

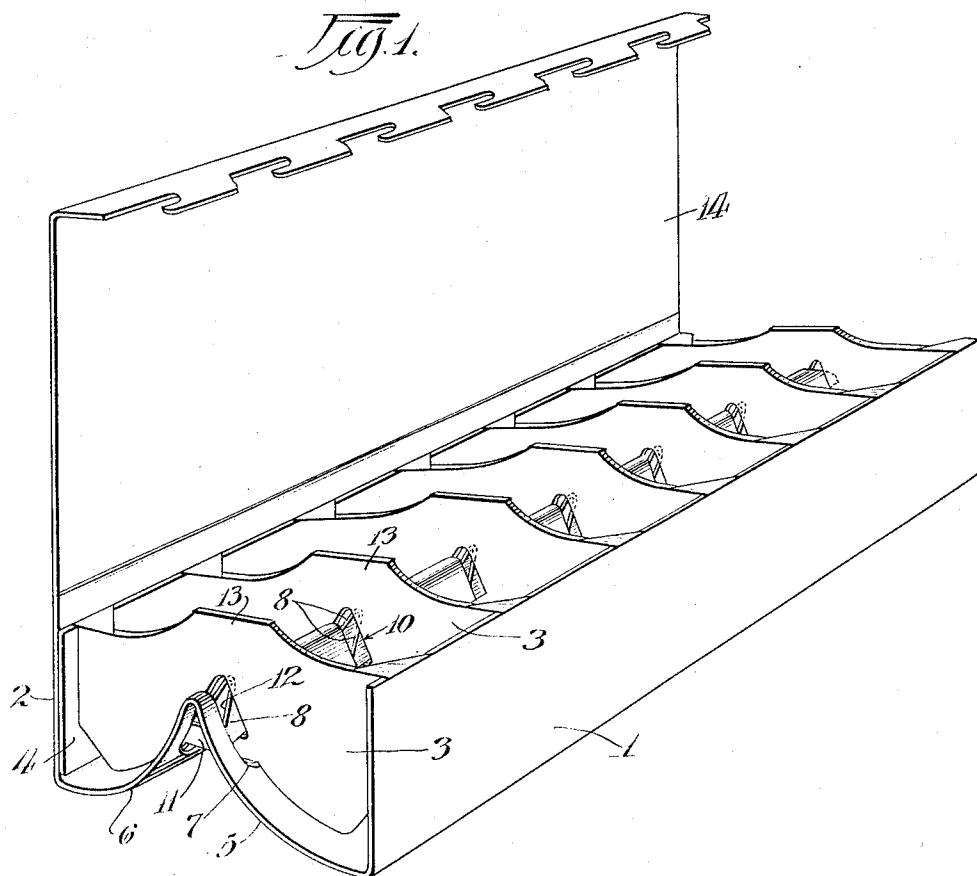
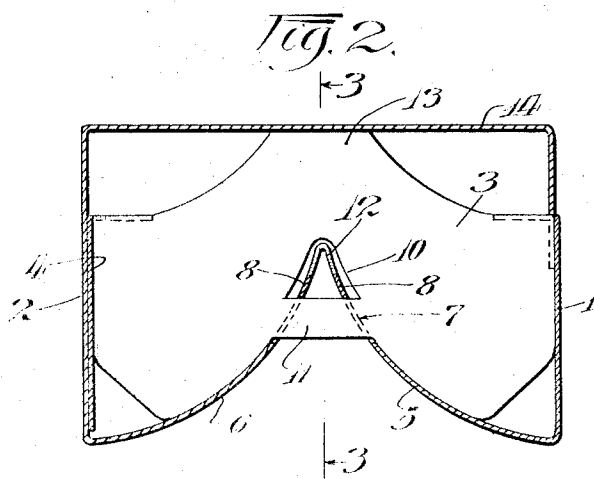
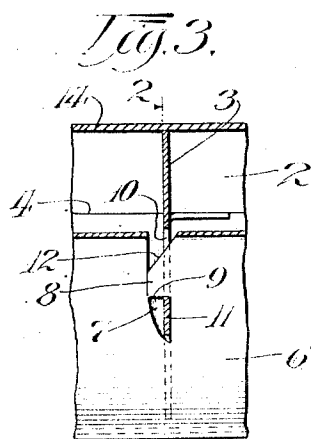
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1,962,296

COLLAPSIBLE CELLULAR CARTON

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,962,296

COLLAPSIBLE CELLULAR CARTON

Martin Burger, Morris, Ill.

