Sept. 19, 1967 J. E. HAFFEY 3,342,321

FOLDING CARTON AND BLANK THEREFOR

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Fig. 1.

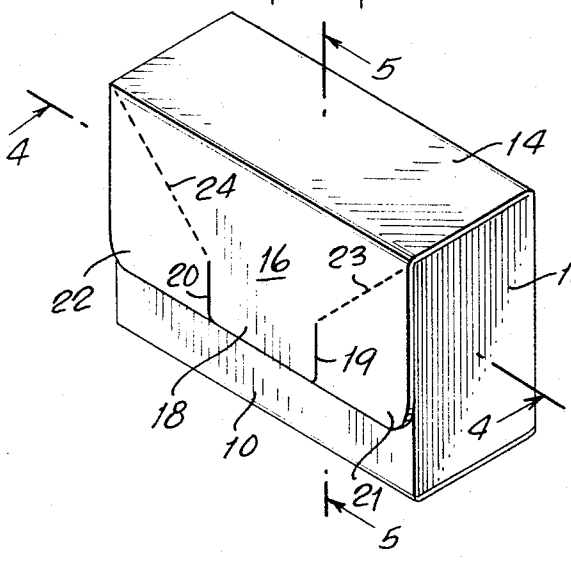
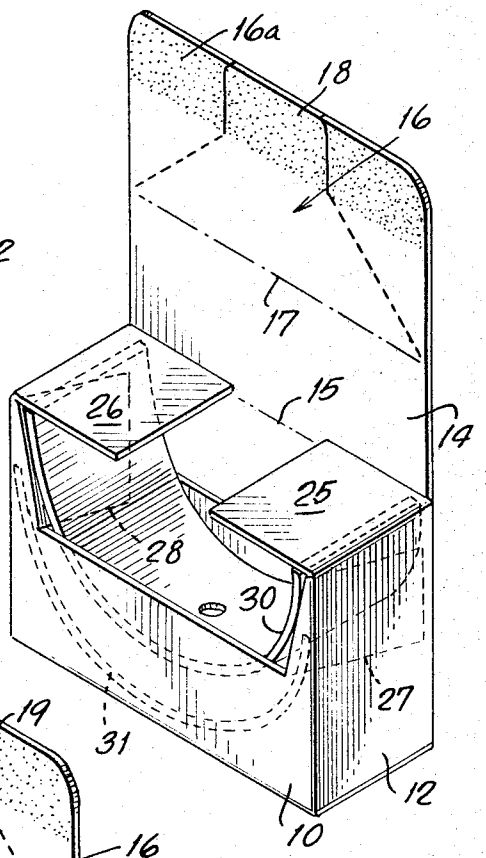


Fig. 2.



