May 22, 1951 R. J. HENNESSEY 2,554,190

DISPLAY CARTON

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FIG. 1

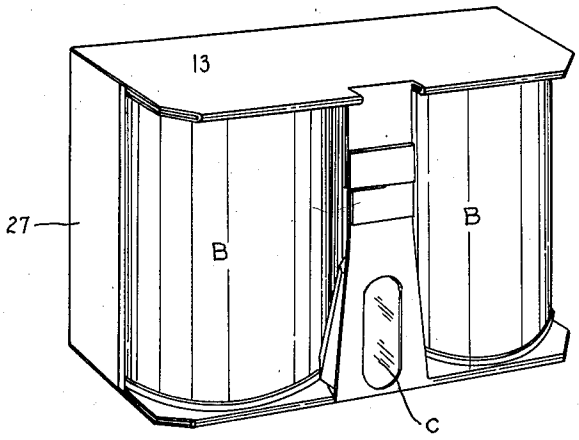


FIG. 2

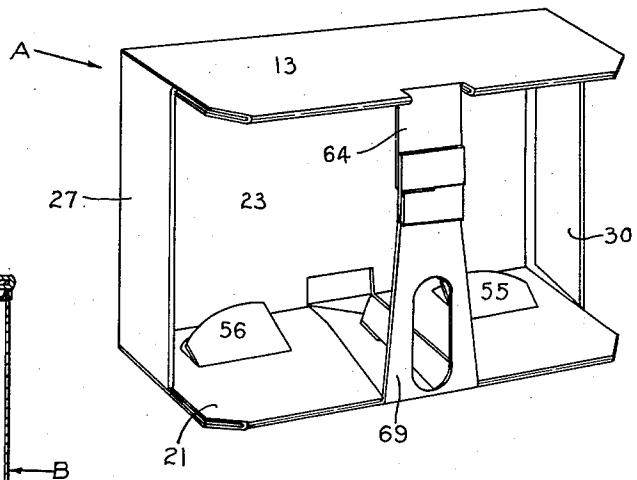
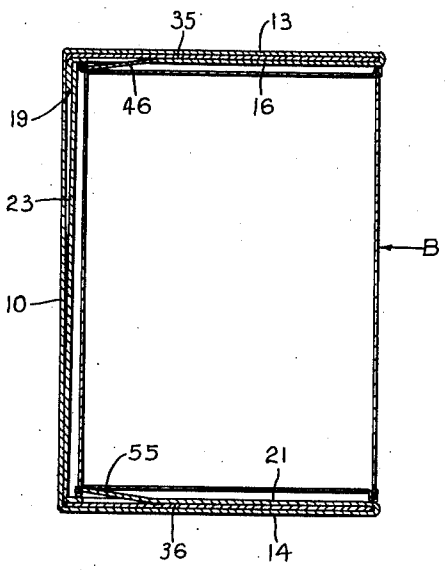


FIG. 3



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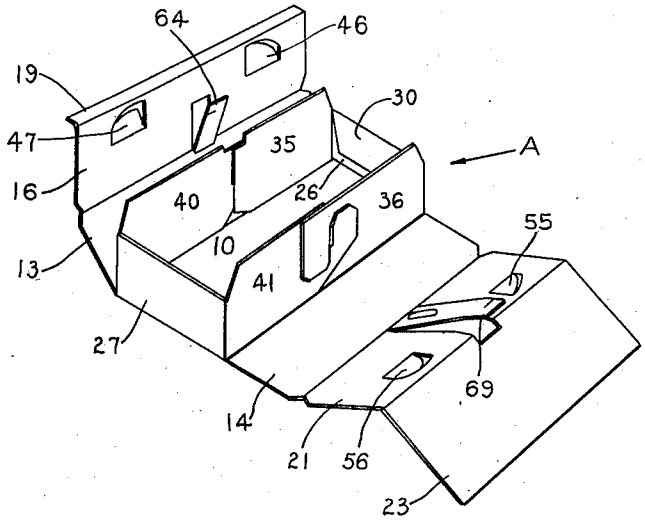
Attorney

