Feb. 5, 1952 M. H. KOWAL 2,584,595

EGG CARTON

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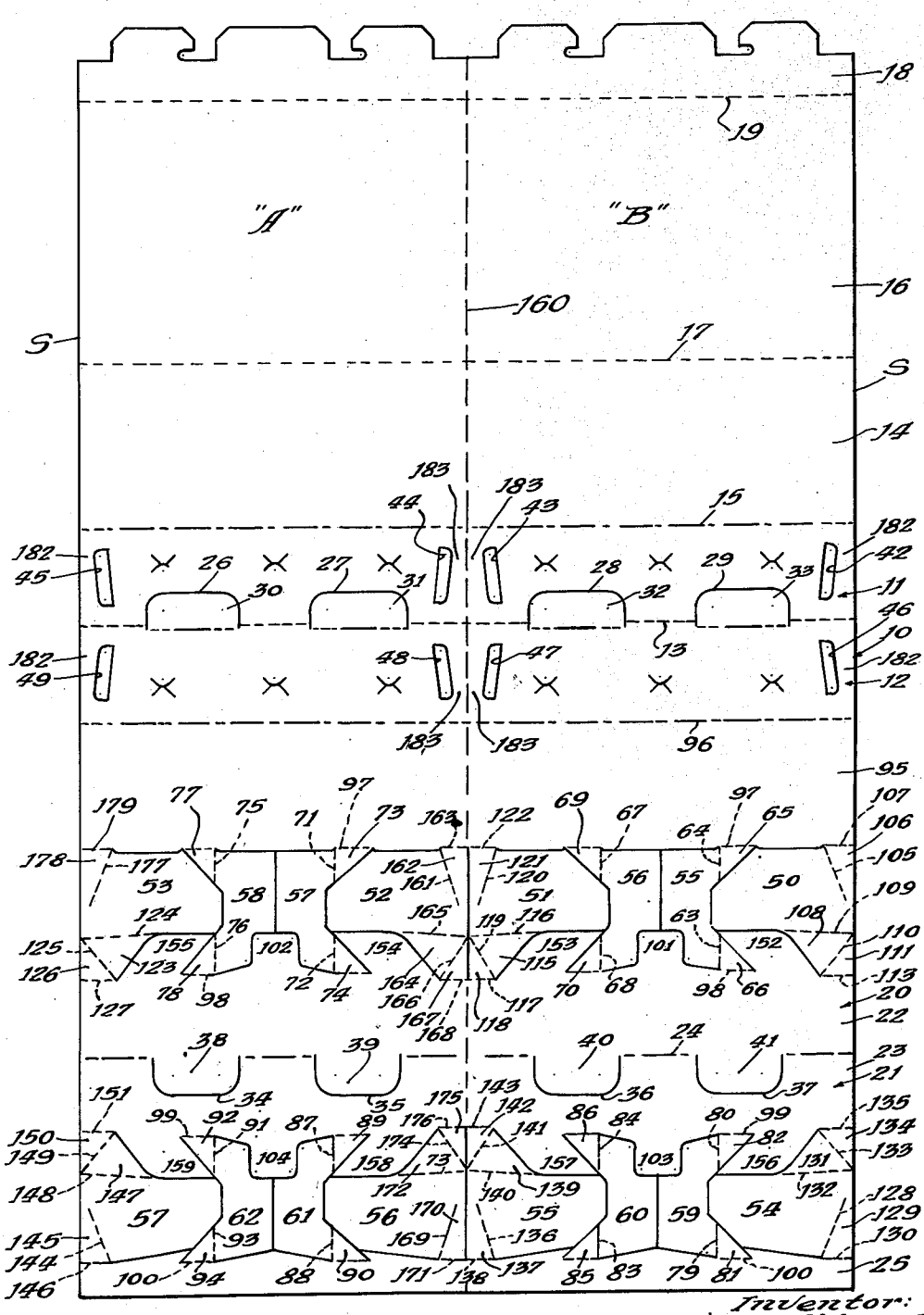


Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2.

