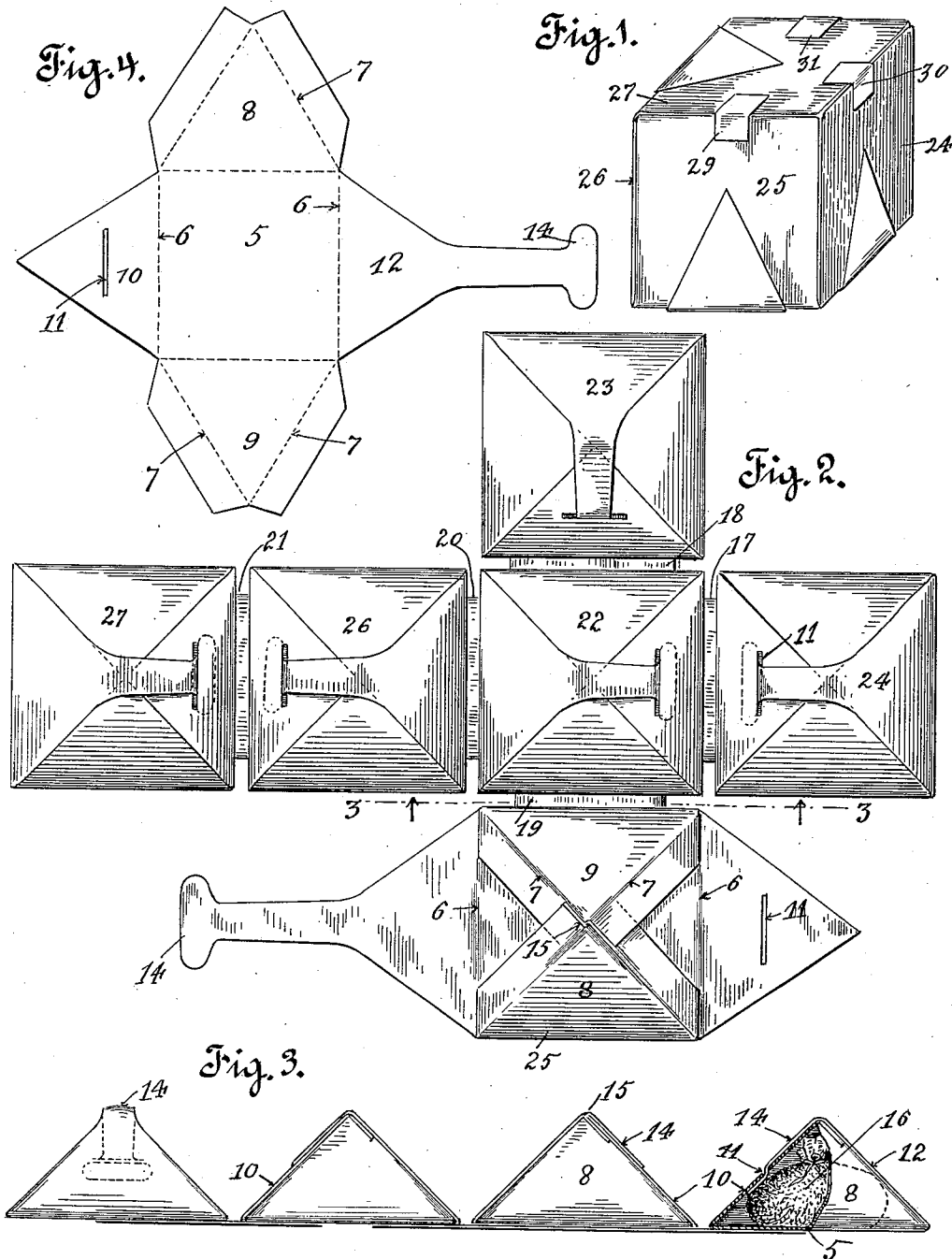


J. M. PITKIN.
CARTON.

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1,095,671.

Patented May 5, 1914.



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CARTON.

1,095,671.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. PITKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cartons, and the principal object is to provide a carton or container of novel form capable of being assembled into a convenient package for shipping and storage.

It is also an object to provide a carton of such form that articles desired to be packed therein may be readily inclosed and secured to form a novel container.

It is a further object to provide a plurality of pyramidally formed containers or cartons joined by separable connections at their bases so that they may be readily separated or assembled to form a complete cubical package.

In the drawings accompanying this specification and forming therewith the application for Letters Patent: Figure 1 shows the folded position. Fig. 2 shows the pyramidal carton unfolded, but connected in series, one of the containers being partly opened. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank adapted to be folded on the dotted lines to form one of the pyramidal cartons.

More specifically in the drawings, 5 designates the blank of fabric on which are creased or formed a plurality of creases 6, to form a pyramid base, a second series of creases being formed on the blank to provide the overlapping portions of the interlacing flaps 8 and 9. The intermediately disposed flaps are of different configuration, that designated 10 having a slot 11 cut therein, that designated 12 being elongated to form a tongue 14 which is adapted to fit within the slot 11 after the flaps 8 and 9 have been assembled, as shown in Fig. 2, with their longitudinal flanges intersecting and overlapping at the apex 15 of the pyramid, the height of the apex being one half the width of the base. When a number of these, shown as 6, have been filled with bags 16 or small commodities inclosed therein without the interposition of a container, are

placed in the relative positions shown in Fig. 2, four in one line and three in an intermediate intersecting line, their bases being connected by means of paper strips or adhesive strips 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 so that these pyramids will be assembled in this position, the strips of paper all being preferably of the diamond form shown and a thinner paper or material than that inclosing the containers. The outlying containers are now assembled with their apexes approximated as closely as possible to the center over the centrally disposed pyramid acting as a base, the last pyramid being then carried over.

For convenience these cartons are numbered, 22 representing the base carton upon which the cartons 23, 24, 25 and 26 are respectively folded to form a cubically formed structure, as shown in Fig. 1, the final pyramid 27 fitting within the inverted pyramidal space left to complete the package. Adhesive strips 29, 30 and 31 are now applied from the base of the pyramid 27 to the respective pyramids 25, 24 and 23 to hold the latter in their assembled relation and thus form a package of a plurality of pyramidal cartons which occupies the least amount of space and makes a most attractive package for packing, storing, handling and shipping.

What I claim is:

1. A package, comprising six pyramidal cartons having rectangular bases, means to hold said cartons in foldable relation to each other, whereby they may be folded with their bases disposed outwardly, and means to hold said members in rigid relation to prevent their displacement from the compact rectangular package formed by the assembled cartons.

2. A package formed of six similarly formed pyramidal cartons having equal square bases, the height of said cartons being one-half the width of said base, and means to assemble said pyramidal cartons with their bases disposed to form the faces of a cubical package convenient for shipping and storage.

3. A carton comprising a square base having a triangular flap extending from each of the edges of said base, a pair of oppositely disposed flaps having flanges adapted to overlap and interlock, the other pair of

oppositely disposed flaps being provided with a slot and a locking tongue respectively, said tongue adapted to engage the slot in the oppositely disposed flap, whereby the flaps may be securely locked in fixed relation to each other to form a hollow pyramidally formed carton.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 12th day of June, 1913.

JAMES M. PITKIN.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."