Sept. 3, 1946. R. V. THOMPSON 2,407,111

HAND GRIP AND CLOSURE FOR CARTONS

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Fig. 1.

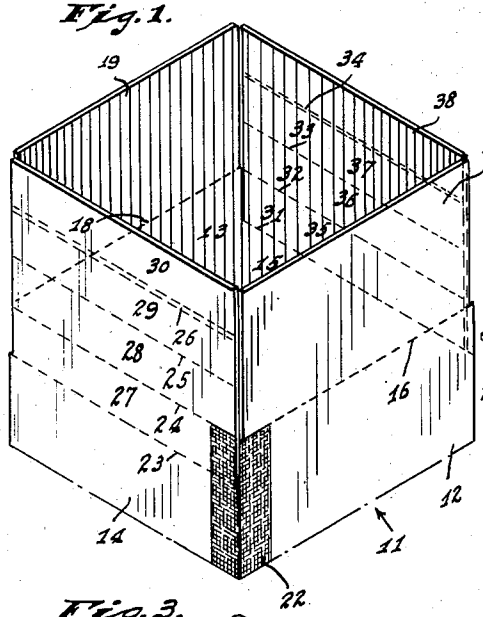


Fig. 2.

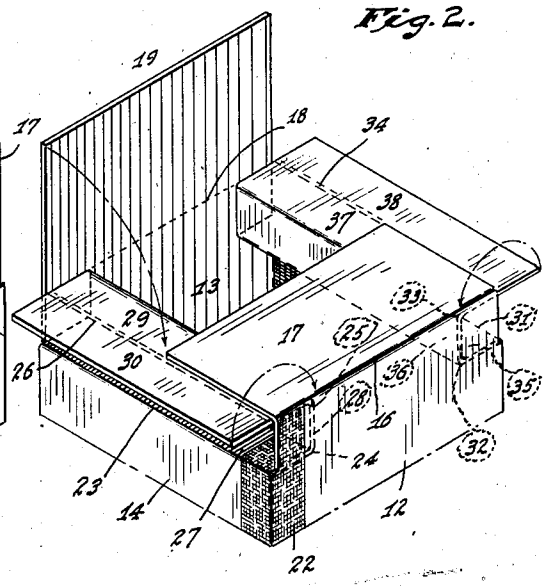


Fig. 3.

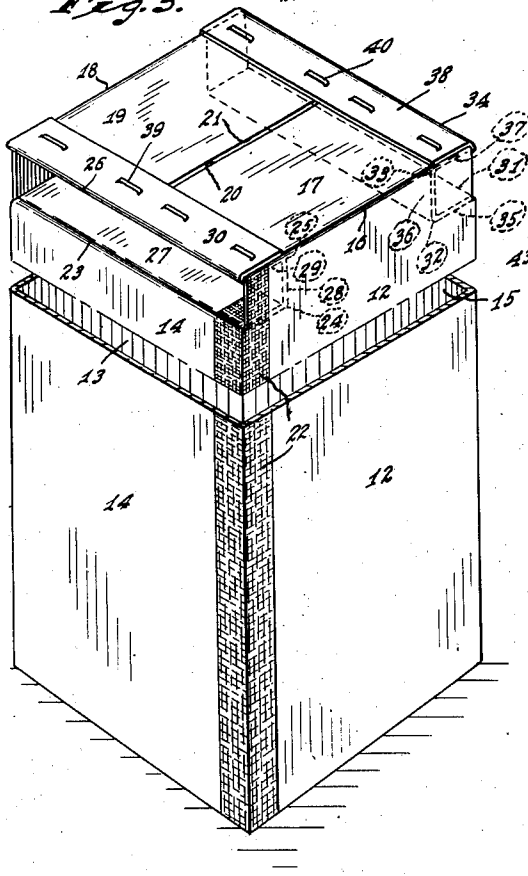
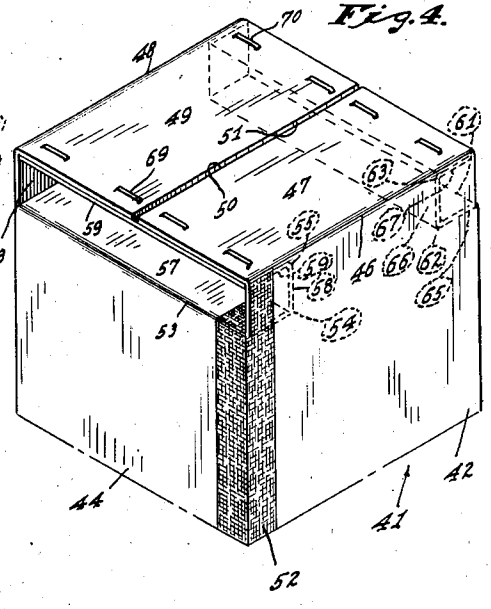


