

April 11, 1961

H. C. HOBBS
CARTONS

2,979,250

Filed Nov. 6, 1959

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

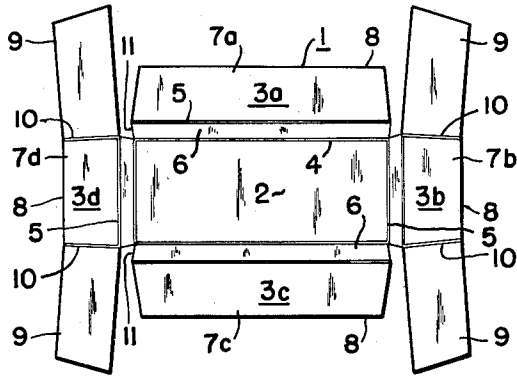


Fig. 1

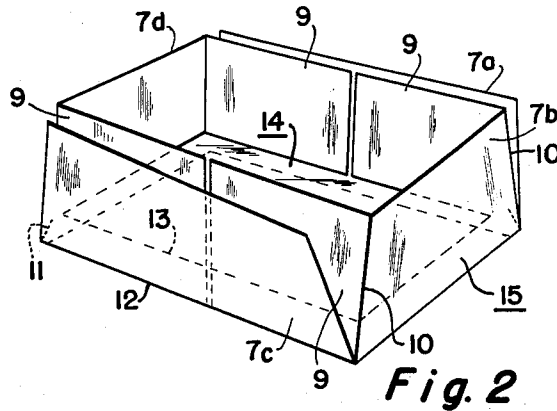


Fig. 2

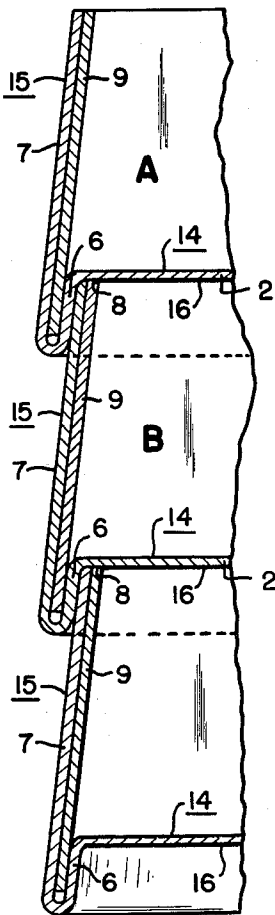


Fig. 4

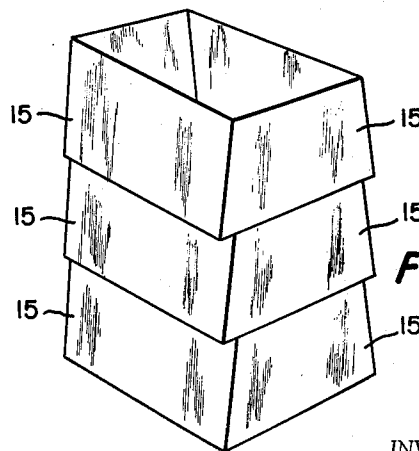


Fig. 3

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

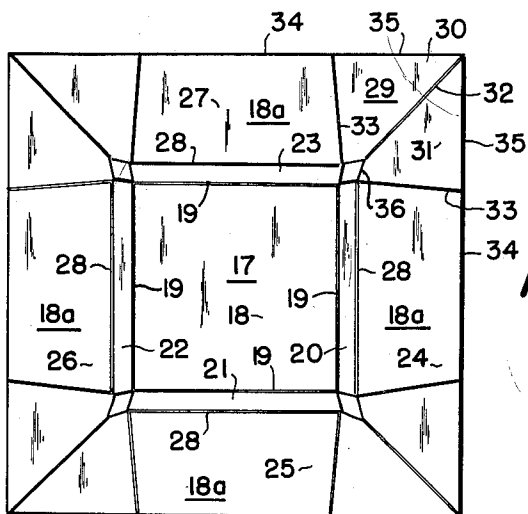


Fig. 5

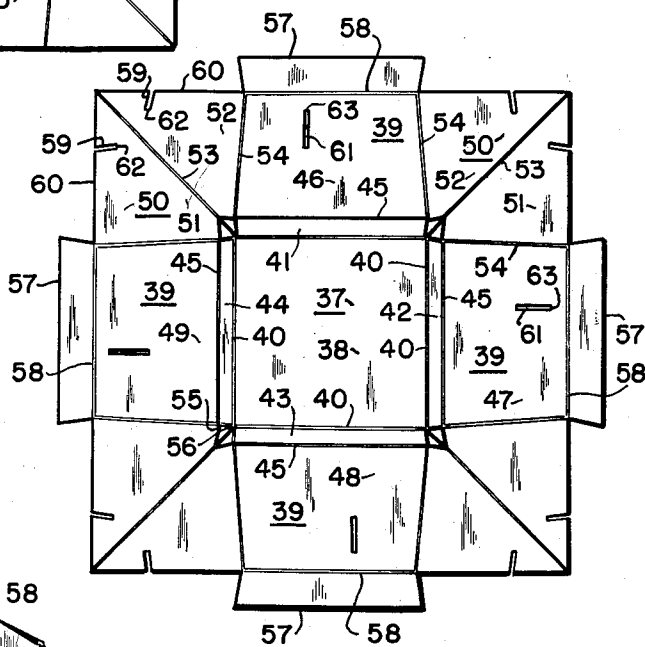


Fig. 6

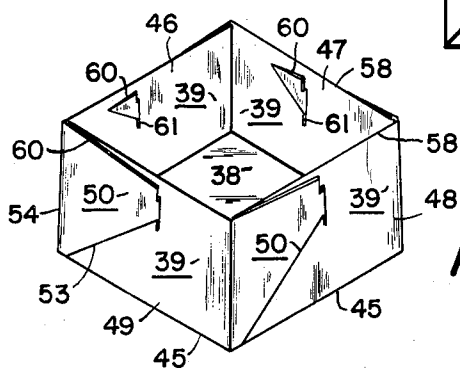


Fig. 7

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2,979,250

CARTONS

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24 Claims. (Cl. 229—32)

This invention relates to a carton made from a single blank of flexible sheet material which is cut and folded into a container for various commodities such as fruits, including citrus fruits and boxes of berries, vegetables, articles of manufacture, etc. More particularly, the carton is one which has a recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides to permit vertical stacking.

Within the past few years, the container industry, particularly that segment which produces cartons for shipping and warehousing commodities, especially perishable fruits and vegetables, has sought to reduce costs of containers, boxes, etc. In addition, shippers of commodities have been diligent in their efforts to effect economies in packaging and transportation. As a result, whenever practical for shipping and packaging, cardboard, paperboard, etc. has substantially replaced rigid containers made from wood and other similar rigid material. Since cardboard containers are less rigid than wood ones, heretofore they have required a lid which telescopes over or inside of the upper part of the side walls of the cardboard carton. The telescoping