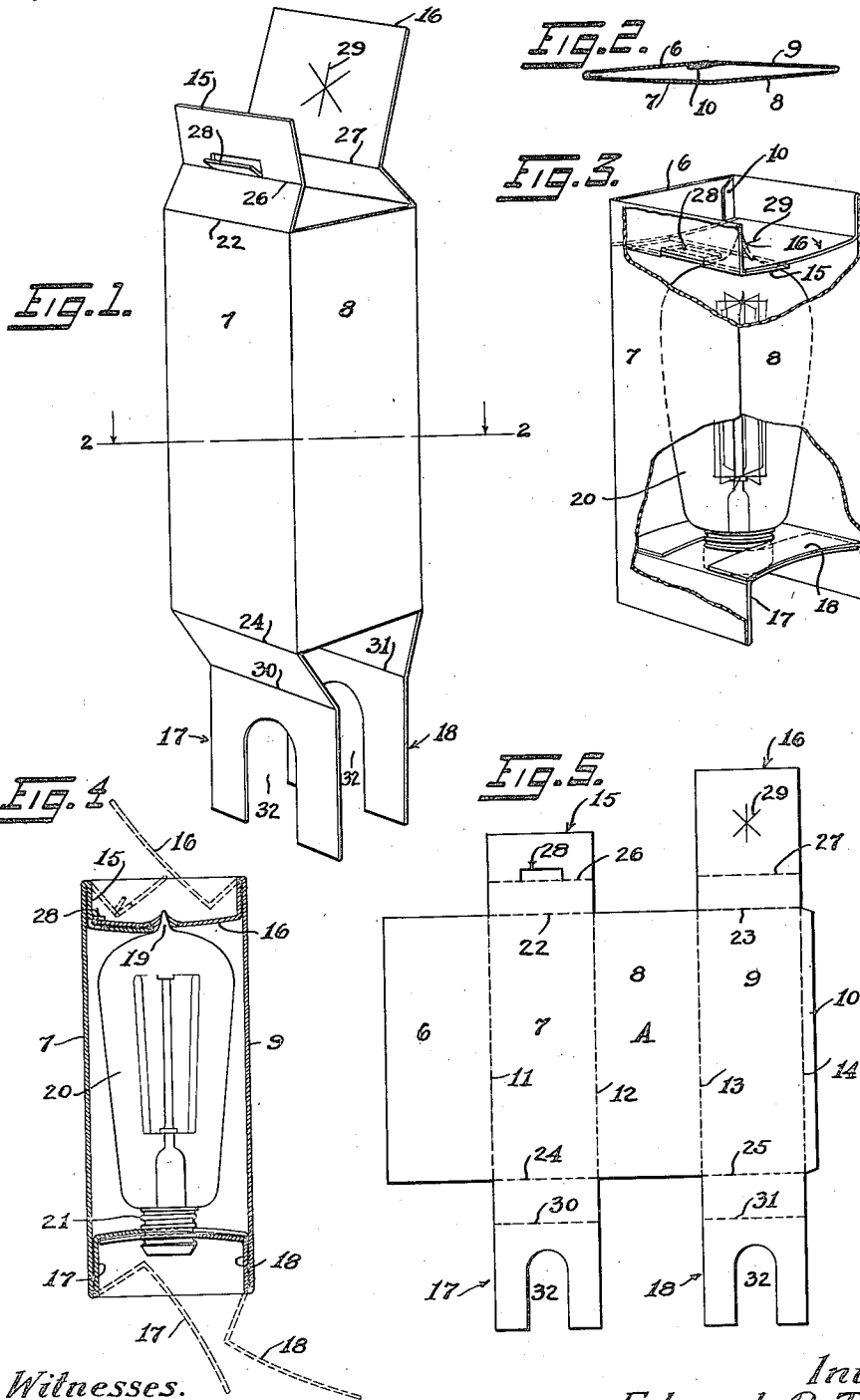


E. O. TINSLEY.
 CARTON.
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1,284,817.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARTON.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD O. TINSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cartons in general and more especially to cartons or paper containers for electric lamp bulbs or the like fragile articles, which containers will adequately protect such articles during shipment.

Among the main objects of the present invention it is aimed to provide a carton for an electric lamp bulb or the like article, which carton can be made of one piece, shipped in large quantities to the packer in neat, compact packages, and which may be quickly set up by the packer, and the articles packed therein without the use of any securing means such as glue, twine, or the like, by the packer.

One of the main features of the present invention is the provision of a pair of flaps at each end of the carton to cooperate with the ends of the article to be packed to secure the same in place.

The details of the construction of the cooperating pairs of flaps constitute other features of the invention.

These and other features, capabilities, and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detail description of one specific embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the carton before an article is packed therein.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective of the carton partly broken away, illustrating the carton with the article packed therein.

Fig. 4 is a section of the carton with the article packed therein, the dotted lines diagrammatically showing the relative position of the several flaps before being anchored in place.

Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank from which the carton is formed.

In the embodiment illustrated, the blank A from which the carton is formed, (Fig. 5), comprises essentially four main elongated rectangular walls 6, 7, 8, and 9, the wall 9 having a flange 10 formed along its free elongated edge which is preferably

glued, or in like other manner, secured to the elongated free edge of the wall 6 so that when the blank is folded along the scorings 11, 12, 13, and 14, defining the several walls and flange 10, an inclosed four-walled structure will be formed.