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.
ROBERT VANCE THOMPSON

BY Hood & Kahn

ATTORNEYS.

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Fig. 5.

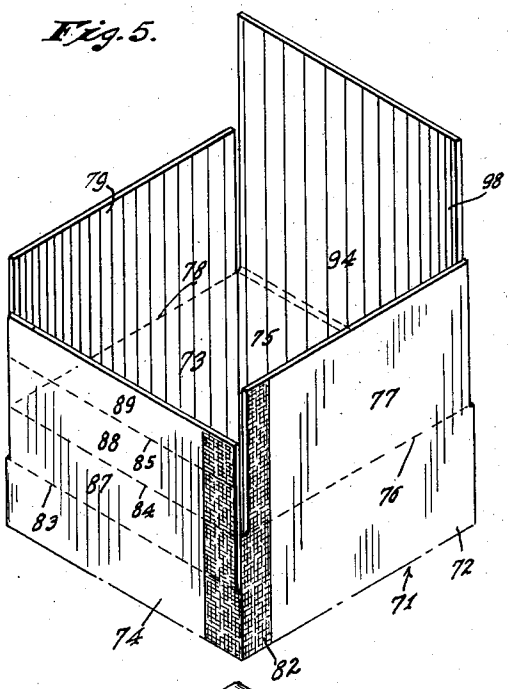


Fig. 6.

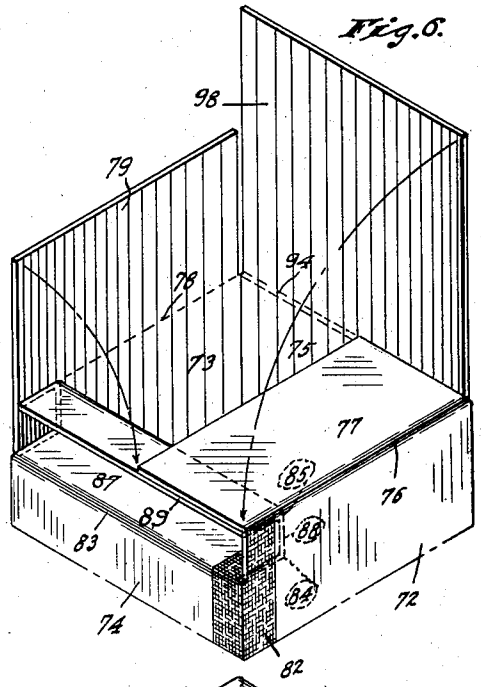


Fig. 7

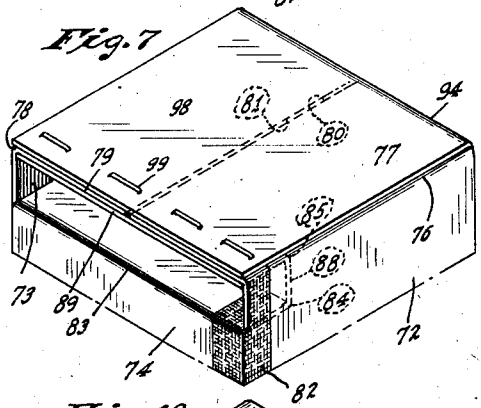


Fig. 9.

