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K. T. BUTTERY ET AL
DISPLAY CARTON

2,954,151

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

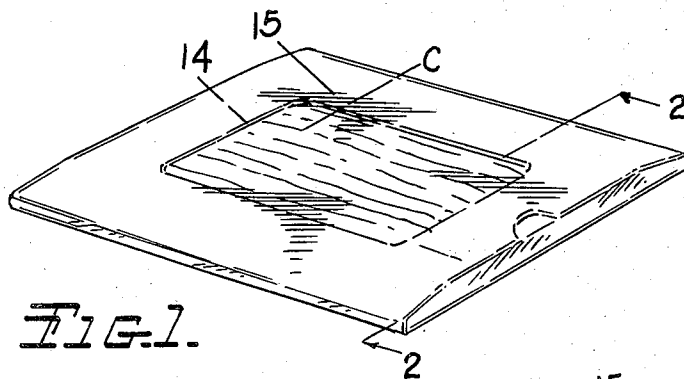


FIG. 1.

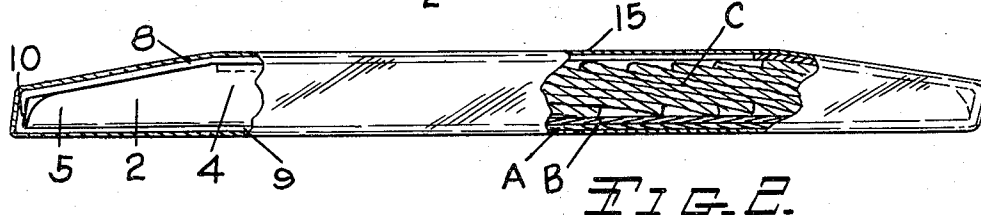


FIG. 2.

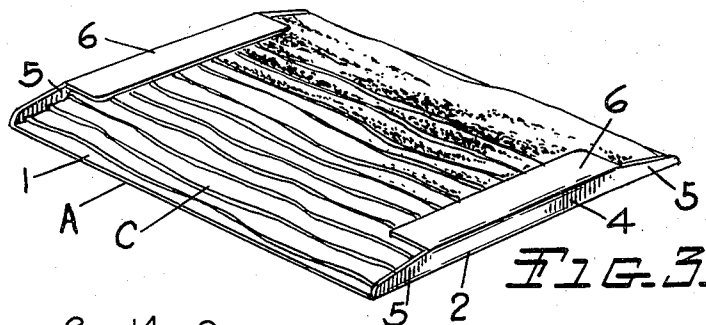


FIG. 3.

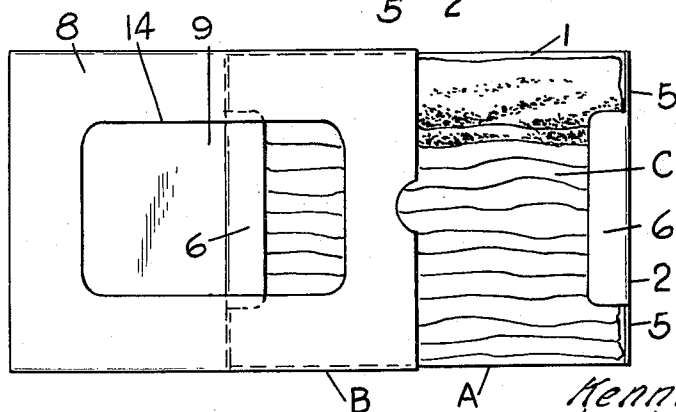


FIG. 4.

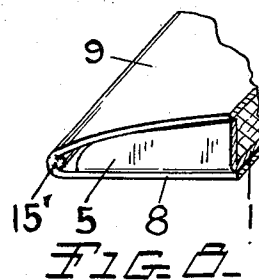


FIG. 5.