In the present instance, to the upper free edges of the walls 7 and 9 are formed the flaps denoted generally by 15 and 16, and to the lower free edges of the same walls 7 and 9, are formed the flaps denoted generally by 17 and 18. The flaps 15 and 16 cooperate as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 with the teat 19 of the electric lamp bulb 20, while the flaps 17 and 18 cooperate with the cap 21 of such bulb 20; and are defined from the walls 7 and 9 by the scorings 22, 23, 24, and 25, respectively. The flaps 15 and 16 are provided with further scorings 26 and 27, respectively, running parallel to the scorings 22 and 23, and equally spaced therefrom. The flap 15, which, as shown, does not extend completely across from the wall 7 to the wall 9, has a channel or slit 28 formed adjacent to the scoring 26, the lateral portions of which channel or slit terminate in the scoring 26 and continue into the elongated portion of such slit which runs parallel to the scoring 26. The flap 16 preferably is of sufficient length from the scoring 27 to the free edge thereof running parallel to said scoring 27 to extend completely across from one wall 7 to the other wall 9 and is provided with the intersecting slit formation 29 substantially in the center of the portion of the flap extending from wall 7 to wall 9.

The flaps 17 and 18 are shown identical in construction and are provided with scorings 30 and 31, respectively, running parallel to the scorings 24 and 25 and equally spaced therefrom. The portions of the flaps 17 and 18 from the scorings 30 and 31 to the free edges thereof running parallel to such scorings are of sufficient dimensions to extend completely across from wall 7 to wall 9 and are provided with elongated recesses 32 which extend from the free edges of such flaps 17 and 18 perpendicularly to the scorings 30 and 31 to and beyond the center of the portions of such flaps which are intended to extend from wall 7 to wall 9.

When packing an article such as an electric lamp bulb 20 in a carton produced by a blank as aforesaid, either the flaps 17 and 18 or the flaps 15 and 16 are first anchored

to one another. If the flaps 15 and 16 are first anchored in place the manipulation is substantially as follows: The flap 15 is bent inward along its scoring 22 and the lip 5 formed by the channel or slit 28 bent outward above the portion of the flap 15 which is bent outward along the scoring 26, whereupon the flap 16 is bent inward along its scoring 23 and further bent along its scoring 10 27 outward so that its free edge extends over toward the wall 7 and engages between the lip formed by the channel or slit 28 and the portion of the flap 15 disposed therebelow. Thereupon the lamp bulb 20 is inserted in 15 the carton and its teat 19 thrust into the slit formation 29, and thereupon first the flap 17 bent inward along its scoring 24 and then further bent along its scoring 30 and its recess passed over the cap 21 of the bulb so that the edges thereof engage the threads 20 of the cap as shown, and thereupon the other flap 18, likewise bent and secured to the cap 21, when the bulb is packed and ready for shipment. When the bulb is packed as 25 aforesaid, it will be seen that the interlocking of the flaps 15 and 16 is such that even should the carton drop on the end thereof on which the flaps 15 and 16 are formed, the flaps 15 and 16 will resiliently and yet firmly 30 anchor the lamp bulb so that its teat 19 cannot project beyond the edge of the carton and contact with any surface that may be flush with such edge.

The side-walls 6, 7, 8 and 9, form, with 35 the vertically bent portions of the flaps 15 and 16, and 17 and 18, adjacent to and parallel with the side-walls, an extending protective portion of the carton above and below the plane of the top and bottom of the 40 electric lamp or other article in the carton, further to protect such lamp or article.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the 45 spirit of my invention, or exceeding the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A carton embracing a side-walled construction having opposing flaps at the ends 50 thereof that interlock to form supporting platforms for an article contained in the carton removed from the ends of the carton, the side-walls forming, with vertically bent portions of opposing flaps adjacent to and 55 parallel with the side-walls, an extending protective portion of the carton above and below the plane of the top and bottom of the article in the carton.

2. A carton embracing a side-walled construction having opposing flaps formed at 60 each end of said side-walled construction, portions of said opposing flaps being folded against the inside of said side-walled con-

struction, there being a slit in one of said opposing flaps and forming a lip, another 65 portion of the other of said opposing flaps extending across to engage said lip, and interlocking at its center with the end of an article to be supported.

3. A carton for supporting an electric 70 lamp bulb embracing a side-walled construction having opposing flaps formed at one end of its side-walled construction, portions of said opposing flaps being folded against the inside of said side-walled construction, 75 a lip projecting outwardly from one of said opposing flaps, another portion of the other of said opposing flaps extending across to engage said lip and interlocking at its center with the teat of the bulb to be supported. 80

4. A carton for supporting an electric lamp bulb embracing a side-walled construction having opposing flaps formed at one end of its side-walled construction, portions 85 of said opposing flaps being folded against the inside of said side-walled construction, a lip projecting outwardly from one of said opposing flaps, another portion of the other of said opposing flaps extending across to engage said lip and interlock at its center 90 with the teat of the bulb to be supported, and a second set of opposing flaps formed at the other end of said side-walled construction, portions of said second set of flaps being folded against the inside of said side-walled construction, other portions of said 95 flaps having recesses formed therein and extending across to engage one another and receive the cap of the bulb in said recesses.

5. A carton embracing a side-walled construction having opposing flaps formed on 100 the ends of said side-walled construction, portions of said flaps being folded against the inside of said side-walled construction, and other portions of said flaps extending 105 across to interlock with one another and the article to be supported to resiliently support such article, the side-walls forming, with vertically bent portions of opposing flaps adjacent to and parallel with the side walls, an 110 extending protective portion of the carton above and below the plane of the teat and cap of the lamp bulb in the carton.

6. A carton for supporting an electric lamp bulb embracing a side-wall construction and opposing flaps, the side-walls forming, with vertically bent portions of opposing flaps adjacent to and parallel with the side-walls, an extending protective portion 115 of the carton above and below the plane of the teat and cap of the lamp bulb in the carton. 120

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