Nov. 7, 1950 W. P. FRANKENSTEIN 2,529,147

CARTON

Filed Feb. 27, 1945 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

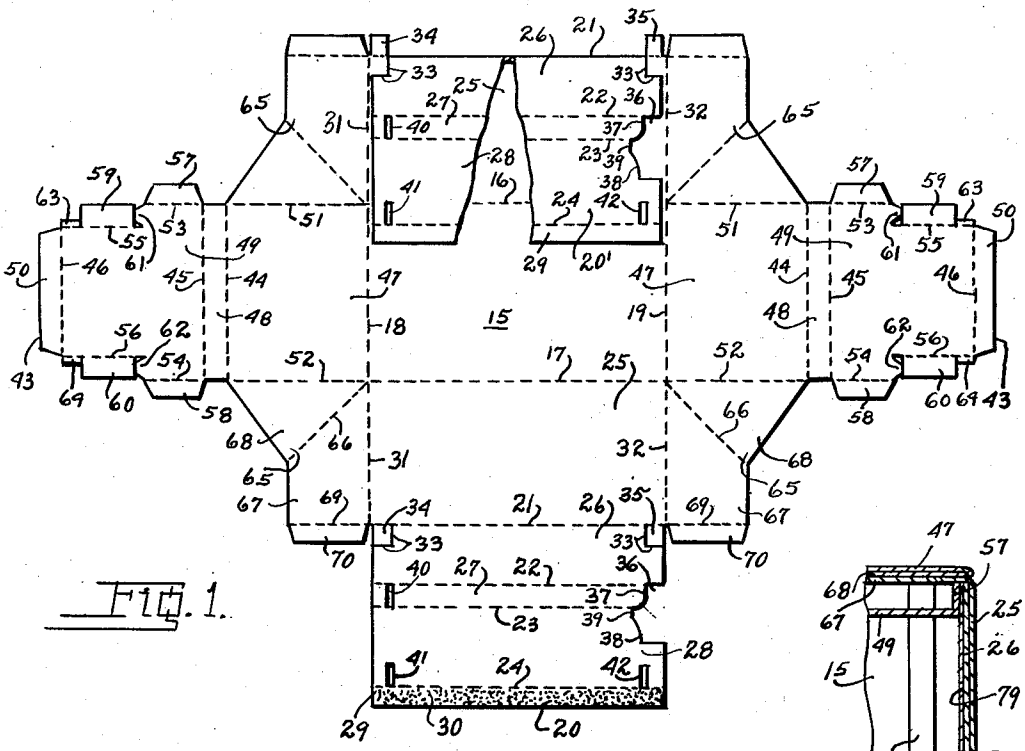


Fig. 1.

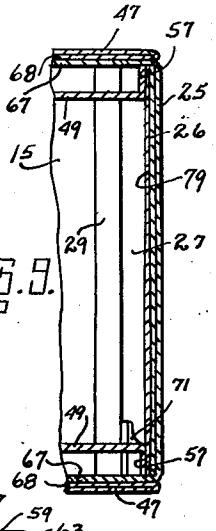


Fig. 3.

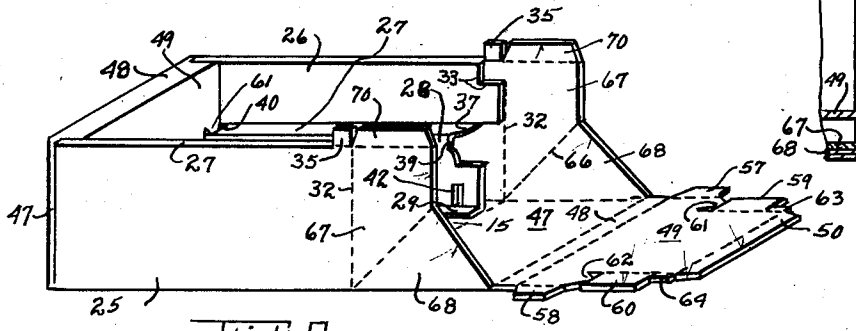


Fig. 2.

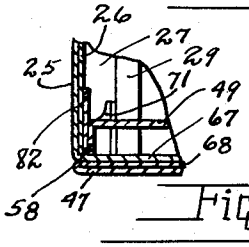


Fig. 10.

