Sept. 7, 1954 W. P. FRANKENSTEIN 2,688,432

CARTON

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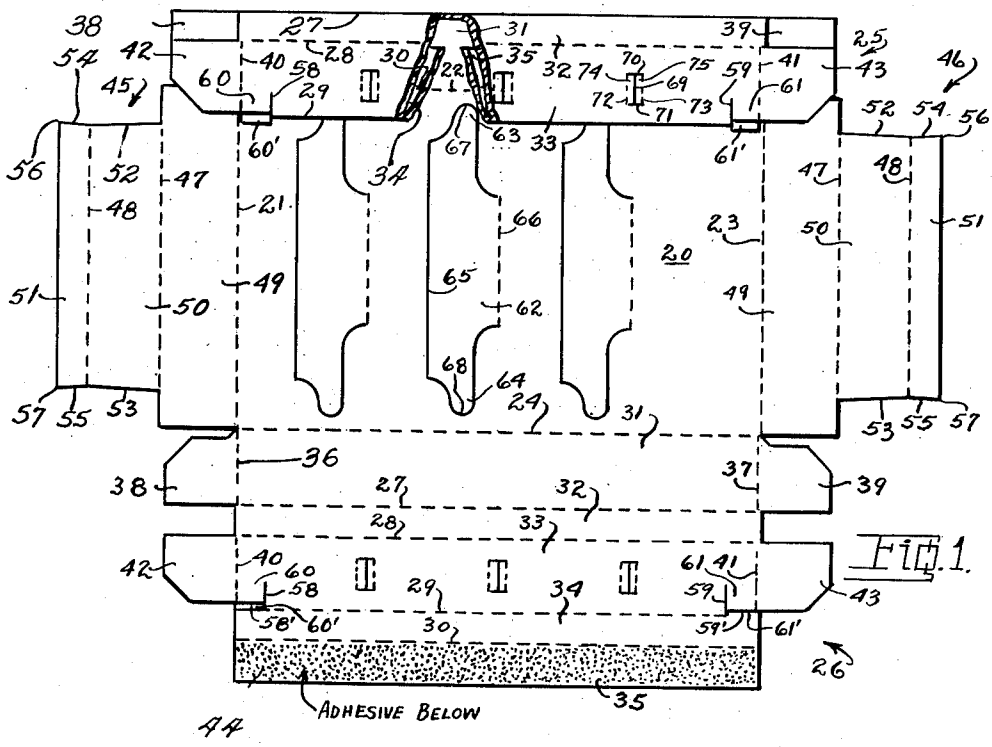


Fig. 1.

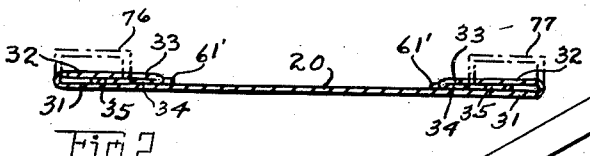


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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CARTON

Filed April 27, 1949 5 Sheets-Sheet 2

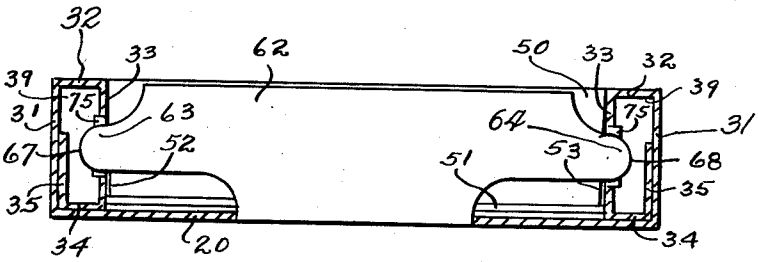


Fig. 4.

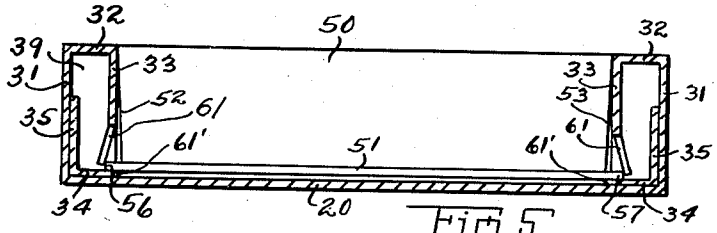


Fig. 5.

