J. L. MYLES & W. L. GEDDES.

CARTON.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1913.

1,083,694.

Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

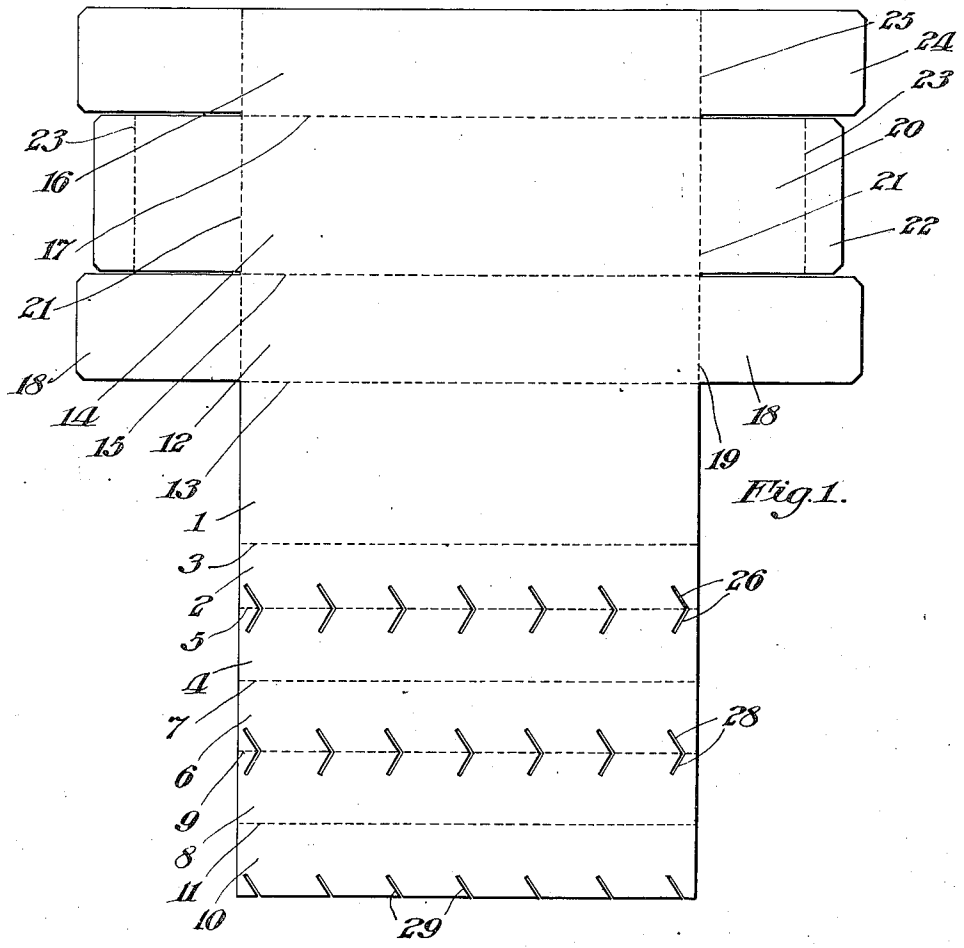
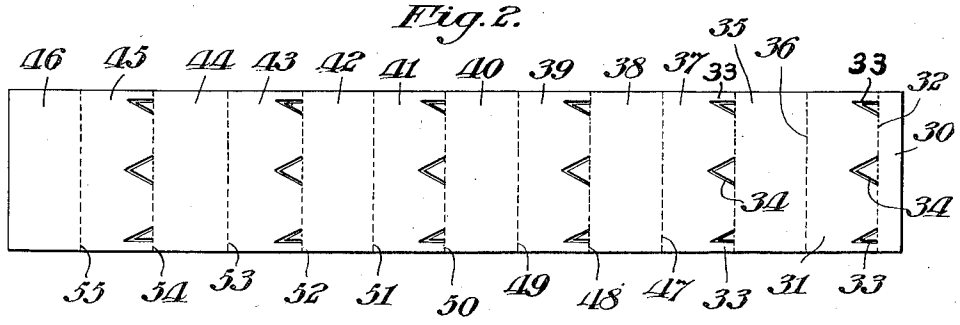


