

Dec. 8, 1936.

H. M. WARE
CONTAINER OR CARTON

2,063,645

Filed July 20, 1934

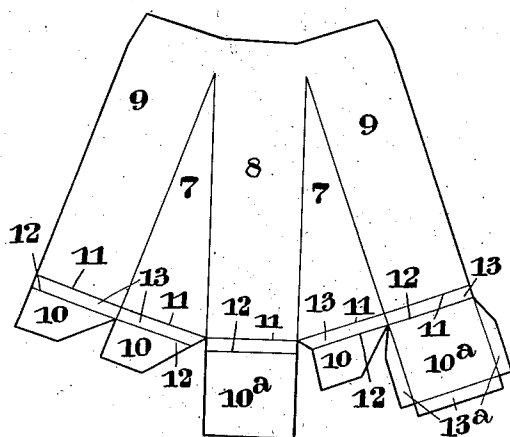


Fig. 1

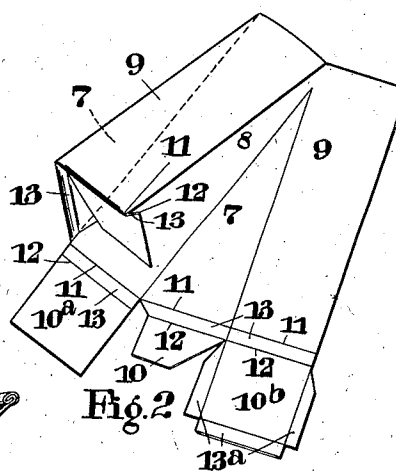


Fig. 2

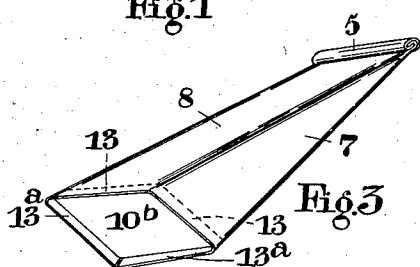


Fig. 3

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2,063,645

CONTAINER OR CARTON

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Application July 20, 1934, Serial No. 736,255
In Great Britain July 20, 1933

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—22)

This invention relates to containers or cartons of the kind which are formed from flexible material such as paper, wood pulp or the like.

The invention has for its object to provide an improved container or carton of this kind.

The invention also consists in the further features hereinafter described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of blank according to the invention,

Figure 2 is a view showing the method of forming a container from a blank according to Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the finished container.

In carrying the invention into effect in one convenient manner as illustrated in the drawing a container is formed from a blank of paper or like material comprising a pair of triangular sections 7 formed between a central rectangular section 8 and outer rectangular sections 9, these sections being defined, for example, by suitably scoring the blank. The blank is folded so that the said triangular sections 7 extend at right-angles to the said central rectangular section 8, and form two sides of the container body, while the two opposite sides of the container are formed by the said central rectangular section, on the one hand, and on the other, by the two outer rectangular sections 9 which are folded inwards one upon the other so as to lie opposite to the central rectangular section 8. The base of the container is formed by extensions provided at the bottom edges of the said sections and comprising parts 10 on the triangular sections and on one of the outer rectangular sections, and parts 10a, 10b provided respectively on the central rectangular section 8 and on the other outer rectangular section.

The parts 10 are relatively short, the area thereof being such that when folded inwards they co-operate to cover the entire base area, while the area of the parts 10a, 10b, is equal to the entire base area.

The recessed formation of the base is achieved by scoring the blank along lines 11 parallel with the lines 12 along which the blank is scored to form the bottom closure parts 10, 10a, 10b so as to define portions 13 which in the made-up condition of the blank are folded back so as to lie against the inside of the side walls of the body as is clearly shown in Figure 2. The bottom part 10b, which in the made-up condition of the blank lies outermost, has portions 13a, corresponding in

size with the portions 13, on its remaining three sides, which portions 13a are folded to overlie and coincide with the folded back portions 13 on the two triangular sections 7 and the central rectangular section 8. One corner of each of the parts 10 is cut away as shown to facilitate folding. The corners of the side portions 13a are likewise cut away. The blank portions 8 and 9 may be extended, as shown in Figure 1, beyond the apex of the triangles 7 so as to leave an unscored 10 portion at the top of the container.

The container may be completed by waxing or otherwise proofing the folded blank and, in fact, a proofing medium may be relied upon for securing the parts of the blank in their proper relative positions since paraffin wax, for example, on setting, forms an effective seal for these parts which may be achieved with or without the use of pressure while the waxing may be carried out prior to or after the formation of the blank into a container. When using a previously waxed blank, after the blank has been folded to form the container, the application of heat thereto will cause the wax to melt and so cause, upon the wax re-setting, close adherence of the overlapping blank parts whereby permanent shape is given to the container.

I claim:

1. Container or carton comprising a body having two opposite rectangular side walls joined by two opposite triangular side walls, and a base which is stepped inwardly with respect to the base edges of the body side walls and is composed of extensions on said body side walls comprising extensions which overlap each other and a further extension which covers the entire base area and is provided with a narrow portion on each side thereof which form the side walls of the recessed base.

2. Container or carton comprising a body having two opposite rectangular side walls joined by two opposite triangular side walls, a base which is stepped inwardly with respect to the base edges of said body side walls, and is composed of a flap extension on each said body side wall at the base edge thereof, a narrow portion interposed between each said extension and the base edge of the adjoining body side wall and similar narrow portions on the remaining side edges of one said extension which covers the other extensions, the said extensions being arranged in overlapping relationship and the said narrow portions forming the side walls of the stepped base.

3. Container or carton comprising a body having two opposite triangular side walls joined by

- opposite rectangular walls of which one wall lies between the opposite side edges of the two triangular walls while the other rectangular wall is formed by overlapping two rectangular portions provided one on each of the remaining sides of the triangular walls, a base which is stepped inwardly with respect to the base edges of the body and comprises extensions of the said base edges which form the recessed base, said extensions comprising parts which co-operate with each other to close the entire base area and another part which is equal to the entire base area and has portions on each of its side edges which portions form the sides of the recessed base.
4. Container or carton comprising a body having two opposite triangular side walls joined by opposite rectangular walls of which one wall lies

between the opposite side edges of the two triangular walls while the other rectangular wall is formed by overlapping two rectangular portions provided one on each of the remaining sides of the triangular walls, and a base which is stepped inwardly with respect to the base edges of said body side walls, said base being formed by extensions of the body side walls comprising, parts on one of the rectangular body side walls and on the two triangular side walls thereof which parts co-operate with each other to close the base area, and another part on the remaining rectangular body side wall, which latter part covers the entire base area and overlaps the former parts, which last mentioned part has portions around its sides which form the sides of the recessed base.

HERBERT MACLEAN WARE.