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CARTON

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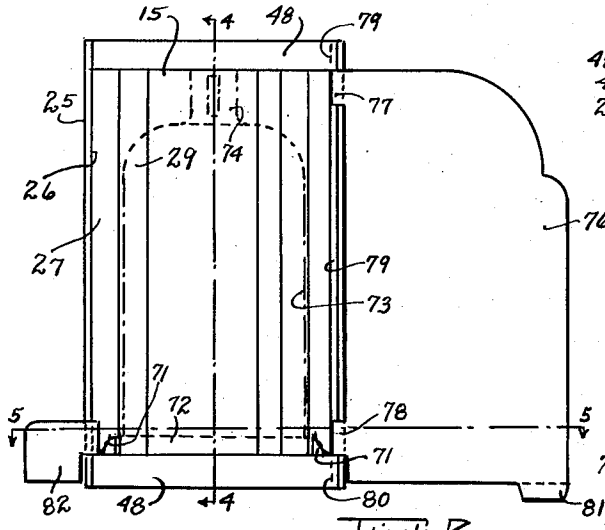


Fig. 3.

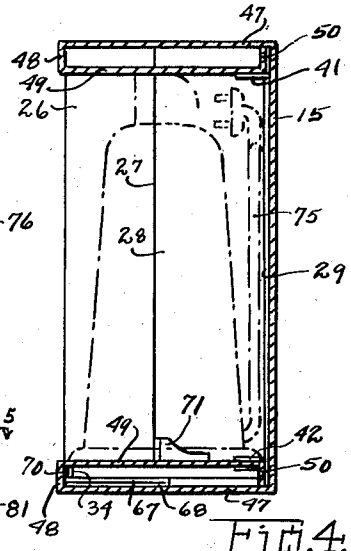


Fig. 4.

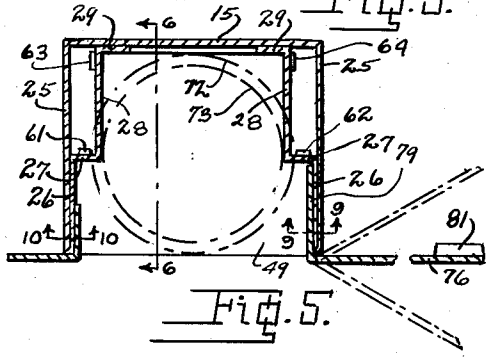


Fig. 5.

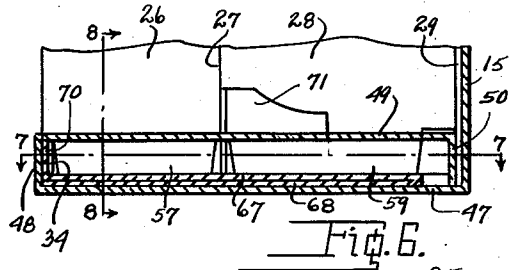


Fig. 6.

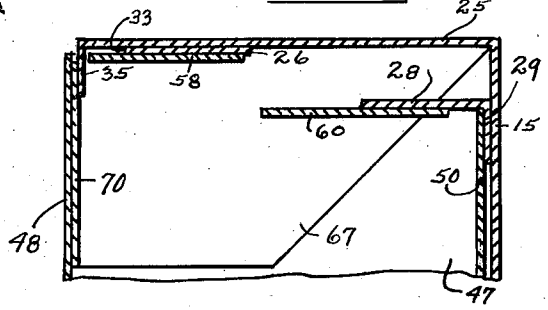


Fig. 7.

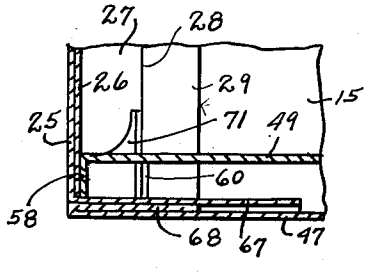


Fig. 8.