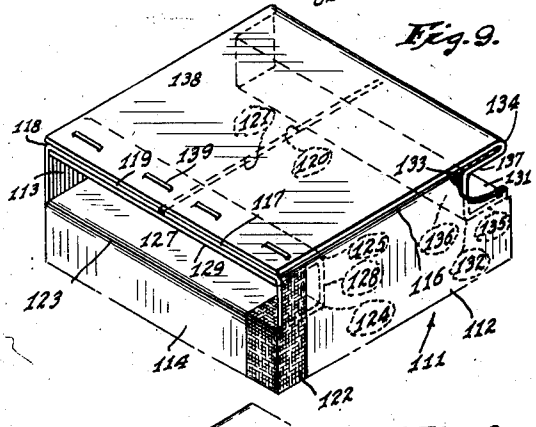


Fig. 10.

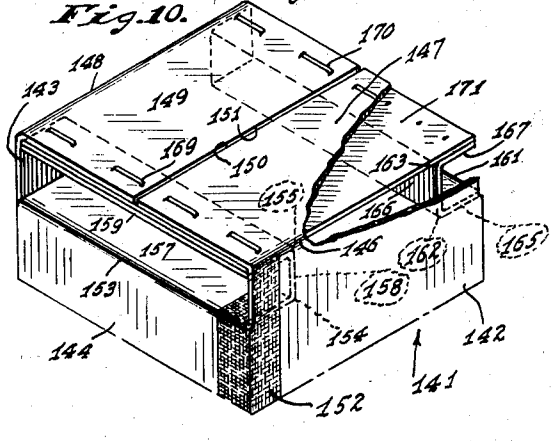
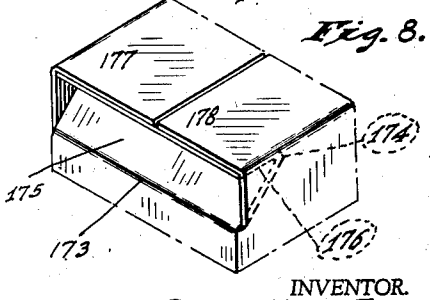


Fig. 8.



INVENTOR.
ROBERT VANCE THOMPSON,
BY Hood & Hahn
ATTORNEYS.

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HAND GRIP AND CLOSURE FOR CARTONS

Robert Vance Thompson, Indianapolis, Ind.

Application March 18, 1943, Serial No. 479,573

18 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

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The present invention relates to the provision of means whereby shipping cartons of otherwise standard characteristics can be more readily handled. The primary object of the invention is to provide, without materially increasing the cost of such cartons, hand grip means adjacent one or both ends of such cartons. Further objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

To the accomplishment of the above and related objects, my invention may be embodied in the forms illustrated in the accompanying drawings, attention being called to the fact, however, that the drawings are illustrative only, and that change may be made in the specific constructions illustrated and described, so long as the scope of the appended claims is not violated.

Fig. 1 is an isometric view of an end of a carton in open position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same unit, partially closed;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the carton as a whole, with one form of the present invention built into one end thereof and fully closed;

Fig. 4 is a similar view of another form of the invention in fully closed position;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a further form of the invention;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the form of invention illustrated in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is an isometric view of the form of invention illustrated in Fig. 5 in fully closed position;

Fig. 8 is a fragmental view of still another form of the invention in closed position;

Fig. 9 is an isometric view of a still further form of the invention in closed position; and

Fig. 10 is an isometric view, parts being broken away for clarity of illustration, of a modification of the form of invention illustrated in Fig. 4.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it will be seen that I have illustrated the end 11 of a rectangular carton which may be formed of any suitable material capable of being readily bent or folded; and one such suitable material is corrugated board, though I do not intend to be limited to that particular material. The carton end illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 is made up of a single sheet of board bent to provide opposite side walls 12 and 13 joined by opposite side walls 14 and 15, the adjacent edges of the walls 12 and 14 being connected by a strip of adhesive tape 22, all in accordance with standard practice. A transverse fold line or score 16 adjacent the end of the carton defines a terminal tab or flap 17;

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and a similar fold line 18, located substantially in the plane including the fold line 16 and perpendicular to the wall 12, defines a terminal tab 19 integral with the wall 13. The tabs 17 and 19 are adapted to be folded oppositely inwardly, in the manner illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, to bring their terminal edges 20 and 21 into substantial juxtaposition to close the carton end.