Application September 15, 1931, Serial No. 562,904

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—29)

The object of the present invention is generally to improve cartons, particularly cartons of the cellular type.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but, for a full understanding of my invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of carton embodying my invention, the cover being open; Fig. 2 is a transverse section, on a somewhat larger scale, through the carton in a closed condition, the section being on line 2, 2 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a central, vertical, longitudinal section taken on line 3, 3 of Fig. 2, only a fragment of the carton being shown.

The carton illustrated in the drawing is, generally speaking, of an old and well-known type and detailed descriptions will be confined to the invention as applied to this particular type, although the invention is applicable to many other forms of cartons.

The carton illustrated is one formed of a single blank cut and glued together to produce a structure that may be collapsible or opened up to produce an open-ended shell, one of the walls of which comprises a series of flaps or wings swung across the interior of the shell and constituting transverse or cross partitions adapted to cooperate with a longitudinal partition to divide the interior of the structure into cells arranged in two longitudinal rows arranged side by side. The improvements added by the present invention to this old structure consists in a reorganization of the transverse and longitudinal partitions to simplify the carton.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent the front and rear walls and 3, 3 the wings or flaps composing the top wall and adapted to be swung down and form cross partitions. The cross partitions are hung at their upper ends from the front wall and from the rear wall; being integral with the front wall and being also integral with an attaching strip 4 adapted to be secured to the rear wall. In the arrangement shown, the attaching strip is almost as wide as the height of the rear wall so that, when glued to the latter, the carton is stiffened and strengthened. The bottom of the carton is preferably made of a member wide enough to produce, when properly folded, the central

longitudinal partition and the bottom wall. The shapes of the longitudinal partition and the bottom wall may be varied within comparatively wide limits. In the arrangement shown, the longitudinal partition and the bottom wall merge into each other so as to leave no definite line of demarkation between the bottom wall and the longitudinal partition. Thus, the bottom of the carton is being shown as formed of two sections curving gradually inwardly and upwardly from the lower edges of the front and rear walls, respectively, and meeting in a ridge at an elevated point along the longitudinal center of the carton. The ridge portion of the carton bottom, which may be termed the longitudinal partition, is provided with transverse slots 7 extending downward through the top of the same in registration with the cross partitions. These slots are shown as being comparatively wide to afford easy entrance thereto by the cross partitions. Just below the upper end of each slot is a projection 8 extending across the slot and thus providing an abrupt downwardly facing shoulder 9 in each slot. Each cross partition is provided with a window 10 so located that when a partition is inserted in the corresponding slot in the longitudinal partition, the projection 8 in that slot will extend through the window with a shoulder 9 resting on what may be termed the window sill; whereby the longitudinal partition will be suspended from or held up by the cross partitions. The slots 7 are made deep enough so that a wide enough band of material may be left below the window in each transverse partition, as indicated at 11, to provide the necessary strength for sustaining the longitudinal partition. The parts 11 of the cross partitions may bottom in the slot 7, although it is not necessary that they do so. The lower portions of each transverse partition on opposite sides of the central piece 11 are preferably continued down so as to fit into the valleys between the effective bottom walls and the front and rear walls of the carton.

The upper edges of the projections 8 preferably extend diagonally from one side of the slots to the other, thereby providing flaring mouths that will guide the oncoming edges of the cross partitions down past the free edges of the projections in setting up the carton.

The carton may be shipped in a flattened condition. To set it up, the body portion is opened to give it a shell form; the cross partitions are swung down and then the bottom is

pressed up along the longitudinal center until the projections or hooks 8 snap into place through the windows.

The fork-like shape of the cross partitions 5 leaves material, in the cutting of the blank, for upward extensions 13 along the middle of the cross partitions which extensions may reach up to and support any usual or suitable cover 14.

While I have illustrated and described with 10 particularity only a single preferred form of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus illustrated and described; but intend to cover all forms and arrangements which come within the definitions 15 of my invention constituting the appended claims.

I claim:

A carton of the type described, constructed of

a single blank of material cut, scored and folded to form a cover, a rear wall, a front wall of less height than said rear wall, cross partitions 80 hinged to the upper portion of said front wall, an attaching strip hinged to the opposite sides of said cross partitions and being adhesively secured to said rear wall, said cross partitions 85 having central openings entirely surrounded by the material thereof and projections extending upwardly above the top of said front wall and contacting said cover, a bottom and longitudinal partition forming section drawn upwardly in its central portion in substantially inverted V-shape, the sides of said V being spaced apart 90 below the apex thereof, and hooks on said section engaged with the openings in said cross partitions.

MARTIN BURGER.

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35	110
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60	135
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75	150