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CARTON

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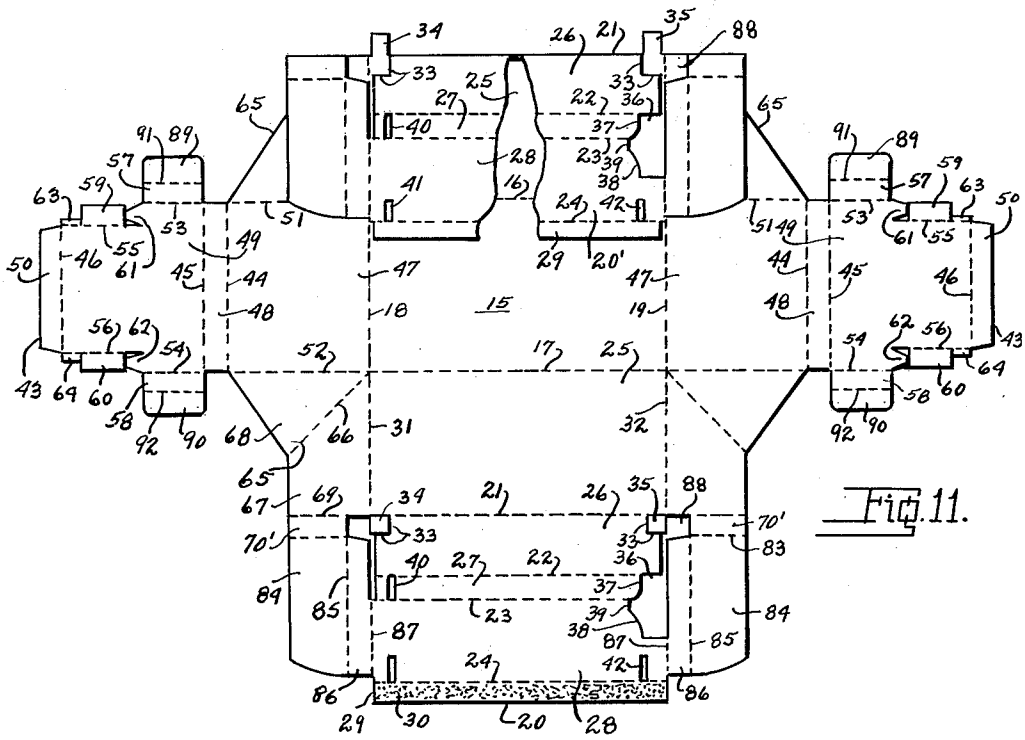
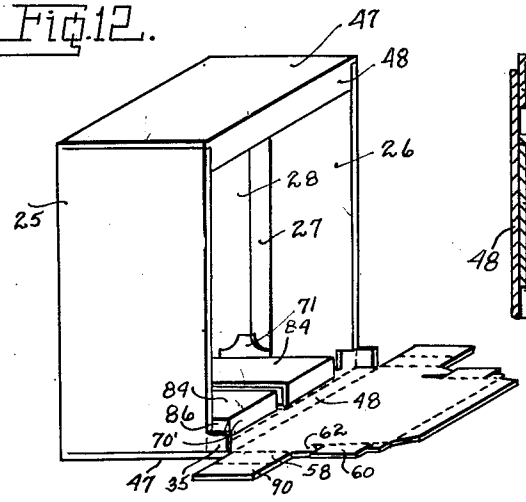


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.



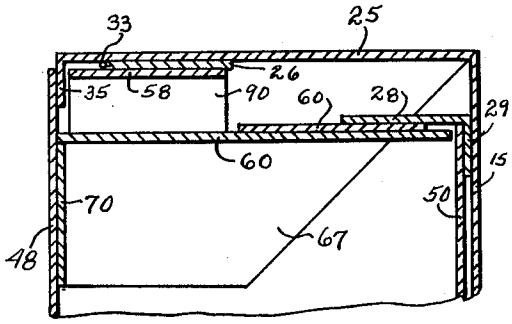


Fig. 13.

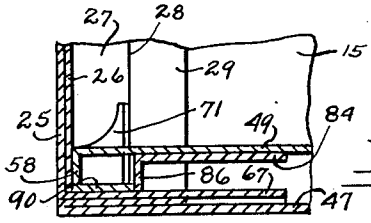


Fig. 14.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,529,147

CARTON

William P. Frankenstein, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application February 27, 1945, Serial No. 579,961

13 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)

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This invention relates to improvements in cartons, and particularly to improvements in folding cartons.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a knock-down or folding carton which acts as a shipping container, as well as a display box, to protect the merchandise from damage in shipment.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a foldable carton for multi-diameter articles, and so designed that the various diameters of the articles shipped cooperate with portions of the carton to prevent relative movement of the article and carton.

It is also an object of this invention to provide in a foldable carton means thereon which effect a wedging of the article therein and which resist this welding and act as means for supporting the weight of the article when the carton is used as a display box for the article.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention should be readily apparent by reference to the following specification considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof, and it is to be understood that any modifications may be made in the exact structural details there shown and described, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an extended plan view of the blank which makes the carton of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a partly erected blank.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view showing the carton set up as a display for the article packed therein.

Fig. 4 is a vertical, sectional view taken on line 4—4 on Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal, sectional view, taken on line 5—5 on Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in elevation, as seen from line 6—6 on Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary, sectional view, taken on line 7—7 on Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary, sectional view, taken on line 8—8 on Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a vertical, sectional view, taken on line 9—9 on Fig. 5.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary, sectional view, taken on line 10—10 on Fig. 5.

