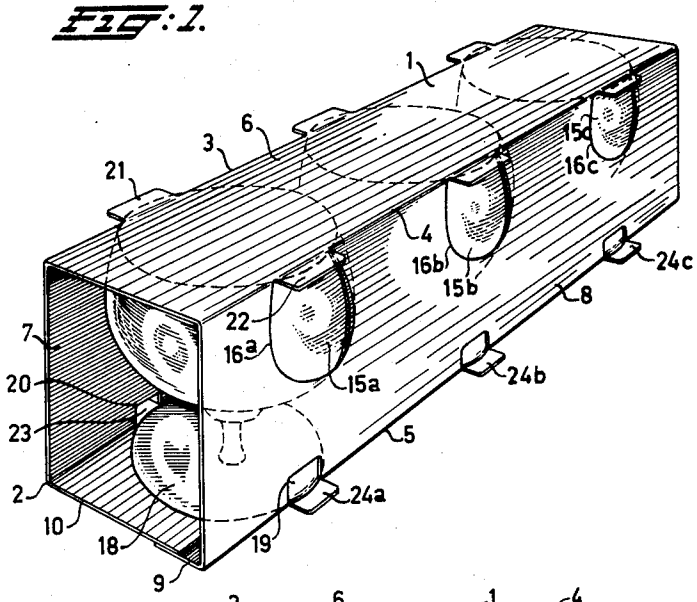
Sept. 21, 1965 C. BREEDVELD 3,207,303

PACKAGE FOR GLASSES OR SUCH FRAGILE OBJECTS

Filed Sept. 5, 1963 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.



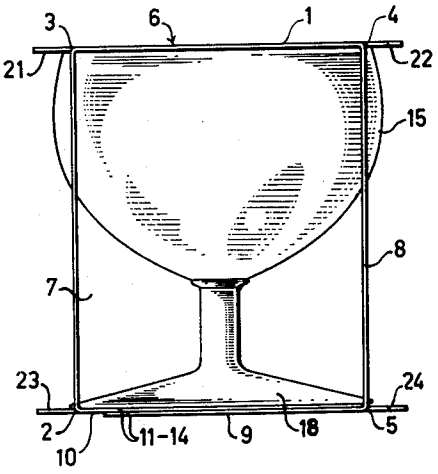


FIG. 2.

INVENTOR.
CORNELIS BREEDVELD
BY
ATTORNEY

Sept. 21, 1965 C. BREEDVELD 3,207,303

PACKAGE FOR GLASSES OR SUCH FRAGILE OBJECTS

Filed Sept. 5, 1963 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

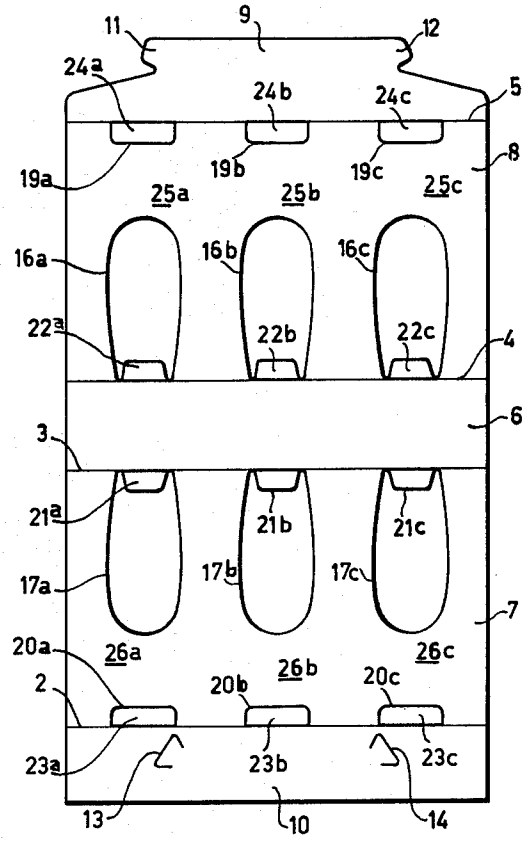


FIG. 3.