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

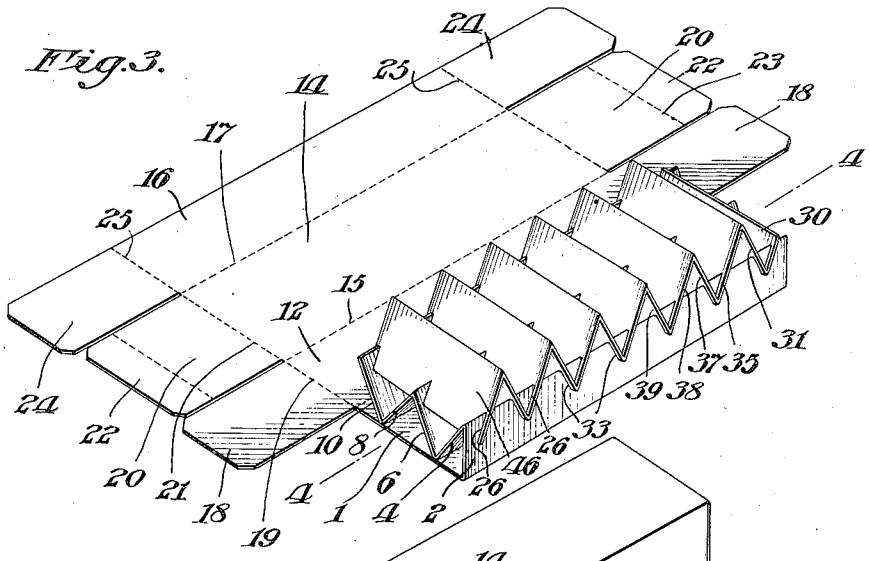
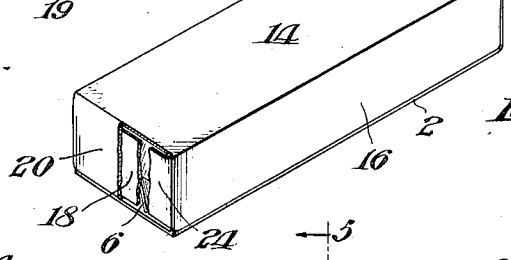


Fig. 6.



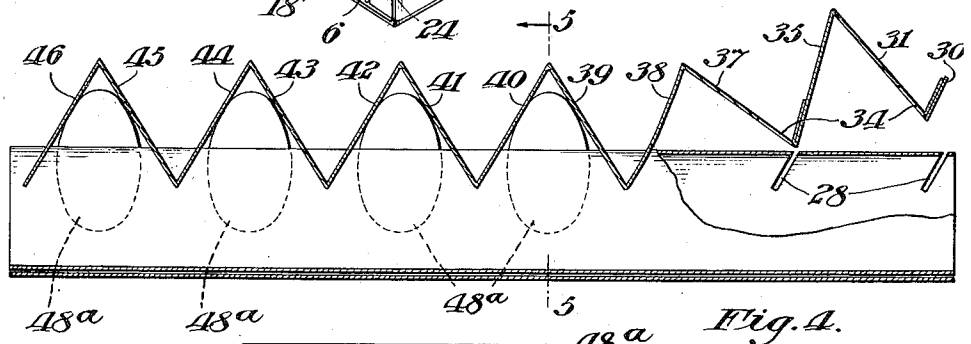


Fig. 4.

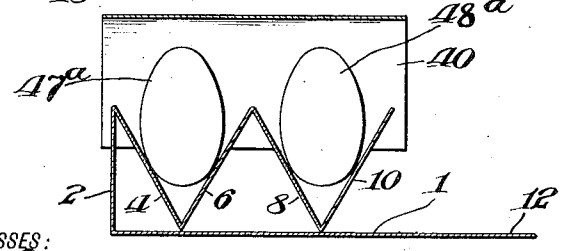


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARTON.

1,083,694. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

Application filed March 3, 1913. Serial No. 751,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES L. MYLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haddon Heights, Camden county, New Jersey, and WILLIAM L. GEDDES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Overbrook, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is a carton designed particularly for carrying eggs, and our leading object is to provide a simple, convenient, inexpensive and efficient structure for securing safe transportation thereof. It is to be understood, however, that our improvements are not limited to a particular use but are adapted for use in the shipment of other articles of frail character.

Leading characteristics of our improvements are found in their capacity for holding eggs by flexible means so that they are effectually separated, will not move in their separated compartments, are not subject to pressure against their sides, are cushioned or protected against shock, and are conveniently placed and incased so that they can be shipped.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a blank made in accordance with our improvements; Fig. 2 is a view of a second blank used in combination with that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the combined and partially erected forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, part of the top rack being detached from the bottom rack; Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the erected or closed carton with a part broken away to show the relation of the end sections.

The blank, shown expanded in Fig. 1, is formed integrally from a sheet of paper board and comprises the rectangular bottom section 1, the side section 2 hinged to the part 1 on the scored line 3, the rack section 4 hinged to the part 2 on the scored line 5, the rack section 6 hinged to the part 4 on the scored line 7, the rack section 8 hinged to the part 6 on the scored line 9, the rack section 10 hinged to the part 8 on the scored line 11, the side section 12 hinged to the part 1 on the scored line 13, the top section 14 hinged to the part 12 on the scored line 15, the side section 16 hinged to the part 14 on the scored line 17, the end sections 18 hinged to the part 12 on the scored lines 19, the end sections 20 hinged to the part 14 on the scored lines 21 and having the extensions 22 hinged on the lines 23 and the end sections 24 hinged to the part 16 on the lines 25.