Fig. 11 is an extended plan view, similar to Fig. 1, of a modified blank embodying the improvements of this invention.

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Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a partially assembled carton formed from the blank of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view, similar to Fig. 7, through the top and bottom walls of the carton.

Fig. 14 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view, similar to Fig. 8, through the top and bottom walls of the carton at right angles to Fig. 13.

Throughout the several views of drawings similar reference characters are employed to denote the same or similar parts.

As is noted above, this invention pertains to a carton which may be employed for a display carton, as well as a shipping container, and wherein the contour of the device enclosed therein cooperates with the structural elements of the carton.

Specifically, and referring to the drawings, a blank is cut or died from cardboard or like material to the form substantially illustrated in Fig. 1, and which, in the set-up box, provides a rectangular panel 15 constituting the back of the carton.

The panel 15 is defined along its longitudinal edges by fold or crease lines 16 and 17, and along its transverse edges by fold or crease lines 18 and 19. The said crease or fold lines respectively, hingedly connect flaps to the back panel, which, in the erected carton, form the walls thereof.

The flaps connected by hinge or fold lines 16 and 17 are substantially identical, and it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail. Accordingly, hinge or fold line 17 connects with the back panel 15 flap 20 longitudinally divided by hinge or fold lines 21, 22, 23 and 24, thereby providing outer wall panel 25 between crease or fold lines 17 and 21.

Fold or crease lines 21 and 22 define the upper portion wall panel 26 while fold or crease lines 22 and 23 define an internal shoulder panel 27.

Fold or crease lines 23 and 24 define between them the inner wall lower portion panel 28 with the fold or crease line 24 and outer edge of the flap 20 defining a glue flap 29 which, while being processed, has applied to it on the surface exposed in Fig. 1, glue or other attaching medium 30.

The ends of the outer wall panel 25 are defined by fold or crease lines 31 and 32, while the remainder of the panels of the flap 20 have their ends defined by cut lines.

The opposite corner of the inner wall top portion panel adjacent the fold or crease line 21 is

cut by right angle cuts 33 to provide ears 34 and 35 at the said opposite ends of the panel 26, and which ears are hingedly connected to the outer wall panel 25 by the fold or crease line 21. The lower end, in the erected carton, the shoulder panel 27, is cut back as at 36, thereby providing a stepped back edge 37. The inner wall lower portion panel 28 adjacent the stepped back 37 of shoulder panel 27 is likewise inwardly cut as at 38, having a cut back 39 behind the cut back 37 of the shoulder 27, and which, in the erected carton is higher than the stepped back 37. The shoulder panel 27 near its other end is provided with an elongated aperture 40 inwardly spaced from its cut end a distance substantially equal to the inward spacing of the cut back 37 from its cut end. The inner wall lower portion panel 28 adjacent the fold or crease line 24 is provided with elongated apertures 41 and 42, each spaced from its cut line a distance substantially equal respectively to the shoulder panel aperture 40 and cut back 37 from their respective cut lines.

The fold or crease lines 18 and 19 respectively connect with the back panel 15 substantially similar flaps, and it is deemed sufficient if but one of said flaps be defined in detail. Accordingly, fold line 18 connects flap 43 to the back panel 15 and the said flap 43 is transversely provided with fold or crease lines 44, 45 and 46. Fold or crease lines 19 and 14 define between them outer wall panel 47, while fold or crease lines 44 and 45 define between them top wall panel 48. Fold or crease lines 45 and 46 define between them inner wall panel 49 with the fold or crease line 46 and outer end of flap 43 providing a tucking flap 50. Transversely the outer wall panel 47 is defined by fold or crease lines 51 and 52, while the top panel 48 is defined transversely by cut lines. The inner wall panel 49 is transversely defined in part by fold or crease lines 53 and 54 and partly by fold or crease lines 55 and 56, of which fold or crease lines 55 and 56 are inwardly spaced a greater distance than the fold or crease lines 53 and 54. The inward spacing of said fold or crease lines being substantially equal to the width of the shoulder panels 27 of flaps 20. The fold or crease lines 53 and 54 respectively, hingedly connect to the inner wall panel 49 tucking flaps 57 and 58, while the fold or crease lines 55 and 56 of said inner wall panel 49 likewise hingedly connect thereto tucking flaps 59 and 60. The inner wall panel 49 between the inwardly stepped fold or crease lines thereof is provided with tabs 61 and 62 separated from the tucking flaps 59 and 60 by the cut lines thereof.