lid not only reinforces the side walls of the container but also is useful for vertical stacking, especially for those cartons which carry perishable and/or easily damaged commodities. However, use of lids adds materially to container and shipping costs and accordingly, there have been numerous attempts to employ lidless containers.

Heretofore, cardboard containers without lids, including those without lids and with a special lip around the upper edge of the side walls for supporting a carton to be stacked vertically thereon, have not been satisfactory for shipment in railroad cars or trucks. When the lidless cartons, including those with the special lip, have been arranged in vertical stacks in a railroad car or in a truck and then subjected to normal bumping and jostling encountered in shipping from one station to another, the cartons shift from side to side in transit. It has been found that the special lip is not strong enough to support a carton filled with a commodity and, consequently, shipments using lidless containers including those with the special lip arrive at a destination in poor condition with the carton broken, torn, and/or bulged out of shape with accompanying damage to its contents. Such broken, torn and out of shape cartons are for practical purpose impossible to restack.

In marketing of produce, there is an increasing practice to place the produce in consumer packages at the shipping point and then to transport the consumer packages in a master carton. Use of consumer packages and master cartons adds substantially to shipping costs. One effort to reduce these shipping costs has been utilization of lidless master cartons. However, the lidless master cartons have the same drawbacks as those lidless containers previously discussed herein and, accordingly, are not in widespread use.