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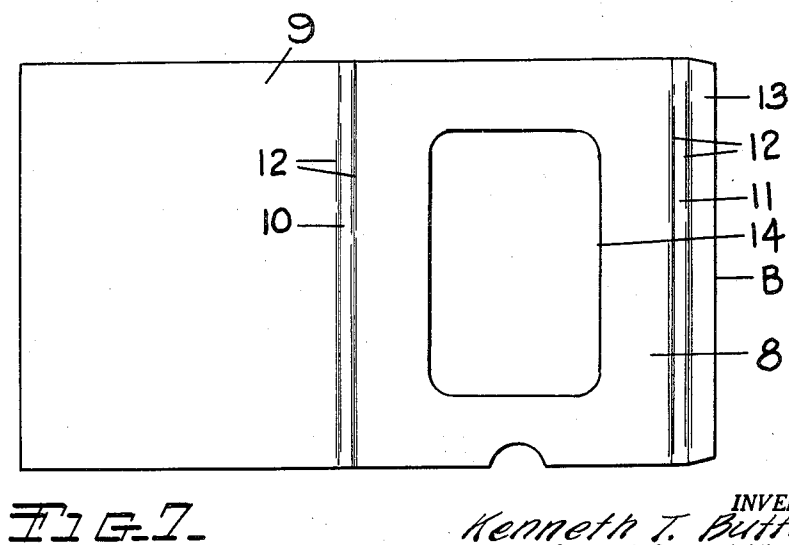
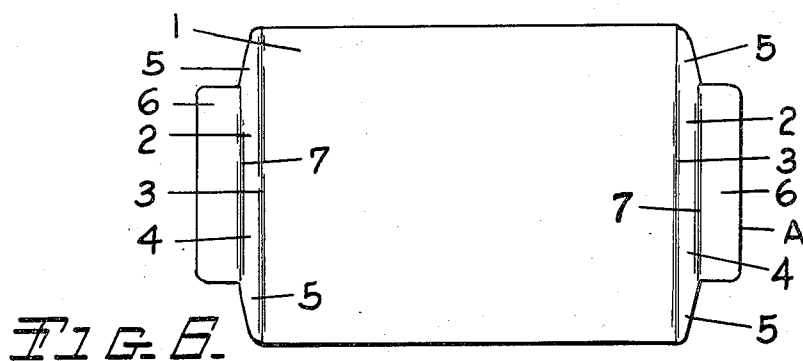
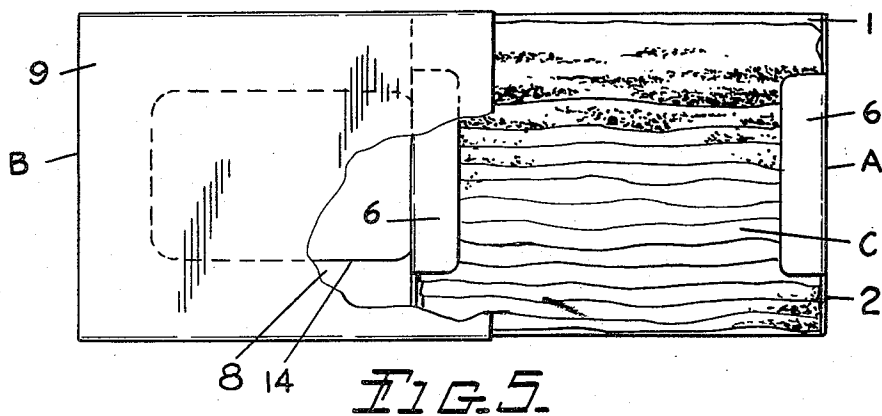
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,954,151

DISPLAY CARTON

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12 Claims. (Cl. 229—19)

This invention relates to a window display carton which effectively displays the contents and one in which the parts may be adjusted to provide a closed carton after the package has once been opened.

The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide a display carton for packaging strip material such, for example, as sliced bacon which effectively displays the packaged contents and at the same time providing protection therefor and one in which the parts may be adjusted to close the window or display opening after the carton has been opened and the contents partially removed and provide protection for the remaining contents.

Second, to provide a carton having these advantages which provides protection for the contents displayed permitting handling thereof without likelihood of contamination or rupturing the transparent wrapper disposed around the same.

Third, to provide a carton having these advantages which is economical in its parts and may be readily loaded and assembled.

Objects relating to details and economies of the invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top perspective view of a loaded carton or package embodying our invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged end elevational and sectional view thereof on a line corresponding to line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the loaded inner carton member.

Fig. 4 is a plan view illustrating the inner carton member loaded and partially telescoped with the outer carton member facing upwardly.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view similar to that of Fig. 4 with the outer carton member in reversed position or facing downwardly.

Fig. 6 is a blank of the inner carton member.

Fig. 7 is a blank of the outer carton member.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view illustrating a modified form of the carton member.

The embodiment of our invention illustrated is proportioned for the packaging of a variety of products where it is desired to display a substantial part of the contents and one in which the contents are well protected for handling and shipping and storage.

The embodiment of our invention illustrated comprises an inner carton member A and an outer carton member B. The inner carton member comprises a base panel 1 dimensioned to receive fan stacked sliced products C. The inner carton member A comprises the backing panel 1 provided with end walls 2 hingedly connected thereto at 3, the end walls having intermediate portions 4 of uniform height and outwardly tapered end portions 5. Top flaps 6 are hingedly secured to the upper edges of the intermediate portions 5 of the end walls at 7. These

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top flaps are approximately the length of the intermediate portions of the end walls.