A fold line 23 traverses the wall 14 in a plane parallel to the common plane of the lines 16 and 18 but farther removed from the termini of the tabs 17 and 19. Three further fold lines, 24, 25, and 26, successively closer to the end of the tab defined by the line 23, traverse that tab in substantial parallelism with the line 23. It will be clear that the fold lines just described define tab sections 27, 28, 29, and 30. Preferably, but not necessarily, the fold line 26 will be double.

Similarly, a fold line 31, disposed substantially in the plane including the line 23 and parallel with the common plane of the fold lines 16 and 18, traverses the wall 15 to define a terminal tab. Other fold lines 32, 33, and 34, similar to the lines 24, 25, and 26, traverse the tab defined by the line 31 to define tab sections 35, 36, 37, and 38 similar to the sections 27, 28, 29, and 30.

The tab sections 27 and 35 will be folded inwardly about the fold lines 23 and 31; the tab sections 28 and 36 will be folded upwardly about the fold lines 24 and 32; the tab sections 29 and 37 will be folded outwardly about the fold lines 25 and 33, all in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2; and then the tabs 17 and 19 will be folded oppositely inwardly, to overlie directly the tab sections 29 and 37, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. Now, the tab sections 30 and 38 will be folded upwardly and inwardly to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of the tabs 17 and 19, in the manner clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3; and the tabs 17 and 19 will thereupon be secured between the tab sections 29 and 30 by staples 39, and between the tab sections 37 and 38 by the staples 40.

It will be clearly seen that, by the present construction, lateral indentations are defined by the tab sections 27, 28, and 29, and by the tab sections 35, 36, and 37, providing hand grips at opposite sides of the carton directly adjacent the end thereof, whereby the carton can be readily handled by inserting the fingers into those indentations and gripping the walls defined by the tab sections 29 and 30 and the tab sections 37 and 38. No additional material is required, as compared with standard carton construction, and hand grips are provided, such hand grips being entirely closed from the interior of the carton by

the material of the carton wall itself, without the necessity for using inserts of any sort. While the internal capacity of the carton is slightly reduced by the projection thereinto of the indentations formed by the tab sections 27, 28, and 29 and the tab sections 35, 36, and 37, it is to be noted that those projections are located immediately adjacent the extreme end of the carton where, in connection with innumerable packaging problems, the packaged unit is of reduced dimension. One such unit, for instance, is an automobile muffler.

The form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 4 is substantially identical with that illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, except that the tab sections 30 and 33 are eliminated. In Fig. 4, I have shown the end of a standard carton 41 comprising opposite walls 42 and 43, a connecting wall 44 and an opposite wall (not shown) corresponding to the wall 15 of Fig. 1. A fold line 46 defines a terminal tab 47 integral with the wall 42, while a similar fold line 48 defines a terminal tab 49 integral with the wall 43, said tabs 47 and 49, when in folded position, having their ends 50 and 51 in substantial juxtaposition. In accordance with standard practice, an adhesive strip 52 secures together the adjacent edges of the wall panels 42 and 44.

A fold line 53 defines a tab integral with the wall 44, and provided with further parallel fold lines 54 and 55 successively closer to the end of said tab. The various score lines define tab sections 57, 58, and 59 which are adapted to be folded about the respective score lines to assume positions corresponding to the positions of the tab sections 27, 28, and 29 of Fig. 3. Similarly, a fold line 61 defines a tab integral with the wall opposite the wall 44; and further fold lines 62 and 63, successively closer to the end of the said tab, define tab sections 65, 66, and 67. Said tab sections are adapted to be folded about the respective score lines to assume positions corresponding to the positions assumed by the tab sections 35, 36, and 37 of Fig. 3. Obviously, the tab sections 57, 58, and 59, and 65, 66, and 67, when so folded, provide opposite outwardly opening indentations which can be used as hand grips. The tabs 47 and 49 are now folded down to lie in contact with the tab sections 59 and 67; and the tabs 47 and 49 are secured to the tab section 59 by staples 69, and to the tab section 67 by staples 70. I have found the hand grip structure of Fig. 4 to be satisfactory where maximum strengths are not required.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7, I have illustrated a further form of my invention. There, I have shown an end of a carton 71 made up of opposite wall panels 72 and 73 and opposite wall panels 74 and 75, the adjacent edges of the panels 72 and 74 being connected together by the usual adhesive strip 82. A score line 76 traverses the wall 72 to define a terminal tab 77; while a similar score line 78 defines a terminal tab 79 integral with the wall 73. The tabs 77 and 79 are so designed that, when folded down into the positions of Fig. 7, their ends 80 and 81 will lie in substantial juxtaposition.

