

Sept. 13, 1949.

R. CHEMLINSKI
CARTON FOR INK BOTTLES
Filed Nov. 4, 1946

2,481,571

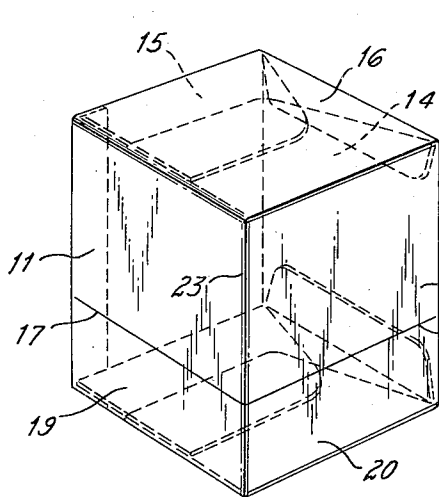


FIG. 1.

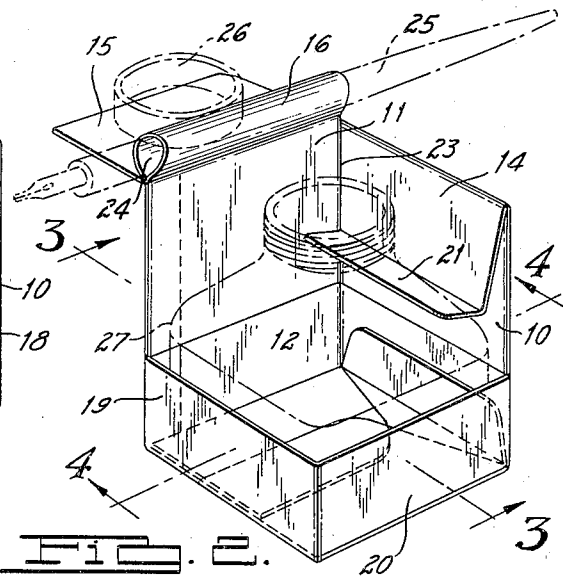


FIG. 2.

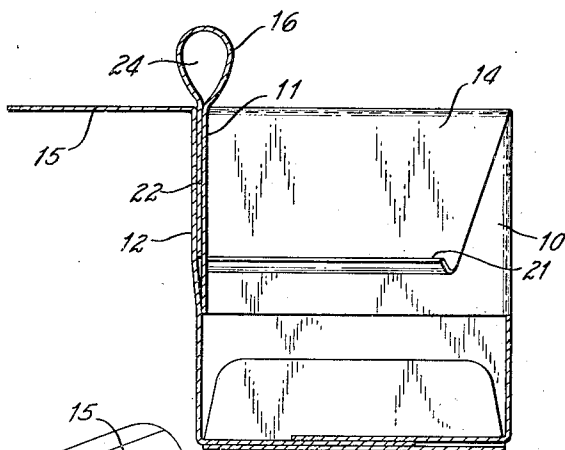


FIG. 3.

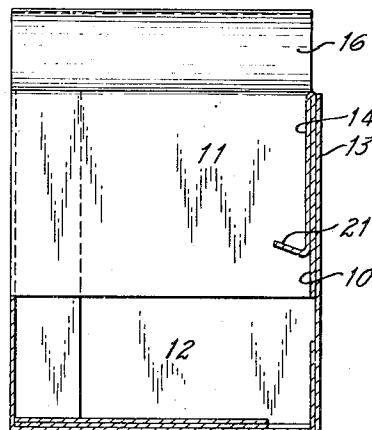


FIG. 4.

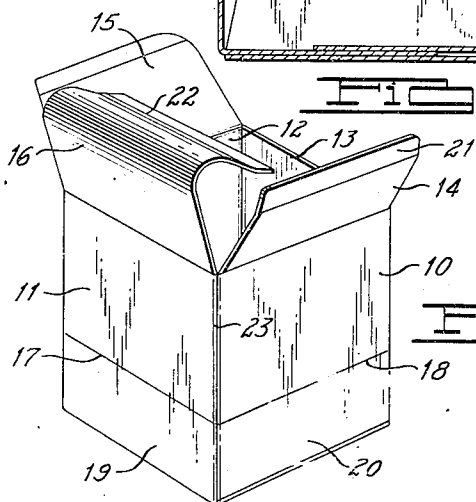


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR.
Raymond Chemlinski
BY *Louis Chayka*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,481,571

CARTON FOR INK BOTTLES

Raymond Chemlinski, Schenectady, N. Y.

