Sept. 25, 1945. K. T. BUTTERY 2,385,401

EGG CARTON SETTING UP DEVICE

Filed Nov. 15, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

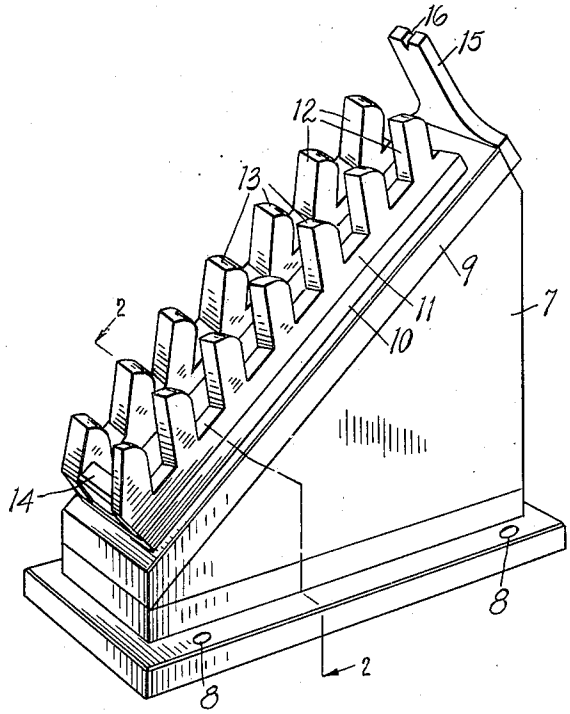


Fig. 1.

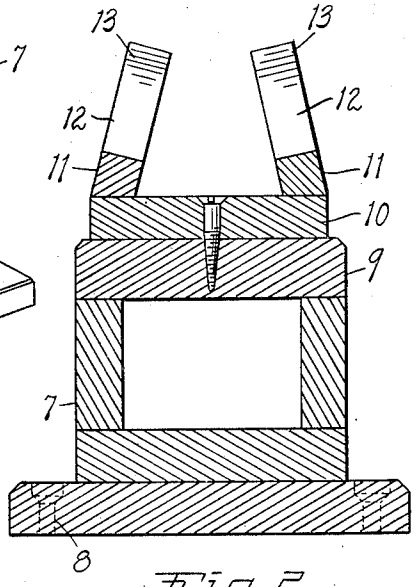


Fig. 2.

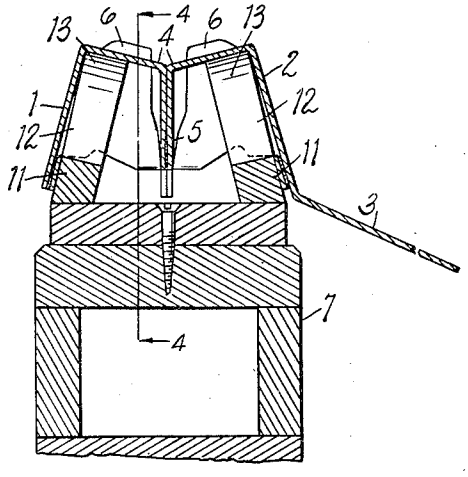


Fig. 3.

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EGG CARTON SETTING UP DEVICE