My invention provides a carton which is made from a single blank of a flexible sheet material and which does not require a lid for vertical stacking. When my car-

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tons are stacked vertically, they do not shift from side to side in transit and arrive at a destination in good condition without damage to their contents. Specifically, my invention comprises a single blank for a carton which blank is made from flexible sheet material adapted for folding into the carton. The blank comprises a bottom panel and a side panel which extends along each side of the bottom panel for substantially the length of the side. The side panel is integral with the bottom panel and is separated therefrom by a fold crease. A score line divides each side panel into a downfold panel and an upfold panel. The score line extends substantially parallel to the fold crease and from end to end of the side panel. Each side panel is severed from its adjacent corner side panel at least along the ends of the adjacent corner downfold panels. Each of the ends of the upfold panels tapers inwardly toward the center part thereof from the score line which divides a side panel into its downfold and upfold panels to the outer edge of the upfold panel which forms the top of the carton. Each upfold panel has an end flap integral with at least one end thereof with the end flap being separated from its upfold panel by a fold line which tapers inwardly toward the center part of its upfold panel from the score line to its outer edge. The fold line which separates an end flap from its upfold panel comprises an end of the upfold panel.

Each of the downfold panels folds downwardly from the bottom panel along the fold crease to form a recessed bottom for the carton. Each of the upfold panels folds upwardly and backwardly upon its downfold panel along its score line to form inwardly and upwardly sloping sides of the carton. Each end flap of the side panels is in engagement with its adjacent corner upfold panel when the blank is assembled into a carton.

A modification of my invention comprises a blank which has the bottom panel, side panels comprising the downfold and upfold panels defined and arranged as described herein and a corner panel integral with adjacent corner side panels. Each corner panel is divided into sections by a diagonal score line to permit the corner sections to infold or outfold upon each other and upon the adjacent corner upfold panels. Each corner panel is separated from its adjacent corner upfold panels by a score line which tapers inwardly toward the center of the adjacent corner upfold panel from the score line which divides the upfold panel from its downfold panel to the outer edge of the upfold panel which forms the top of the carton. The corner panels are separated from adjacent corner downfold panels by a score line which extends from the corner of the bottom panel to the score line of the upfold panel which divides the upfold panel from the downfold panel. Adjacent corner downfold panels are severed from one another along the score line which extends from the corner of the bottom panel to the score line of the upfold panel which score line divides the upfold panel from its downfold panel.

This modification also has the recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides previously described herein.

In the accompanying drawings, I have shown preferred embodiments of my invention in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank showing one embodiment of my carton;

Figure 2 is an isometric view of the blank of Figure 1 partially assembled into a carton;

Figure 3 is an isometric view of a vertical stack of cartons made from blanks identical to that of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a partial section view of side walls and bottoms of cartons in a vertical stack which cartons are made from blanks identical to that of Figure 1;

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Figure 5 is a plan view of a blank showing a second embodiment of my invention;

Figure 6 is a plan view of a blank showing a third embodiment of my invention; and

Figure 7 is an isometric view of the blank of Figure 6 assembled into its carton.

The single blank which I use for my carton is made from flexible sheet material which is folded into the carton. Examples of satisfactory sheet material include cardboard, corrugated cardboard, paperboard, pasteboard and plastics which are flexible and can be folded to form the carton.

Referring to Figures 1-4 inclusive, a single piece blank 1 of flexible sheet material comprises my carton. The blank has a bottom panel 2 and four side panels 3a, 3b, 3c and 3d with one side panel extending along each side of the bottom panel for the length of the side and integral with the bottom panel. A fold crease 4 separates the side panel from the bottom panel.

A score line 5 divides each side panel 3 into a downfold panel 6 and an upfold panel 7 with the score line running substantially parallel to the fold crease 4 and extending from end to end of the side panel. Adjacent corner side panels, such as panels 3a and 3b, are severed from one another from the corner of the bottom panel to their outer edges 8 which form the top of the carton so that each side panel can be folded and positioned independently of one another.

Each of the ends of a pair of upfold panels 7a and 7c disposed on opposite sides of the bottom panel taper inwardly toward the center part of the upfold panel from the score line 5 to the outer edge 8 of the panel which forms the top of the carton.

Integral with each end of a second pair of upfold panels 7b and 7d disposed on opposite sides of the bottom panel 2 and comprising adjacent corner upfold panels to the first pair of upfold panels 7a and 7c is an end flap 9. A fold line 10 separates the end flap 9 from its upfold panel with the fold line tapering inwardly towards the center part of its upfold panel. When the blank is assembled into a carton, the fold line forms an end of the upfold panel as shown in Figure 2.