Laterally projecting from the inner wall panel 49 beyond the tucking flaps 59 and 60 are tabs 63 and 64.

Connecting the outer wall panels 25 and 47 at each of the 4 corners of the blank are corner pieces 65 substantially identical in construction, subdivided by a diagonal fold or crease line 66 into portions 67 and 68 with the portion 67 connected to outer wall panel 25 by the fold or crease line 32, and the portion 68 connected to the outer wall panel 47 by fold or crease line 52. The outer end of corner piece 67 is defined by a fold or crease line 69 which hingedly connects thereto a flap 70.

In forming the blank it is cut substantially to the outline above described whereupon glue or the like 30 is applied to the glue flaps 29, whereupon the side flaps 20 are folded inwardly along the hinge or fold line 21 to bring the glue flap 29 into engagement with the back panel 15, all as illustrated in the upper portion of Fig. 1. In other words, the blank upon leaving the machine has both flaps 20 in the position of that illustrated at 20' in Fig. 1.

The user then sets up the carton as illustrated at one end in Fig. 2, which is accomplished by merely raising the wall panels 20 from their flat position 20' to the up-standing position illustrated in Fig. 2, which automatically places the inner wall portion panel 26 adjacent the outer wall panel 25, the shoulder panel 27 parallel with the back panel 15, and the inner wall lower portion 28 parallel with the outer wall 25, but inwardly spaced therefrom a distance equal to the width of shoulder panel 27. At the same time the corner pieces 65 are arranged vertically to the back panel 15 with the ears 35 likewise upwardly projecting.

The flaps 70 and ears 35 are then folded on their respective hinge lines to lie parallel with the back panel 15. The end wall flaps 43 are then upwardly bent on fold or hinge line 15, which automatically folds the corner pieces 65 on themselves about the diagonal score or fold lines 66, and at the same time causes the portions 67 and 68 to be transversely disposed across the end of the carton with the tucking flaps 70 above the ears 35. The outer wall panel 47 is thereby placed in its final position whereupon the tucking flaps 57, 58, 59 and 60 are folded normal to the inner wall panel 49, while the end spacing flap 50 is likewise folded to be normal to the outer wall 49. The top wall portion 48 is then folded to be parallel with the back panel, and which fold takes place about the fold or score line 44, whereupon the inner wall panel is folded on the score or fold line 45 to lie parallel with the outer wall 47, and be normal to the back 15. The said inner wall 49 is locked in this position by causing the tongues 61 and 62 to engage behind the shoulder or cut back 37 of the internal shoulder panel 27 at one side or one end of the carton, while the said tongues 61 and 62 at the other end of the carton are adapted to snap into the elongated aperture 40 in the shoulder panel 27 at the end opposite to the cut back portion 36. At the same time the lugs 63 and 64 snap into, at one end of the carton, the inner spaced lower wall panel 28, while at the other end of the carton the said lugs 63 and 64 snap into elongated apertures 41 which correspond to the apertures 42. The carton is now set up, ready for use.

It will be noted from Fig. 3, that the top wall panels 48 provide surfaces admirably adapted for printing for advertising purposes or explanatory information with respect to the article packed therein.

It will be further noted from Figs. 3, 4, and 5 that the carton can readily and advantageously display the article therein.

Cut back 38 in the panel portion 28 cooperating with the cut back 36 in shoulder panel 27 in the erected box provides a notch 71 immediately above the end wall construction, and which is the bottom of the carton when used as a display. This notch 71 is utilized to receive the radio flange 72, illustrated in phantom lines in the drawings, of the article packed therein. The body portion 73, likewise illustrated in phantom lines in the drawings, closely engages the inner wall lower panels 28 to thereby snugly fit the article and prevent lateral movement thereof within the carton. The top 74 shown in phantom lines in the drawings, closely engages with the inner end wall panel, and which

end wall construction forms the top of the display carton. In the event that the article displayed and shipped in the carton is electrically operated, the lead or extension wire 75 may be arranged behind the article itself and between it and the back 15 of the carton.

As illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the various tucking flaps 50, 57, 58, 59 and 60 extend between the inner and outer bottom and top panels 47 and 49, and act as braces to prevent the collapse of said inner and outer panels toward one another. In addition, the tucking flaps 70 of the corner pieces act as braces as do the ears 35. By the construction just described, considerable pressure can be applied either from the outside of the carton in an axial direction with respect to the article therein, or the article packed can exert a considerable outward pressure and be retained against injury within the carton, both while on display and in shipment.