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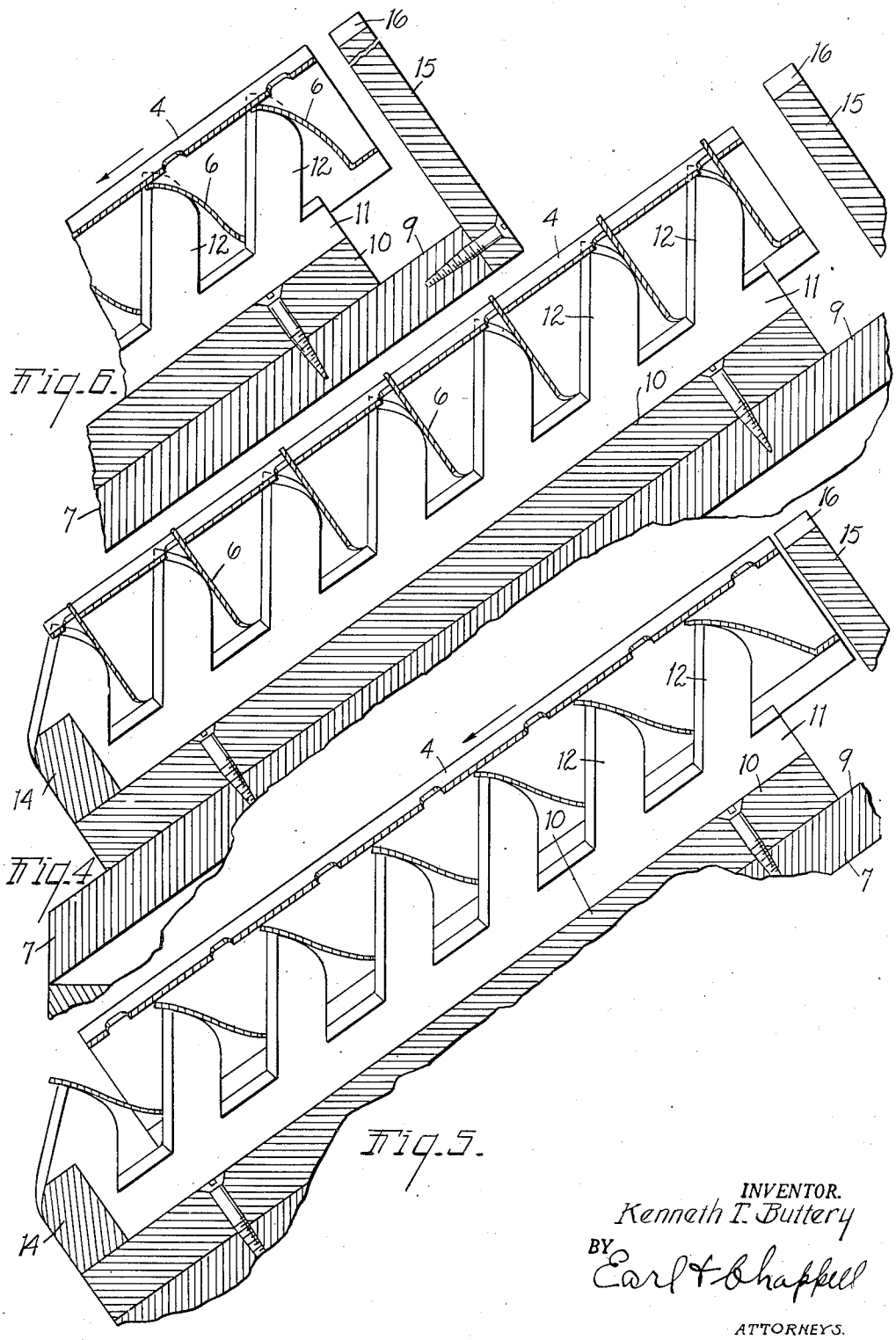


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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EGG CARTON SETTING UP DEVICE

Filed Nov. 15, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 3

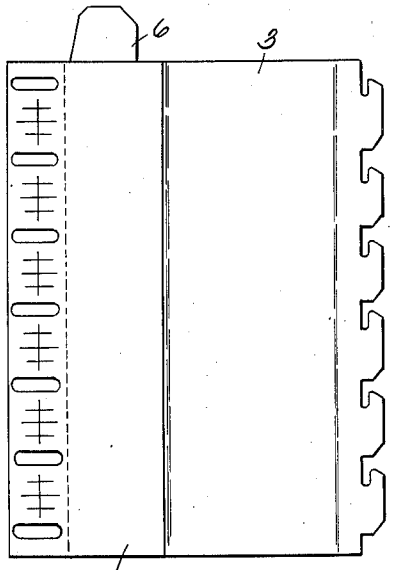


Fig. 7.