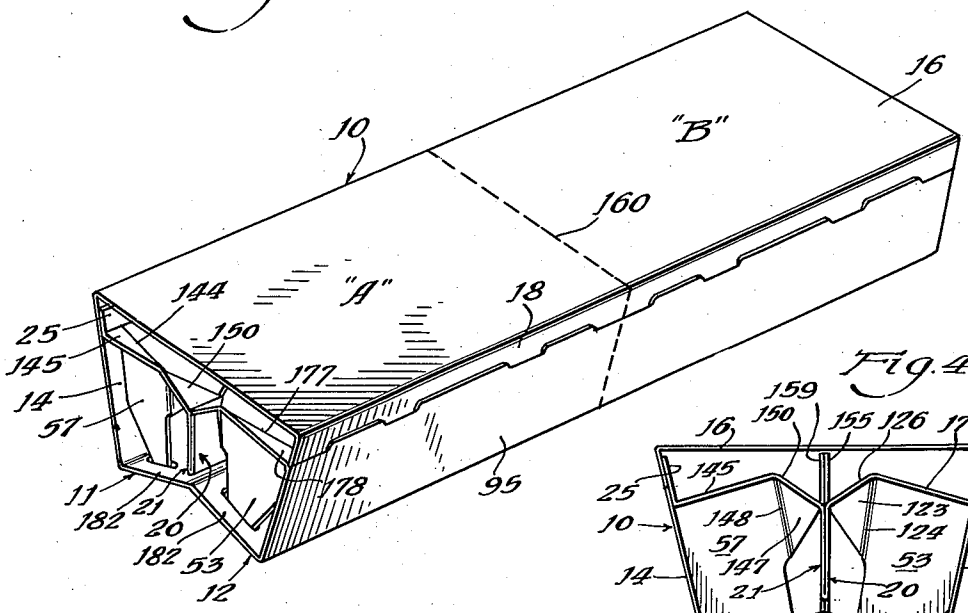
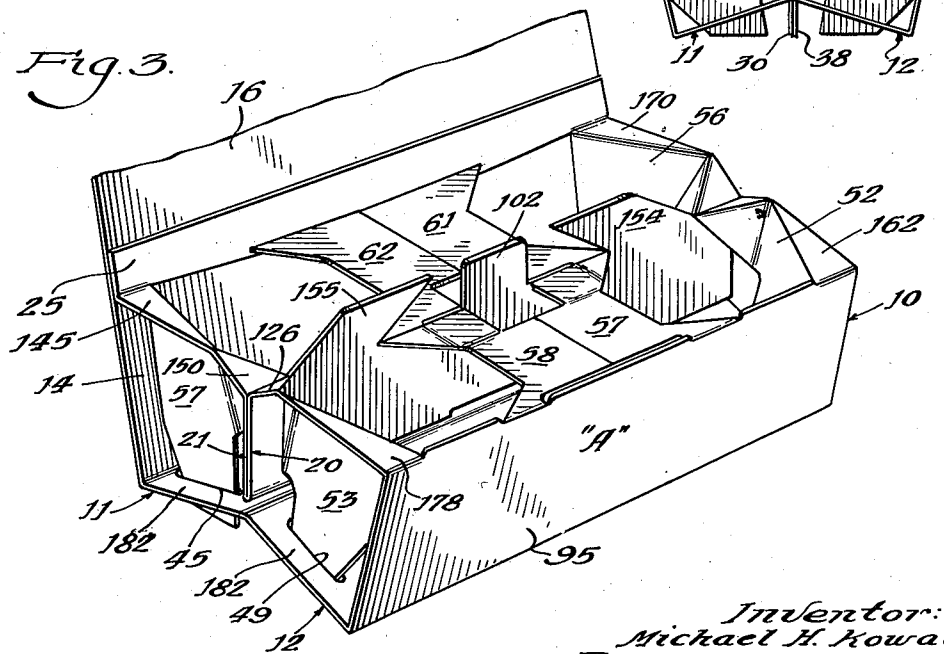


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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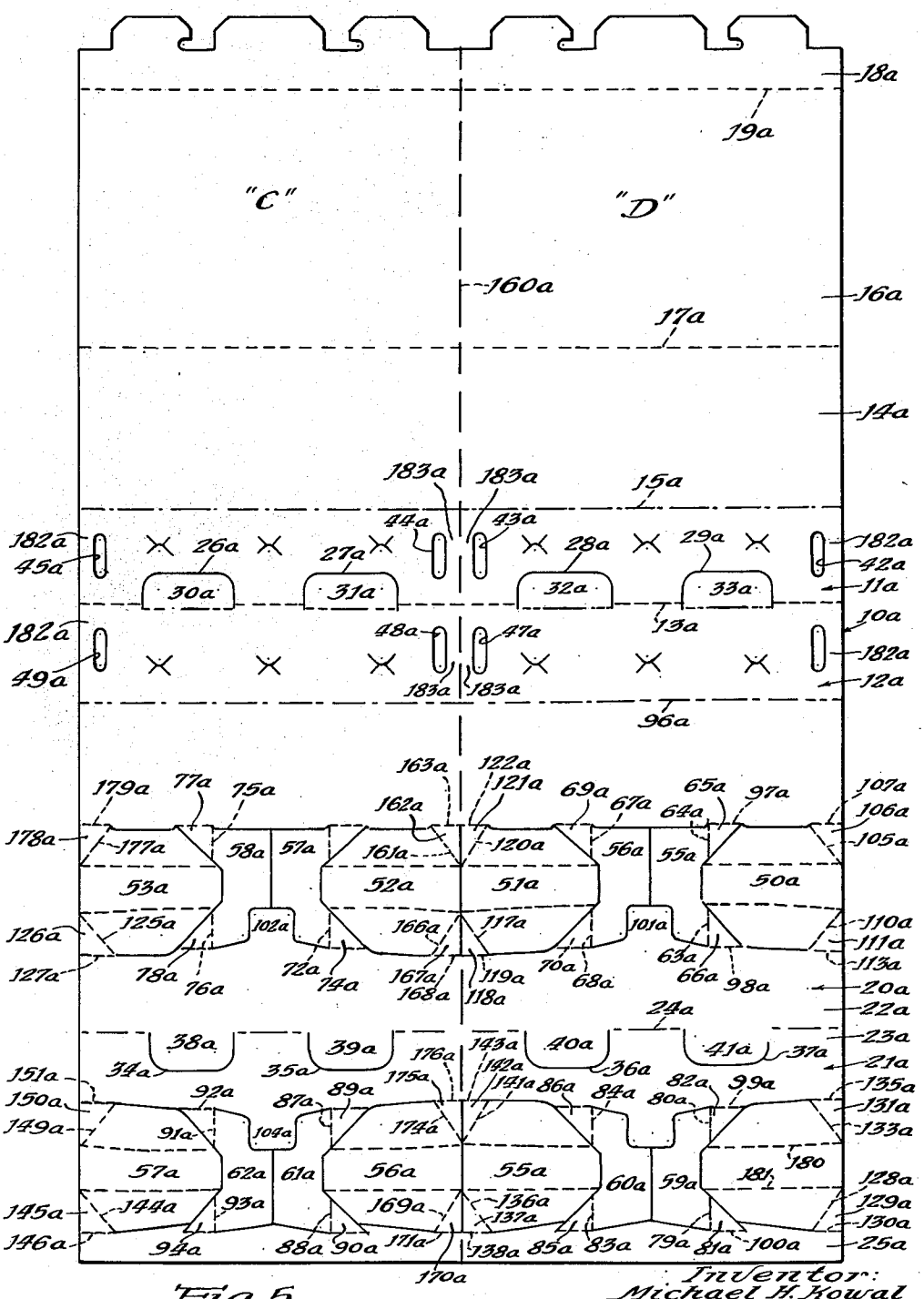


Fig. 5.