The end portions 5 of the end walls are tapered to correspond generally to the sloping or taper side edges of the stacked product C and the end intermediate portion of the walls are approximately the height of the intermediate portion of the stack. The top flaps 6 are folded inwardly upon the intermediate portion of the stack as is shown in Fig. 3.

The inner carton member is desirably formed of paperboard suitably scored to provide hinging connections for the end walls to the base panel and for the top flaps to the end walls. The outer tubular carton member B is likewise desirably formed of paperboard scored to provide a front wall 8 and rear wall 9 and edge walls 10 and 11. The hinging or wall forming scores are indicated at 12.

The edge wall 11 is provided with a sealing flap 13 which is lapped upon and secured to the inner side of the rear wall 9. The front wall 8 is provided with a window opening 14. The edge walls 10 and 11 are of a height substantially corresponding to the height of the ends of the end wall or at least substantially less in height than the intermediate portions of the end walls. The tubular outer carton member is dimensioned to telescopically receive the inner carton member and its contents with the end walls in erected position and the top flaps collapsed upon the packaged material C.

The loaded inner carton member with its walls erected is initially telescoped with the outer carton member in upwardly facing relation thereto so that the packaged material is partially visible through the window opening 14 of the front wall. The loaded carton is enclosed in a wrapper 15 of transparent material and also desirably of a material preventing the escaping of moisture from or the entrance of moisture to the contents.

The window opening is not provided with a separate closing panel. The completed package may be inspected and handled without contaminating the contents and although the completed package is quite stiff and rigid although formed of relatively light stock.

After the carton has been opened and part of its contents removed the inner carton member may be telescoped within the outer carton member with the outer carton member in reversed position as is indicated in Fig. 5 and this results in an effective closure for the window opening so that the partially loaded carton may be stored in a refrigerator or the like without substantial loss of moisture or deterioration.

The outer top and bottom walls are bendable or flexible so that they readily conform to the cross sectional shape of the inner carton member end walls and the loaded inner carton member as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. Both the inner and outer carton members are collapsible so that a minimum space is required in storage and shipment.

In the embodiment of our invention shown in Fig. 8, the top and bottom walls 8 and 9 of the outer carton member are joined at their edges by the scores 15' instead of by the walls 10. This structure has the advantage of being somewhat more easily opened and manipulated to secure the loaded inner members.

It will be observed that in the assembled loaded carton the end walls of the inner carton member constitutes closures for the ends of the carton and the end wall top flaps maintain the end walls in erected position when the loaded member is inserted in the outer member.

We have, as stated, illustrated our invention particularly as adapted for the packaging of strip material such as sliced bacon. However, it is believed that this disclosure will enable those skilled in the art to adapt our invention as may be desired for packaging of other products;

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed to be new and is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a carton for packaging strip shaped products arranged in fan stacked relation with side portions of the stack tapering outwardly, an inner carton member comprising a base panel of paperboard dimensioned to receive the stack, and end walls hingedly connected to the base panel and terminating at the side edges of the base panel and each including a central intermediate portion of uniform height and of substantially less length than the width of the base panel and outwardly tapering end portions terminating at the edges of the base panel, and top flaps of approximately the length of said intermediate end wall portions foldably connected thereto to overlie the ends of the intermediate portion of the stack, and a tubular outer carton member of paperboard dimensioned to telescopically receive a loaded inner member with the end walls and top flaps thereof in erected position and comprising opposed side walls and relatively narrow edge walls hingedly connected to both side walls, the edge walls being of a height approximating that of the ends of the end walls of the inner member, said side walls being bendable to substantially conform to the erected end walls of the inner member which constitutes closures for the ends of the outer member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that a loaded inner member may be selectively inserted in the outer member to face the window opening or the windowless wall.

2. In a carton for packaging strip shaped products arranged in fan stacked relation with side portions of the stack tapering outwardly, an inner carton member comprising a base panel of paperboard dimensioned to receive the stack, and end walls hingedly connected to the base panel and terminating at the side edge of the base panel and each including a central intermediate portion of uniform height and of substantially less length than the width of the base panel and outwardly tapering end portions terminating at the edges of the base panel, and top flaps of approximately the length of said intermediate end wall portions foldably connected thereto to overlie the ends of the intermediate portion of the stack, and a tubular outer carton member of paperboard dimensioned to telescopically receive a loaded inner member with the end walls and top flaps thereof in erected position and comprising opposed side walls, said side walls being bendable to substantially conform to the erected end walls of the inner member which constitutes closures for the ends of the outer member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that a loaded inner member may be selectively inserted in the outer member to face the window opening or the windowless wall.