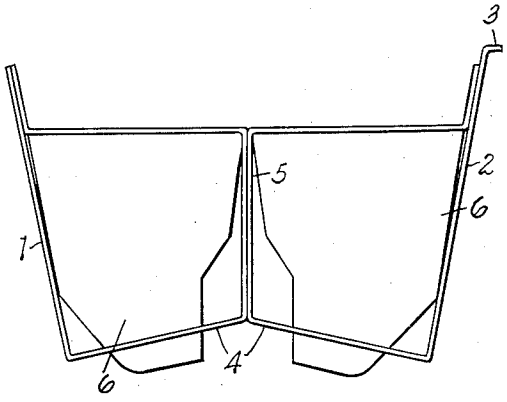


Fig. 10.

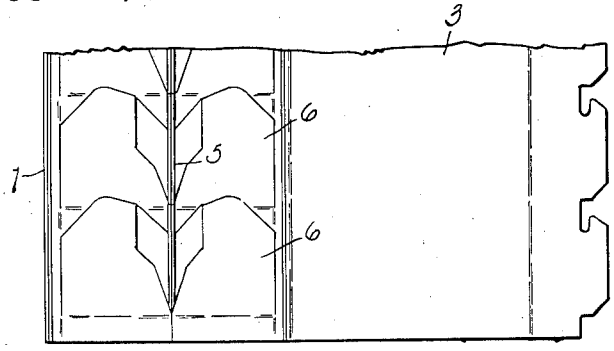


Fig. 8.

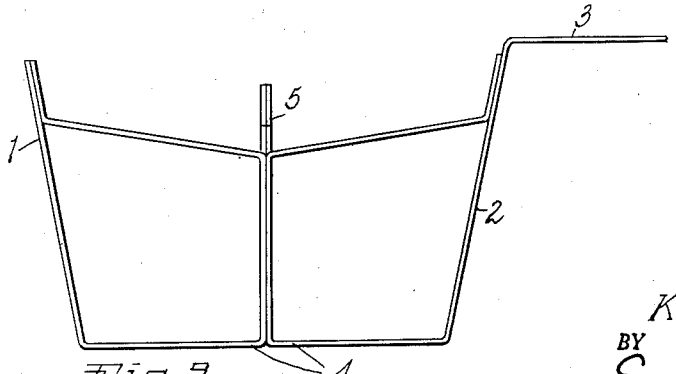


Fig. 9.

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EGG CARTON SETTING UP DEVICE

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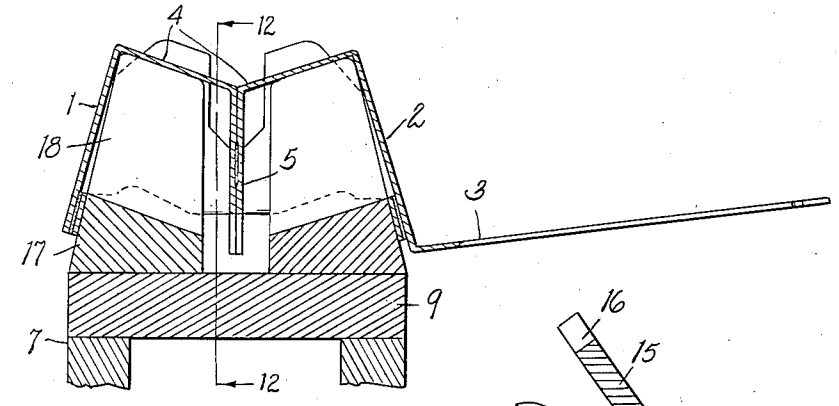


Fig. 11.