A score line 83 defines a tab integral with the wall 74 and traversed by further score lines 84 and 85, parallel with the line 83 and successively closer to the end of said tab. The various score lines define tab sections 87, 88, and 89, closely similar to the tab sections 57, 58, and 59 of Fig. 4. As is clearly shown in Fig. 6, the tab sections 87, 88, and 89 are adapted to be folded into positions

corresponding to the positions assumed by the tab sections 57, 58, and 59 of Fig. 4, whereafter the tabs 77 and 79 will be folded down, in the manner illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, to overlie the tab section 89.

The wall 75 is traversed by a score line 94 which may preferably, but not necessarily, be a double score, defining a terminal tab 98 integral with the wall 75. After the tabs 77 and 79 have been folded down into engagement with the tab section 89, the tab 98 will be swung down to overlie completely the tabs 77 and 79; and said tab 98 will thereupon be secured to the tabs 77 and 79 and to the tab section 89, by staples 99 or the like.

In the just-described form of the invention, only a single hand grip is provided; but I have found that, in many instances, such a single hand grip is sufficient for convenient handling of the cartons. If, however, it is desired to combine a double hand grip with the advantages of the completely enshrouding elongated tab 98, then the form of my invention illustrated in Fig. 9 will be used. In Fig. 9 I have illustrated an end of a carton 111 made up of opposite wall panels 112 and 113 connected by a wall 114 and another wall (not shown) opposite the wall 114 and corresponding to the wall 15 of Fig. 1. A fold line 116 defines a terminal tab 117 integral with the wall 112, while a similar fold line 118 defines a terminal tab 119 integral with the wall 113. The ends 120 and 121 of the tabs 117 and 119 will, when said tabs are folded down into closed position, lie in substantial juxtaposition. A strip of adhesive material 122 joins the adjacent edges of the wall panels 112 and 114.

Fold lines 123, 124, and 125 define tab sections 127, 128, and 129 integral with the wall 114 and adapted to assume positions corresponding to the positions of the tab sections 87, 88, and 89 of Fig. 7. Similarly, fold lines 131, 132, and 133 define panel sections 135, 136, and 137 integral with the wall opposite the wall 114 and adapted to assume positions corresponding to the positions of tab sections 35, 36, and 37 of Fig. 3. Beyond the tab section 137, a single or double fold line 134 defines an elongated tab section 139 corresponding to the tab 98 of Fig. 7. The tab sections 137 and 138 embrace the adjacent lateral edges of the tabs 117 and 119, and the tab section 138 completely covers said tabs 117 and 119 and overlies the tab section 129 of the wall 114. Staples 139 secure the outermost edges of the tab 138 to the remote lateral edges of the tabs 117 and 119, and to the tab section 129 of the wall 114. If desired, further staples (not shown) may secure the tab sections 137 and 138 together.

The form of my invention illustrated in Fig. 10 is identical with the form illustrated in Fig. 4, except that a reinforcing sheet is incorporated in the carton end of Fig. 10. In Fig. 10, I have shown the end of a carton 141, comprising walls 142, 143, 144, and a wall (not numbered) opposite the wall 144, the adjacent edges of the walls 142 and 144 being connected by an adhesive strip 152 in a well known manner. Fold lines 146 and 148 define terminal tabs 147 and 149 integral with the walls 142 and 143, respectively. When in folded position, the ends 150 and 151 of the tabs 147 and 149 lie in substantial juxtaposition.

Fold lines 153, 154, and 155 define tab sections 157, 158, and 159 integral with the wall 144 and adapted to assume positions corresponding to the positions of tab sections 57, 58, and 59 of Fig.

