July 2, 1935. J. O'REILLY 2,006,475

CARTON

Filed Nov. 12, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

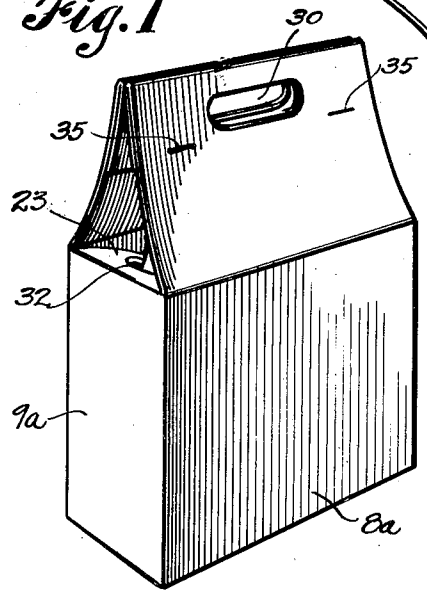


Fig. 2

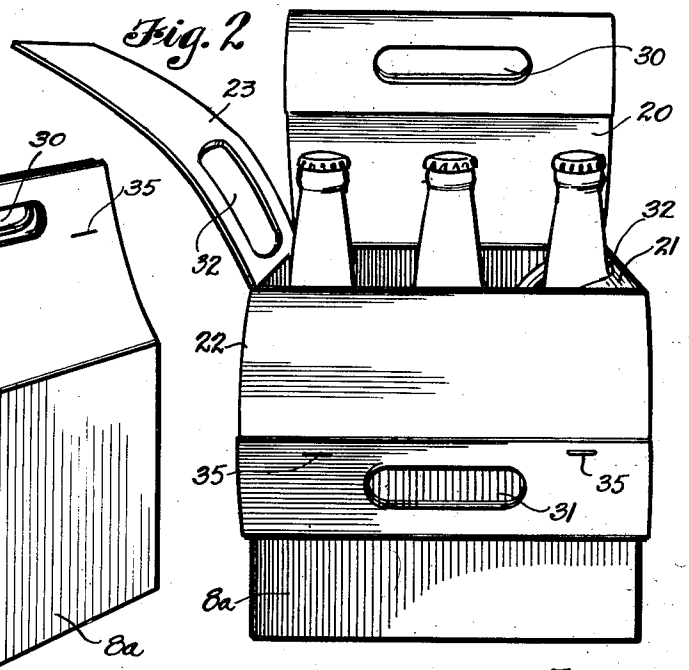


Fig. 3

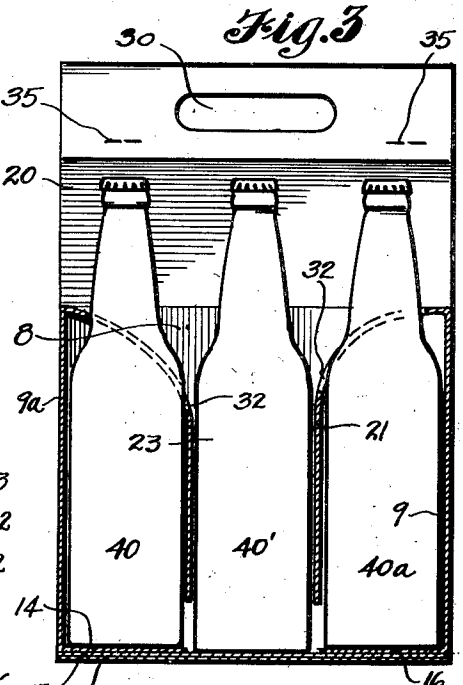


Fig. 4

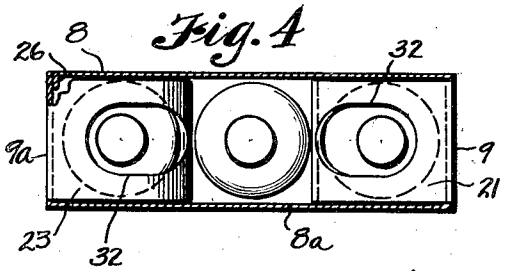
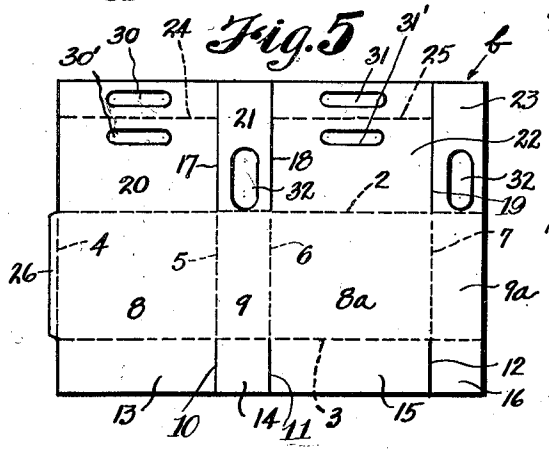