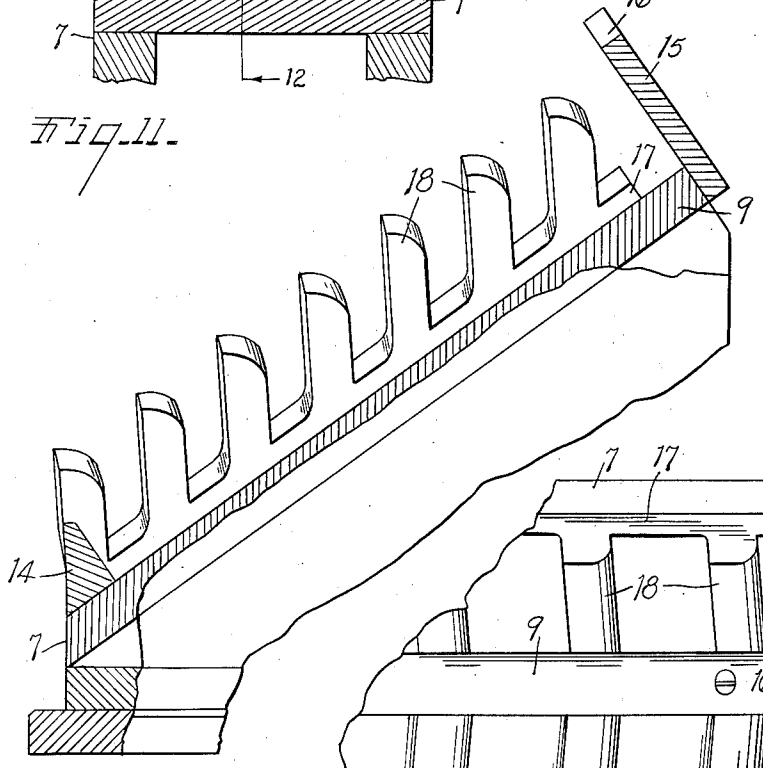


Fig. 12.

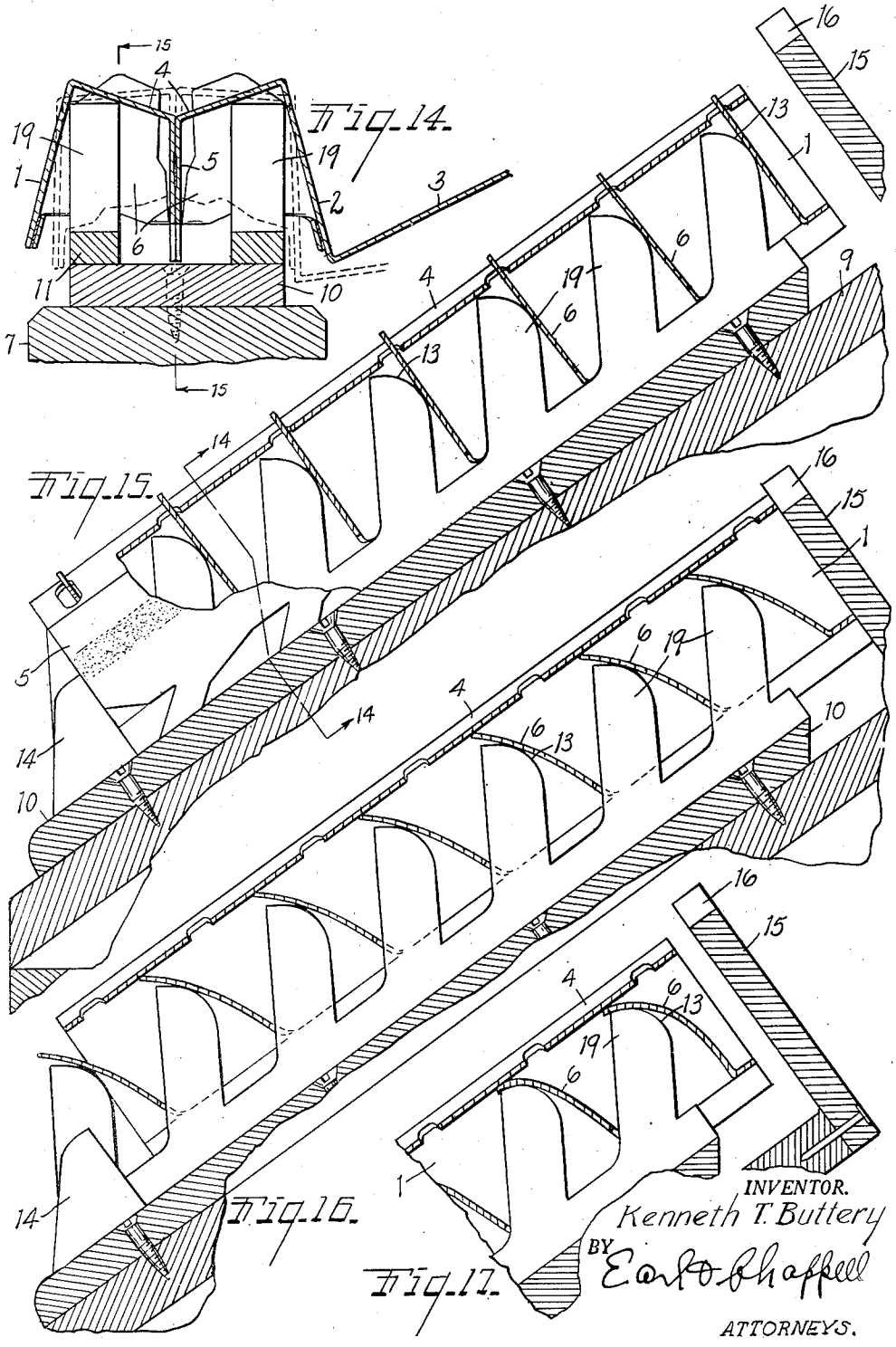
Fig. 13.