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Fig. 6.

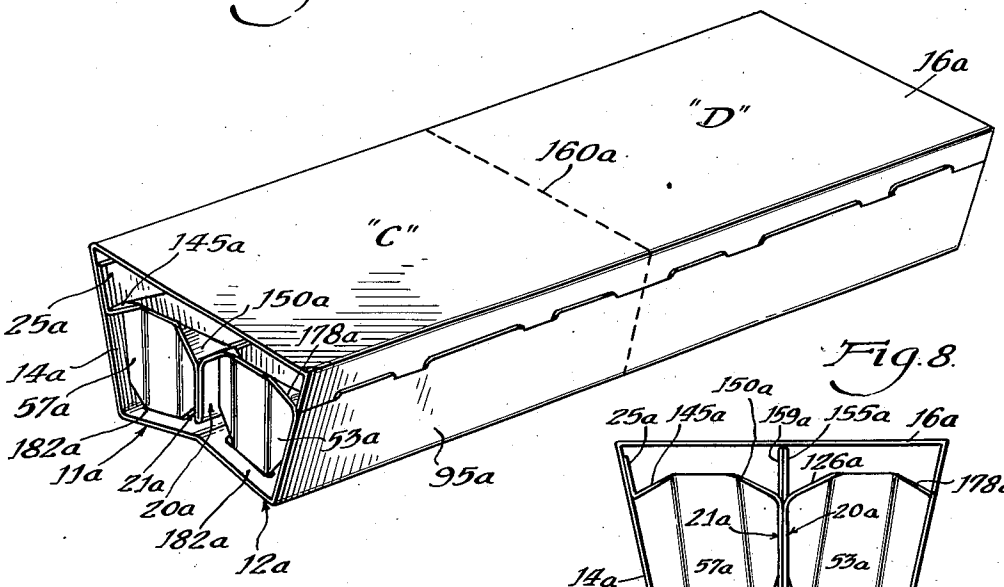
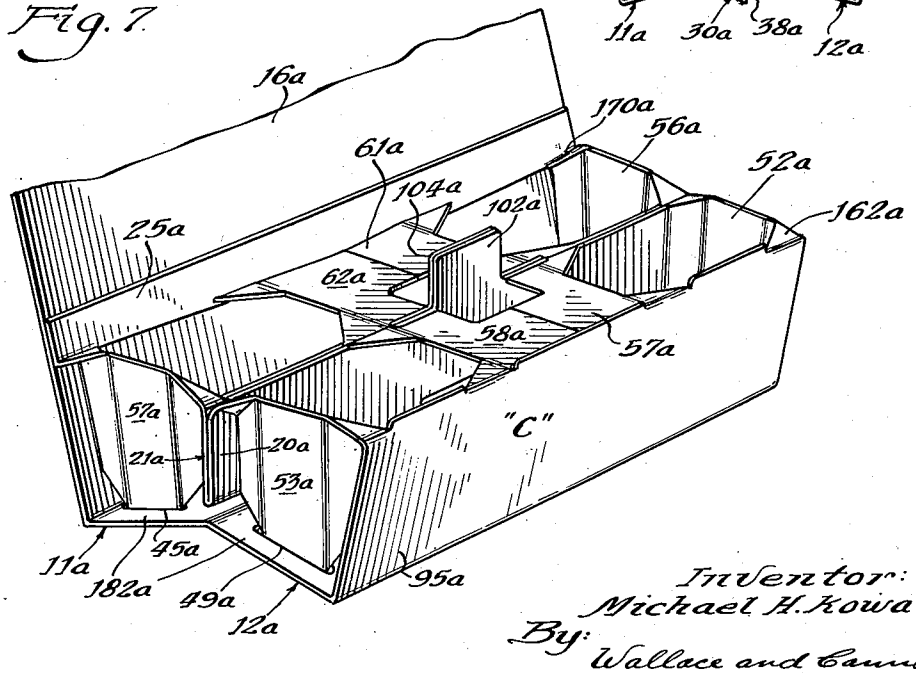


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,584,595

EGG CARTON

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Application August 7, 1946, Serial No. 688,989

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—28)

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This invention relates to egg cartons. More specifically, this invention relates to egg cartons which are made from a single blank which is cut, scored or creased, and glued to form a unitary egg carton. The general construction of the egg carton which forms the subject matter of the present application is disclosed and claimed in the application of William H. Allen on "Egg Cartons" filed March 21, 1945, Serial No. 583,988.

An object of the present invention is to modify the construction disclosed in the aforesaid application of William H. Allen, Serial N. 583,988, so as to provide an egg carton of the general character therein disclosed and claimed but which may be divided transversely so as to form two complementary egg carton sections each adapted to contain six eggs arranged in two rows each containing three eggs. The purpose and general utility of such transversely divisible egg cartons is well known in the art and hence need not be described in detail here.

Another object of the invention is to provide in the blank from which the new egg carton is formed a novel construction and arrangement of the transversely extending and depending end walls or end flaps for retaining the eggs in the two complementary egg carton sections after the original carton containing a dozen eggs arranged in two rows of six eggs has been divided transversely.