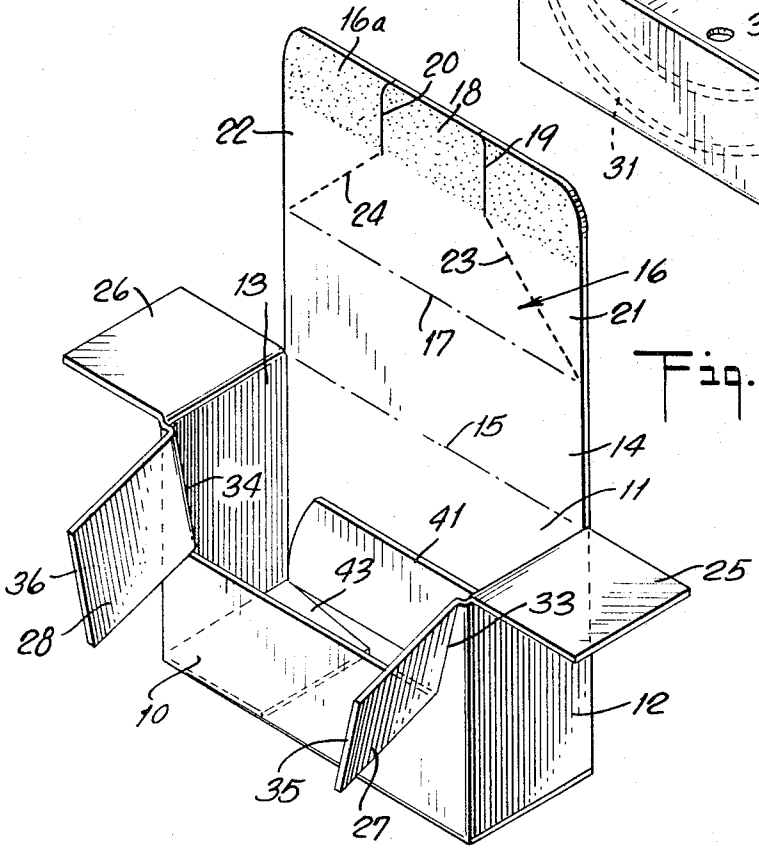


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

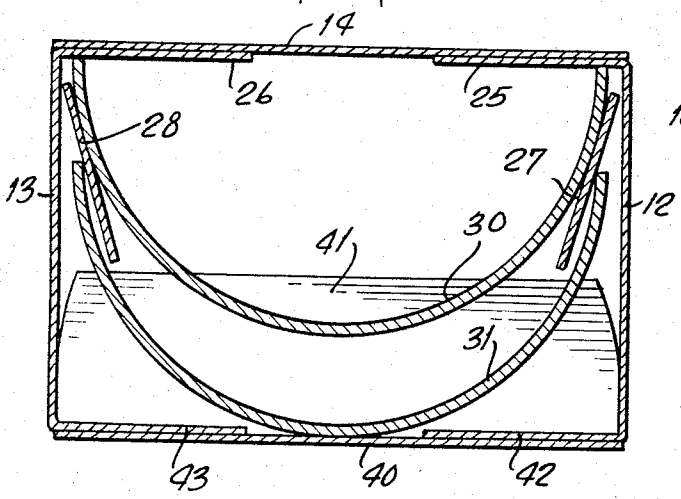


Fig. 5.

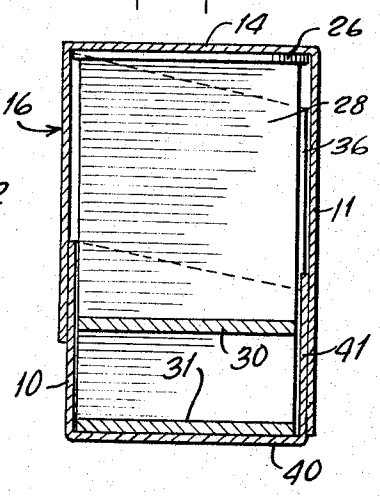
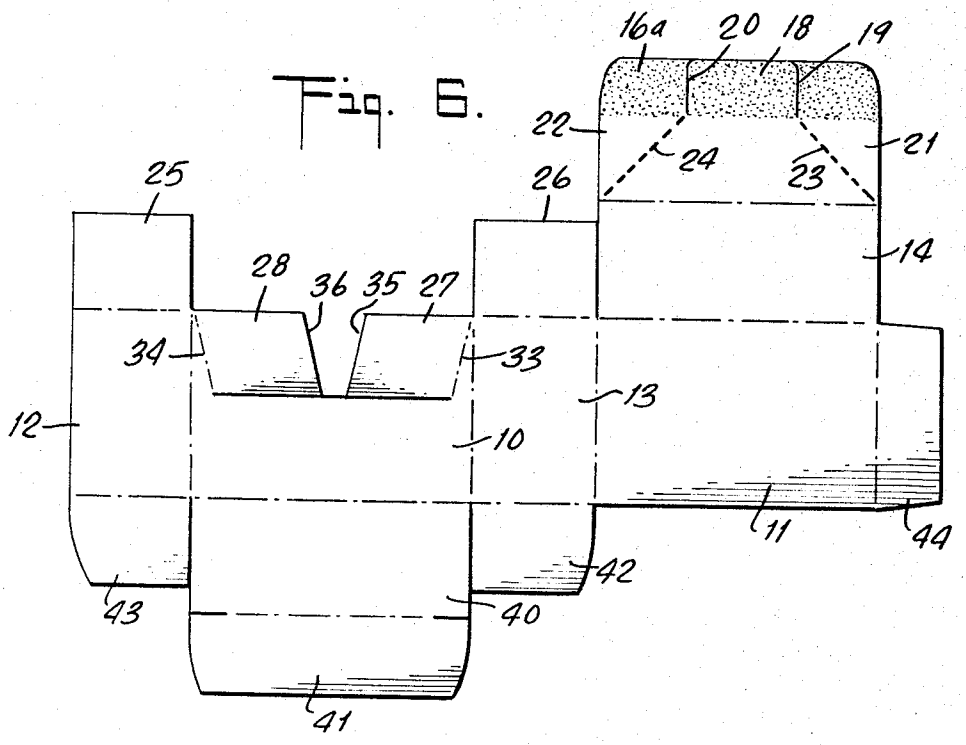