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DISPLAY CARTON

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FIG. 4



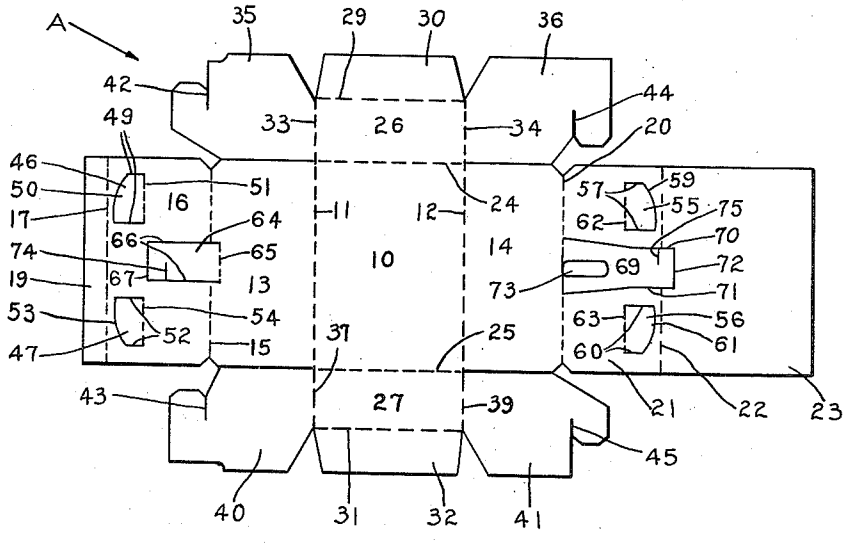


FIG. 5

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DISPLAY CARTON

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Application November 29, 1946, Serial No. 712,831

12 Claims. (Cl. 206—65)

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My invention relates to an improvement in display cartons and deals more particularly with a carton designed to contain canned goods or similar material.

In the merchandising of food and the like, it is often desirable to seal a combination of items as a unit. In such an event one container may contain one type of material and another a second material used in conjunction with the first material when the two containers are open. For example a combination of items may be sold as a unit to be used in the making of chow mein. One container may contain noodles, while the second can may contain the meat and vegetable combination used with the noodles. A third container may contain sauce or flavoring used on the products. It is desirable that these containers be held together for convenience in handling and selling.

The object of the present invention is to provide a carton for containing one or more cans or similar containers. The carton is so arranged that a large portion of the can or container is visible to prospective customers for advertising purposes. At the same time the carton is so designed as to hold the containers securely in place when thus displayed.

A feature of the present invention resides in the provision of opposed flaps on the inner walls of the container which engage within the recessed ends of the cans and hold the cans from accidental disengagement from the containers. As a result it is not necessary to provide a strap or band extending about the cans to hold them in the carton.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a carton having an open side through which the cans contained may be seen. The tabs or flaps anchoring the cans in the carton are concealed by the walls of the carton, and while no visible means is provided for holding the cans in place, they are firmly locked in the carton. As a result a carton is provided which provides a clear view of the contents, but which will securely hold the contents in proper position.

An added feature of the present invention resides in the provision of flap means which engage into the recessed ends of cans or similar containers at a point closely adjacent a wall of the container. As a result the cans are effectively held against a container wall to prevent movement of the can or cans within the carton.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my carton

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shown supporting a pair of cans and a small bottle.

Figure 2 is a view of the carton shown in Figure 1 with the contents thereof removed.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the carton showing the manner in which the cans are held in place therein.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the carton blank in partially folded condition.

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic view of the carton blank from which the carton is formed.

As best illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings the carton A includes a base panel 10 which is hingedly connected along parallel fold lines 11 and 12 to side wall panels 13 and 14. The side wall panel 13 is connected along the fold line 15 to a side wall liner panel 16, which in turn is connected along the fold line 17 to an anchoring flap 19. The side wall panel 14 is connected along the fold line 20 to a side wall liner panel 21, which in turn is connected along the fold line 22 to the bottom liner panel 23.

The base panel 10 is connected along parallel fold lines 24 and 25, which intersect the fold lines 11 and 12 to end wall panels 26 and 27, respectively. The panel 26 is connected by the fold line 29 to the end wall liner panel 30. The end wall 27 is similarly connected along the fold line 31 to the end wall liner panel 32.

The end wall panel 26 is connected along its opposite edges by fold lines 33 and 34 to locking flaps 35 and 36. The end wall 27 is similarly connected by parallel fold lines 37 and 39 to locking flaps 40 and 41. The locking flaps 35, 36, 40 and 41 hold the side and end walls in vertical or upright position relative to the base 10 as will be later described.

The locking flap 35 is slotted at 42, while the locking flap 40 is slotted at 43. The slots 42 and 43 extend inwardly from opposite edges of the respective flaps 35 and 40 so as to permit these flaps 35 and 40 to be interlocked together as best illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings. The flaps 36 and 41 are similarly slotted at 44 and 45, respectively, so as to permit the flaps 36 and 41 to be interlocked together.

When the flaps 35 and 40 and the flaps 36 and 41 are interlocked together the end walls 26 and 27 are held in vertical upright position, and the respective locking flaps also extend vertically, relative to the base 10.

A pair of flaps or tabs 46 and 47 are formed in the liner panel 16. These flaps or tabs are designed to engage against the inner surface of the rim of a can or similar container such as B. The flap 46 is shown as having parallel side edges 49 and an arcuated free edge 50. The flap 46 is connected to the remainder of the panel 16 along

the fold line 51. The flap 47 is similarly provided with substantially parallel side edges 52 and an arcuate free edge 53. The flap 47 is connected to the remainder of the panel 16 along the fold line 54.

