Jan. 23, 1962 S. T. BUTTERFILL 3,018,032

BASKET-TYPE CARTON

Filed July 19, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

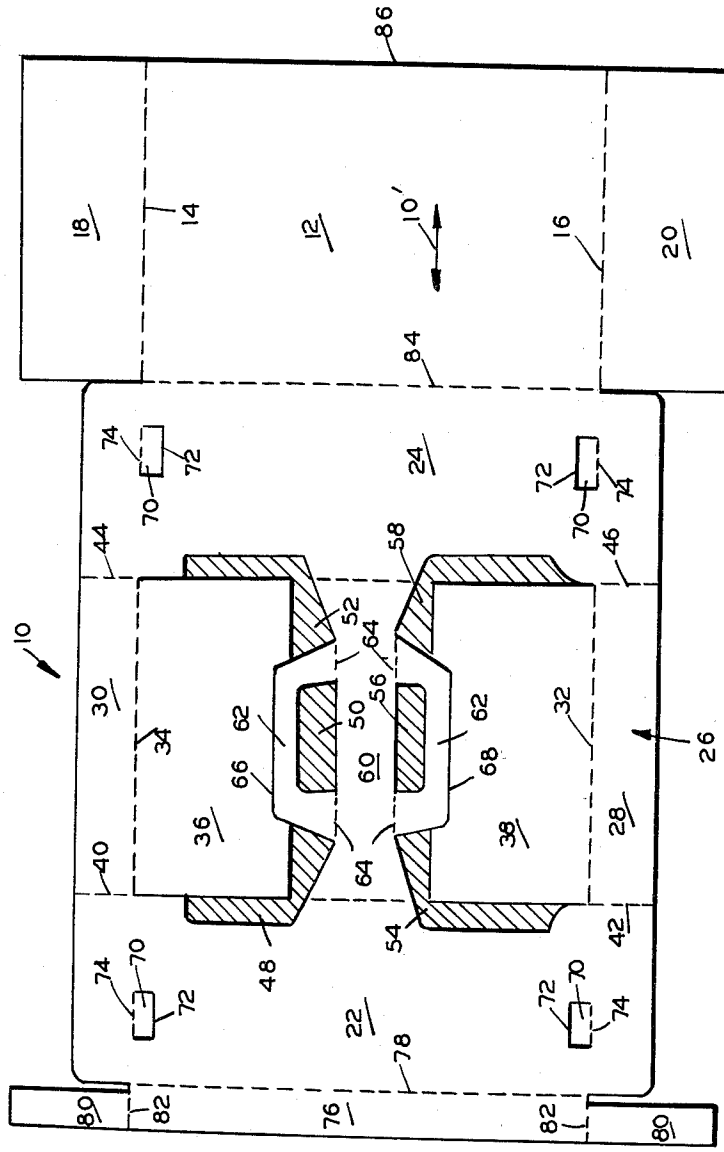


FIG. 1

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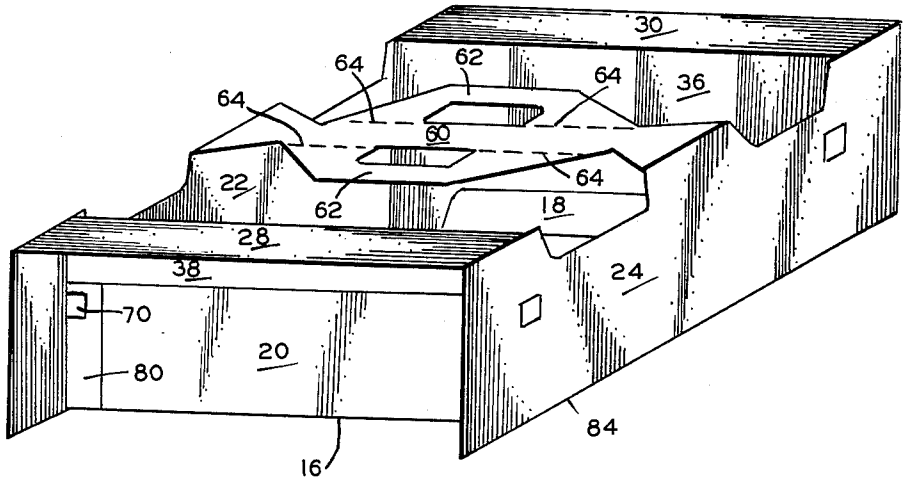


FIG.2

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3,018,032
BASKET-TYPE CARTON

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—52)

It is an object of this invention to provide a basket-type container formed from a single sheet of corrugated board.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a container as aforesaid which may be printed, including the end panels, while in the flat.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a container as aforesaid which, when set up has double ends.

The above and other objects will be made clear from the following detailed description taken in connection with the annexed drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the improved container is formed; and

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view partly in section, of the fully erected container.

Traditionally, it has been the practice to merchandise fresh fruits and vegetables, e.g.: cherries, peaches, mushrooms, etc. in baskets which are open on top and have a central carrying handle. This construction permits full examination of the contents, and also provides full ventilation of the contents while permitting easy carrying of the package containing (approximately) two to four quarts of the fruit or vegetable in question.