An additional object of the invention is to construct the end walls or end flaps which are embodied in the new egg carton in such a manner that the said end flaps or end walls resist swinging outwardly beyond the vertical planes in which they are disposed when the carton is in erected condition so that if there should occur a tearing or rupturing of the relatively narrow end walls or end flaps which are formed in the bottom wall sections of the carton, immediately outwardly of the slots which are adapted to receive the lower end portions of the end flaps, the said end flaps will by reason of their tendency to resist outward swinging movement still effectively retain the eggs in the end cells or pockets of the carton.

Still another object of the invention is to construct the new egg carton so that it is of the transversely divisible type but embodies the novel construction and advantages referred to in the immediately preceding object in all four end walls or end flaps which are embodied in each of the twin sections formed by the transverse division of the new egg carton.

A further object of the invention is to construct

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the end walls or end flaps in the new egg carton in such a manner that the said end flaps and the fold line hinges by which they are supported in position of use possess a significantly greater resistance to tearing under the pressure of the eggs in the end cells of the carton than is possessed by the end walls or end flaps in prior egg cartons and by reason of which construction of the end flaps and their supporting fold line hinges the said end flaps will effectively prevent the eggs in the end cells of the carton, both before and after it is severed, from falling out of the end cells if the relatively narrow web portions which define the outside walls of the slots in the bottom wall of the carton into which the lower end portions of the end flaps are extended should be torn or ruptured in use.

An additional object of the present invention is to provide a transversely divisible egg carton in which all of the eight end walls or end flaps embodied therein are formed in the blank entirely within the parallel side or marginal edges of the substantially rectangular blank, rather than in whole or in part by portions of the blank which project outwardly beyond the parallel side or marginal edges of the blank, as has been the customary practice heretofore in the art of transversely divisible egg cartons, so that a distinct economy is effected in the amount of paperboard required in the manufacture of the new transversely divisible egg carton as compared to prior transversely divisible egg cartons of a comparable character.

Other and further objects of the present invention will be apparent from the following description and claims and are illustrated in the accompanying drawings which, by way of illustration, show preferred embodiments of the present invention and the principles thereof and what I now consider to be the best mode in which I have contemplated applying these principles. Other embodiments of the invention embodying the same or equivalent principles may be used and structural changes may be made as desired by those skilled in the art without departing from the present invention and the purview of the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank from which a preferred form of the new transversely divisible egg carton is made;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing an egg carton formed from the blank shown in Fig. 1 and showing the new egg carton in erected condition prior to its being divided transversely;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one of the twin or complementary egg carton sections as the same appears after the carton has been divided transversely, only part of the cover being shown;

Fig. 4 is an end elevational view of the severed egg carton section shown in Fig. 3 as seen from the right hand end in Fig. 3, the cover of the carton being shown in closed position;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of an egg carton blank embodying a somewhat modified form of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing an egg carton formed from the blank shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing one of the twin or complementary egg carton sections formed from the transverse division of the egg carton shown in Fig. 7, only a part of the cover being shown; and

Fig. 8 is an end elevational view of the egg carton section shown in Fig. 7 as seen from the right hand end in Fig. 7.

A blank from which a preferred form of the new egg carton, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, may be made is illustrated in Fig. 1 and is therein generally indicated at **10**. As shown in Fig. 1, the blank **10** is substantially rectangular in plan and includes substantially parallel side marginal edges "S." As is also shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the erected carton formed from the blank **10** may be divided into two complementary egg carton-forming sections "A" and "B" which are interconnected by a score line or line of severance **160**.

The blank **10** from which the form of the new egg carton shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 is formed comprises a pair of bottom wall sections **11** and **12** which are interconnected by a fold line **13**. The blank **10** also includes a rear side wall section **14** which is connected to the bottom wall section **11** along and by means of a fold line **15**, and a cover section **16**, which is connected to the rear wall section **14** along and by means of a fold line **17**. A cover latching strip **18** is connected to the cover section **16** by a fold line **19**.

The blank **10**, which is shown in Fig. 1, also includes a pair of complementary longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections **20** and **21** and these sections **20** and **21** embody portions **22** and **23** which are contiguous to each other in the blank (Fig. 1) and are integrally interconnected by a fold line **24**. As shown in Fig. 1, a so-called glue strip **25** is integrally connected to the longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section **21** at one end of the blank **10**.

The blank **10** also includes a front wall section **95** which is hingedly connected to the bottom wall section **12** along and by means of a fold line **96**. Formed in the bottom wall section **11** is a row of spaced openings **26, 27, 28** and **29** which provide partially cut-out tongues or tabs **30, 31, 32** and **33**, respectively, these tongues or tabs **30, 31, 32** and **33** being hingedly connected to the bottom wall section **12** along and by means of the fold line **13**. Similarly, a row of correspondingly shaped openings **34, 35, 36** and **37** are formed in the portion **23** of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section **21** and these openings **34, 35, 36** and **37** provide partially cut-out tongues or tabs **38, 39, 40** and **41** which are similar and complementary in shape to the tongues **30, 31, 32** and **33**, respectively. These

tongues or tabs **38, 39, 40** and **41** are hingedly connected along the fold line **24** to the portion **22** of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section **20**. Also provided in the bottom wall section **11** are openings or slots **42, 43, 44** and **45** and similar openings or slots **46, 47, 48** and **49** and are provided in the bottom wall section **12**. As shown in Fig. 1, the slots **42** to **49**, inclusive, are oblong in shape and their long axes extend at an acute angle relative to the parallel side edges "S" of the carton blank **10**, for a reason which will be pointed out hereinafter. The arrangement of the slots **42** to **49**, inclusive, is such that a relatively narrow web **182** is provided outwardly of each of the slots **42, 45, 46** and **49** in the corresponding bottom wall section **11** or **12** and a similar web **183** is provided adjacent each of the slots **43, 44, 47** and **48** (Fig. 1). As shown in Fig. 1, these webs **182** and **183** are somewhat wider at one end than at the other end thereof.