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EGG CARTON SETTING UP DEVICE

Filed Nov. 15, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 5



Patented Sept. 25, 1945 2,385,401

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,385,401

EGG CARTON SETTING UP DEVICE

Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Application November 15, 1943, Serial No. 510,319

15 Claims. (Cl. 93—37)

The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide a device or structure for use in setting up cellular cartons which is very convenient to use and enables the rapid setting up of cartons with little effort on the part of the operator.

Second, to provide a structure having these advantages in which there are no moving parts.

Third, to provide a structure of the character described which enables the setting up of cellular cartons with a minimum of distorting stress on the parts of the carton.

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

A structure which embodies the features of the invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton setting up device embodying the features of my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section corresponding to that of Fig. 2 with a carton in position on the device.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal section on a line corresponding to line 4—4 of Fig. 3 with the carton in fully erected position.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section corresponding to that of Fig. 4 showing one of the steps of erecting the carton, the carton being in one of its initial erecting positions and the direction of succeeding movement being indicated by the arrow.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view illustrating another step or position of the carton in the erection thereof.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of a collapsed carton of the type which the device is adapted to erect.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary plan view with the side walls of the carton in erected position and the transverse partitions in their non-erected initial position.

Fig. 9 is an end view of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is an end view of the completely set up carton.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary transverse section similar to that of Fig. 2 of a slightly modified form or embodiment of my invention with a fully erected carton thereon.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary longitudinal section on line 12—12 of Fig. 11 with the carton removed.

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 14 is a fragmentary view in transverse section of another modification or embodiment of the invention in section on line 14—14 of Fig. 15 with a carton in fully erected position thereon.

Fig. 15 is a fragmentary longitudinal section on a line corresponding to line 15—15 of Fig. 14.

Figs. 16 and 17 are fragmentary longitudinal sections illustrating succeeding erecting steps in the erection of a carton.

The device or structure illustrated is especially designed for setting up cartons of the type illustrated in my application for patent filed June 27, 1942, Serial No. 448,799, which, as it comes from the carton making machine, is in the collapsed form shown in Fig. 7. Generally described, the carton comprises front and rear walls 1 and 2, the rear wall having a cover extension 3. These walls diverge upwardly. The bottom members 4 are upwardly inclined and connect the side walls to the longitudinal partition 5. Transverse partitions 6 are hingedly connected to the front and rear or side walls and to the longitudinal partition. The relation of these parts is shown in Figs. 7 to 10. When completely erected this carton provides a double row of cells or compartments, each compartment being adapted to receive an egg. If desired the two rows may be separated for the retailing of a half-dozen eggs. As shown more particularly in Figs. 9 and 10 the longitudinal partition 5 is formed by the front wall of the compartment of the rear row of cells being placed in abutting relation to the rear wall of the compartment of the front row of cells, these two abutting walls may be connected by any suitable means, as by adhesive, permitting of the separation of the compartments of the two rows.