As shown in Figure 1, each end 11 of each downfold panel 6 tapers outwardly from the fold crease 4 to the score line 5 so that when the blank is assembled, the downfold panels taper upwardly and inwardly from their bottom edge 12 to their top edge 13, as shown in Figure 2.

To assemble the cartons of Figures 2 and 3, each downfold panel is folded downwardly upon the fold crease 4 and then the upfold panel integral therewith is folded upwardly and back upon its downfold panel along the score line 5. The end flaps fit inbetween the downfold panels 6 and the upfold panels 7 of their adjacent corner upfold panels (see Figures 2 and 4). Staples or other suitable clasp devices (not shown) secure the downfold and upfold panels and the end flaps in place. Glue or other suitable adhesive material may also be used to secure the downfold and upfold panels and the end flaps in place.

Referring to Figures 1, 2 and 4, downward folding of the downfold panels 6 produces a recessed bottom 14 from the bottom panel 2 for the carton of Figure 2 and upward folding of the upfold panels 7 back upon their downfold panels forms inwardly sloping sides 15 of the carton. As shown in Figures 2 and 4, the downfold panels define the periphery of the bottom side 16 of the recessed bottom of the carton and each upfold panel of the carton slopes inwardly from its bottom edge 12 which is also the bottom edge of its downfold panel to its top edge 8 whereby the assembled carton can be considered a frustum of a pyramid.

Since the carton has a recessed bottom formed by the downfold panels and sides which slope inwardly from bottom to top, it is particularly adapted for vertical stack-

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ing as shown in Figures 3 and 4. Inasmuch as each upfold panel comprising a side wall of the carton slopes inwardly from its bottom edge to its top edge, the upper part of the side walls fit inside and along the downfold panels of a carton stacked vertically thereon with the top edge 8 of the side walls being in engagement with the recessed bottom 14 of the carton thereabove. Thus the top of the inwardly sloping walls of the carton below support the carton thereabove on its recessed bottom in a vertical stack. Because the downfold panels of carton A (Figure 4) and the lower part of its upfold panels fit and extend down over the upper part of the side walls of carton B beneath carton A in the vertical stack (Figure 4) around the periphery of the upper part of these side walls, the downfold panels of carton A, in combination with the lower part of its upfold panels, prevent sidewise shifting or movement of carton B placed in the vertical stack.

Figure 5 shows a second embodiment of my invention wherein the blank 17 from which the carton is assembled has a bottom panel 18, side panels 18a separated from the bottom panel 18 by first fold creases 19, and comprising downfold panels 20, 21, 22 and 23 and upfold panels 24, 25, 26 and 27 separated from the downfold panels by score lines 28. The foregoing panels, fold creases and score lines are similarly formed and arranged according to the bottom panel, side panels, downfold panels, upfold panels, fold creases and score lines of the blank of Figure 1. A carton assembled from the blank has a recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides similar to the recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides of the carton of Figure 2.

Integral with each adjacent pair of corner upfold panels, such as upfold panels 24 and 25, is a corner panel 29 divided into sections 30 and 31 by a diagonal score line 32. When the blank is assembled into a carton, the corner sections are either infolded or outfolded upon each other and then disposed in engagement with an adjacent corner upfold panel.

A second fold crease 33 separates adjacent corner upfold panels from their corner panel 29. The second fold crease tapers inwardly from the score line 28 to the outer edges 34 and 35 of the upfold panel and of corner panel respectively. When the blank is assembled into the carton, the second fold crease forms the ends of the upfold panels and corner edges of the carton.

At each corner of the bottom panel 18 is an aperture 36 defined by the ends of adjacent corner downfold panels such as panels 20 and 23 and by the corner panel 29 with the aperture being in the shape of a diamond. However, the aperture can be almost any shape and can be defined not only by adjacent corner downfold panels and the corner panel but also by adjacent corner upfold panels. The apertures permit forming the recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides of the carton.