Formed in the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section **22** are four end walls or end flaps **50, 51, 52** and **53** and four similar end walls or end flaps **54, 55, 56** and **57** are formed in the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming section **21**. It will be noted, in this connection, that all of the eight end flaps **50** to **57**, inclusive, are formed entirely within the confines or marginal edges of the blank **10**.

Also formed in the center or longitudinal partition-forming and end flap-forming section **20**, between the end walls or end flaps **50** and **51**, are a pair of transverse partitions or egg cell dividers **55** and **56** and a similar pair of transverse partitions or egg cell dividers **57** and **58** are formed between the end walls or end flaps **52** and **53**. Similarly, a pair of transverse partitions or egg cell dividers **59** and **60** are formed in the longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section **21** between the end flaps **54** and **55**, and a similar pair of transverse partitions **61** and **62** are formed in the section **21** between the end walls or end flaps **61** and **62**.

As shown in Fig. 1, the transverse partitions **55, 56, 57** and **58** are hingedly connected, along fold lines **64, 67, 71**, and **75** to triangular-shaped webs **65, 69, 73**, and **77**, respectively, which, in turn, are integrally connected to the front wall section **95** along and by means of fold lines **97**.

The transverse partitions **55, 56, 57** and **58** are likewise hingedly connected, along fold lines **63, 68, 72** and **76** to triangular-shaped webs **66, 70, 74** and **78**, respectively, which, in turn, are integrally connected to the portion **22** of the section **20** along and by means of fold lines **98**.

The transverse partitions **59, 60, 61** and **62** are hingedly connected by fold lines **80, 84, 87**, and **91** to triangular-shaped webs **82, 86, 89** and **92**, respectively, which, in turn, are hingedly connected along and by means of fold lines **99** to the portion **23** of the section **21**. These transverse partitions **59, 60, 61** and **62** are likewise hingedly connected by fold lines **79, 83, 88** and **93** to triangular-shaped webs **81, 85, 90** and **94**, respectively, which, in turn, are hingedly connected along and by means of fold lines **100** to the glue strip **25**.

Formed in the center longitudinal partition-forming section **20** are a pair of cover-supporting tongues **101** and **102** and a similar pair of cover-supporting tongues **103** and **104** are formed in the

center longitudinal partition-forming section 21.

As shown in Fig. 1, the end wall or flap 50 is hingedly connected at one end thereof along and by means of a fold line 105 to a triangular-shaped web 106 which, in turn, is connected along and by means of a fold line 107 to the front wall section 95 of the carton blank 10. The end flap 50 includes a triangular-shaped laterally projecting portion 108 which is connected along and by means of a fold line 109 to the main body portion of the end wall or flap 50. This triangular-shaped portion 108 of the end wall or end flap 50 is likewise connected along and by means of a fold line 110 to a triangular shaped web 111 which, in turn, is connected along and by means of a fold line 113 to the portion 22 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming section 20.

The end wall or flap 51 embodies a laterally projecting triangular-shaped portion 115 which is connected by means of a fold line 116 to the main body portion of the end wall or flap 51 and this portion 115 is hingedly connected along and by means of a fold line 117 to a triangular-shaped web 118 which, in turn, is connected along and by means of a fold line 119 to the portion 22 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming section 20 of the carton blank 10.

As is also shown in Fig. 1, the end wall or flap 51 is hingedly connected along and by means of a fold line 120 to a triangular-shaped web 121 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 122 to the front wall section 95 of the carton blank 10.

The end wall or end flap 52 is hingedly connected by a fold line 161 to a triangular-shaped web 162 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 163 to the front wall section 95 of the carton blank 10, as shown in Fig. 1. The end wall or flap 52 includes a laterally projecting triangular-shaped portion 164 which is connected to the main body portion thereof by means of a fold line 165 and this triangular-shaped portion 164 is hingedly connected by a fold line 166 to a triangular-shaped web 167 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 168 to the portion 23 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming section 20 of the carton blank 10.

The end wall or flap 53 embodies a laterally projecting triangular-shaped portion 123 which is connected to the main body portion thereof by means of a fold line 124 and this triangular-shaped portion 123 is hingedly connected by a fold line 125 to a triangular-shaped web 126 which, in turn, is hingedly connected by a fold line 127 to the portion 22 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 20 of the carton blank 10.

The end wall or end flap 53 is connected by a fold line 177 to a triangular-shaped web 178 and this web 178 is connected by a fold line 179 to the front wall section 95 of the carton blank 10.

As is also shown in Fig. 1, the end wall or flap 54 is hingedly connected at one side, along and by means of a fold line 128, to a triangular-shaped web 129 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 130 to the glue strip 25. The end wall or flap 54 also embodies a triangular-shaped laterally projecting portion 131 which is connected along and by means of a fold line 132 to the main body portion of the end wall or end flap 54 and this portion 131 of the end wall or flap 54 is hingedly connected along and by means of a fold line 133 to a triangular-shaped web 134 which, in turn, is connected along and by means of a fold line 135 to the portion 23 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 21 of the carton blank 10.