Fig. 5



INVENTOR
JOE, O'REILLY
BY
Cook & Robinson
ATTORNEY

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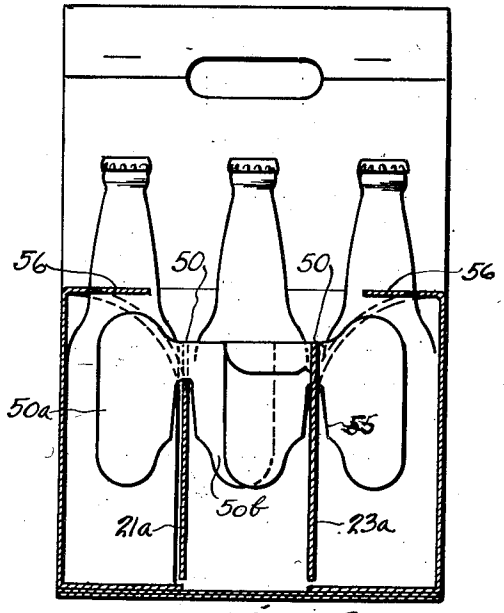


Fig. 6

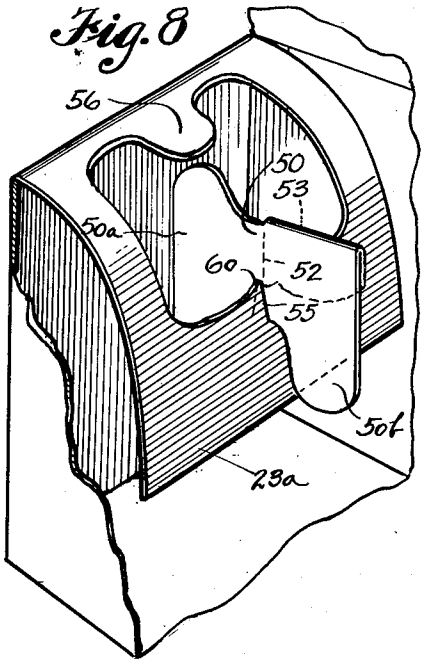


Fig. 8

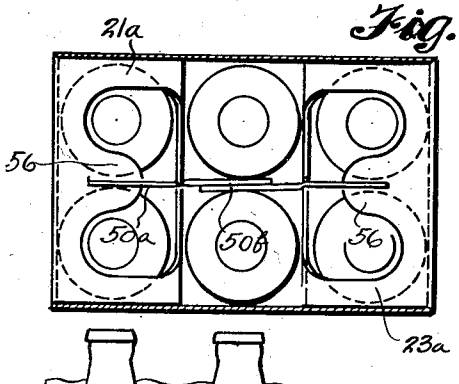


Fig. 7

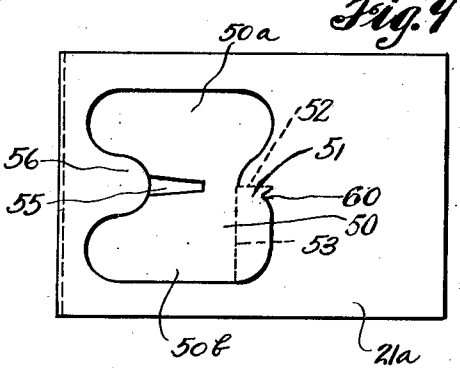


Fig. 9

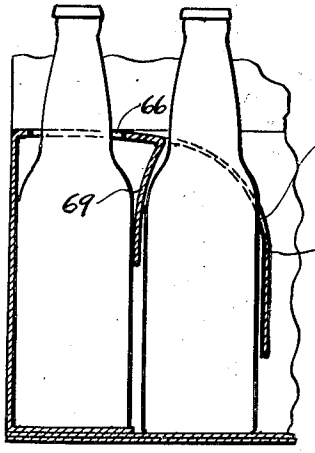


Fig. 10

INVENTOR
JOE, O'REILLY
BY
Cook & Robinson
ATTORNEY

Patented July 2, 1935 2,006,475

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,006,475

CARTON

Joe O'Reilly, Tacoma, Wash.