INVENTOR.
CORNELIS BREEDVELD
BY
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 3,207,303 Patented Sept. 21, 1965

3,207,303

PACKAGE FOR GLASSES OR SUCH FRAGILE OBJECTS

Cornelis Breedveld, Leerdam, Netherlands, assignor to N.V. Vereenigde Glasfabrieken (United Glassworks), Schiedam, Netherlands, a limited-liability company of the Netherlands

Filed Sept. 5, 1963, Ser. No. 306,749
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—65)

The invention relates to a package for glasses or such breakable articles, which package consists of a sheet of packing material, like paperboard, which can be folded so as to form an envelope of closed cross section and oblong parallelepipedic shape, each of two opposite lateral walls of the packing having recesses facing each other, and corresponding with a number of uniform articles of a set, which are to be arranged in a row in the envelope, said recesses having dimensions so as to permit the articles to protrude partially from the side plane of the packing, and for one part being bounded by a folding line of the envelope, a portion of the material of the packaging sheet cut away at the location of the recesses being left as a tab attached at the location of the folding line, which tab projects sidewardly from the plane of the packing.

Heretofore the tabs only offered protection for the edges of the articles projecting through the recesses as far as vertically approaching forces were concerned, because the tabs protruded over a distance which was less than, or equal to the distance over which the articles projected from the side-plane of the package.

It is an object of the present invention to improve this known type of package in making the protection for the articles which is offered by the enclosure, still more efficient without additional expenses on material or treatment and without impairing the property that the contents of the package are shown in an attractive way.

It is a further object of the invention to enlarge the rigidity of the wrapper and to attain an improved positioning of the articles inside the package, especially to reduce the possible lateral movement of the articles with respect to the package.

It is another object of the invention to avoid the use of special retaining means which were heretofore provided e.g., at the inside of the wrapper.

Other objects of the invention and the manner in which they are obtained, will appear from the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment, which is to be read in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

FIG. 1 is an perspective view of an embodiment of the package, comprising three uniform liquor glasses,

FIG. 2 is an end view of the package according to FIG. 1 and

FIG. 3 shows a blank of a package.

In the drawings the package, which may be made of paperboard, is denoted generally by the reference numeral **1**. The package can be blanked out of a sheet of paperboard in a single punching operation. FIG. 3 shows such a blank of a package which substantially corresponds with that, according to FIGS. 1 and 2, though it is destined for higher glasses with a shape which differs from the shape of the glasses which are shown in FIGS. 1 and 2. A blank consists of a top-portion **6**, two side-portions **7** and **8** and the closing flaps **9** and **10**. The latter constitute the bottom of the enclosure **1**, when the blank is folded along the folding lines **2**, **3**, **4** and **5**. The flap **9** is provided with tabs **11** and **12** which, on closing the wrapper are inserted in the slits **13** and **14** respectively of the flap **10**.

Each of the side faces **7** and **8** is provided with a plurality of recesses **16***a*, *b*, *c* and **17***a*, *b*, *c* respectively. After folding and closing the package, pairs **16***a*, **17***a* etc.

are facing each other. Through each pair of recesses, one of the articles **15***a*, *b*, *c* projects sidewardly from the side plane of the package. On punching out the blank, instead of cutting away all of the material, small portions **21***a*, *b*, *c* and **22***a*, *b*, *c* are left in the form of tabs which keep connection with the top-portion **6** of the enclosure. On folding the blank, these tabs keep projecting sidewardly as is represented in FIGS. 1 and 2.

In prior packages of this type, the recesses in the side walls extended over the entire height, so from the upper folding lines **3**, **4** to the lower folding lines **2**, **5**. Such recesses allowed for a considerable movement of the article. According to the invention the portions of the material of the side walls **6**, **7** which are left between the recesses **16***a*, *b*, *c* and **17***a*, *b*, *c* respectiveely, are interconnected by strips of material **25***a*, *b*, *c*, and **26***a*, *b*, *c* respectively, forming a continuous region, along the entire length of the package. Such interconnecting strips, even in case of articles having e.g. a simple cylindrical or conical shape, do not prevent protruding of portions of the articles, maintaining the property of good visibility of the contents, but moreover are advantageous in that the position of each article is fixed better in the normal position inside the enclosure. In prior embodiments of the package, the articles could move over a considerable distance out of their normal position, increasing the danger of projecting extremely far outside the enclosure and being broken by contact with any hard object or with other similar articles in storing them.