Fig. 6.



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3,342,321

FOLDING CARTON AND BLANK THEREFOR

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6 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Folding carton and blank therefor for packaging semicircular bearing halves or the like in nested but noncontiguous relation.

This invention relates to folding cartons formed of paperboard or other semiflexible sheet material.

Cartons in accordance with the invention, among other possible uses, are particularly adapted for packaging semicircular bearing halves or the like, and so as to permit insertion of the halves in nested relation and with folded-in flap portions carried on the front wall of the carton and inserted between the packaged members to prevent the surfaces thereof from coming into contact one against the other and thereby becoming marred or scratched.

Various further and more specific objects, features and advantages of the invention will appear from the description given below, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, illustrating by way of example a preferred form of the invention.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of a carton made in accordance with the invention and showing same in closed condition;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the same carton with the cover raised and illustrating the manner in which elements such as bearing halves may be packaged therein;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view like that of FIG. 2, but with the contents removed;

FIG. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially along line 4—4 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a transverse vertical section view taken substantially along line 5—5 of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is a developed view of the carton blank prior to its being erected to form the carton.

As shown in the various figures, the carton may be formed with front and rear walls as at **10** and **11** and side or end walls as at **12** and **13**. A cover panel **14** is provided and may be formed integrally with the rear wall or panel **11** and hinged thereto along a crease line **15**. The forward edge of the cover has a depending flap area **16** hinged to the cover area **14** along a score line **17**. This flap area **16**, as best shown in FIG. 1, may, when the carton is closed, be normally pressed against and adhered against its lower portions to the front wall **10** of the carton, by the use of adhesive covering an inner surface area as at **16***a* on the flap **16**. The flap **16** furthermore, preferably is formed with a central finger tab area **18**, separated by weakening slits or perforations **19** and **20** from areas **21** and **22** at the sides which may adjoin the main part of the area **16** along diagonal lines of perforation, as at **23**, **24**.

Thus, if the lower edge of the depending flap area **16** is adhered to the front of the carton, and it is desired to open the carton, one may simply pull up on the finger tab area **18**, thereby separating same from the areas **21** and **22** along perforation lines **19**, **20**, **23** and **24**, thus fully releasing the cover so that the carton may be opened, but leaving areas **21** and **22** to remain and to continue to form front wall portions of the carton.

The side or end walls **12** and **13** respectively may be provided with integrally-attached dust flaps **25**, **26** of conventional form, and adapted to be folded in to cover the top of the objects contained in the carton in the usual way.

The front wall **10** of the carton is formed with a pair of die-cut flaps **27** and **28**, adapted to be folded inwardly of the carton from the positions such as shown in FIG. 3, to the positions such as shown by the dotted lines in FIG. 2, in which latter position they may be interposed between the upper end portions of two bearing halves or the like members to be packaged, and such as indicated at **30**, **31**. In this position, it will be apparent that the flaps **27** and **28** will serve to keep the bearing halves, or whatever similar elements are being packaged, out of contact with each other throughout, not only at the upper portions thereof where the flaps **27** and **28** are interposed therebetween, but also, as will be evident from FIGS. 2, 4 and 5, the lower portions of the packaged elements will be kept widely spaced apart. Thus there will be no danger of one rubbing against the other and causing scratches or marring. Yet the uppermost ends of the packaged articles will be covered in a normal way by the dust flaps **25**, **26**.