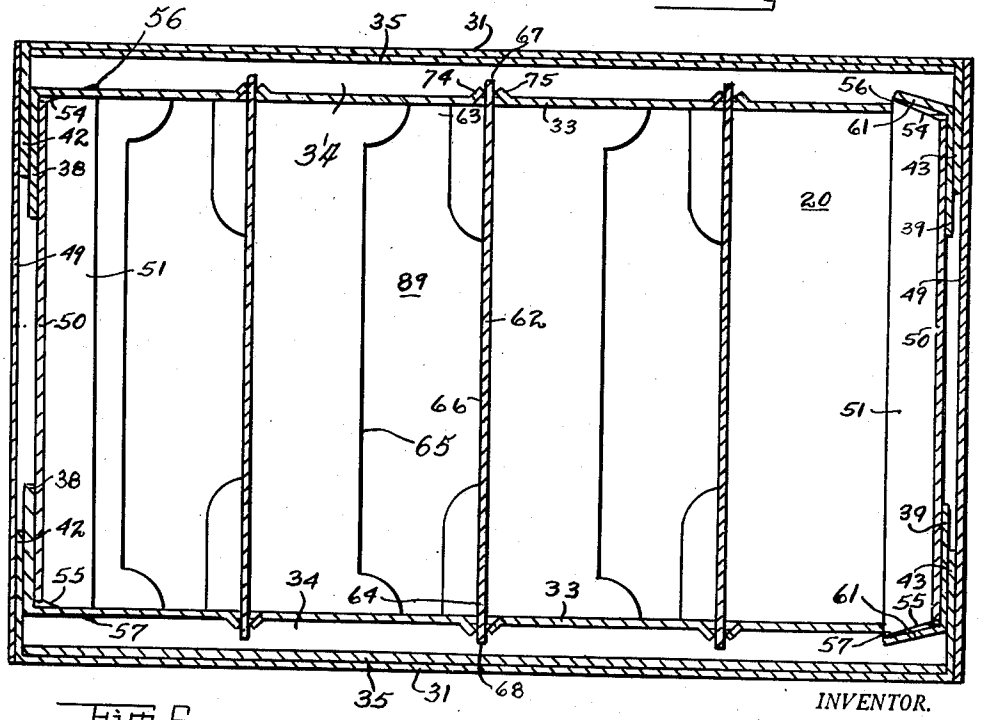


Fig. 6.

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CARTON

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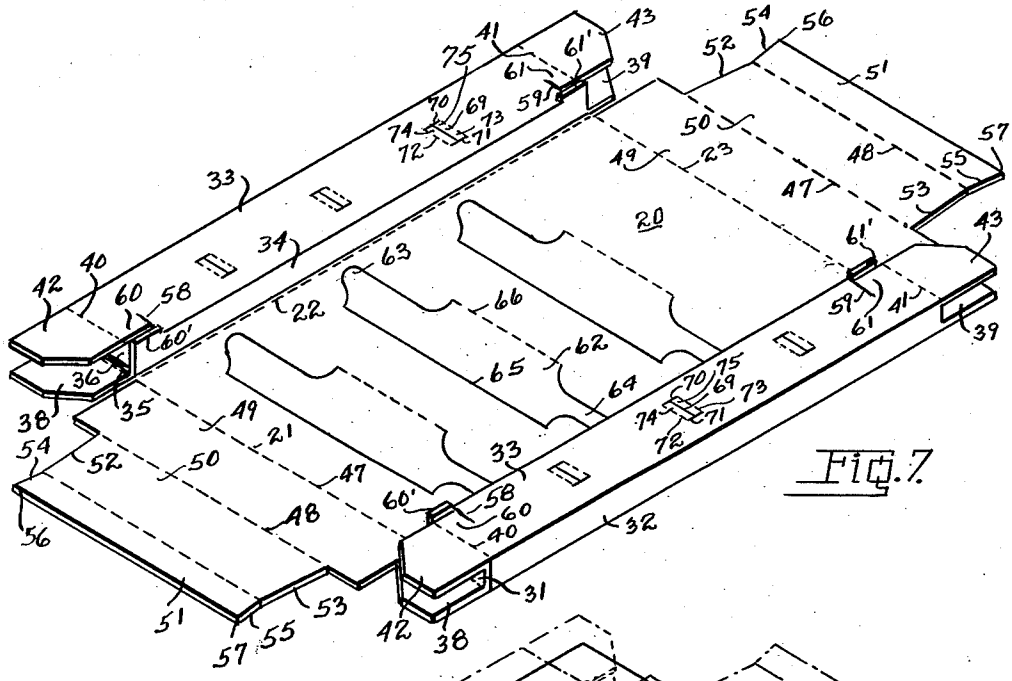


Fig. 7.