Figure 6 shows a third embodiment of my invention wherein a blank 37 from which the carton is assembled has its bottom panel 38, side panels 39, first fold creases 40, downfold panels 41, 42, 43 and 44, scores lines 45, upfold panels 46, 47, 48 and 49, corner panels 50, corner sections 51 and 52, diagonal score lines 53 and second fold creases 54, substantially the same as corresponding parts of the blank of Figure 5. The carton when assembled from the blank 37 has a recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides the same as the carton of Figure 2. At each corner of the bottom panel 38, the corner panel 50 is severed from adjacent corner downfold panels 41 and 42 along each end thereof. Specifically, the severance extends from the fold crease 40 which separates the bottom panel from the side panel to the score line 45 which divides the side panel into the downfold panel and upfold panel and forms a corner flap 55 which is integral with the corner panel 50. The diagonal score line 53 extends to tip 56 of the corner flap 55. Severance of each corner panel from the ends of adjacent

corner downfold panels permits the blank to be assembled with its recessed bottom and inwardly sloping sides.

Integral with each upfold panel is an infold flap section 57 separated therefrom by a crease line 58. When the blank is assembled into the carton, each infold flap section 57 is folded along the crease line 58 inwardly, down along the inside of its upfold panel and over an infolded corner section or over a part of an outfolded or infolded corner section which is in engagement with the upfold panel.

Each corner section 51 and 52 formed by the diagonal score line 53 of each corner panel 50 has a slot 59 which extends from the outer edge 60 of the section inwardly. As shown in Figure 6, each slot 59 of each section into which a corner panel 50 is divided is spaced the same distance from the diagonal score line 53 so that when the corner panel is infolded or outfolded along its diagonal score line, the slots are opposite one another. The end of a corner panel 50 infolded or outfolded along its diagonal score line 53 when the blank 37 is assembled into the carton extends through a vertical slit 61 in an adjacent upfold panel such as upfold panel 46 or 47 with the bottoms 62 of the slots 59 in engagement with the upfold panel at the top 63 of the slit 61 to lock the corner panel 50 in position. With the end of the corner panel 50 extending through the slit 61, that part of the infolded or outfolded corner panel from the tip thereof to the slot 59 is on one side of the upfold panel and that part of the folded corner panel from the slot to the second fold crease 54 which separates the corner panel from adjacent corner upfold panels is on the opposite side of the upfold panel (Figure 7).

The amount of inward slope or taper of the sides of the cartons of Figures 1, 2, 5 and 6 is at least about two to three thicknesses of the material from which the blank forming the carton is made. As shown in Figure 4, the amount of inward slope or taper of the side walls from the bottom edge of the upfold panel to the top of the upfold panel is slightly more than three thicknesses of the material from which the blank is made because the end flap is disposed between the downfold panel and the upfold panel. An amount of inward slope equal to slightly more than two thicknesses of the material from which the blanks are made may be used when there is no end flap between the downfold panel and the upfold panel. If desired, the amount of inward slope can be greater than that equal to at least two or three thicknesses of the material from which the blanks forming the cartons are made.

My invention in cartons has important advantages which render it highly desirable for use in shipping a wide variety of commodities. In the first place, cartons embodying my invention can be easily made from a single blank, thereby bringing about low costs of manufacture of cartons accompanied by low selling prices. In addition, since the cartons are made from a single blank, they need not be assembled until ready for use and thus, an inventory of the blanks requires little storage space.

In the second place, the carton has a combination of inwardly sloping sides and a recessed bottom which combination renders the cartons particularly suitable for vertical stacking. The recessed bottom of a carton above the one beneath it in a vertical stack prevents sideways movement or shifting of the carton beneath. Furthermore, the recessed bottom of the carton on top of the one beneath reinforces the upper part of the inwardly sloping sides of the carton beneath.

In the third place, except for the top carton in a stack, no lid is required for the other cartons in the stack since the recessed bottom of a carton above functions as a lid for the one beneath it. Elimination of a lid for the cartons effects significant savings in costs of cartons, thereby lowering shipping expenses.

While I have shown and described preferred embodiments of my invention, it is understood that it may be otherwise embodied within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A blank made from flexible sheet material adapted for folding into a carton, comprising a bottom panel and a side panel extending along each side of the bottom panel for substantially the length of the side, being integral with the bottom panel and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each of said side panels being divided into a downfold panel and an upfold panel by a score line which runs substantially parallel to the fold crease, each of said side panels being severed from its adjacent corner side panel from the fold crease which separates the side panel from the bottom panel to the outer edge of the upfold panel which forms the top of the carton, each of the ends of the upfold panels tapering inwardly towards the center part of its upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge, each upfold panel having an end flap integral with at least one end thereof, said end flap being separated from its upfold panel by a fold line which tapers inwardly towards the center part of its upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge, said fold line which separates an end flap from its upfold panel comprising an end of the upfold panel, each of said downfold panels being adapted to be folded downwardly from the bottom panel along the fold crease to form a recessed bottom for the carton and each of said upfold panels being adapted to be folded upwardly and backwardly upon its downfold panel along said score line to form inwardly and upwardly sloping sides of the carton with each end flap of the side panels being adapted to be in engagement with its adjacent corner upfold panel.