Application November 4, 1946, Serial No. 707,553

3 Claims. (Cl. 120—57)

1

The purpose of my invention is to provide a carton which may be readily converted into a stand for the ink bottle container therein, and in which some elements of the carton may be shaped into a pen rack with an additional shelf for support of the cap for the bottle.

The object of my improvement is to provide a carton of simple structure without departing from the conventional shape and the conventional construction of cartons commonly used for ink bottles.

I shall now describe my improvement with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my carton in its sealed-in position;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same carton set up as a stand for the ink bottle, ordinarily contained therein;

Figure 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of my carton seen from the same angle as in Figure 1, except that the carton is open at top.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the similar views.

The carton is rectangular in shape, including a flat top, a flat bottom and four upright walls. The arrangement of the walls is best illustrated in Figure 5 wherein the two walls in the foreground are marked 10 and 11 and the two adjoining walls are marked 12 and 13 respectively. Walls 10 and 12 extend upwardly to form flaps 14 and 15, respectively. When bent to a horizontal position at the right angle to walls 10 and 12, they overlap each other as shown in Figure 1. The wall 11 set up between said walls 10 and 12 is provided with a flap 16 which normally, when the carton is sealed extends laterally over said flaps 14 and 16. In Figure 5, all these flaps are shown in their open position, that is each of them is shown extending upwardly.

The two walls in the foreground, 10 and 11, are slit laterally on lines 17 and 18 parallel to the bottom of the carton. Sections of the walls left under the slits are marked 19 and 20 respectively. I wish to add that flap 14 has an end tab 21 while flap 16 has a similar end tab 22. The tabs are integrally connected to the flaps, the line of demarkation for each being creased into the texture of the material of which the carton is made.

When a carton is in its open position as shown in Figure 5, the ink bottle may be removed there-

2

from, whereupon the walls 10 and 11 above the slit lines 17 and 18 may be pushed in so that the corner 23 will find itself in its inverted position within the diagonally positioned corner of the carton, as shown in Figure 2. Wall 10 will be brought to abut wall 13, while wall 11 will be brought to abut wall 12. Now the ink bottle may be inserted into the carton. The flap 14 may now be turned inwardly into carton with the tab 21, serving to keep the bottle in place. Flap 16 is folded over to form a loop 24 and tab 22 is inserted between said wall 11 and wall 12. The loop, as shown in Figure 2, serves to hold a pen 25 which is shown in dotted lines. Numeral 26 indicates the cap of the bottle 27, resting on flap 15. Thus in its open position with the loop 24 shaped as indicated, the carton serves as a stand for the ink bottle with the pen above, ready for use.

It will be seen that some changes may be made in the construction of my carton without departing from the inventive principle disclosed therein. What I therefore wish to claim is as follows:

1. A carton for ink bottles including four upright walls having extending flaps to form, by overlapping when the carton is in its closed position the bottom and the top thereof, two of the adjoining walls being slit on a horizontal line spaced from the bottom, to permit when the carton is open at top parts of the walls above the line to be pushed inwardly till the vertical juncture of two said walls substantially meets the diametrically opposite juncture of the two remaining walls, the top flap of one of said walls being adapted to be looped upon itself to form a retaining loop for a pen holder, the free end of the flap being frictionally held between last said wall and the abutting one.

2. A rectangular carton for ink bottles including four upright walls, flaps extending from the walls on top and bottom for overlapping arrangement thereof to form the top and bottom cover, respectively, for said carton, two adjoining walls being slit horizontally on a line spaced from the bottom, permitting the parts of the walls above the slits, when the top flaps are in open position, to be pushed inwardly as a unit, till the vertical juncture of said parts substantially meets the diametrically opposite juncture of the two remaining walls, a flap on top of one of the pushed-in wall portions being adapted to be folded upon itself into a loop to support a pen holder, the free end of the looped flap being frictionally retained between the respective pushed-in wall and the adjoining unslit wall.

3. A rectangular carton for ink bottles having four upright walls in which two of the adjoining walls are cut horizontally on a line above its base and in which the parts above the slit are adapted to be pushed inwardly till their vertical juncture meets the diametrically opposite juncture of the remaining two walls, one of the pushed in walls having a flap at the top which is adapted to be folded upon itself into a pen retaining loop, the free end of the flap adapted to be frictionally retained between one of the movable unslit walls and the abutting portion of the slit one.

RAYMOND CHEMLINSKI.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,879,105	Corigliano	Sept. 27, 1932
2,132,526	Buser	Oct. 11, 1938

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
72,307	Germany	Dec. 20, 1893