For certain types of articles, which in general must be such that they have at least one region with a smaller horizontal cross section, so that a body-portion and a foot-portion can be distinguished, like the stemmed drinking glasses represented, it is possible to shape the interconnecting strips **25***a*, *b*, *c*, and **26***a*, *b*, *c*, so that their edges along the recesses correspond entirely with the shape and dimensions of the vertical cross-section of the body portion at the location where the latter projects through the side-faces **7** and **8** of the package **1**, as is represented in the drawing. This yields a still further improved positioning of the articles inside the wrapper. In the prior embodiment lower tabs **23***a*, *b*, *c* and **24***a*, *b*, *c* were left at the edges **2**, **5** of the bottom entirely similar to the upper tabs. When providing the interconnecting strips as is described above, this means that in general a plurality of lower recesses is cut out. For the type of glasses represented, which have a foot **18**, one may simply provide a number of cuts **19***a*, *b*, *c* and **20***a*, *b*, *c* to obtain the tabs **24***a*, *b*, *c* and **23***a*, *b*, *c* respectively.

As is clearly visible in FIG. 2 the outwardly protruding parts of the article body **15** and the article-foot **18** support the tabs **21–24**. In this way the tabs are maintained in a perpendicularly projecting direction. In practice the upper tabs **21**, **22** only tend to take up a position which is directed a little downwardly, because of the folding of the side walls **7**, **8** with respect to the upper face **6**. This is thus prevented by the protruding article portions. A similar consideration holds for the lower tabs **23**, **24**.

From FIG. 2 it will further be seen, that the tabs **21–24** project further than any article portion, so that they give a good protection for the article. Especially it is now possible to lay the package down on its side, without having the risk of breaking the contents.

What I claim is:

A package for a plurality of uniform, bulbous fragile articles arranged in a row, comprising a strip of foldable sheet material folded about said row of fragile articles to form an enclosing wrapper of closed cross-section and oblong parallelpipedic shaped having flat top and bottom walls and flat side walls extending between and joined to said top and bottom walls at fold lines along the op-

posite side edges of the top and bottom walls, said flat side walls having a distance therebetween which is substantially smaller than the maximum width of each of said bulbous articles, each of said side walls having a first series of cutouts spaced apart along the wrapper and extending from the fold line at which the side wall is joined to said top wall, each of said side walls further having a second series of cutouts aligned with said cutouts of the first series and extending from the fold line at which the side wall is joined to said bottom wall, the combined heights of the aligned cutouts of said first and second series being less than the height of each side wall so as to leave a portion of each side wall extending continuously from end to end of the wrapper between said first and second series of cutouts, said first and second series of cutouts of each side wall being laterally registered with said first and second series of cutouts of the other side wall, the bulbous fragile articles protruding laterally through at least one of said series of cutouts in each of the side walls of said wrapper, said cutouts through which the bulbous fragile articles protrude being shaped to correspond to the cross-sections of the bulbous

fragile articles in the planes of said flat side walls, and tabs extending laterally outward from said top and bottom walls in the regions of said cutouts and projecting beyond said flat side walls by distances greater than the protrusions of the bulbous articles through the cutouts so as to form a support for the package when disposed on its side, whereby breakage of the fragile articles is prevented.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,225,425	5/17	Fox	217—29
1,968,877	8/34	Cubberley	206—65
2,765,073	10/56	Murray	206—65
2,828,008	3/58	Fryburger	206—65
2,990,997	7/61	Weiss	229—40

FOREIGN PATENTS

556,864	10/57	Belgium.
830,200	3/60	Great Britain.

THERON E. CONDON, *Primary Examiner.*