Sept. 23, 1958 R. GUYER 2,853,183

CAN HOLDING CARTON

Filed April 15, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

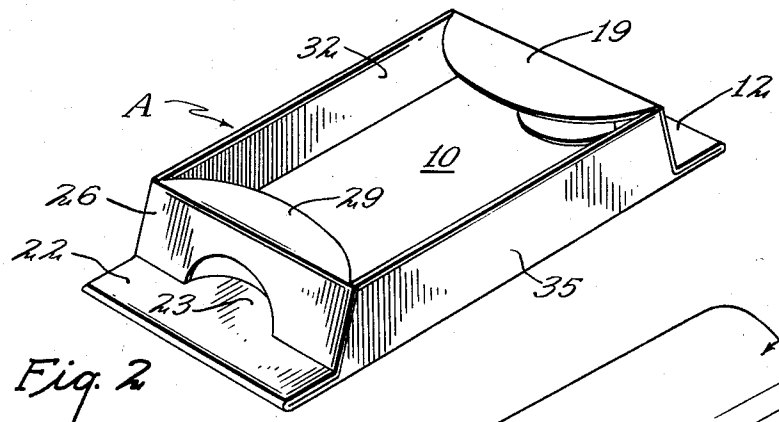


Fig. 2

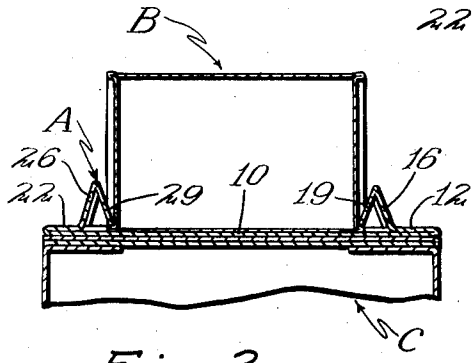


Fig. 3

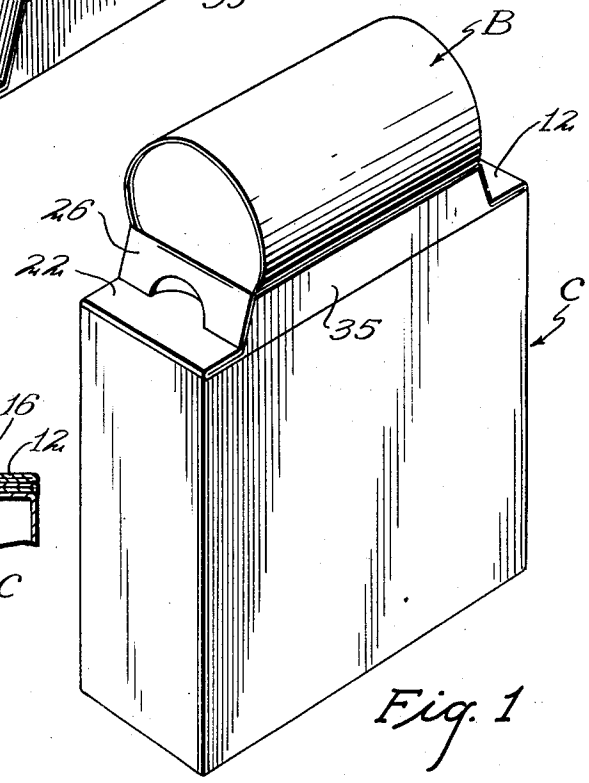


Fig. 1

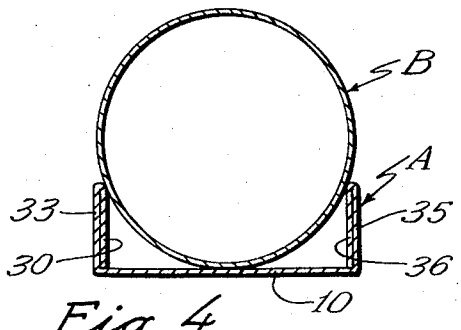


Fig. 4

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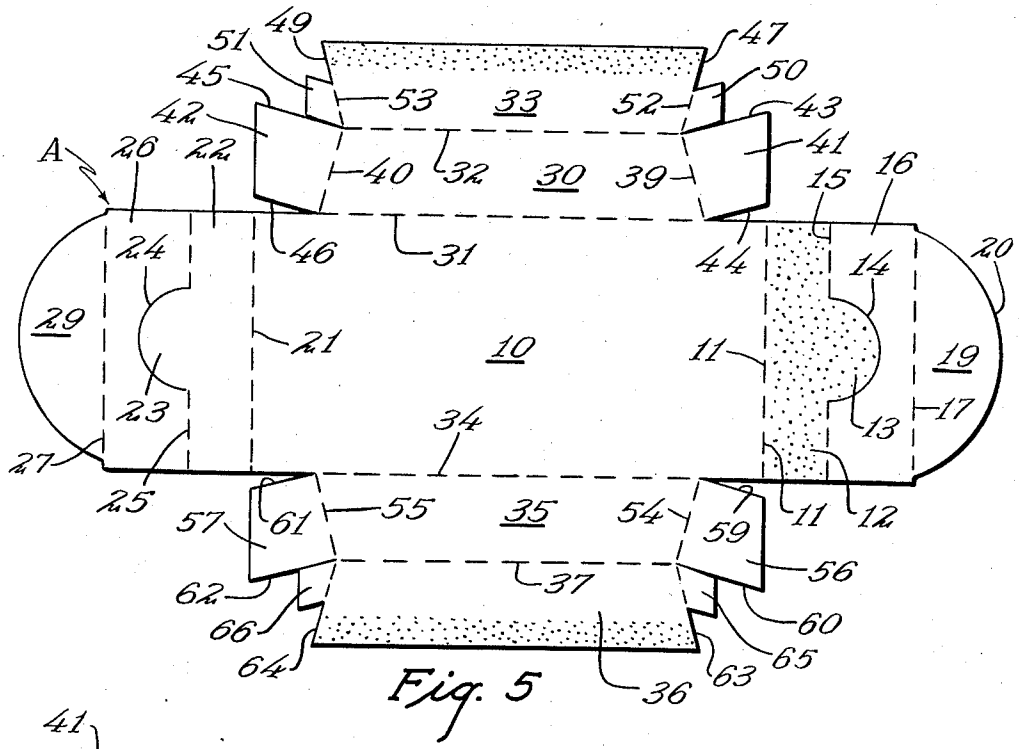


Fig. 5