Similarly, the end wall or end flap 55 is hingedly connected at one side thereof, along and by means of a fold line 136, to a triangular-shaped web 137 which, in turn, is connected along and by means of a fold line 138 to the glue strip 25 (Fig. 1). The end wall or end flap 55 includes a triangular-shaped laterally projecting portion 139 which is connected to the main body portion of the end wall or end flap 55 by a fold line 140 and this portion 139 is hingedly connected by a fold line 141 to a triangular-shaped web 142 which is connected by a fold line 143 to the portion 23 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 21 of the carton blank 10.

The end wall or flap 56 is hingedly connected by a fold line 169 to a triangular-shaped web 170 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 171 to the glue strip 25. The end wall or end flap 56 also includes a triangular-shaped laterally projecting portion 172 and this triangular-shaped portion 172 is connected by a fold line 173 to the main body portion of the end wall or flap 56. The triangular-shaped portion 172 of the end wall or end flap 172 is hingedly connected by a fold line 174 to a triangular-shaped web 175 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 176 to the portion 23 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 21 of the carton blank 10.

Similarly, the end wall or end flap 57 is hingedly connected by a fold line 144 to a triangular-shaped web 145 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 146 to the glue strip 25. The end wall or end flap 57 also embodies a triangular-shaped laterally projecting portion 147 which is connected by a fold line 148 to the main body portion of the end wall or flap 57 and this triangular-shaped portion 147 is hingedly connected by a fold line 149 to a triangular-shaped web 150 which, in turn, is connected by a fold line 151 to the portion 23 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 21 of the carbon blank 10.

As shown in Fig. 1, the portion 22 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 20 of the carton blank 10 includes a row of spaced cover-supporting portions or tongues 152, 153, 154 and 155 and the portion 23 of the center and longitudinal partition-forming section 21 of the carton blank 10 includes a row of spaced cover-supporting portions or tongues 156, 157, 158 and 159.

In assembling the carton blank shown in Fig. 1 the upper surfaces of the bottom wall-supporting tongues 30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40 and 41 (as seen in the blank shown in Fig. 18) are first coated with a suitable glue or other adhesive. The center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21 and attached glue strip 25 are then folded, as a unit, along the fold line 97 so as to bring the adhesively coated surfaces of the bottom wall-supporting tongues 38, 39, 40, and 41 above and into contact with the adhesively coated surfaces of the bottom wall-supporting tongues 30, 31, 32 and 33, respectively. During this first folding operation the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21 and attached glue strip 25 are held in raised position in a manner which is disclosed in the aforesaid application of William H. Allen.

With the parts disposed in a raised position, a coat or stripe of glue or other adhesive is ap-

plied to and along the longitudinal center areas of the adjacent portions 22 and 23 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21, respectively, of the carton blank 10. During this gluing operation the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section 21—23, and attached glue strip 25, are held in a raised position relative to the then horizontally extending center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming section 20—22 of the carton blank 10. The center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section 21—23 and attached glue strip 25 are then pressed downwardly into horizontal position above and into contact with the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section 20—22, thereby adhesively securing the glued areas of the portions 22 and 23 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21, respectively, together.

With the parts thus disposed, the then upper surface of the glue strip 25 is coated with glue or other suitable adhesive, whereupon the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section 26, and attached glue strip 25, the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section 20, then disposed therebelow, and the then underlying front wall section 95 and bottom wall section 12 are folded upon the fold line 13, as a hinge, so as to bring the coated surface of the glue strip 25 into engagement with that portion of the rear side wall section 14 which lies adjacent to the fold line 17. During this final folding operation the then adhesively connected pair of bottom wall-supporting tongues 30—38, 31—39, 32—40 and 33—41 are rotated out of the openings 26—34, 27—35, 28—36 and 29—37, respectively, whereupon the said bottom wall-supporting tongues 30—38, 31—39, 32—40, and 33—41 project laterally to one side of the fold line 13 which is disposed between the bottom wall sections 11 and 12.

The thus completely assembled or glued and folded carton is then disposed in a flat, collapsed condition, ready for stacking, shipment and use.

In order to erect the assembled carton from a flat, collapsed condition, into erected condition, in which it is shown in Fig. 2, it is merely necessary to pull the front wall section 95 and attached bottom wall section 12 away from the portion 22 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming section 20. This operation moves the adhesively attached portions 22 and 23 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21, respectively, and the cover-supporting portions or tongues 155—159, 154—158, 153—157 and 152—156 into a vertical position, parallel to the front wall section 95 while, at the same time, moving the end walls or end flaps 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57 and the transverse partitions or egg cell dividers 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 and into a horizontal position.

In order to complete the erection of the carton the downwardly foldable end walls or end flaps 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57 are then swung downwardly, upon the fold lines 105—110, 120—117, 161—166, 177—125, 133—128, 141—136, 174—169, and 149—144, respectively, as hinges, and their lower end portions are projected through the angularly extending openings or slots 46, 47, 48, 49, 42, 43, 44 and 45 in the bottom wall sections 12 and 11, respectively.

The thus erected carton is then ready for the reception of eggs and when the eggs are inserted therein, in two rows of six eggs, the downward movement of the eggs into their respective egg cells or pockets causes the egg cell dividers or transverse partitions 55—56—57—58—59—60—61—62, inclusive, to fold or swing downwardly along the fold lines 64—63, 67—68, 71—72, 75—76, 80—79, 84—83, 87—88, and 91—93, as hinges, into downwardly extended and effective position.

The cover section 16 and attached latching strip 18 may then be moved into closed position, whereupon the thus filled carton may be stacked in a case of thirty dozen eggs for shipment, following the customary practice in the art, or otherwise used.

It will be noted that when the thus erected and filled carton, embodying the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, is erected and filled, the adhesively attached pairs of bottom wall-supporting tongues 30—38, 31—39, 32—40, and 33—41 project downwardly at spaced intervals along but below the fold line 13 between the bottom wall sections 11 and 12 and serve as supporting elements which coact with the bottom wall sections 11 and 12 to support the longitudinal center portion of the bottom wall 11—12 in an inclined or raised and cushion-forming position, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4.