3. In a carton for packaging strip shaped products arranged in fan stacked relation with side portions of the stack tapering outwardly, an inner carton member comprising a base panel of paperboard dimensioned to receive the stack, and end walls having outwardly tapering end portions terminating at the edges of the base panel, and a tubular outer carton member of paperboard dimensioned to telescopically receive a loaded inner member with the end walls in erecting position and comprising opposed side walls and relatively narrow edge walls hingedly connected to both side walls, the edge walls being of a height approximating that of the ends of the end walls of the inner member, said side walls being bendable to substantially conform to the erected end walls of the inner member which constitutes closures for the ends of the outer member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that a loaded inner member may be selectively inserted in

the outer member to face the window opening or the windowless wall.

4. In a carton for packaging strip shaped products arranged in fan stacked relation with side portions of the stack tapering outwardly, an inner carton member comprising a base panel of paperboard dimensioned to receive the stack, and end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and having end portions with outwardly inclined upper edges, and a tubular outer carton member of paperboard dimensioned to telescopically receive a loaded inner member with the end walls in erecting position and comprising opposed side walls, said side walls being bendable to substantially conform to the erected end walls of the inner member which constitutes closures for the ends of the outer member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that a loaded inner member may be selectively inserted in the outer member to face the window opening or the windowless wall.

5. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel, end walls hingedly connected to the base panel and of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel and each including an intermediate portion of uniform height of a length substantially less than the width of the base panel and outwardly tapering end portions, and top flaps hingedly connected to upper edges of said intermediate portions of said end walls, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopically receive the inner member with the end walls and top flaps thereof in erecting position and comprising opposed side walls and opposed edge walls hingedly connected thereto, the edge walls being of a height approximating the height of the end walls at the ends thereof, said side walls being flexible permitting them to generally conform to the end walls of the inner member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that the inner member may be inserted in the outer member to face the window opening or in reverse position.

6. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel, end walls hingedly connected to the base panel and of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel and each including an intermediate portion of uniform height of a length substantially less than the width of the base panel and outwardly tapering end portions, and top flaps hingedly connected to upper edges of said intermediate portions of said end walls, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopically receive the inner member with the end walls and top flaps thereof in erecting position and comprising opposed side walls, said side walls being flexible permitting them to generally conform to the end walls of the inner member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that the inner member may be inserted in the outer member to face the window opening or in reverse position.

7. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel having end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and having outwardly tapering end portions, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopically receive the inner member with the end walls in erecting position and comprising opposed side walls and opposed edge walls hingedly connected to both side walls, the edge walls being of a height approximating the height of the end walls at the ends thereof, said side walls being flexible permitting them to generally conform to the end walls of the inner member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that the inner member may be inserted in

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the outer member to face the window opening or in reverse position.

8. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel having end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and having outwardly tapering end portions, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopingly receive the inner member with the end walls in erecting position and comprising opposed side walls and opposed edge walls hingedly connected to both side walls, said side walls being flexible permitting them to generally conform to the end walls of the inner member when said inner member is telescoped therein, one of said side walls having a window opening therein, the other being windowless so that the inner member may be inserted in the outer member to face the window opening or in reverse position.

9. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel, end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and including intermediate portions of uniform height and outwardly tapered end portions, and top flaps connected to the upper edges of the intermediate end wall portions, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopingly receive the inner member with its end walls in upright position and comprising opposed front and rear walls and opposed edge walls hingedly connected to both front and rear walls and of a height approximating the height of the end walls at the ends thereof, the front and rear walls being flexible so that they substantially conform to the shape of the end walls of the inner member when the inner member is telescoped therein to face the front or the rear wall, the front wall having a window opening therein.

10. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel, end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and including intermediate portions of uniform height and outwardly tapered end portions, and top flaps connected to the upper edges of the intermediate end wall portions, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopingly receive the inner member with its end walls in upright position and comprising opposed front and rear walls, the front and rear walls being flexible

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so that they substantially conform to the shape of the end walls of the inner member when the inner member is telescoped therein to face the front or the rear wall, the front wall having a window opening therein.

11. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel, end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and having outwardly tapered end portions, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopingly receive the inner member with its end walls in upright position and comprising opposed front and rear walls and opposed edge walls of a height approximating the height of the end walls at the ends thereof, the front and rear walls being flexible to permit their conforming to the end walls of the inner member when the inner member is telescoped therein to face the front or the rear wall, the front wall having a window opening therein.

12. In a carton, the combination of an inner carton member comprising a base panel, end walls of a length corresponding to the width of the base panel hingedly connected thereto and having outwardly tapered end portions, and a tubular outer carton member dimensioned to telescopingly receive the inner member with its end walls in upright position and comprising opposed front and rear walls, the front and rear walls being flexible to permit their conforming to the end walls of the inner member when the inner member is telescoped therein to face the front or the rear wall, the front wall having a window opening therein.

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