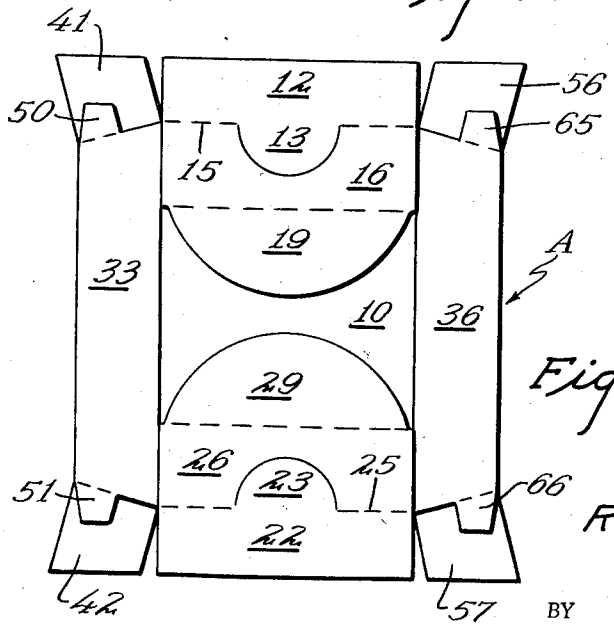


Fig. 6

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CAN HOLDING CARTON

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Application April 15, 1955, Serial No. 501,648

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—47)

This invention relates to an invention in can holding carton and deals particularly in a carton designed to contain a can and to attach the can to a second package.