It was, of course, quite natural that attempts were made to substitute corrugated and fibre board for the wood veneer from which these baskets originally were made. Heretofore, however, such attempts fell short of full utilization of the advantages of which such boards are capable. As previously noted, the present invention utilizes a single sheet of corrugated board. This permits any degree of printing to be accomplished while the container is in the flat. This is a most desirable feature, since the side may be printed in a stock design leaving the ends open for imprinting, a situation having particular advantage when the containers are sold to a distributor who, in turn, will sell them in small quantities to a grower.

In particular, the construction of the present invention permits gluing of the manufacture's joint which, in turn, permits both sides to be printed overall, as opposed to the designs of the prior art which utilizes a taped joint. Moreover, the handle is sturdy and is an integral part of the original, one-piece blank.

Referring now to FIGURE 1, there is shown a blank generally designated as **10**. Preferably this is formed of two faced corrugated board with corrugations running in the direction of the arrow **10'**. The blank includes a bottom forming panel **12** to which are attached by means of score lines **14** and **16** end wall panels **18** and **20**. Side wall panels **22** and **24**, of which the latter is adjacent the bottom panel **12**, lie on either side of what may best be termed a combination top-and-end-panel-forming section generally designated as **26**. The section **26** has true top-forming portions **28** and **30** respectively defined by score lines **32** and **34** from supplementary end wall panels **36** and **38**. At their ends the top-forming portions **28** and **30** are further defined by score lines **40** and **42**

from side wall panel **22** and by score lines **44** and **46** from side wall panel **24**. The shaded areas **48—58** represent portions which are die-cut and removed from the blank. This die-cutting and removal leaves a central top portion **60** having on each side a handle portion **62** defined from the central portion **60** by score lines **64** and from the supplementary end wall panels **36** and **38** respectively by die-cuts **66** and **68**.

If desired, handle portions **62** may be omitted leaving the top portion **60** to serve as a handle. In such case, of course, the panels **36** and **38** would be cut straight across.

The side wall panels **22** and **24** each have a pair of lugs **70**, each of which lugs is defined by die-cuts **72** and score lines **74**. At the "bottom" edge of the side wall panel **22** is a closure flap **76** defined from the side wall panel **22** by a score line **78**. The flap **76** has, at each end, flaps **80** defined from the flap **76** by score lines **82**. The flaps **80** contribute substantially to the overall sturdiness of the basket and come "at no extra cost," since lengthwise they are coextensive with the end wall flaps or panels **18** and **20**.

The blank is printed by the manufacturer while it is in the condition shown in FIGURE 1. The next step performed by the manufacturer is to fold the blank on a score line **84** which defines the bottom panel **12** from the side wall panel **24**. The blank is then folded along the score lines **40** and **42**. This brings the free edge **86** of the panel **12** adjacent the score line **78** which defines the closure flap **76**. The flap **76** is then glued to the bottom panel **12** and the flaps **80**, at the same time are glued to the end wall panels **18** and **20**. The container is now ready for shipment to the user or distributor.

To make the container ready for use, the blank, folded and glued as described in the preceding paragraph, is first erected to rectangular cross-section by bending on lines **78** and **84** adjacent the bottom panel **12** and along lines **40—42** and **44—46** adjacent the combination top-and-end-panel-forming section **26**. The end panels **18** and **20** are then folded on lines **14** and **16** until they pass die-cuts **72** in side panels **22** and **24**. The lugs **70** in the side panels are then bent normal to their respective side panels and the end panels **18** and **20** are then relieved backwardly to bear upon the lugs **70**. Supplementary end wall panels **36** and **38** are then folded down along score lines **34** and **32** to overlie the end panels **18** and **20**. The walls of the final container are thus of double thickness in the area of the greatest load. The necessary ventilation is provided by the openings left by lugs **70**. The containers as thus assembled may be stacked, since at this point the handle portions **62** remain flat in the plane of the portions **28**, **30** and **60**. When a container is sold, the buyer raises the handles **62** by folding along lines **64**.

Various modifications in detail of construction will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departure from the scope of this invention which is to be limited only as set forth in the subjoined claim.

What is claimed is:

A blank for the formation of a basket-type carton, said blank comprising: a single sheet of double faced corrugated board, said sheet being scored parallel to the corrugations to define in part end wall forming panels and being die-cut in part parallel and in part transverse of said corrugations to define a central handle portion

delimited in part by said end wall forming panels and in part by side wall forming panels formed by combined scoring and die-cutting transverse said corrugations and a bottom forming panel adjacent one of said side wall panels defined by a score line transverse said corrugations, said side wall forming panels being cut and scored adjacent their outer margins to provide anchorage for said end wall forming panels when said blank is assembled and erected to rectilinear form, the material of said blank being removed from both said side wall panels adjacent both said end wall panels and adjacent each end of said handle portion.

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