As shown in the various figures, the flaps **27** and **28** are connected to the front portion **10** of the carton, preferably along somewhat inclined fold lines, as at **33**, **34**, and also the end edges of the flaps **27**, **28**, as best shown at **35**, **36** in FIG. 6, are preferably cut along correspondingly somewhat inclined lines. This construction is such that, when these flaps are swung inwardly about the inclined lines **33**, **34**, the flaps will then be directed inwardly and somewhat downwardly in the carton, so as to have substantial engagement with and cover the upper ends of the lowermost bearing element **31**, as best indicated in FIG. 4. Also, since the inner end edges **35** and **36** of these flaps are inclined, such edges will come into alignment with the interior surface of the back panel of the carton. The inclined arrangement of these flaps with their inclined hinge lines and edges thus contribute to forming a firm and more or less rigid, secure package, firmly engaging the adjacent parts.

As best indicated by the illustration of the carton blank in FIG. 6, the bottom of the carton may be formed by a panel, as at **40**, with an attached tuck-in flap **41** of conventional form, this closure being accompanied by conventional bottom dust flaps, as at **42**, **43**. Of course, any other type of bottom construction may be used, if preferred.

It will be understood that the carton may be erected in a conventional way by using the blank of FIG. 6, the blank being provided with a tab as at **44**, which, when folded around to proper position, may be adhered to the side edge of the side panel **12**.

What is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A blank for forming a collapsible carton of paperboard or the like having front, rear and side wall panels and top and bottom closure means, the upper portion of the front panel being formed with a pair of flaps integral therewith and hinged respectively along crease lines which extend along adjacent the upper side edges of such front panel, said flaps being adapted to be swung inwardly respectively toward the interior surfaces of the side wall panels to provide separating means to be interposed between surfaces of articles to be contained in the carton, and a dust flap integral with the upper edge of each side wall and adapted to be folded inwardly beneath said top closure means and to overlie said flaps integral with said front panel.

2. A blank for forming a collapsible carton of paperboard or the like having front, rear and side wall panels

and top and bottom closure means, the upper portion of the front panel being formed with a pair of flaps integral therewith and hinged respectively along crease lines which extend along adjacent the upper side edges of such front panel, the crease lines being inclined upwardly and outwardly, said flaps being adapted to be swung inwardly and downwardly respectively about said inclined lines and toward the interior surfaces of the side wall panels to provide separating means to be interposed between surfaces of articles to be contained in the carton.

3. A blank in accordance with the foregoing claim 2 and in which the free end edges of said flaps are also inclined along lines corresponding in inclination to the inclination of said crease lines respectively.

4. A package comprising a collapsible carton and containing at least two bearing halves or the like members in nested relation, the end portions of said members being located near the top of the carton, the upper portion of the front wall of the carton being formed with a pair of flaps integral therewith and hinged respectively along crease lines which extend along adjacent the upper side edges of said front wall, said flaps being swung inwardly respectively and each being interposed between upper end portions of said members to provide separating means preventing the surfaces thereof from coming into contact, the upper portion of said front wall being recessed for easy access to the contents when the package is opened, and a cover panel having a depending flap

area overextending the recess in said front wall when the package is closed.

5. A package comprising a collapsible carton and containing at least two bearing halves or the like members in nested relation, the end portions of said members being located near the top of the carton, the upper portion of the front wall of the carton being formed with a pair of flaps integral therewith and hinged respectively along crease lines which extend along adjacent the upper side edges of said front wall and which are inclined upwardly and outwardly, whereby the flaps may swing inwardly about said inclined crease lines to extend downwardly therefrom in interposed disposition between upper end portions of said members to provide separating means preventing the surfaces thereof from coming into contact.

6. A package in accordance with the foregoing claim 5 and in which the free end edges of said flaps are also inclined along lines corresponding in inclination to the inclination of said crease lines respectively.

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