In the merchandising of various items it is sometimes advantageous to connect together two items of a somewhat different character so that they may be sold as a unit. For example, in introducing or popularizing a new product, it is sometimes advantageous to give a package of the product with a package of a well known product. Recently one of the soap manufacturers has followed the practice of giving a can of cleanser with a carton of powdered soap. The present invention resides in a package which facilitates the connection of these items as a unit so that they need not both be separately handled.

A feature of the present invention resides in a tray-shaped member designed to accommodate a can. The tray is provided with a flat base of approximately the same size and shape as the top of the package to which it is to be secured. With this arrangement a simple and effective manner of connecting the two products is provided.

A feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a can tray having a base panel which may be readily proportioned to fit the top of a rectangular carton. By merely changing the proportion of two of the panels, the same tray structure may be employed to fit packages of more than one size.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claim.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rectangular carton having a tray-shaped structure secured thereto and containing a can.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the can tray before its attachment to the carton.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section through the can tray showing the manner in which the can is engaged therein.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken at right angles to the section of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the blank from which the can tray is formed.

Figure 6 shows the blank of Figure 5 in its glued form.

The can tray is indicated in general by the letter A and is designed for attaching a can B containing a suitable product to a rectangular carton C. The carton C may contain any desired product and the particular form and structure thereof is not of importance in the present application.

The tray A is formed as is best illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings. The tray includes a bottom panel **10** which is of approximately the same width and length as the top of the carton C. This arrangement is provided in order to center the can with respect to the carton and to simplify the attachment of the two elements.

The bottom panel **10** is connected at one end along a

fold line **11** to a panel **12** which is designed to overlie one end of the panel **10** in assembled form of the tray. The panel **12** is provided with a central projecting tab **13** defined by a U-shaped cut line **14**. The panel **12** is connected along a fold line **15** to an end wall panel **16**. The fold line **15** extends from the side edges of the panel **12** to the ends of the cut line **14** so that the end wall is provided with a central aperture therethrough when the end wall is in set up form.

The end wall panel **16** is connected along a fold line **17** to a tab **19** which is preferably provided with an arcuate edge **20** designed to engage within the recessed end of the can B and to engage against the can chime. Obviously the edge **20** may be otherwise shaped to fit cans which are not cylindrical in shape.

The opposite end of the bottom panel **10** is connected along a fold line **21** to a panel **22** having a central projecting ear **23** thereupon. The ear **23** is defined by a U-shaped cut line **24** having its ends terminate substantially at a transverse fold line **25** defining an end of the panel **12**. The fold line **25** connects the panel **22** to an end wall **26** which in assembled form has an aperture therethrough defined by the cut line **24**. A fold line **27** connects the upper edge of the wall panel **26** to a tab **29** designed to engage the opposite recessed end of a can B from that engaged by the tab **19**.

A side wall **30** is connected along a fold line **31** to one side of the bottom panel **10**. This side wall **13** is shorter than the bottom panel **10**. In other words, each end of the side wall **30** is spaced from the end of the panel **10** a distance approximately equal to the length of the panel **12** or **22**. The side wall panel **30** is connected along a fold line **32** to a reinforcing or lining panel **33**.

The remaining edge of the rectangular bottom panel **10** is connected along a fold line **34** to a side wall panel **35**. This side wall panel **35** is substantially equal in length to the panel **30** and is in opposed relation thereto. A reinforcing or lining panel **36** is connected to the upper edge of the wide wall panel **35** along a fold line **37**.