4. Similarly, fold lines 161, 162, and 163 define tab sections 165, 166, and 167 integral with the wall opposite the wall 144 and adapted to assume positions equivalent to the positions assumed by the tab sections 65, 66, and 67 of Fig. 4. Now, a reinforcing plate 171, which may be of the same material of which the carton is made, or of different material, is laid upon the tab sections 159 and 167, the contour of the sheet 171 substantially corresponding to the cross sectional contour of the carton in the region of the fold lines 146 and 148. Now, the tabs 147 and 149 are folded into the closed position of Fig. 10 and are secured, by staples 169, to one edge of the plate 171 and to the tab section 159; and, by the staples 170, to the other edge of the sheet 171 and to the tab section 167.

While I consider the above forms of my invention to be most satisfactory, I have illustrated in Fig. 8 a somewhat simpler modification of the invention. According to that illustration, one or both of two opposite walls of the carton will be formed, adjacent one end, with a fold line 173 and a second fold line 174, defining a terminal tab comprising a proximal section 175 and a distal section 176. The connecting opposite walls of the carton will, of course, be formed to provide terminal tabs 177 and 178. In this form of the invention, the tab section 175 is folded inwardly at an angle of less than 90 degrees nd extends into substantial contact with the under surfaces of the tabs 177 and 178 along a line spaced inwardly from the plane of the wall from which said tab sections are formed; while the tab section 176 is folded about the fold line 174 through an angle considerably greater than 90 degrees so that said tab section 176 lies in contact with the inner surfaces of the tabs 177 and 178. Suitable means, such as the staples illustrated in other figures of the drawings, may be provided for securing the tabs 177 and 178 to the tab section 176.

It will be clear that, as to any one of the forms of hand grips illustrated herein, cartons may be produced with one or more hand grip indentations of the character herein illustrated at one or both ends of the cartons; and it will further be clear that any one of the forms of indentation-providing means herein illustrated may be used in connection with any one or more of the other closure features herein disclosed; and, further, that, in any given carton, any form of hand grip indentation forming means may be combined with any other form of such means herein illustrated.

I claim as my invention:

1. A carton having four angularly related walls each terminating in a tab defined by a transverse fold line, the fold lines in two opposite walls defining oppositely-facing tabs lying substantially in a common plane, the fold line in a third wall lying in a plane parallel with said common plane and disposed farther from the termini of said tabs, the tab defined by said last-named fold line being further formed with two additional fold lines substantially parallel with its defining fold line and positioned successively closer to the terminus of said tab, said oppositely-facing tabs being folded inwardly toward each other substantially into said common plane, and said third tab being folded inwardly upon its first-mentioned fold line to provide a section having an extent substantially parallel with said common plane less than one-half the width of each of said two opposite walls, then folded upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common plane, and then folded outwardly upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a further section substantially parallel with said common plane, and means securing said last-mentioned section of said third tab to said two oppositely folded tabs.

2. A carton having four angularly related walls each terminating in a tab defined by a transverse fold line, the fold line in two opposite walls defining oppositely-facing tabs lying substantially in a common plane, the fold line in a third wall lying in a plane parallel with said common plane and disposed farther from the termini of said tabs, the tab defined by said last-named fold line being further formed with two additional fold lines substantially parallel with its defining fold line and positioned successively closer to the terminus of said tab, said oppositely-facing tabs being folded inwardly toward each other substantially into said common plane, and said third tab being folded inwardly upon its first-mentioned fold line to provide a section substantially parallel with said common plane, then folded upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common plane and spaced from the fourth of said walls, and then folded outwardly upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a further section substantially parallel with said common plane, and means securing said last-mentioned section of said third tab to said two oppositely folded tabs, the tab of said fourth wall also having a portion lying substantially in said common plane and means securing said last-named tab portion to said two oppositely folded tabs.

