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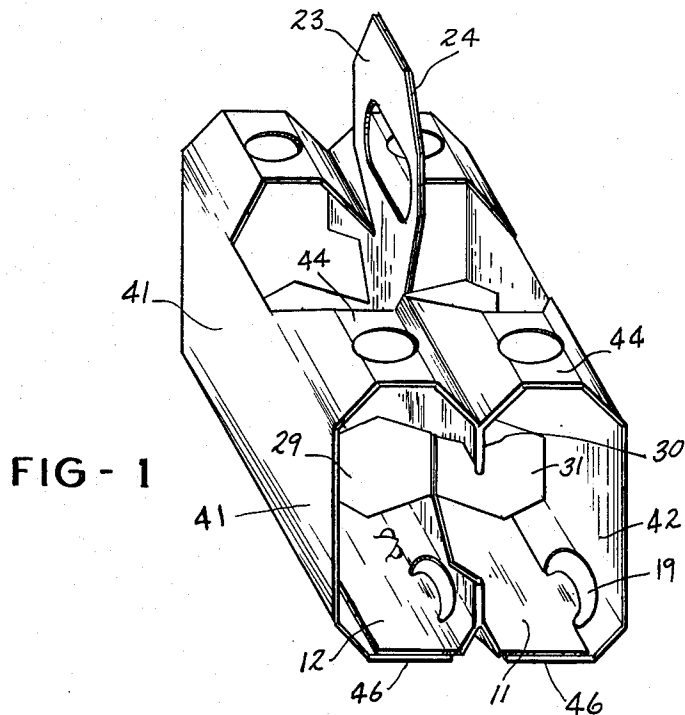
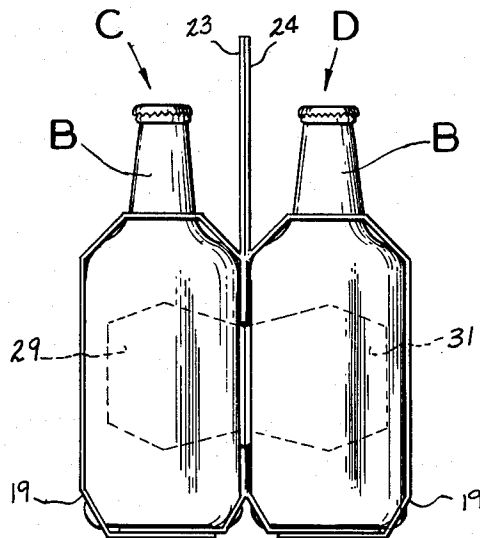
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3,061,141

