along the score lines 5, 6, 7 and 8, and then the panels B and B' are bent at right angles to the panel A along the score lines 1 and 2, it being understood that the above sequence of operations is merely descriptive and may be varied at will.

In this position, the slots 15 and 17 are caused to mutually engage each other, as are the slots

16 and 18, as shown in Fig. 2 and panels B, C, D and B', C', D' form a complete shallow tray. The panels G and G' now serve as partitions dividing compartments 41, 42 and 43, each of which is adapted to receive and secure the foot or bottom of a bottle 44, illustrated in Fig. 4.

Right-angle bends are then made along score lines 3 and 22, and the notches 23 are caused to engage and secure the necks of the bottles 44. Finally, bends are made along the score lines 4, 26 and 27, and the panel K is fastened to the panel E by means of staples 45 or otherwise, panels E and F enclosing and covering the tray and bottles. The panels K and E may be provided with mutually engaging members and slots for fastening purposes in a well known manner, when so desired. With the package formed, the openings 28 and 29 are positioned directly opposite to each other.

By inserting the fingers through the openings 28 and 29, and spreading the fingers if necessary to accommodate the neck of any bottle lying between the openings, the filled package may readily be lifted and carried.

When the package is offered for sale, the panel L may be lifted or removed, thus affording a view of the contents, that is to say, the bottles 44, through the window pane 35, thereby increasing the attractiveness of the unit and facilitating the sale thereof.

In storing or shipping a number of such packages, they are preferably placed in an outer case 50 in the manner shown in Fig. 4, thereby saving space and preventing breakage.

It will be apparent from the description and drawing that when a number of bottles (in the specific instance illustrated, three) have been placed in the package and the latter has been closed and fastened, the bottles are securely held in the compartments 41, 42 and 43 and the notches 23 aligned therewith, and are protected from direct contact with each other by the partitions formed by the panels G and G' as well as by the panel H. Handling of the package is thereby facilitated without rendering the bottles subject to breakage.

My carton or package is adapted to be formed from paper or analogous material, and while various forms of paper, cardboard or the like may be employed, I prefer to use what is known as double-faced, corrugated kraft board, this being a material of suitable rigidity and strength.

The specific example given hereinabove is descriptive and is not intended to limit my invention, and it will be obvious that my carton may be considerably modified in detail without departing from my invention.

For example, the package may be designed to hold a smaller or a larger number of bottles or the like. The openings 28 and 29 may be omitted, and other holding means provided. The panel L and the pane 35 may be omitted, or duplicates may be provided in the panel E if desired. In place of the notches 15 to 18, fastening devices or means of any suitable type may be substituted. Other changes will doubtless be apparent to those skilled in the art.

My invention is therefore not specifically limited to the illustrative example given hereinabove, but is broadly to be construed as of the scope of the claims hereinafter made.

I claim:

1. A paper carton comprising a base portion having relatively short walls and partitions adapted to enclose and separate the lower ends of

a plurality of bottles, and relatively long side panels extending upwardly therefrom and having recessed portions adapted to receive the upper ends of said bottles.

2. A paper carton comprising a base portion having relatively short walls and partitions forming a plurality of compartments adapted to receive the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, relatively long side panels extending upwardly therefrom, and a partition member associated with said side panels having recesses aligned with said compartments and adapted to receive the upper ends of said bottles.

3. A blank for forming a carton for bottles, which comprises a continuous sheet of paper or analogous material, having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent at right-angles to said base panel to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively long side panels also adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent substantially at right-angles to said base panel and into co-operative relation to cover the upper ends of said bottles.

4. A blank for forming a carton for bottles, which comprises a continuous sheet of paper or analogous material, having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent at right-angles to said base panel to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively long side panels also adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent substantially at right-angles to said base panel to extend upwardly alongside of said compartments, and at least one of said panels being weakened to adapt it for bending to cover the upper ends of said bottles, one of said relatively long side panels having a recessed flap adapted to receive and secure the necks of said bottles.

5. A paper carton for bottles, formed from a continuous sheet of paper or analogous material, having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent at right-angles to said base panel to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively long side panels also adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent substantially at right-angles to said base panel to confine opposite sides of the upper ends of said bottles, one of said relatively long side panels having a mutilatable display panel therein.

6. A paper carton for bottles, formed from a continuous sheet of paper or analogous material, having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent at right-angles to said base panel to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively long side panels also adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent substantially at right-angles to said base panel to confine opposite sides of the upper ends of said bottles, one of said relatively long side panels having a mutilatable display panel therein and a transparent window pane adjacent thereto.

7. A paper carton for bottles, formed from a continuous sheet of paper or analogous material, having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent at right-angles to said base panel to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively long side pan-

els also adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent substantially at right-angles to said base panel to confine opposite sides of the upper ends of said bottles, said relatively long side panels being adapted for attachment to each other at their free ends to form a cover for the bottle tops, the cover part having elongated openings so positioned as to lie opposite each other when said carton has been formed, thereby providing a handle therefor.

8. A container for articles formed from a continuous sheet of material comprising a base portion, a plurality of compartments enclosing the lower ends of said articles, and side panels joined to said base portion and movable singly to a position extending beyond and confining sides of said compartments and of the upper ends of said articles.

9. A container for articles formed from a continuous sheet of material comprising a base portion, a plurality of compartments enclosing the lower ends of said articles, side panels confining sides of said compartments and of the upper ends of said articles, and a recessed panel associated with one said side panels and adapted to receive the upper ends of said articles.