In other words, by this invention there has been provided a shipping and display carton adapted to conform with the several contours and dimensions of the article to be shipped therein and securely hold said article against relative or independent movement while in shipment, and at the same time hold the article regardless of its weight when on display.

The construction of the carton conveniently enables the use of an advertising flap attachable to the carton by the shipper. As illustrated in Figs. 3 and 9, the advertising panel 76 is of a length substantially equal to the length of the carton, and a width that is substantially equal to the width of the carton. Secured to the advertising panel 76 by means of hinge tabs 77 and 78 is a flap 79, which has projecting beyond the tabs 77 and 78 ears 79 and 80.

After the carton has been erected, the ears 79 and 80 are inserted between the bottom and top inner portion foldable tabs 59 and the adjacent portion of the inner vertical wall panel 26 whereby the hinge tabs are inwardly of said top and bottom, but substantially adjacent thereto. By this construction the advertising panel may be opened to stand parallel with the carton, or at any angle forwardly or rearwardly thereof as desired, and as illustrated in Fig. 5 in solid and dotted lines. In order to hold the advertising panel in any position of adjustment, its outer lower corner is provided with a drag tab 81 which frictionally engages the surface, as a counter or shelf, on which the article in its carton is being displayed.

By a substantially similar construction a shorter tab, such as a price tag 82, may be attached to the other side of the carton.

The shipper would fold the tab or tag 82 onto the front of the carton, and would accordingly fold the display panel 76 onto the front of the carton and apply a lid to, or other slip cover, over the carton, whereupon it and its article is ready for shipment to the seller or user.

The modification illustrated in Figs. 11 to 14 provides additional strength or support to the top and bottom to resist additional pressure axially of the article. The modification of the blank consists in hingedly connecting to each tucking flap 70', (in Fig. 1 tucking flap 70) by a hinge or fold line 83, a horizontal strengthening flap 84. One side of the flap 84 is provided with a hinge or fold line 85 whereby a vertical strengthening flap 86 is hingedly connected thereto and which vertical flap 86 is further hingedly connected to the inner side wall lower portion 28 by hinge or fold line 87. In order to permit these horizontal and vertical strengthening flaps to be folded to their respective positions the portion of the tucking flap 70' between the vertical strengthening flap 86 and corner portion 67, is removed as at 88.

This blank is further modified in that the extension 43 is provided, beyond the tucking 57 and 58, with positioning flaps 89 and 90 which are respectively connected to said tucking flaps 57 and 58 through hinge or fold lines 91 and 92.

The blank of Fig. 11 is set up in identically the same way as the blank of Fig. 1. The raising of the end, or top and bottom, walls from the position of Fig. 2 to the position of Fig. 12 causes the horizontal and vertical strengthening flaps 84 and 86 to take the positions illustrated in Fig. 12, that is, with the horizontal strengthening flaps parallel with the outer end wall 47 and spaced thereabove by the flaps 70' and 86. The positioning flaps 89 and 90 are then turned normal to the tucking flaps 57 and 58 whereupon the inner end wall member 43 is positioned on top of the flaps 84 thereby causing the flap 59 to be disposed vertically at the inner end of the wall member 43 and causing the flaps 57, 58, 59 and 60 to be arranged vertically of the sides of said wall member 49. At the same time the positioning flaps 89 and 90 are disposed between the side walls inner members 26 and their respective adjacent vertical strengthening flap 86 to maintain said flaps 86 in a vertical position above the shoulders 27. The positions of the various strengthening and positioning flaps is clearly illustrated in cross-section in Figs. 12 and 14.

What is claimed is:

1. In a knocked down carton of the class described the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height and contacting one another for a portion of their width, and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portions of the inner wall member, said contacting portions of each side wall being adhesively secured to one another and said spaced apart inner wall members being adhesively secured to the back whereby each wall may be folded flat with its members on one another for erection by merely raising said walls as individual units, a bottom wall extending from one of the remaining sides of the back, and said spaced inner side wall portions and connecting portions adjacent the bottom wall being cut away to provide a notch into said spaced wall portion and which notches are opened upon raising the walls.

2. In a knocked down carton of the class described the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height and contacting one another for a portion of their width, and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portions of the inner wall member, said contacting portions of each side wall being adhesively secured to one another and said spaced apart inner wall mem-

bers being adhesively secured to the back whereby each wall may be folded flat with its members on one another for erection by merely raising said walls as individual units, a bottom wall extending from one of the remaining walls of the back comprising an inner and an outer wall member, and said spaced inner side wall portions and connecting portions adjacent the inner bottom wall member being cut away to provide a notch into said spaced wall portion and which notches are opened upon raising of the walls.