Similar flaps 55 and 56 are formed in the liner panel 21. The flap 55 includes side edges 57 and an arcuated free edge 59. The flap 56 includes the side edges 60 and the arcuated free edge 61. The tabs 55 and 56 are connected to the remainder of the panel 21 along aligned fold lines 62 and 63.

If desired a strap or band may be provided extending across the top of the carton to hold a bottle such as C. This band may be formed of two sections which may be interlocked together. The band section 64 is connected along a fold line 65 to the panel 13 and is defined by generally parallel cut lines 66 and an end cut line 67. The band portion 69 is shown connected to the panel 14 along the fold line 20 and is defined by spaced slots or cut lines 70 and 71 and a connecting end cut line 72. Thus the strap portions 64 and 69 are for the most part cut from the carton stock used in the formation of the side wall liner panels and may be folded and interlocked across the open side of the carton.

An aperture 73 may be provided in the strap portion 69 through which the bottle C may be viewed. Oppositely extending slots 74 are provided in the band sections 64 and 69 respectively to permit the interlocking of these band portions together, as best illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The carton is set up as best indicated in Figures 2 and 4 of the drawings. The end walls 26 and 27 are first folded at right angles to the base panel 10 and the locking flaps 35 and 40 are interlocked and the locking flaps 36 and 41 are interlocked. The carton will then assume the position illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings. The end wall liner panels 30 and 32 are folded down into the carton and the side wall panel 13 is folded to lie outwardly of the interlocked flaps 35 and 40. The side wall liner panel 16 is next folded interiorly of the flaps 35 and 40, the anchoring flap 19 lying flat against the base panel 10.

The side wall panel 14 is next folded to lie outwardly of the interlocked flaps 36 and 41 and the liner panel 21 is folded to lie inwardly of these same locking flaps. The panel 23 is folded down to overlie the base panel 10 and the anchoring flap 19, thus holding the carton assembled.

The flaps 46, 47, 55 and 56 normally have a tendency to spring inwardly because of the score lines connecting these flaps to the respective adjacent liner panels. However, before the liner panels are folded to lie inwardly of the locking flaps, these flaps 46 47, 55 and 56 are bent inwardly so as to lie out of the plane of the remainder of these panels. The cans B are next inserted into the carton, these cans spreading apart the locking flaps until the marginal rims of the cans pass the free ends of the flaps whereupon these flaps spring inwardly sufficiently to engage against the inner surface of the cam rim as best illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings. When thus engaged the package may be inverted or turned in any direction, the flaps securely holding the cans in place.

In the particular construction illustrated the bottle C is next placed between the cans B near the wall panel 21 and the strap portions 64 and 69 are folded to overlie this bottle. The ends of the strap portions are next interlocked as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, thus holding the bottle C in proper position.

The carton thus formed is capable of holding one or more cans or similar containers without disclosing any visible means for holding the cans to the carton. The flaps which act to hold the cans in place are concealed between the ends of the cans and the adjacent walls of the carton and thus do not detract from the display. Because of this construction the carton itself need not bear advertising material as the labels of the cans themselves serve to provide the necessary display. If desired, however, the walls of the container may be suitably decorated.

When on display the cartons are often turned as best illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings so that the cans are upright. Thus in speaking of the panel 10 as a base panel, I do not mean to imply that this panel must of necessity form the bottom of the carton.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my display carton, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that this is only illustrative thereof and that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A carton in combination with a recessed end can, said can having peripheral projecting flanges encircling its ends, the carton including walls for partially enclosing the can, two of said walls being in substantially parallel relationship and extending parallel to the recessed ends of said recessed end can, and flap means on said two parallel walls extending into the adjacent recessed container end and engageable with the peripheral flange encircling the recessed end to hold the can between said parallel walls, the recessed can ends limiting the extent to which the flap means may fold out of the plane of said parallel walls.

2. A carton in combination with recessed end cans, said cans having peripheral projecting flanges at opposite ends, said carton comprising a base wall and side walls connected thereto, two of said side walls being in opposed relationship and extending transversely of the ends of the cans, and flaps on said opposed walls, said flaps being bent out of the plane of said opposed walls within said flanges and against the recessed ends of said can and marginally engaging said flanges, said flaps holding said can adjacent said base wall.

3. A carton in combination with recessed end cans, said cans having peripheral projecting flanges at opposite ends, said carton including a base wall, a series of side walls connected thereto, two of said walls being in opposed relation and overlying at least a part of the recessed ends of said can, said can being positioned adjacent said base walls between said side walls, and flap means on each of said two opposed walls, said flap means being bent from the plane of said side walls and extending against the recessed ends of said can, said flaps marginally engaging that portion of the projecting flanges of said recessed ends which lie adjacent to said base wall.