2. A blank made from flexible sheet material adapted for folding into a carton comprising a bottom panel and a side panel extending along each side of the bottom panel for substantially the length of the side, being integral with the bottom panel and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each of said side panels being divided into a downfold panel and an upfold panel by a score line which runs substantially parallel to the fold crease, said score line extending from end to end of its side panel, each of the ends of the upfold panels tapering inwardly toward the center part of the upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge which forms the top of the carton, each upfold panel having an end flap integral with at least one end thereof, said end flap being separated from its upfold panel by a fold line which tapers inwardly toward the center of its upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge, said fold line which divides an end flap from its upfold panel comprising an end of the upfold panel, adjacent corner side panels being severed from one another at least along the ends of their adjacent corner downfold panels, each of said downfold panels being adapted to be folded downwardly from the bottom panel along the fold crease to form a recessed bottom for the carton and each of said upfold panels being adapted to be folded upwardly and backwardly upon its downfold panel along said score line to form inwardly and upwardly sloping sides of the carton, each end flap being adapted to be in engagement with its adjacent corner upfold panel.

3. A blank made from flexible sheet material adapted for folding into a carton comprising a bottom panel and a side panel extending along each side of the bottom panel for substantially the length of the side, being integral with the bottom panel and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each of said side panels being divided into a downfold panel and an upfold panel by a score line which runs substantially parallel to the fold crease, said score line extending from end to end of its side panel, a corner panel integral with adjacent corner side panels, each corner panel being divided into

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sections by a diagonal score line to permit said corner sections to fold upon each other and upon the adjacent corner upfold panels, each of said corner panels being separated from adjacent corner upfold panels by a crease line which tapers inwardly toward the center of the adjacent corner upfold panel from the score line to the outer edge of the upfold panel which forms the top of the carton, each of said corner panels being separated from adjacent corner downfold panels by a fold line which extends from the corner of the bottom panel to the score line dividing the upfold panel from its downfold panel, said adjacent corner downfold panels being severed from their corner panel along each end thereof from said fold crease to said score line, each of said downfold panels being adapted to be folded downwardly from the bottom panel along the fold crease to form a recessed bottom for the carton and each of said upfold panels being adapted to be folded upwardly and backwardly upon its downfold panel along said score line to form inwardly and upwardly sloping sides of the carton.

4. A blank made from flexible sheet material adapted for folding into a carton comprising a bottom panel and a side panel extending along each side of the bottom panel for substantially the length of the side, being integral with the bottom panel and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each of said side panels being divided into a downfold panel and an upfold panel by a score line which runs substantially parallel to the fold crease, said score line extending from end to end of its side panel, a corner panel integral with each pair of adjacent corner side panels, each corner panel being divided into sections by a diagonal score line to permit said corner sections to fold upon each other and upon the adjacent corner upfold panels, each of said corner panels being separated from its adjacent corner upfold panels by a crease line which tapers inwardly toward the center part of its upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge which forms the top of the carton and being separated from adjacent corner downfold panels by a fold line which extends from the corner of the bottom panel to said score line which divides the side panel into a downfold panel and an upfold panel, apertures at each corner of said bottom panel, said apertures being defined by the ends of the downfold panels and by at least one of said corner panels and of adjacent corner side panels, each of said downfold panels being adapted to be folded downwardly from the bottom panel along the fold crease to form a recessed bottom for the carton and each of said upfold panels being adapted to be folded upwardly and backwardly upon its downfold panel along said score line to form inwardly and upwardly sloping sides of the carton.

5. The blank of claim 1 characterized by each of said upfold panels having an infold flap section integral therewith and separated therefrom by a fold line, said infold flap section being adapted to fold along said fold line inwardly down along the inside of its upfold panel and over end flaps of adjacent corner upfold panels which are in engagement with said upfold panel.