It will also be noted that in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the end walls or end flaps 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, and the transverse partitions or egg cell dividers 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62, inclusive, extend only half-way across the erected carton between the front wall 95 and the rear wall 14.

It will further be noted that the fold line hinges 105, 120, 161, 177, 128, 136, 169 and 144, by means of and upon which the end walls or end flaps 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, respectively, are hingedly mounted, extend at an acute angle relative to the end edges S of the carton and extend from one side of each end flap to a point somewhat beyond the medial center line thereof. This arrangement is such that when the end walls or end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, are erected and their lower end portions extended into the slots 46, 47, 48, 49, 42, 43, 44 and 55, respectively, in the bottom wall sections 12 and 11 the said end walls or end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, will each be displayed in a vertical plane which extends substantially parallel to the long axis of the corresponding elongated slot 46, 47, 48, 49, 42, 43, 44 or 45 in the bottom wall sections 12 and 11 so that the said end walls or end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, extend at an acute angle relative to the end edges S of the carton, rather than parallel thereto, as has been customary heretofore in the art. The arrangement of the fold lines 105—110, 120—119, 161—166, 177—125, 128—133, 136—141, 169—174 and 144—149 on which the end walls or end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, respectively, are hingedly mounted, and the mounting of the end flaps at the inner sides of the triangular-shaped webs 106—111, 121—118, 162—167, 178—126, 134—129, 142—138, 175—170, and 150—145, tends to prevent the end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, from swinging outwardly beyond

their vertical positions, when the carton is erected. Hence even though the relatively narrow webs 182 and 183 in the bottom wall sections 11 and 12 of the carton should become torn or ruptured, after the carton has been erected and filled with eggs and, with reference to the webs 183, after the carton has been divided transversely along the line 160, the end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, will still retain the eggs in the end cells of the carton due to the resistance of the end walls or end flaps to swinging outwardly beyond their vertical positions. Moreover, the angular arrangement of the slots 42 to 49, inclusive, in the bottom wall sections 11 and 12 of the carton renders the webs 182 and 183 somewhat wider at one end than at the other and such additional width or stock in the webs 182 and 183 increases their resistance to tearing.

Hence it will be seen that the novel mounting of the end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, and the novel arrangement of the slots 46, 47, 48, 49, 42, 43, 44 and 55 in the bottom wall sections 12 and 11 provides for materially greater structural strength and resistance to tearing of the end walls or end flaps at their fold line hinges, and greater resistance of the end webs 182 and 183 in the bottom wall sections 11 and 12 to tearing or rupturing, than is afforded in those instances in which the end flaps and the slots therefor in the bottom wall of the cartons extend parallel to the end edges of the carton, as has been customary heretofore in comparable egg cartons.

By reference to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, it will also be seen that the transverse partitions or egg cell dividers 55 to 62, inclusive, are integrally connected at their inner ends or sides to the portions 22 and 23 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21, respectively. However, the transverse partitions or egg cell dividers 55 to 58, inclusive, are integrally connected at their outer ends or sides to the front side wall section 95 whereas the transverse partitions or egg cell dividers 59 to 62, inclusive, are integrally connected at their outer ends or sides to the attaching strip or so-called glue strip 25.

It will further be seen that the longitudinal center portion of the bottom wall 11—12 is held in raised or inclined and cushion-forming position, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, without being suspended from or engaged and held in raised position by the end walls or end flaps 50 to 57, inclusive, or the transverse partitions or egg cell dividers 55 to 62, or any of them.

As may also be seen by reference to Figs. 2, 3 and 4, the cover section 16 is adequately supported by the adhesively connected cover-supporting tongues 101—103, 153—157, 154—158, and 102—104, which are formed integrally with and as upward extensions of the adhesively connected portions 22 and 23 of the center or longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections 20 and 21, respectively. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, these cover-supporting tongues 101—103, 153—157, 154—158, and 102—104 project upwardly above the upper edge of the front wall section 95 and to approximately the height of the upper edge of the rear wall section 14, so that the cover section 16 will bear or rest upon the upper edges of said cover-supporting tongues when the cover section 16 is in closed position and a load or downwardly acting force is applied thereto. Hence it will be seen that the cover section 16 is adequately supported against the weight of overlying and downwardly acting loads or forces which might otherwise tend to crush the carton from above, and as might otherwise occur when the erected and filled carton is packed and shipped in a thirty dozen case, as is customary in the art.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, is, in general, similar in many respects to the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, and hence those parts which are embodied in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, which are similar or comparable to corresponding parts in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, have been given similar reference numerals followed by the additional and distinguishing reference character "*a*." However, the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, differs from the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, in several respects, among which are the fact that in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, both of the angularly extending fold lines 105*a*—110*a*, 120*a*—117*a*, 161*a*—166*a*, 177*a*—125*a*, 133*a*—128*a*, 141*a*—136*a*, 174*a*—169*a*, and 149*a*—144*a*, which provide the hinges for the end walls or end flaps 50*a* to 57*a*, respectively, are identical in length and formation so that both of the triangular-shaped webs 106*a*—111*a*, 121*a*—118*a*, 162*a*—167*a*, 178*a*—126*a*, 131*a*—129*a*, 142*a*—137*a*, 175*a*—170*a*, and 150*a*—145*a*, to which the end walls or end flaps 50*a* to 57*a*, respectively, are hinged are identical in design, shape and surface area (Fig. 5). This arrangement is such that when the end flaps 50*a* to 57*a* are in erected position the vertical planes in which they are disposed extend parallel to the end edges of the carton rather than at an angle relative thereto as do the end flaps in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, likewise differs from the form of the invention than in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, in that in the form shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, the slots 42*a* to 49*a*, inclusive, in the bottom wall sections 11*a* and 12*a* extend parallel to the end edges of the carton rather than at an angle relative thereto as do the slots 42 to 49, inclusive, in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive.