The erecting device comprises a support or pedestal 7 adapted to be mounted on a table or stand, the support being illustrated as having holes 8 adapted to receive attaching screws. The pedestal is provided with a forwardly inclined bed plate 9, that is, it is inclined toward the operator at an angle of approximately 45 degrees. In the preferred embodiment a base plate 10 is provided for supporting the finger elements or members 11, these being arranged in laterally spaced relation and in inwardly inclined relation. Each finger element is provided with a plurality of fingers 12 which are arranged in an inwardly inclined relation and also rearwardly inclined. The upper ends of these fingers are rearwardly curved at 13 and this curved surface

is also inwardly inclined. A stop 14 is disposed between the two rows of fingers at the lower ends thereof. The guide member 15 is mounted on the bed member 9 at the upper end thereof and is located centrally relative to the rows of fingers. This guide member is provided with a central notch 16 in its upper end.

Beginning with a collapsed carton shown in Fig. 7 the walls are erected to the position shown in Figs. 8 and 9, in which position the transverse partitions 6 lie in a horizontal plane as shown in Figs. 8 and 9. The carton thus erected is inverted and positioned over the fingers 12, the notch 16 in the member 15 being adapted to receive the longitudinal partition of the carton for guiding or centrally locating it. The transversely positioned carton is pushed downwardly as indicated in Fig. 5, which results in swinging the transverse partitions to partially erected position. The carton is then given a longitudinal movement as indicated by the arrows in Figs. 5 and 6, which swings the transverse partitions into erected position as indicated in Figs. 4 and 6, in which position the transverse partitions snap into the transverse slots provided therefor in the bottom members.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be noted that the inclined finger members and the inclined fingers thereon support the side walls and also the inclined bottom members so that the carton is not distorted during the erecting operation and no particular care is required on the part of the operator; it being merely a matter of inverting the partially erected carton over the erecting fingers, pushing down thereon, and pulling downwardly toward the operator. It will also be noted that the fingers 12 are of substantial width in the direction of the length of the rows and terminate at their upper ends in the surfaces 13 that are curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of the fingers with the downward curvature extending entirely across said width of the fingers and disposed on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of the inclined bed. This facilitates easy sliding movement and also a substantial rolling-like contact of the transverse partitions with the surfaces 13 during the erection of said partitions, thereby permitting said partitions to be quickly erected with little or no danger of the same being broken or permanently distorted. It will be further noted that the fingers are substantially spaced from each other throughout entire length which permits movement of the carton longitudinally of the rows during the latter part of the erecting movement of the transverse partitions whereby said partitions may be moved by said longitudinal movement against the lower portion of the downwardly curved surfaces 13 to effect the final erecting movement of the partitions as is shown more particularly in Fig. 4.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figs. 11, 12 and 13 the finger members 17 are mounted directly upon the bed plate 9 of the base member. The outer sides of the fingers 18 and the outer edges of the finger members on which they are carried are inwardly inclined but their inner sides are vertical. The fingers and finger members are preferably formed integrally and of wood veneer stock, which is not likely to warp or check.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Figs. 14 to 17 the erecting fingers 19 are not inclined toward each other and their upper ends are not inwardly inclined but have rounded surfaces 13 as described. This embodiment is adapted for use with cartons having parallel walls as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 14 and also with cartons having inclined walls such as illustrated in Figs. 7 to 10, but where it is used in erecting cartons having inclined walls it is necessary for the operator to use greater care than is required in erecting cartons on the preferred embodiment, inasmuch as in this modification of Figs. 14 to 17 the side walls and bottom wall members are not so effectively supported. However, cartons of this general type, having parallel side walls, are in extensive use.