WRAPPER CARTON HAVING FIXED CENTRAL PARTITION

Filed Dec. 23, 1959

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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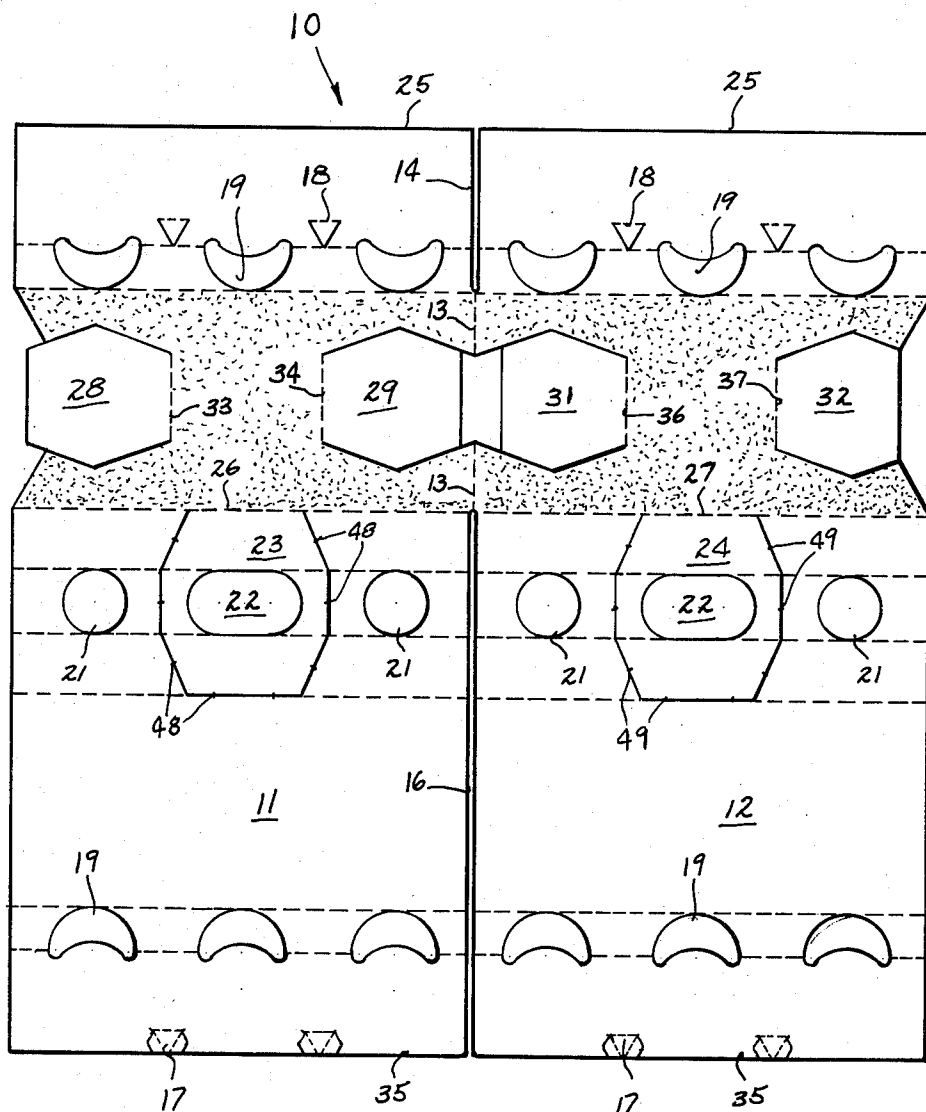