Moreover, the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, differs from that shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, in that in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, the cover-supporting elements or tongues 155—159, 154—158, 153—157 and 152—156 which are embodied in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, are eliminated and the material or stock employed in making these cover-supporting elements or tongues is incorporated into and embodied in the end walls or end flaps 50*a* to 57*a*, inclusive, of the carton shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive. Hence it will be seen that the carton shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, embodies only two pairs of cover-supporting elements or tongues 102*a*—104*a* and 101*a*—103*a*, one pair in each carton section (see Figs. 5 and 7).

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, also differs from that shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, in that the end walls or end flaps 50*a*, 51*a*, 52*a*, 53*a*, 54*a*, 55*a*, 56*a* and 57*a* are each provided with two parallel score lines providing reinforcing ribs 180 and 181. As shown in Fig. 5, the two reinforcing ribs 180 and 181 in each end flap or end wall 50*a* to 57*a*, inclusive, extend com-

pletely across each end flap from end to end thereof parallel to but in spaced relationship relative to each other. These reinforcing ribs **180** and **181** materially strengthen and stiffen the end walls or end flaps **50***a* to **57***a* which are embodied in the form of the new egg carton shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, and thus tend to prevent the end flaps **50***a* to **57***a*, inclusive, from swinging outwardly beyond the vertical planes in which they are disposed when in erected position so that even though the webs **182***a* or **183***a* in the bottom wall sections **11***a* and **12***a* should become torn or ruptured, for any reason, the end flaps **50***a* to **57***a*, inclusive, will resist outward swinging movement and hence will retain the eggs in the end cells or pockets.

It will also be noted that in both forms of the new transversely divisible egg cartons shown in the drawings, all the end flaps or end walls are formed so that they lie entirely within the parallel side marginal edges of the body of the substantially rectangular-shaped carton blank rather than projecting outwardly, in whole or in part, beyond the said marginal side edges of the blank as has been customary and necessary heretofore in making transversely divisible egg cartons of a comparable character so that a distinct economy is effected in the amount of paperboard employed in making the new transversely divisible egg carton.

It will thus be seen from the foregoing description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, that the present invention affords new and relatively simple egg cartons which are economical in manufacture from the standpoint of material or paperboard stock required to form the blanks from which the new egg cartons are formed and assembled, and otherwise, and that the invention thus accomplishes its intended objects, and has the desirable characteristics and advantages, including those hereinbefore pointed out and others which are inherent in the invention.

I claim:

1. An egg carton having two rows of egg cells with six cells in each row formed from a single substantially oblong shaped blank which is scored along the longitudinal center line thereof so that it may be divided transversely when the carton is erected and filled to form two smaller but complementary and complete egg carton sections each having two rows of egg cells with three egg cells in each row, said blank being cut, scored, glued and folded to form the carton, which in its erected condition includes a front side wall, a rear side wall, a bottom wall including a pair of integrally connected bottom wall sections arranged between said front wall and said rear wall and inclined upwardly from their outer edges to the longitudinal center line of said bottom wall of the carton and providing a raised cushioned bottom for the carton, each of said botton wall sections having a slot therein near each end thereof and a slot at each side of and near the longitudinal center score line of the blank, said slots extending transversely relative to the longitudinal axis of the bottom wall of the carton, a cover, a glue strip attached to one of said side walls at the inner side thereof, a pair of central longitudinal partition-forming and transverse partition-forming and end flap-forming sections each comprising a vertically extending longitudinal portion and a part extending laterally from the upper end of the vertically extending portion, the vertically extending portions of said pair of sections being disposed face to face one against the other and being integrally joined at their lower ends to form a central longitudinal partition, said longitudinal partition and the bottom wall each having downwardly projecting tongues integral therewith at each side of the longitudinal score line of the blank, the tongues of the longitudinal partition wall being disposed against and adhesively secured to the tongues on the bottom wall for retaining the longitudinal central portion of the bottom wall in raised and upwardly inclined cushion-forming position, the laterally extending portions of said pair of sections having parts thereof folded downwardly at each side of the central longitudinal partition to form end flaps having their lower end portions projecting through the slots in the bottom wall of the carton, and said laterally extending portions of said sections having parts thereof folded downwardly at each side of the longitudinal partition in longitudinally spaced relation with each other and with said end flaps, said pair of sections being joined at the outer edge of the laterally extending portion of one of the sections to the side wall of the carton which is opposite to the side wall to which the glue strip is attached, and said pair of sections being joined to said glue strip at the outer edge of the laterally extending portion of the other section, the end flaps of each of the complementary sections of the carton and the transverse partitions therebetween when the carton is divided forming with the central longitudinal partition two rows of egg cells with three cells in each row.

2. An egg carton as defined in claim 1 in which the said slots in the bottom wall of the carton are elongated with their long axes extending at an acute angle relative to the end edges of the carton, and which includes means formed in the said carton blank for hingedly mounting the said end flaps at their upper ends and the said means for hingedly mounting the said end flaps maintain each of the end flaps in a substantially vertical position but in a plane substantially parallel to the long axis of that one of said slots in the bottom wall of the carton into which the lower end portion of the said end flaps is extended when the carton is erected and the said end flaps are in downwardly folded and effective position.

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