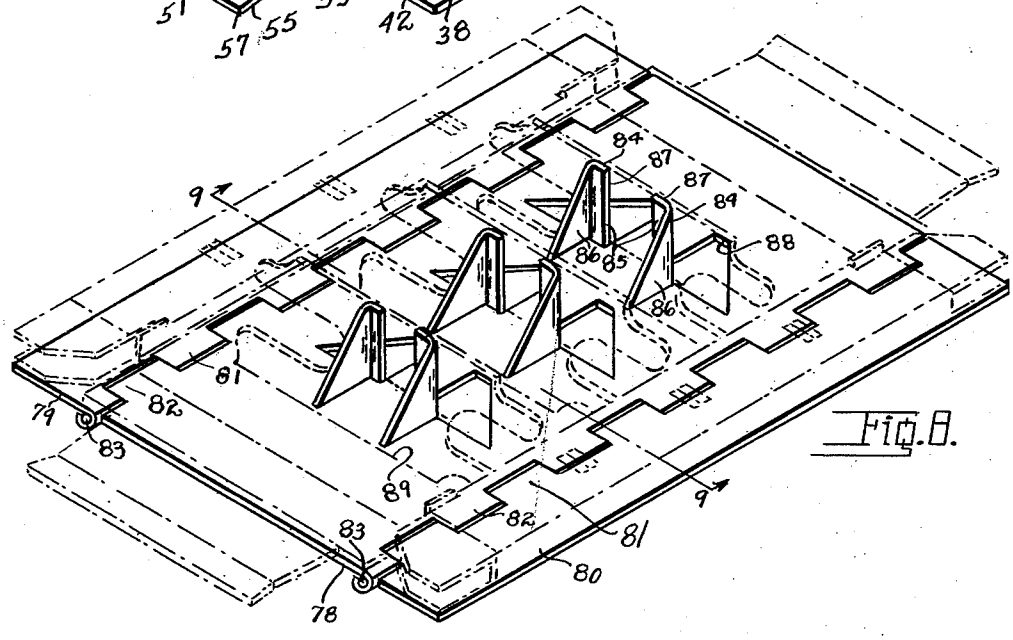


Fig. 8.

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CARTON

Filed April 27, 1949 5 Sheets-Sheet 4

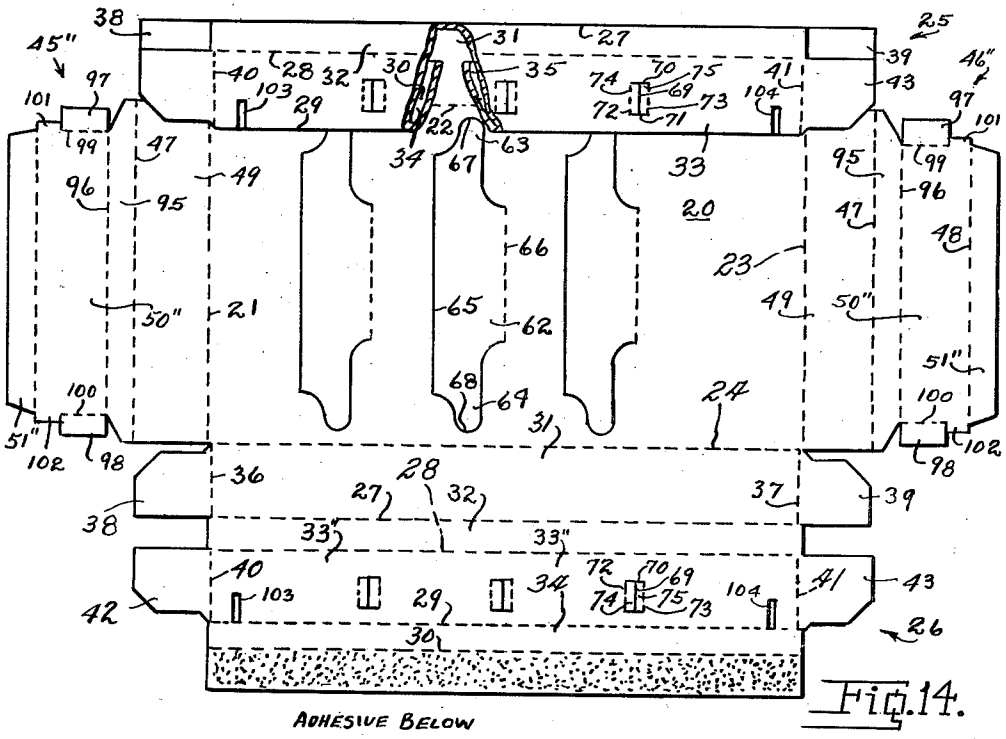


Fig. 14.

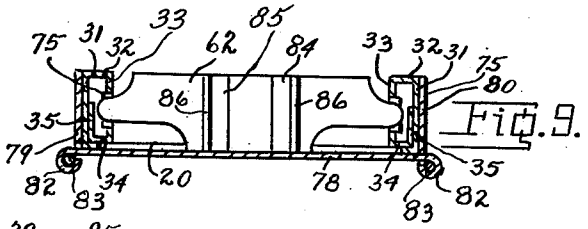


Fig. 9.

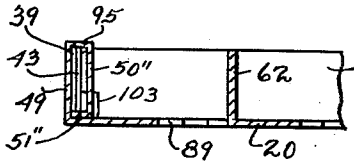


Fig. 16.