I have illustrated and described embodiments of my invention which I believe will enable those skilled in the art to embody and practice my invention in a highly effective manner. I have not attempted to illustrate or describe certain other embodiments or adaptations which are contemplated as it is believed this disclosure will enable the adaptation of the invention as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinally partition member, the combination of a support provided with an inclined bed, an upright at the upper end of said bed disposed centrally thereof and having a central notch in its upper end, a base plate mounted on said bed and provided with an upwardly projecting stop at its lower end, said notched upright and stop being spaced to permit of longitudinal movement of said carton therebetween, and finger members mounted on said base plate in laterally spaced inwardly inclined relation and each provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced upwardly projecting and inwardly inclined fingers formed integrally therewith, the corresponding fingers of said finger members being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said inclined bed, said fingers terminating at their upped ends in surfaces that are inclined downwardly inwardly transversely of the inclined bed and that are also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers and to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, said stop limiting the longitudinal movement of the carton, said notch in said upright being adapted to receive the longitudinal partition to facilitate the initial positioning of the carton, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

2. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of a support provided with an inclined bed, a base plate mounted on said bed and provided with an upwardly projecting stop at its lower end, and finger members mounted on said base plate in laterally spaced inwardly inclined relation and each provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced upwardly projecting and inwardly inclined fingers formed integrally therewith, the corresponding fingers of said finger members being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said inclined bed, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inclined downwardly inwardly transversely of the inclined bed and that are also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers and to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, said stop limiting the longitudinal movement of the carton, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

3. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of a support provided with an inclined bed, an upright at the upper end of said bed disposed centrally thereof and having a central notch in its upper end, and finger members mounted on said inclined bed in laterally spaced inwardly inclined relation and each provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced upwardly projecting and inwardly inclined fingers formed integrally therewith, the corresponding fingers of said finger members being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said inclined bed, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inclined downwardly inwardly transversely of the inclined bed and that are also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers and to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom member of the carton, said notch in said upright being adapted to receive the longitudinal partition to facilitate the initial positioning of the carton, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

4. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of a support provided with an inclined bed, and finger members mounted on said inclined bed in laterally spaced inwardly inclined relation and each provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced upwardly projecting and inwardly inclined fingers formed integrally therewith, the corresponding fingers of said finger members being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said inclined bed, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inclined downwardly inwardly transversely of the inclined bed and that are also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers and to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom member of the carton, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

5. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of a support provided with an inclined bed, and finger members mounted on said inclined bed in laterally spaced relation and each provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced upwardly projecting fingers, the corresponding fingers of said finger members being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said inclined bed, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in curved surfaces relatively long in the direction of said width of said fingers, each of said surfaces being curved downwardly from substantially one side of a finger to the opposite side thereof in the direction of said width, the curvature being downwardly on the side of a finger facing

the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers and to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton.

6. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of an inclined bed, an upright at the upper end of said bed disposed centrally thereof and having a central notch in its upper end, upwardly projecting inwardly inclined fingers mounted on said bed in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inclined downwardly inwardly transversely of the inclined bed and that are also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, a stop limiting the longitudinal movement of the carton, said notched upright and stop being spaced to permit of longitudinal movement of said carton therebetween, said notch in said upright being adapted to receive the longitudinal partition to facilitate the initial positioning of the carton, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

7. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of an inclined bed, and upwardly projecting inwardly inclined fingers mounted on said bed in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inclined downwardly inwardly transversely of the inclined bed and that are also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

8. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of an inclined bed, an upright at the upper end of said bed disposed centrally thereof and having a central notch in its upper end, upwardly projecting fingers mounted on said bed in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, and a stop limiting the longitudinal movement of the carton, said notched upright and stop being spaced to permit of longitudinal movement of said carton therebetween, said notch in said upright being adapted to receive the longitudinal partition to facilitate the initial positioning of the carton.