The parts 2 and 4 are intersected by the similar angular incisions 26 bisected by the line 5, the parts 6 and 8 are intersected by the similar angular incisions 28 bisected by the line 9, and the part 10 is provided with the incisions 29.

The blank shown in Fig. 2 comprises the section 30, the section 31 hinged to the part 30 on the line 32 and containing the angular end incisions 33 having outer parts substantially at right angles to the line 32 and the symmetrical intermediate angular incision 34, the complementary section 35 hinged to the part 31 on the line 36, and the pairs of sections 37 and 38, 39 and 40, 41 and 42, 43 and 44, 45 and 46 similar to the respective sections 31 and 35, hinged together on the lines 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, the parts 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 containing angular incisions 33 and 34.

In erecting the blanks and filling the carton, the parts 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 are brought to the positions shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the part 2 being substantially at right angles to the part 1, the parts 4 and 6 forming a V-shaped channel or rack for supporting ends of a row of eggs 47^a, and the parts 8 and 10 form a V-shaped channel or rack for holding ends of a row of eggs 48^a. The several parts 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 are supported by the parts 1 and 2 and are maintained in this position, and the eggs are held in place in the channels formed thereby, by bringing the parts 30, 31, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 to the angular relation forming V-shaped channels illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the incisions 26, 28 and 29 receiving the edges of the now parallel inclined parts 30, 35, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 and the incisions 33 and 34 in the oppositely inclined parallel parts 31, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 receiving the tops of the parts 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10, whereby parts forming the transversely extending communicating V-shaped channels and directly engaging the eggs are interlocked together upon the ends of the eggs where pressure is less liable to break them than when applied to their sides. It will be understood that the several pairs of cross pieces 31 and

35, 37 and 38, 39 and 40, 41 and 42, 43 and 44 and 45 and 46 are conveniently engaged and disengaged successively in placing and removing the eggs.

When the eggs are locked in the pockets or compartments provided by the transversely extending and interlocked channels or racks, the whole is incased by folding thereon the parts 12, 14 and 16, and tucking in the parts 18, 24, 20 and 22, the parts 1 and 14 forming top and bottom, the parts 12 and 16 forming sides, the parts 18 holding the side 16 in place, the parts 20 folding over the inturned parts 18 and 24 to hold them in place and close in the ends of the folder or case, and the parts 22 being tucked in or slipped under the parts 18, 24, 4, 6, 8 and 10 to lock the several parts of the folder or case on the racks and their contents. It will be seen that this construction not only holds the eggs firmly by an engagement where considerable pressure is required to break them, but further that a blow or pressure on any part of the case can not be communicated directly to the eggs because of the intermediate chambers and any usual blow or pressure will be taken up before it reaches the incased product by the cushioning or shock absorbing characteristics of the intermediate parts.

Having described our invention, we claim:

1. A carton comprising a case having therein means comprising relatively inclined walls adapted for engaging the end of an egg and means comprising relatively inclined walls extending transversely to said walls first named and adapted for engaging the opposite end of said egg, whereby said egg is supported independently of and at points removed from said case.

2. A carton comprising a case having therein a member forming channels and a second member forming channels extending transversely to said first named channel, said channels being inverted relatively and providing seats for engaging the opposite ends of an egg, whereby said egg is removed from contact with said case.

3. A carton comprising, in combination with a folder, interlocking members forming communicating transversely extending V-shaped channels, whereby an egg may be held in said channels removed from contact with said folder.

4. A carton comprising members forming parallel channels having intersecting walls, in combination with members interlocked with said first named members and forming parallel channels having intersecting walls extending transversely to said first named channels.

5. A carton comprising an integrally formed folder and rack, having relatively inclined members supported by said folder, in combination with a rack comprising relatively inclined members disposed transversely to and interlocked with said rack first named.

6. A carton comprising a case having therein angularly disposed hinged sections forming a rack or racks, and angularly disposed hinged sections forming a rack or racks extending transversely to said rack or racks first named, hinged sections aforesaid having cuts therein whereby they are interlocked and held in position.

7. A carton comprising a base section, a side section hinged thereto, hinged sections connected with and supported thereby, said hinged sections forming one or more channels, hinged sections forming one or more channels extending transversely to said channel or channels first named, said second named hinged sections being interlocked with relation to said first named hinged sections, a second side section hinged to said base section, a top section hinged to said second side section, a further side section hinged to said top section, and end sections hinged to one or more of the sections aforesaid.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 28th day of February, 1913, in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JAMES L. MYLES.
WILLIAM L. GEDDES.

Witnesses:
CHARLES N. BUTLER,
GEO. A. CUNNEY.