4. A carton in combination with a recessed end can, said can having a peripheral projecting flange encircling opposite ends thereof, said carton comprising a base wall and a series of side walls connected thereto, flap means on two

opposed side walls, said two opposed side walls being designed to extend over at least a portion of the recessed ends of said can, said flap means being hingedly connected to their respective walls at a point spaced from said base wall and extending toward said base wall, said flaps being engageable against said recessed ends of said can and marginally engaging said flanges to hold the same against said base wall.

5. A carton in combination with a can, said can having opposite recessed ends encircled by a peripheral projecting flange, said carton comprising a base wall, a series of side walls connected thereto, two opposed side walls extending over at least a portion of the recessed ends of said can, wall liner panels extending inwardly of said opposed side walls, and flaps formed in said liner panels, each flap being hinged to said liner panel at a point spaced from said base panel and being directed toward said base panel, said flaps engaging against the recessed ends of said can and marginally engaging the flanges for holding said can engaged in said carton.

6. A carton in combination with a recessed end can, said can having peripheral projecting flanges encircling opposite ends thereof, said carton including a base panel, a pair of opposed end wall panels, locking flaps connecting said end wall panels and holding said panels at substantially right angles to said base panel, side wall cover panels foldably connected to opposite sides of said base panel and foldable to overlie said locking panels, side wall liner panels foldably connected to said side wall cover panels and foldable interiorly of said locking flaps, and tabs formed in said liner panels, said tabs being foldably connected to said liner panels at a point substantially spaced from said base panel and being directed toward said base panel, said tabs being engaged against the recessed ends of said can and marginally engaging said flanges.

7. A carton in combination with a recessed end can, said can having peripheral projecting flanges encircling opposite ends thereof, said carton including a base panel, a pair of opposed end wall panels, locking flaps connecting said end wall panels and holding said panels at substantially right angles to said base panel, side wall cover panels foldably connected to opposite sides of said base panel and foldable to overlie said locking panels, side wall liner panels foldably connected to said side wall cover panels and foldable interiorly of said locking flaps, and tabs formed in said liner panels, said tabs being foldably connected to said liner panels at a point substantially spaced from said base panel and being directed toward said base panel, said tabs being engaged against the recessed ends of said cans and marginally engaging said flanges, an anchoring flap on one of said side wall liner panels, and a bottom liner panel on the other of said side wall liner panels foldable to overlie said base panel and said anchoring flap.

8. A carton in combination with a pair of recessed end cans, said cans having peripheral projecting flanges at opposite ends, said carton comprising a base panel, a pair of side wall panels extending at substantially right angles to said base panel, said side wall panels being designed to overlie at least a portion of the recessed ends of said containers, and flaps in said side walls, said flaps being connected to said side walls at a point spaced from said base panel and extending toward said base panel, said flaps being

engaged against the recessed ends of said containers and against said flanges to hold said containers against said base panel.

9. A display carton in combination with recessed end cans, said cans having peripheral projecting flanges encircling the ends, said carton comprising a base panel, side wall panels extending at substantially right angles thereto, two opposed side wall panels being designed to overlie at least a portion of the ends of a pair of recessed end cans, flaps on said side walls extending into said recessed ends and marginally engaging said flanges to hold said recessed ends adjacent said base panel, strap means extending across said carton from the free edge of one of said opposed walls to the free edge of the other, said strap overlying a portion of said cans.

10. A display carton in combination with recessed end cans, said cans having peripheral projecting flanges encircling the ends, said carton comprising a base panel, side wall panels extending at substantially right angles thereto, two opposed side wall panels being designed to overlie at least a portion of the ends of a pair of recessed end cans, flaps on said side walls extending into said recessed ends and marginally engaging said flanges to hold said recessed ends adjacent said base panel, strap means extending across said carton from the free edge of one of said opposed walls to the free edge of the other, said strap overlying a portion of said cans, said strap comprising a pair of strap members integral with the opposed side walls and engaged in overlapping relationship.

11. A carton in combination with a recessed end can, said can having a peripheral projecting flange encircling its ends, the carton including walls for partially enclosing the can, two of said walls being in substantially parallel relationship and extending transversely of the recessed ends of said recessed end can, and flap means hingedly connected to an edge of said parallel walls and folded to lie inwardly of the walls to which they are hinged, said flap means extending into the adjacent recessed end container and engageable with the peripheral flange encircling the recessed end to hold the can between said parallel walls.

12. The structure described in claim 11 and in which the flap means hold the cans from movement in one direction, and including means for holding the cans for movement in the opposite direction.

RUSSELL J. HENNESSEY.

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