Application November 12, 1934, Serial No. 752,613

7 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)

This invention relates to cartons, and more particularly to cardboard cartons designed especially for the packaging and carrying of bottled goods; the principal object of this invention being to provide a carton from a one-piece blank that is creased, folded and glued to form a convenient container for a plurality of bottles and having partially detached flaps extending from its end walls formed with openings to receive the necks of adjacent bottles therethrough and arranged so that the flaps may be tucked in between the bottles thereby to serve as cushioning spacers to eliminate the possibility of breakage.

More specifically stated, the present invention resides in the formation of the flaps, in their combination and mode of use, as will hereinafter be described.

Still another object of the invention resides in the provision of a container as above stated with handle-forming flaps of a novel character by which the carton may be carried.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention, I have provided the improved details of construction, the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, shown partially opened.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the carton, particularly illustrating the disposition and use of the cushioning flaps or tongues in a packed carton.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the carton in the plane of the top edge of the body walls.

Fig. 5 is a view of the flattened blank from which the carton is made.

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of another form of carton for two rows of bottles.

Fig. 7 is a top view showing the disposition of the bottle spacing and cushioning flaps of this latter device.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view, illustrating the method of folding the flaps of the latter form of device.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the spacing flap as blanked out prior to folding.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view of still another form of carton wherein the spacing flaps accommodate four bottles.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, first with reference to the device of Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive—

1 designates the carton in its entirety, as shown in finished form in Fig. 1. This carton is made from a single blank, *b*, as shown flattened in Fig. 5, and of rectangular form, horizontally creased, as designated by the parallel dotted lines 2 and 3, and vertically creased, as designated by the parallel dotted lines 4, 5, 6 and 7, to define the opposite side panels 8 and 8*a* of the carton, and also to define the opposite end panels designated at 9 and 9*a*. Slits 10, 11 and 12 are formed in the lower portion of the blank, continuing in alinement with the score lines 5, 6 and 7, respectively, from the horizontal scoring 3 through to the lower edge of the blank, thereby setting off the independent flaps 13, 14, 15 and 16. Likewise, slits 17, 18 and 19 are formed in the upper portion of the blank continuing in alinement with the score lines 5, 6 and 7, respectively, from the horizontal line of scoring 2 through to the top edge of the blank, thereby forming the separate flaps 20, 21, 22 and 23. The flaps 20 and 22 are horizontally scored, as designated by the dotted lines 24 and 25, in lines parallel with the top edge of the blank and there is a short tongue 26 along the side edge of panel 8 defined by the score line 4 which latter is alined with the outer side edges of the panel above and below it.

In forming the carton from this particular blank, the blank is folded to provide a rectangular enclosure by bending it inwardly along each of the scored lines 4, 5, 6 and 7, so that adjacent panels are disposed at angles of ninety degrees realtive to each other. The tongue 26 is underlapped and glued to the edge of panel 9*a*, as seen in Fig. 4, then the flaps 14 and 16 are bent inwardly into the bottom opening and the flaps 13 and 15 are folded up to underlap them and glue is applied to the overlapped flaps to secure them together and thus to effectively and permanently close the lower end of the container.

The top edges of the flaps 20 and 22 are provided, at opposite sides of the scored lines 24 and 25, with elongated, parallel slots or openings 30 and 30' and 31 and 31', and the flaps 21 and 23 are each provided with an elongated slot or opening 32, with their inner ends located relatively close to the scoring line 2; these latter slots being of a size to receive the neck portions of bottles therethrough.

Prior to folding and glueing the carton, the panels 20 and 22 are folded back upon themselves along the scoring 24 and 25 thus to underlap the outer edge portions with the body portions to give strength and rigidity thereto, and thereby to bring the slots 30 and 30' into reg-

istration, likewise to bring the slots **31** and **31'** into registration. Then wire stitches **35** are applied to hold these portions in the folded relation.

The carton is designed to contain three bottles, designated at **40** and **40'** and **40***a*, and when these are placed in the carton, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, the flaps **21** and **23** are folded inwardly and then tucked in between the center and outside bottles as shown in Fig. 3, with the neck portions of the bottles extending through the slots or openings **32**. Thus, these flaps retain the bottles in place and serve as cushioning spacers, whereby adjacent bottles are effectively prevented from bumping together and breakage is eliminated.

In Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9, I have shown a form of carton designed to take two rows of bottles and wherein it is desirable to have spacers between the bottles of the adjacent rows. In this arrangement the flaps, designated at **21***a* and **23***a*, which correspond to the flaps **21** and **23** of the device of Fig. 3, are designed to be folded inwardly and tucked between the outer and central bottles and they are in turn provided with partially detached flaps **50**, connected to the body portion only by a narrow neck portion **51**, and this is scored for easy folding of the flap along a line **52** at its inner end and there is also a line of scoring **53** along a transverse line at right-angles to line **52**. Each flap **50** comprises opposite side sections **50***a* and **50***b* separated by a central cut-out recess **55** lengthwise thereof, and there is an intermediate tongue **56** extending from the base of the main flap between the base ends of the two sections **50***a* and **50***b*.

To fold this spacer flap **50**, assuming it to be lying flat as in Fig. 9, it is folded on dotted line **52**, by swinging part **50***a* downwardly and part **50***b* upwardly so that the flap **50** is in a plane at right-angle to the body flap **21***a*. Then it is folded on line **53** to bring the main body of section **50***b* pointing in the direction of the loose end of flap **21***a*, as shown in Fig. 8. The flap **21***a* may then be tucked between adjacent bottles of two rows, as seen in Fig. 6, and the two sections of the flap **50** located between corresponding bottles of the two rows.

To retain the flap sections in this position when folded back on line **53**, there is provided a projecting tip **60** back of which the edge of the flap at the base of recess **55** will engage when in the folded position of Fig. 8.

In Fig. 10 is another construction where the spacer flap has openings to accommodate two bottles, at each end of a row of four in a carton. This flap **65** has the two openings **66** and **67** and the partially detached tongue **69** left in forming the opening **67** is bent back and folded down as a spacer for the two bottles covered by the flap.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A carton forming a compartment for a plurality of bottles, or the like, and having an elongated flap continuing from a wall thereof, adapted to be tucked between the overlapped and next adjacent bottle as a cushioning spacer therefor, and having an opening for receiving therethrough the neck portion of the bottle which it overlies.

2. A carton of the character described having opposite side and end walls forming a compartment for containing a plurality of bottles in side-by-side relation, and flaps continuing from opposite walls of the carton adapted to be folded inwardly and to be tucked at their ends between the outer and next adjacent bottles as cushioning spacers, and said flaps having openings therein for receiving the neck portions of the outer bottles therethrough.

3. A carton of the character described comprising opposite side and end walls forming a compartment for containing a plurality of bottles in parallel rows, opposite end walls of the compartment being extended to form flaps adapted to be folded over the outer bottles and to be tucked between them and those adjacent thereto, said opposite side walls being extended and formed with hand hold openings, and said end wall flaps having openings therein to receive therethrough the neck portions of the bottles over which they are folded.

4. A carton of the character described comprising walls forming an enclosure for bottles or the like and having a flap continuing from a wall and adapted to be folded over the bottles adjacent the wall and to be tucked between them and those next adjacent thereto as a cushion spacer; said flap having a partially detached tab adapted to be disposed transversely of the said flap as a cushioning spacer for adjacent bottles at the same side of the flap.

5. A carton of the character described, comprising walls forming an enclosure for bottles, or the like, arranged in rows and having an elongated flap continuing from one wall, adapted to be folded over the bottles adjacent the wall and to be tucked downwardly between them and those next adjacent thereto as a cushioning spacer, and having an opening for passage of the necks of the bottles which the flap overlies, and a cut-out tab partially detached from the flap and disposed transversely of and extended at opposite sides of the spacing portion of the flap to serve as a cushioning spacer for bottles located at opposite sides of the flap.

6. A device as in claim 5, wherein the opening in the flap for passage of the necks of the overlapped bottles is formed by the cutting and folding of the partially detached tab.

7. A carton forming an enclosure for a plurality of bottles, and having a flap continuing from a wall thereof and adapted to overlap bottles adjacent the wall, and having openings therethrough for receiving the necks of the bottles, and having a partially detached tab serving as a cushioning spacer between bottles overlapped by the flap; said partially detached tab forming one of the openings for reception of the bottle necks.

JOE O'REILLY.