6. The blank of claim 3 characterized by each of said upfold panels having an infold flap section integral therewith and separated therefrom by a fold line, said infold flap section being adapted to fold along said fold line inwardly down along the inside of its upfold panel and over said corner panels in engagement with said upfold panel.

7. A carton comprising a single piece blank made from flexible sheet material cut and folded into said carton having a bottom panel, a downfold panel integral with said bottom panel, extending along each side thereof for substantially the length of the side and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each downfold panel being folded downwardly along its fold crease to form a recessed bottom of said carton, an upfold panel integral

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with each downfold panel and separated therefrom by a score line which runs parallel to said crease line from end to end of the downfold panel, each of said upfold panels being folded along its score line upwardly and back upon its downfold panel to form inwardly sloping sides of said carton, each of the ends of the upfold panel tapering inwardly toward the center part of its panel from said score line to its outer edge which forms the top of the carton, each upfold panel having an end flap integral with at least one end thereof, said end flap being separated from its upfold panel by a fold line which tapers inwardly toward the center of its upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge, said fold line which divides an end flap from its upfold panel comprising an end of the upfold panel, said end flaps being folded along their fold line and being in engagement with an adjacent corner upfold panel, adjacent corner downfold panels being severed from one another from the fold crease to said score line to permit forming the recessed bottom of the carton.

8. The carton of claim 7 characterized by adjacent corner upfold panels being severed from one another from said score line to the outer edges of said adjacent corner upfold panels.

9. A carton comprising a single piece blank made from flexible sheet material cut and folded into said carton having a bottom panel, a downfold panel integral with said bottom panel, extending along each side thereof for substantially the length of the side and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each downfold panel being folded downwardly along its fold crease to form a recessed bottom of said carton, an upfold panel integral with each downfold panel and separated therefrom by a score line which runs parallel to said crease line from end to end of the downfold panel, each of said upfold panels being folded along its score line upwardly and back upon its downfold panel to form inwardly sloping sides of said carton, a corner panel integral with each pair of adjacent corner upfold panels and each pair of adjacent corner downfold panels, each corner panel being divided into sections by a diagonal score line to permit said corner sections to fold upon each other and upon the adjacent corner upfold panels, each of said corner panels being separated from adjacent corner upfold panels by a fold line which tapers inwardly toward the center part of the upfold panel from said score line to the outer edge of the upfold panel and being separated from adjacent corner downfold panels by a crease line which extends from the corner of the bottom panel to said score line which divides a downfold panel from its upfold panel, said corner panels being severed from their adjacent corner downfold panels along said crease line to permit forming the recessed bottom of the carton.

10. A carton comprising a single piece blank made from flexible sheet material cut and folded into said carton having a bottom panel, a downfold panel integral with said bottom panel, extending along each side thereof for substantially the length of the side and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each downfold panel being folded downwardly along its fold crease to form a recessed bottom of said carton, an upfold panel integral with each downfold panel and separated therefrom by a score line which runs parallel to said crease line from end to end of the downfold panel, each of said upfold panels being folded along its score line upwardly and back upon its downfold panel to form inwardly sloping sides of said carton, a corner panel integral with each pair of adjacent corner upfold panels, each corner panel being divided into sections by a diagonal score line to permit said corner sections to fold upon each other and upon adjacent corner upfold panels, each of said corner panels being separated from adjacent corner upfold panels by a fold line which tapers inwardly towards the center part of its upfold panel from said score line to the outer edge of the upfold panel, and apertures at the corners

of said carton, said apertures being defined by the ends of the downfold panels and by at least one of the corner panels and of adjacent corner upfold panels, said apertures permitting forming of the recessed bottom of the carton.

11. The carton of claim 7 characterized by each of said upfold panels having an infold flap section integral therewith and separated therefrom by a fold line, said infold flap section being adapted to fold along said fold line inwardly down along the inside of its upfold panel and over end flaps of adjacent corner upfold panels which are in engagement with said upfold panel.

12. The carton of claim 9 characterized by each of said upfold panels having an infold flap section integral therewith and separated therefrom by a fold line, said infold flap section being adapted to fold along said fold line inwardly down along the inside of its upfold panel and over said corner panels in engagement with said upfold panel.