In the specific form of construction illustrated the end wall panels incline upwardly and inwardly. Accordingly, the ends of the side wall panel **30** are connected along converging fold lines **39** and **40** which are so arranged that the upper edge or fold line **32** is substantially shorter than the fold line **31** connecting the wall panel **30** to the bottom panel **10**. End flaps **41** and **42** are connected to the wide wall **30** along the fold lines **39** and **40**. The edges **43** and **44** of the flap **41** are at substantially right angles to the fold line **39**. Similarly, the edges **45** and **46** of the flap **42** are at substantially right angles to the fold line **40**.

The ends of the reinforcing panel **33** are formed so that the panel **33** will be substantially coextensive with the panel **30**. In other words, the ends **47** and **49** of the panel **33** diverge apart at the same angle that the fold lines **39** and **40** converge together. Short tabs **50** and **51** are hingedly connected along fold lines **52** and **53**, respectively, to the ends of the reinforcing panel **33**.

The ends of the side wall panel **35** are connected along a pair of converging fold lines **54** and **55** to flaps **56** and **57**, respectively. The edges **59** and **60** of the flap **56** are generally at right angles to the fold line **54** while the edges **61** and **62** of the flap **57** are at right angles to the fold line **55**. The ends of the reinforcing panel **36** are diverging as indicated at **63** and **64** and tabs **65** and **66** are foldably connected to these edges **63** and **64**.

While in the particular arrangement illustrated the end walls incline upwardly and inwardly, it is possible that these walls may extend vertically, in which case the ends of the side wall panels and the reinforcing panels would

not converge or diverge. Furthermore, the reinforcing panels **33** and **36** can be omitted although they produce a better appearing tray and they prevent the outward bowing of the side walls intermediate the ends thereof.

When the tray blanks have been formed as shown in Figure 5, the reinforcing panels **33** and **36** are normally folded to overlie the side wall panels **30** and **35** and are adhered thereto. Similarly in usual practice, the panels **12** and **22** are folded to overlie the ends of the bottom panel **10** and are adhered thereto. This securing of the panels together simplifies the assembly of the carton.

When the carton is to be opened from the position shown in Figure 6 to its erected position, the end walls **16** and **26** with their connected tabs **19** and **29** are folded upwardly along the fold lines **15** and **25**, respectively. The side walls **30** and **35** with the various parts attached thereto are also folded upwardly into right angular relation with the bottom panel **10**. The flaps **41** and **56** at one end of the tray along with the smaller flaps **50** and **65** are then folded inwardly to approximately right angular relation to the side walls to which they are attached. The flap **19** is then folded inwardly of these flaps **41** and **56** as shown in Figure 2.

The opposite end is similarly folded by folding the flaps **42** and **57** as well as the flaps **51** and **66** into right angular relation with the side walls **30** and **35** to which they are attached. The flap **29** is next folded over the flaps **42** and **57**. The can of product may then be inserted between the flaps **19** and **29**, these flaps engaging in the recessed ends of the can and preventing removal of the can.

Either before or after the tray is erected and the can is in place the bottom panel **10** may be adhered to the top panel of the carton C as illustrated in Figure 1. The end panels **12** and **22** may serve as pressure areas in adhering the tray to the top panel of the carton. The two products are then connected together and may be handled as a unit.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my can holding carton, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claim without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

In combination with a generally rectangular carton having a closed top, a can tray having a bottom panel substantially coextensive with said closed carton top and secured thereto, side walls on said bottom panel extending upwardly therefrom in substantially the plane of two opposed walls of said carton, end walls foldably connected to opposite ends of said bottom panel and extending upwardly from said bottom panel along lines spaced inwardly from the ends of said bottom panel providing flat pressure areas on said bottom panel overlying opposite ends of said closed carton top, corner flaps on two opposed walls folded inwardly of the remaining two opposed walls, tabs foldably connected to said remaining opposed walls and folded inwardly of said corner flaps and engaged in the opposite recessed ends of a can placed within the tray to lock said corner flaps between said remaining opposed walls and said tabs.

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