3. A carton having four angularly-related walls each terminating in a tab defined by a transverse fold line, two of said fold lines defining oppositely-facing tabs lying substantially in a common plane, and the other two of said fold lines lying substantially in a second common plane substantially parallel with said first plane and disposed farther from the termini of said tabs, each of the tabs defined by said last-mentioned fold lines being further formed with two additional fold lines substantially parallel with its defining fold line and positioned successively closer to the termini of said tabs, said first-mentioned tabs being folded oppositely inwardly substantially into said common plane, each of said other two tabs being folded inwardly upon its first-mentioned fold line to provide a section lying substantially in said second common plane, then folded upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common planes, and then folded outwardly upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a further section substantially parallel with said first-mentioned plane, and means securing said last-mentioned sections to said first-mentioned tabs.

4. A carton having four angularly-related walls each terminating in a tab defined by a transverse fold line, two of said fold lines defining oppositely-facing tabs lying substantially in a common plane, and the other two of said fold lines lying substantially in a second common plane substantially parallel with said first plane and disposed farther from the termini of said tabs, each of the tabs defined by said last-mentioned fold lines being further formed with two additional fold lines substantially parallel with its defining fold line and positioned successively closer to the termini of said tabs, said first-mentioned tabs being folded oppositely inwardly substantially into said com-

mon plane, each of said other two tabs being folded inwardly upon its first-mentioned fold line to provide a section lying substantially in said second common plane, then folded upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common planes, and then folded outwardly upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a further section substantially parallel with said first-mentioned plane, and means securing said last-mentioned sections to said first-mentioned tabs, one of said last-mentioned tabs being further formed to provide a terminal portion folded to overlie said first-mentioned tabs, and means securing said terminal portion to said first-mentioned tabs and to the last-mentioned section of the other tab.

5. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and including a section lying in substantial parallelism with said first and second tabs, said section having an extent substantially less than that of said first and second tabs in the direction of length of the substantially abutting ends of said tabs, and means securing said last-mentioned section of said third tab to said first and second tabs.

6. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and including a section lying in substantial parallelism with said first and second tabs, a fourth terminal tab integral with the fourth wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly folded portion of said fourth tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and including a section lying in substantial parallelism with said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-mentioned sections of said third and fourth tabs to said first and second tabs.

7. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the

adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with the outer surfaces of said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-named section of said third tab to said first and second tabs.

8. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with the outer surfaces of said first and second tabs, a fourth terminal tab integral with the fourth wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly folded portion of said fourth tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with the outer surfaces of said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-named sections of said third and fourth tabs to said first and second tabs.

9. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton, and being furthur formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-named section of said third tab to said first and second tabs.

10. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with said first and second tabs, a fourth terminal tab integral with the fourth wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly folded

portion of said fourth tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-named sections of said third and fourth tabs to said first and second tabs.

11. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with said first and second tabs, a fourth terminal tab integral with the fourth wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly folded portion of said fourth tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and being further formed and folded to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and terminating in a section lying in parallel contact with said first and second tabs, and common means securing said last-named section of said fourth tab to said first and second tabs and to said last-named section of said third tab.

12. A carton end comprising a first terminal tab integral with a first carton wall, a second terminal tab integral with a second carton wall opposite said first wall, said tabs being foldable oppositely upon lines lying substantially in a common plane to bring their terminal ends substantially into juxtaposition to close said carton end, a third terminal tab defined by a first fold line lying in a second plane substantially parallel with said common plane and nearer the opposite end of said carton than said common plane, said third tab being provided with a second fold line parallel with said first fold line and nearer than said first fold line to the terminus of said tab, a third fold line parallel with said first fold line and nearer than said second fold line to the terminus of said tab, and a fourth fold line parallel with said first fold line and nearer than said third fold line to the terminus of said tab, said third tab being foldable inwardly about said first fold line to provide a section substantially parallel with said common plane but nearer the opposite end of said carton, and foldable about said second fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common plane but spaced inwardly from said third carton wall, and foldable outwardly about said third fold line to provide a section lying in contact with the inner surfaces of said first and second tabs, and foldable about said fourth fold line to embrace the lateral edges of said first and second tabs and to provide a terminal section lying in contact with the outer surfaces of said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-mentioned section of said third tab to said first and second tabs.