10. A carton for packaging bottles and the like, formed from a continuous sheet of material, which comprises a rectangular base panel, relatively small side panels adjoining said base panel along two opposite edges thereof, inner side panels adjoining opposite sides of said side panels, partition panels adjoining at least two of said inner side panels, said partition panels being adapted to be bent to form compartments adapted to receive the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively large side panels adjoining the two other edges of said base panel and adapted to be bent to confine opposite sides of the upper ends of said bottles.

11. A carton for packaging bottles and the like formed from a continuous sheet of material, which comprises a rectangular base panel, relatively small side panels adjoining said base panel along two opposite edges thereof, inner side panels adjoining opposite sides of said side panels, partition panels adjoining at least two of said inner side panels, said partition panels being adapted to be bent to form compartments adapted to receive the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively large side panels adjoining the two other edges of said base panel and adapted to be bent to confine opposite sides of the upper ends of said bottles, one of said relatively large side panels having a recessed flap adapted to engage and secure the necks of said bottles.

12. A blank for forming a carton for packaging bottles and the like, which comprises a continuous sheet of material having a rectangular base panel, relatively small side panels adjoining said base panel along two opposite edges thereof, inner side panels adjoining opposite sides of said side panels, partition panels adjoining at least two of said inner side panels, said partition panels being adapted to be bent to form compartments adapted to receive the lower ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively large side panels adjoining the two other edges of said base panel and adapted to be bent to confine opposite sides of the upper ends of said bottles, one of said relatively large side panels having a recessed flap adapted to engage and secure the necks of said bottles, and the other relatively large side panel having a flap adapted to pass over the tops of

said bottles and to be fastened to the first-mentioned relatively large side panel.

13. A carton for packing bottles and the like, formed from a continuous sheet of material which comprises a rectangular base panel, relatively small side panels adjoining said base panel along two opposite edges thereof, inner side panels adjoining opposite sides of said side panels, partition panels adjoining at least two of said inner side panels, said panels being adapted to be bent to form a complete shallow tray having compartments adapted to receive the large ends of a plurality of bottles, and relatively large side panels adjoining the two other edges of said base panel and adapted to confine opposite sides of the tray and bottles.

14. A carton for packaging bottles and the like formed from a continuous sheet of material, which comprises a rectangular base panel, panels attached to two opposite edges of said base panel and adapted to form a shallow tray and relatively long panels adjoining other opposite side edges of said base panel and adapted to confine the adjacent opposite sides of said tray and the bottles held therein.

15. A carton for articles formed from a continuous sheet of material having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of articles, and relatively long side panels also adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent to confine sides of the upper ends of said articles, at least one of said side panels being provided with a handle.

16. A carton for articles having a base panel, compartment-forming panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent to form compartments for receiving the lower ends of a plurality of articles, side panels adjoining said base panel and adapted to be bent to confine sides of the upper ends of said articles, at least one of said side panels being provided with openings to provide a handle for the carton.

17. A crate comprising a bottom: end walls joining the ends of the bottom: each having at its end edges a lock flap disposable along a side of the bottom; one or more of said flaps being provided with a partition-forming member adapted to be infolded across said bottom; a side wall joining each side of the bottom exterior to and against the lock flaps and a cover member joining one or more of the side walls.

18. A carton comprising a body, overlapping flaps at one end or side thereof having means to interlock the same to close said end or side, a partition extending from one of said flaps and into said body to divide the latter into article-receiving compartments, and a closure for the other end or opposite side of said body.

19. A carton comprising a body, overlapping flaps at one end or side thereof having means to interlock the same to close said end or side, a partition extending from each of said flaps and into said body to form therewith a plurality of article-receiving compartments, and a closure member for the other end or opposite side of said body.

20. A single blank of material for use in making a carton, said blank being cut and scored to provide a body including closure flaps for one end or side thereof, said flaps having means to interlock the same in overlapping relation, an

apertured article-retaining plate formed adjacent the other end or opposite side of said body, and a closure member for the latter end or side.

21. A single blank of material for use in making a carton, said blank being cut and scored to provide a body including closure flaps for one end or side thereof, said flaps having means to interlock the same in overlapping relation, one of said flaps having a partition extending therefrom for dividing the interior of said body into compartments, and a closure member for the other end or opposite side of said body.

22. A single blank of material for use in making a carton, said blank being cut and scored to provide a body including closure flaps for one end or side thereof, said flaps having means to interlock the same in overlapping relation, and being provided with extensions forming partitions which divide the interior of said body into a plurality of compartments, and a closure member for the other end or opposite side of said body.

23. A carton comprising a body, overlapping flaps therefor having means to secure the same together to form an end or side of said body, a partition extending from one of said flaps and into said body to divide the latter into compartments, and a closure for the other end or opposite side of said body.

24. A bottle case comprising a tray having individual compartments each adapted snugly to receive the large end of a bottle, and side walls integrally attached to the bottom of said tray adapted snugly to envelope said tray and the bottles held therein.

25. A bottle case comprising a tray having compartments each adapted to receive the large end of a bottle, and side walls tapering upwardly to snugly embrace said tray and bottles held therein.

26. A case for bottles and the like formed from a unitary blank comprising a bottom, partitions positioned with respect to said bottom to form a plurality of compartments, walls carried by said bottom and extending above said compartments to engage said bottles, and means on at least one of said walls to cover the tops of said bottles.

27. A bottle case comprising a tray having bottle-receiving compartments, members extending above said tray for holding said bottles against vertical displacement, and means carried by at least one of said members for holding the upper portions of said bottles against relative movement laterally of said case.

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