3. In a knocked down carton of the class described the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height and contacting one another for a portion of their width and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portions of the inner wall member, said contacting portions of each side wall being adhesively secured to one another and said spaced apart inner wall members being adhesively secured to the back whereby each wall may be folded flat with its members on one another for erection by merely raising said walls as individual units, a bottom wall extending from one of the remaining walls of the back comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, said bottom inner wall member having a first portion that extends between the contacting inner side wall portions and a second portion that extends between the spaced inner side wall portions, said spaced inner side wall portions and connecting portions adjacent the inner bottom wall member being cut away to provide a notch into said spaced wall portion and which notches are open upon the raising of the walls, and means for maintaining the bottom wall inner and outer members in spaced apart relation a distance equal to the height of the front wall.

4. In a knocked down carton of the class described the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height and contacting one another for a portion of their width and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portions of the inner wall member, said contacting portions of each side wall being adhesively secured to one another and said spaced apart inner wall members being adhesively secured to the back whereby each wall may be folded flat with its members on one another for erection by merely raising said walls as individual units, a bottom wall extending from one of the remaining walls of the back comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, said bottom inner wall member having a first portion that extends between the contacting inner side wall portions and a second portion that extends between the spaced inner side wall portions, said spaced inner side wall portions and connecting portions adjacent the inner bottom wall member being cut away to provide a notch into said spaced wall portion and which notches are opened upon the raising of the walls, and means for maintaining the bottom wall inner and outer members in spaced apart relation a distance equal to the height of the front wall, comprising a spacer flap depending from the inner end of the bottom wall inner member, and spacer flaps from each side of the first and second portions of the bottom wall inner member.

5. In a device of the class described the combination of an article having a body portion and a radially projecting bottom flange, a knocked down display and shipping carton comprising a back, side walls extending from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an inner wall member having offset portions with a connecting member between said offset portions, said offset portions being spaced from one another a distance to snugly engage the article body portion therebetween, means for permanently hingedly securing the lower ends of said offset portions to the back whereby the side walls may be folded flat and erected by merely raising the same a bottom wall extending from one of the remaining sides of the back, and said side walls offset portions and connecting portions adjacent the bottom wall being cut away a distance above said bottom wall to form a notch into the offset side wall portions to receive the article radially projecting bottom flange and which notch is opened upon the raising of the side walls.

6. In a device of the class described the combination of an article having a body portion and a radially projecting bottom flange, a knocked down display and shipping carton comprising a back, side walls extending from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an inner wall member having offset portions with a connecting member between said offset portions, said offset portions being spaced from one another a distance to snugly engage the article body portion therebetween, means for permanently hingedly securing the lower ends of said offset portions to the back whereby the side walls may be folded flat and erected by merely raising the same a bottom wall and a top wall extending respectively from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, said side walls offset portions and connecting portions adjacent the bottom wall inner member being cut away a distance above said bottom wall inner member to form a notch into the offset side wall portions to receive the article radially projecting bottom flange and which notch is opened upon the raising of the side walls, and means for spacing the inner and outer wall members of the bottom and top wall, respectively from one another a distance equal to the height of their respective front wall members.

7. In a device of the class described the combination of an article having a body portion and a radially projecting bottom flange, a knocked down display and shipping carton comprising a back, side walls extending from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an inner wall member having offset portions with a connecting member between said offset portions, said offset portions being spaced from one another a distance to snugly engage the article body portion therebetween, means for permanently hingedly securing the lower ends of said offset portions to the back whereby the side walls may be folded flat and erected by merely raising the same a bottom wall and a top wall extending respectively from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, said side walls offset portions and connecting

portions adjacent the bottom wall inner member being cut away a distance above said bottom wall inner member to form a notch into the offset side wall portions to receive the article radially projecting bottom flange and which notch is opened upon the raising of the side walls, and means for spacing the inner and outer wall members of the bottom and top wall, respectively from one another a distance equal to the height of their respective front wall members, comprising a space flap depending from the inner ends, respectively, of the inner wall members of the top and bottom walls, and spacer flaps depending from the sides of the said inner wall members.