13. A carton end comprising a first terminal tab integral with a first carton wall, a second terminal tab integral with a second carton wall opposite said first wall, said tabs being foldable oppositely upon lines lying substantially in a common plane to bring their terminal ends substantially into juxtaposition to close said carton end, a third terminal tab defined by a first fold line lying in a second plane substantially parallel with said common plane and nearer the opposite end of said carton than said common plane, a fourth terminal tab defined by a fold line lying substantially in said second plane, each of said third and fourth tabs being provided with a second fold line parallel with said first fold line and nearer than said first fold line to the terminus of said tab, a third fold line parallel with said first fold line and nearer than said second fold line to the terminus of said tab, and a fourth fold line parallel with said first fold line and nearer than said third fold line to the terminus of said tab, each of said third and fourth tabs being foldable inwardly about said first fold line to provide a section substantially parallel with said common plane but nearer the opposite end of said carton, and foldable about said second fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common plane but spaced inwardly from said third carton wall, and foldable outwardly about said third fold line to provide a section lying in contact with the inner surfaces of said first and second tabs, and foldable about said fourth fold line to embrace the adjacent lateral edges of said first and second tabs and to provide a terminal section lying in contact with the outer surfaces of said first and second tabs, and means securing said last-mentioned section of each of said third and fourth tabs to said first and second tabs.

14. A carton having four angularly related walls each terminating in a tab defined by a transverse fold line, two of said fold lines defining oppositely-facing tabs lying substantially in a common plane, a third of said fold lines lying in a plane parallel with said common plane and disposed farther from the termini of said tabs, the tab defined by said last-named fold line being further formed with two additional fold lines substantially parallel with its defining fold line and positioned successively closer to the terminus of said tab, said oppositely-facing tabs being folded inwardly toward each other substantially into said common plane, and said third tab being folded inwardly upon its first-mentioned fold line to provide a section substantially parallel with said common plane, then folded upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a section substantially perpendicular to said common plane, and then folded outwardly upon its next adjacent fold line to provide a further section substantially parallel with said common plane, means securing said last-mentioned section of said third tab to said two oppositely folded tabs, and a sheet of strengthening material secured to said last-mentioned section of said third tab and to said two oppositely folded tabs, the contour of said sheet approximating the cross-sectional contour of said carton in said common plane.

15. The structure recited in claim 3, in which a sheet of strengthening material is secured to the first-mentioned tabs thereof and to the last-mentioned sections of the other tabs thereof, the contour of said sheet approximating the cross sectional contour of said carton in said first-mentioned common plane, and in which the securing means likewise secures said sheet in place.

16. Hand-grip and closure means for a rectangular carton comprising a first terminal tab integral with one wall of said carton, a second terminal tab integral with a second wall of said carton opposite said first wall, said tabs being oppositely folded inwardly and being proportioned to bring their terminal edges substantially into abutment when so folded, a third terminal tab integral with a third wall of said carton and folded inwardly on a line spaced from said first-mentioned tabs, said inwardly-folded portion of said third tab providing an outwardly-opening indentation closed to the interior of said carton and including a section lying in substantial parallelism with said first and second tabs, means securing said last-mentioned section of said third tab to said first and second tabs, and a sheet of strengthening material secured to the first and second tabs and to the last-mentioned section of the third tab, the contour of said sheet approximating the cross-sectional contour of said carton in the region of the bases of said first and second tabs.

17. The structure recited in claim 6, in which a

sheet of strengthening material is secured to the first and second tabs and the last-mentioned sections of the third and fourth tabs, the contour of said sheet approximating the cross-sectional contour of said carton in the region of the bases of said first and second tabs.

18. A carton formed to provide flat end walls and elongated side walls, said carton being further formed, in one side wall, with an outwardly opening indentation located closely adjacent one end wall, said indentation being closed to the interior of said carton and being defined by a tab integral with said side wall and including a portion bent inwardly from the plane of said side wall, a portion substantially parallel with said side wall closer to said side wall than to the opposite side wall of said carton, and approaching intersection with said end wall, and a portion bent outwardly to approach intersection with the plane of said side wall, said last-mentioned portion lying in contact with said end wall, and means securing said last-mentioned portion to said end wall.

ROBERT VANCE THOMPSON.