13. The blank of claim 1 characterized by each end flap defining a slot extending from its outer edge inwardly, said slot being open at said outer edge, a substantially vertical slit in each upfold panel adjacent to a corner upfold panel having a corner adjacent end flap, said slit being located inwardly from the outer edge of its upfold panel and being adapted to receive therethrough a part of said end flap, said upfold panel with the slit being adapted to engage the end flap with that part of the end flap defining the slot engaging its adjacent corner upfold panel at said slit when the blank is folded into its carton.

14. The blank of claim 5 characterized by each section of a corner panel defining a slot extending from the outer edge of said section inwardly, said slot being open at said outer edge, the slots of a pair of sections of a corner panel being spaced equidistant from the outer tip of said corner panel, at least one substantially vertical slit in at least two oppositely spaced upfold panels, said slit being located inwardly from the outer edge of said upfold panel and being adapted to receive therethrough a part of said corner panel folded upon itself, said upfold panel being adapted to engage a corner panel with that part of the corner panel defining the slots engaging the upfold panel at said slit when the blank is folded into its carton.

15. The blank of claim 5 characterized by each section of a corner panel defining a slot extending from the outer edge of said section inwardly, said slot being open at said outer edge, the slots of a pair of sections of a corner panel being spaced equidistant from the outer tip of said corner panel, at least one substantially vertical slit in each upfold panel, said slit being located inwardly from the outer edge of said upfold panel and being adapted to receive therethrough a part of said corner panel folded upon itself, said upfold panel being adapted to engage said corner panel with that part of the corner panel defining the slot in engagement with the upfold panel at said slit when the blank is folded into its carton.

16. A blank made from flexible sheet material adapted for folding into a carton comprising a bottom panel and a side panel extending along each side of the bottom panel for substantially the length of the side, being integral with the bottom panel and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each of said side panels being divided into a downfold panel and an upfold panel by a score line which runs substantially parallel to the fold crease, said score line extending from end to end of its side panel, each of said side panels being severed from its adjacent corner side panel from said fold crease to the outer edge of the upfold panel which forms the top of the carton, each end of each upfold panel of one pair of upfold panels disposed on opposite sides of the bottom panel tapering inwardly toward the center part thereof from said score line to the outer edge of said upfold panel which forms the top of the carton, the other pair of upfold panels dis-

posed on opposite sides of the bottom panel having an end flap integral with each end thereof, said end flap being separated from its upfold panel by a fold line, each of said fold lines tapering inwardly toward the center of its upfold panel from said score line to its outer edge which forms the top of the carton, each of said downfold panels being adapted to be folded downwardly from the bottom panel to form a recessed bottom for the carton and each of said upfold panels being adapted to be folded upwardly and backwardly upon its downfold panel along its score line to form inwardly and upwardly sloping sides of the carton with each end flap of the one pair of side panels being adapted to be in engagement with its adjacent corner upfold panel.

17. A carton comprising a single piece blank made from flexible sheet material cut and folded into said carton having a bottom panel, a downfold panel integral with said bottom panel, extending along each side thereof for the length of the side and being separated therefrom by a fold crease, each downfold panel being folded downwardly along its fold crease to form a recessed bottom of the carton, an upfold panel integral with each downfold panel and separated therefrom by a score line which runs parallel to the fold crease of its downfold panel from end to end of the downfold panel, each of said upfold panels being folded along its score line upwardly and back upon its downfold panel to form inwardly sloping sides of said carton, one pair of said upfold panels disposed on opposite sides of the bottom panel having end flaps integral therewith and separated therefrom by a crease line, each crease line tapering inwardly towards the center part of its upfold panel from said score line to the outer edge of its upfold panel which forms the top of the carton, the other pair of upfold panels disposed on opposite sides of the bottom panel having each end thereof tapering inwardly towards its center part from said score line to its outer edge which forms the top of the carton, each end flap being folded along its crease line and being disposed in engagement with its adjacent corner upfold panel each upfold panel and its downfold panel of said other pair of upfold panels being severed from its adjacent corner upfold and downfold panels.

18. The blank of claim 1 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

19. The blank of claim 2 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

20. The blank of claim 3 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

21. The blank of claim 4 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

22. The carton of claim 7 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

23. The carton of claim 9 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

24. The carton of claim 10 characterized by the ends of each downfold panel inclining outwardly from said fold crease to said score line.

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