FIG - 3

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

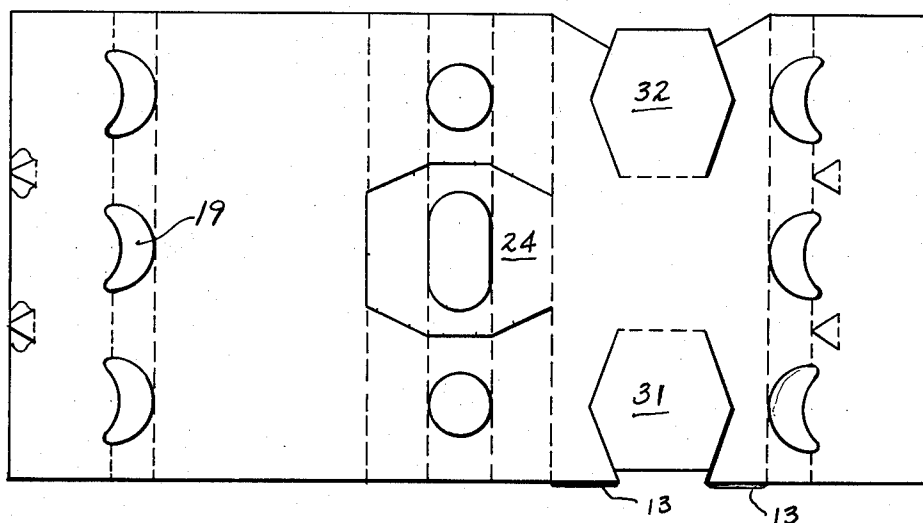


FIG - 4

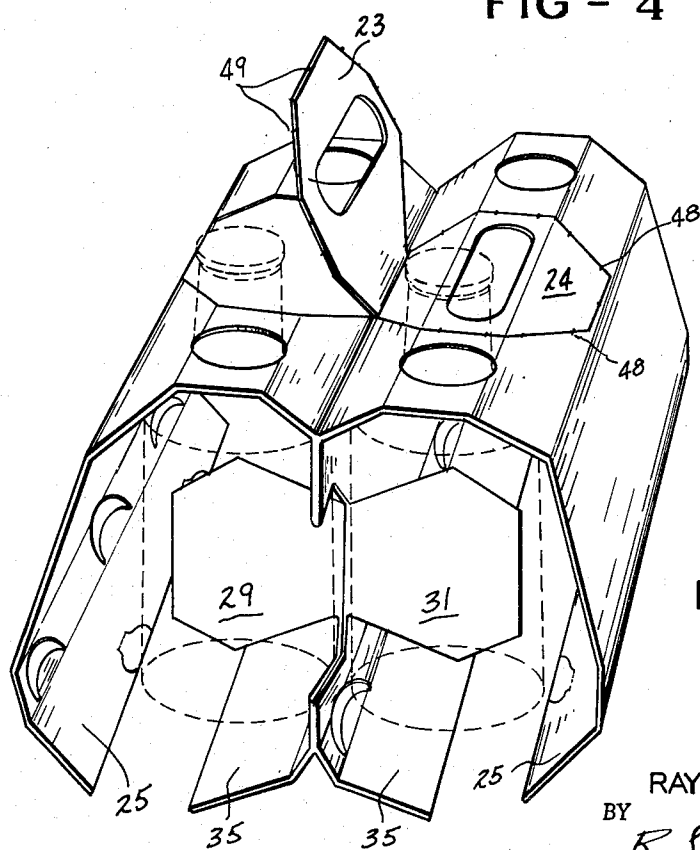


FIG - 5

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1

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WRAPPER CARTON HAVING FIXED CENTRAL PARTITION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220-113)

This invention relates to paperboard wrapper cartons of the type adapted to fold about and secure a group of articles to develop an open ended merchandising package.

More particularly, the invention relates to a wrapper for forming a package of the above general class while providing central partition means within the package that is uniquely arranged in that it is securely fastened both at the upper and lower extremities thereof while serving as a positioning means for articles disposed within the package.

An article embracing certain features of the present invention may comprise a paperboard blank adapted to form an open ended carton for packaging a group of objects arranged in at least two rows, said blank being transversely scored and slotted to define a pair of foldably connected panels where the pair of panels are first folded into face-to-face relation and secured as by gluing in the region of the foldable joint, each panel being further folded and joined along marginal portions thereof to define a sleeve-like enclosure comprising top and bottom walls, opposed sidewalls, and a central partition.

A package embracing certain principles of the present invention may comprise a group of objects arranged in two rows and enclosed in an open-ended wrapper folded and secured about the objects, said wrapper comprising a pair of connected sleeves, said wrapper having a common central panel and each sleeve being individual to a given row of objects.

A package embracing certain principles of the present invention may also comprise a group of objects arranged in two rows and enclosed in an open-ended wrapper having a central partition, opposed sidewalls and opposed top and bottom walls where the central partition is rigidly secured to the top and bottom walls.

A method of fabricating a package embracing certain principles of the present invention may comprise the steps of providing a single blank of paperboard, scoring and cutting the blank along a line disposed generally central of the blank so that the score is arranged in an intermediate position and the cut is discontinuous and is arranged on either end of the score, folding the blank along said line into face-to-face relationship, gluing the blank together in the region of the score to define a two ply partition means, further folding each panel to bring marginal portions thereof together and joining the said portions to define a pair of connected open ended sleeves, said package having two distinct compartments including top and bottom walls where said walls are joined by said two ply partition means.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent from the succeeding specification when read in conjunction with the appended drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a wrapper embracing the principles of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an end view of the wrapper of FIG. 1 with articles disposed therein;

FIG. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which the wrapper is fabricated;

FIG. 4 shows the blank folded in face-to-face relationship; and

FIG. 5 shows the method of further folding the doubled

2

blank to develop the package structure of the present invention.

Referring now to the drawings, particularly FIGS. 3, 4, and 5, there is shown a blank indicated generally by the reference numeral 10 comprising a pair of panels 11 and 12. The blank 10 is scored intermediate the ends thereof along the line indicated by the reference numeral 13 and is cut through as at 14 and 16 to divide the blank into the panels 11 and 12.

The reference numerals 17 and 18 define tab and slot structure, respectively, operative to secure terminal or marginal portions of the panels 11 and 12 together in conventional fashion to define sleeves as will be more apparent hereinafter.

Correspondingly, the arcuate cutouts 19 are utilized to receive cooperating arcuate portions of packaged articles in conventional fashion. The apertures 21 provide clearance for neck portions of the article being packaged which in the present embodiment of the invention is identified as a bottle, such as a beer bottle, indicated by the reference numeral B in FIG. 2.