8. In a device of the class described the combination of an article having a body portion and a radially projecting bottom flange, a knocked down display and shipping carton comprising a back, side walls extending from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an inner wall member having offset portions with a connecting member between said offset portions, said offset portions being spaced from one another a distance to snugly engage the article body portion therebetween, means for permanently hingedly securing the lower ends of said offset portions to the back whereby the side walls may be folded flat and erected by merely raising the same, a bottom wall and a top wall extending respectively from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, said side walls offset portions and connecting portions adjacent the bottom wall inner member being cut away a distance above said bottom wall inner member to form a notch into the offset side wall portions to receive the article radially projecting bottom flange and which notch is opened upon the raising of the side walls, and means for spacing the inner and outer wall members of the bottom and top wall, respectively from one another a distance equal to the height of their respective front wall members, and an extraneous panel carried by the carton adjacent one of its side walls in hinged relation thereto for swinging movement onto and laterally of the carton.

9. In a device of the class described the combination of an article having a body portion and a radially projecting bottom flange, a knocked down display and shipping carton comprising a back, side walls extending from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an inner wall member having offset portions with a connecting member between said offset portions, said offset portions being spaced from one another a distance to snugly engage the article body portion therebetween, means for permanently hingedly securing the lower ends of said offset portions to the back whereby the side walls may be folded flat and erected by merely raising the same a bottom wall and a top wall extending respectively from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, said side walls offset portions and connecting portions adjacent the bottom wall inner member being cut away a distance above said bottom wall inner member to form a notch into the offset side wall portions to receive the article radially projecting bottom flange and which notch is opened upon the raising of the side walls, and means for spacing the inner and outer wall members of the bottom and top wall, respectively from one another a distance equal to the height of their respective front wall members, and an extraneous panel for the carton having spaced hinge portions projecting therefrom with ears thereon adapted to be inserted respectively between one side wall and the adjacent side edge of the bottom and top walls inner wall members.

10. In a carton of the class described, the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height, contacting one another for a portion of their width and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width, and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portions, a bottom and a top wall extending, respectively, from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, a corner member at each corner of the carton each foldable on itself connecting the adjacent ends of the side walls outer member and top and bottom outer wall members, a spacer flap hingedly connected to said corner flap, a horizontal strengthening flap hingedly connected to the spacer flap, and a vertical strengthening flap hingedly connected along one side, to the horizontal strengthening flap and hingedly connected, along the other side, to the adjacent end of the spaced portion of the side wall inner wall member.

11. In a carton of the class described, the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height, contacting one another for a portion of their width and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width, and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portion, a bottom and a top wall extending, respectively, from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall member, a corner member at each corner of the carton each foldable on itself connecting the adjacent ends of the side walls outer member and top and bottom outer wall members, a spacer flap hingedly connected to said corner flap, a horizontal strengthening flap hingedly connected to the spacer flap, and a vertical strengthening flap hingedly connected along one side, to the horizontal strengthening flap and hingedly connected, along the other side, to the adjacent end of the spaced portion of the side wall inner wall member, said top and bottom outer wall members each having a positioning flap adapted to be disposed between the side walls inner wall members contacting portion and the vertical strengthening flaps for maintaining said strengthening flaps in a vertical position.

12. In a carton of the class described, the combination of a back, side walls projecting from two opposed sides of said back each comprising an outer member and an inner member, said wall members being parallel with one another throughout their height, contacting one another for a portion of their width and spaced apart for the remaining portion of their width, and a connecting portion between the spaced apart and contacting portion, a bottom and a top wall extending, respectively, from the remaining sides of the back, each comprising an outer wall member, a front wall member and an inner wall

member, a corner member at each corner of the carton each foldable on itself connecting the adjacent ends of the side walls outer member and top and bottom outer wall members, a spacer flap hingedly connected to said corner flap, a horizontal strengthening flap hingedly connected to the spacer flap, and a vertical strengthening flap hingedly connected along one side, to the horizontal strengthening flap and hingedly connected, along the other side, to the adjacent end of the spaced portion of the side wall inner wall member, said side walls offset portions and connecting portions, adjacent the bottom wall inner wall member, being cut away a distance above said bottom wall inner wall member to form a notch into the offset wall portions.

13. In a carton of the character described, the improvement which comprises a center panel, walls oppositely extending from said center panel, said walls comprising outer wall sections and inner wall sections, said inner wall sections each having a first panel member extending from said outer wall sections toward said center panel and a second panel member, spaced from said outer wall section, also extending toward said center panel, a spacer strip connecting said

first and second panel members and providing a shoulder and spacing said second panel member from said outer wall section, said wall sections having portions removed from the ends of the spacer strip and the second panel member to provide a recessed area, and walls extending from the remaining sides of said center panel, comprising an outer wall section and an inner wall section, said inner wall section extending toward said recessed area.

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