9. In a structure of the class described adapted for use in the erection of a cellular carton comprising upwardly diverging side walls, a longitudinal partition, outwardly inclined bottom wall members having slots therein and transverse partition members hingedly connected to said side walls and longitudinal partition member, the combination of an inclined bed, and upwardly projecting fingers mounted on said bed in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in curved surfaces relatively long in the direction of said width of said fingers, each of said surfaces being curved downwardly from substantially one side of a finger to the opposite side thereof in the direction of said width, the curvature being downwardly on the side of a finger facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fin-

gers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, said fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton.

10. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a base, finger members mounted on said base in laterally spaced inwardly inclined relation and each provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced upwardly projecting and inwardly inclined fingers formed integrally therewith, the corresponding fingers of said finger members being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in inwardly inclined surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented thereto in partially erected inverted position to deflect the transverse partition inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of a carton to erected position, a stop limiting the erecting movement of a carton relative to the fingers, and a guide member on said base notched to receive the longitudinal partition of a carton to facilitate the initial positioning thereof, said stop and notched guide member being spaced to permit longitudinal movement of the carton therebetween, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of a carton having inclined side walls and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the inclined bottom of the carton during longitudinal erecting movement thereof, said inwardly inclined surfaces being also curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of the fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing said notched guide member.

11. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an inclined base, upwardly projecting inwardly inclined fingers mounted on said base in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inwardly inclined transversely of the rows and that are inclined downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined base, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, a stop limiting the longitudinal movement of the carton, a guide member on said base adapted to receive the longitudinal partition of a carton to facilitate the initial positioning of the carton, said guide member and stop being spaced to permit longitudinal movement of said carton therebetween, the inclination of said finger members and the fingers thereof being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

12. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an inclined base, and upwardly projecting inwardly inclined fingers mounted on said base in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are inwardly inclined transversely of the rows and that are inclined downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on the sides of the fingers facing the upper end of said inclined base, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, the inclination of the fingers being such as to slidingly support the side walls of the carton and the inward inclination of the ends of the fingers being such as to slidably support the bottom of the carton during the longitudinal erecting movement thereof.

13. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an inclined base and upwardly projecting fingers mounted on said base in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in surfaces that are curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of the fingers and on the sides thereof facing the upper end of the inclined base, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton, a stop limiting the longitudinal movement of the carton, and a guide member on said base adapted to receive the longitudinal partition of a carton to facilitate the initial positioning of the carton.

14. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an inclined bed, and upwardly projecting fingers mounted on said bed in laterally spaced rows, the fingers of the rows being transversely alined, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of said rows, said fingers terminating at their upper ends in curved surfaces relatively long in the direction of said width of said fingers, each of said surfaces being curved downwardly from substantially one side of a finger to the opposite side thereof in the direction of said width, the curvature being downwardly on the side of a finger facing the upper end of said inclined bed, said surfaces adapted to engage transverse partitions of a carton when the carton is presented in partially erected inverted position thereto with the longitudinal partition between the rows of fingers to deflect said transverse partitions inwardly, the fingers acting on longitudinal movement of the

carton from its initial position to swing the transverse partitions of the carton to their fully erected position with their ends engaged in the slots in the bottom members of the carton.

15. In a structure of the class described, the combination of a base, fingers mounted on and projecting upwardly from said base, and disposed in a longitudinal row, said fingers being of substantial width in the direction of the length of the row, said fingers at their upper ends terminating in surfaces that are curved downwardly for a substantial distance from the upper ends of said fingers and on corresponding sides of said fingers, said sides being transversely of said row, the downward curvature of said surfaces extending substantially the entire width of said fingers, said width being in the direction of the length of the row, the curvature of said surfaces permitting of an easy sliding movement relative to transverse partitions to be erected and also of a substantial rolling-like contact relative to said surfaces, said fingers throughout their lengths being substantially spaced from each other to permit movement of the carton longitudinally of the row during the latter part of the erecting movement of the transverse partitions, whereby said partitions may be moved by said longitudinal movement against the lower portions of said downwardly curved surfaces to effect the final erecting movement of said partitions, and a stop at one end of said base for limiting longitudinal movement of the carton relative to said base, said downwardly curved surfaces being disposed on the sides of said fingers opposite from said stop.

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