The elongated openings 22 have a similar function, however, since they are formed in tabs 23 and 24, respectively, hinged to the panels 11 and 12 along score lines 26 and 27 and are ultimately operable to define a handle, these openings are elongated to provide access for the grasp of an individual carrying the package.

As will become more apparent hereinafter, wing elements 28, 29, 31 and 32 hinged to the panels 11 and 12 along score line 33, 34, 36 and 37, respectively, are operative to provide transverse partition means between the objects in a given row as is more apparent in FIGS. 1, 2 and 5.

The blank 10 of FIG. 3 is then folded into face-to-face relationship to develop the two-ply or two-panel structure shown in FIG. 4, wherein the panels 11 and 12 are hinged along the score line 13 and glued in the region indicated by the hatching symbolic of adhesive material in FIG. 3.

For purposes of subsequent claiming, the glued portion of the panels 11 and 12 may be referred to as a longitudinal partition means (referenced 30 in FIG. 1) as against the transverse partition means afforded by the flaps 28, 29, 31 and 32.

After the panels 11 and 12 have been folded and glued (FIG. 4), each panel is further folded about a row of objects, the present embodiment of which comprises three bottles B arranged in two rows referenced C and D (FIG. 2) to bring the end margins or extremities 25 and 35 (FIG. 5) into contact with one another to define two sleeve-like tubes as shown in FIG. 1.

The tab and slot elements 17 and 18 are connected together in well known fashion to bind the end margins 25 and 35 of each panel 11 and 12 together to develop a package or carton structure having, as a result, a pair of opposed sidewalls 41 and 42, a two ply longitudinal partition means indicated by the reference numeral 30 making a fixed connection with opposed top and bottom walls 44 and 46, respectively.

In the course of the folding operation just described, the tabs 23 and 24 are held in place by narrow bridges indicated by the reference numerals 48 and 49, the remaining portion thereof being cut through up to the score lines 26. However, a purchaser or other individual wishing to grasp the package may develop a handle by merely using light pressure to break or separate the bridges 48 and 49 whereupon the tabs 23 and 24 can be rotated about their respective score lines 26 and 27 to a face-to-face relationship and to an upright position as shown in FIG. 1.

These tabs readily clear the neck portions of the bottles B and because of the elongated slot 22 previously described, an individual may manually grasp the package by

3

inserting his fingers through the slots 22. For purposes of claiming, the tabs 23 and 24 may be referred to as defining a handle.

During the course of folding the panels 11 and 12 in the fashion previously described and in accordance with the showing of FIG. 5, wings 28, 29, 31 and 32 are rotated out of the plane of the panel from which they are cut to develop transverse partition means between bottles B in a given row as is apparent in FIG. 5.

In well known fashion a portion of the arcuate bottom of the bottles B projects through the corresponding arcuate slots 19 to aid in retaining the bottles in position.

It is to be understood that among the principal advantages of the structure disclosed is the provision of a central partition means in a carton of the character disclosed and described where the partition is connected to top and bottom walls of the carton thus providing firm anchoring for the handle and being further operative to bind the top and bottom panels together.

Among the salient features of the process disclosed is the provision of a scheme for fabricating a wrapper type carton having a two ply central longitudinal partition structure intermediate a pair of sleeves or tubes where the whole structure is initially laid out upon a single blank.

Other features and other embodiments of the disclosed package and method of fabricating the package may be devised without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An article carrying carton fabricated from a one piece blank comprising a pair of panels folded along a longitudinal hinge line in back to back relationship, each of said panels being further folded along transverse score

4

lines to form two separate multiple article carrying compartments, each of said compartments having inner and outer side walls integrally joined with a top and bottom wall, said inner side walls of said compartments being joined together in said back to back relationship, said bottom wall of each compartment being formed by a pair of flap members each of which is joined to one of the side walls of said compartment by inwardly sloping side wall portions having arcuate slots therein, said slots being adapted to engage opposite sides of the bottom of a container positioned in the compartment to hold said container fast in place, the top wall of each compartment having separate openings therein to individually accommodate the upper portion of each container positioned in the carrier, handle means formed integral with said top walls, and transverse partition means formed integral with said inner side walls of said compartments.

2. The device of claim 1 in which said flaps are joined together in overlapping relation so as to define a two-ply bottom wall for each compartment.

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