Fig. 15.

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CARTON

Filed April 27, 1949 5 Sheets-Sheet 5

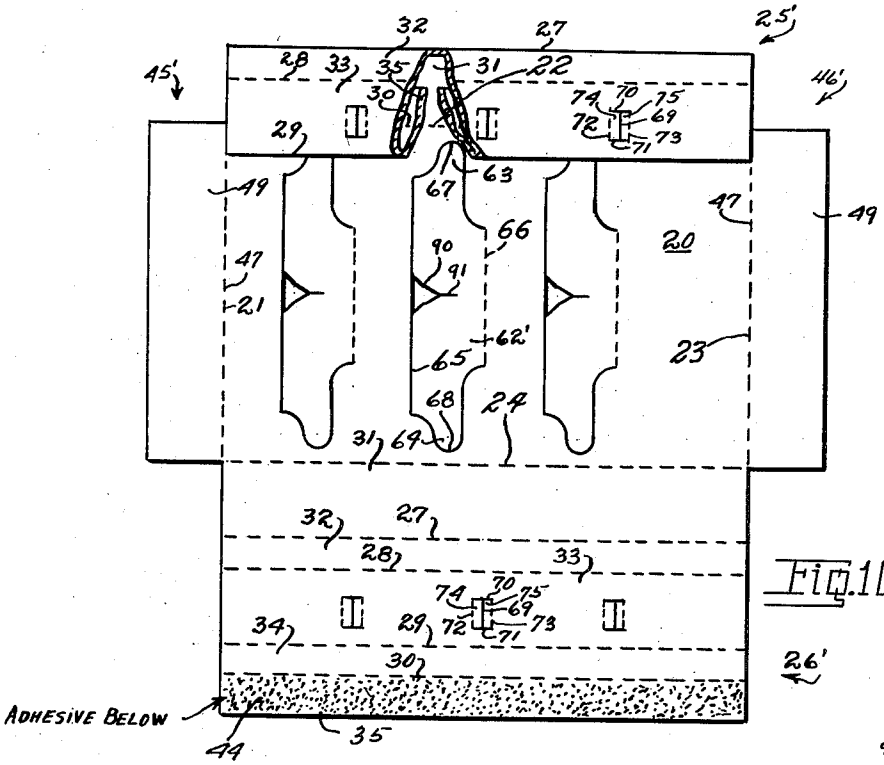


Fig. 10.

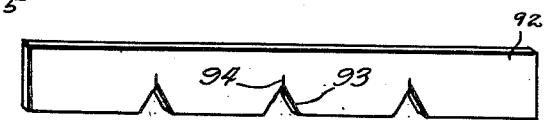


Fig. 15.

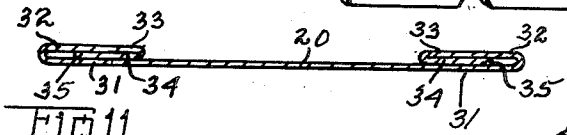


Fig. 11.

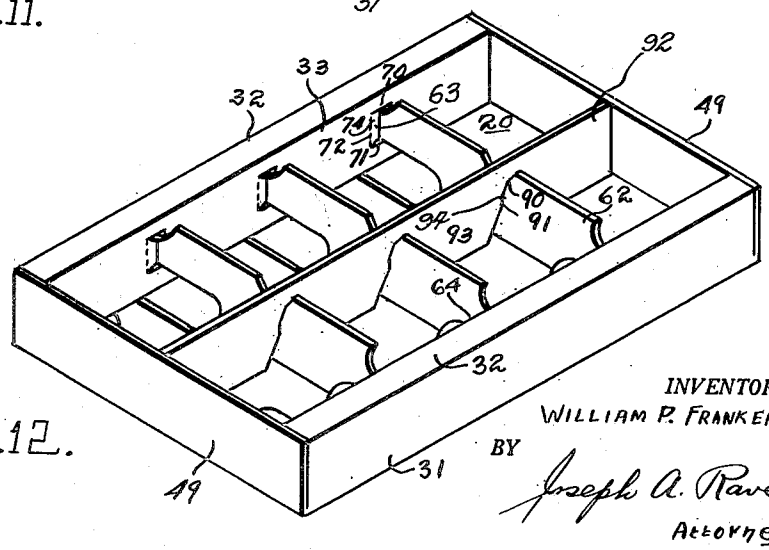


Fig. 12.

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2,688,432

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,688,432

CARTON

William P. Frankenstein, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application April 27, 1949, Serial No. 89,891

13 Claims. (Cl. 229—27)

1

This invention relates to improvements in cartons and particularly to transversely partitioned cartons and the method of erecting the same.

This invention is directed to transversely partitioned cartons or boxes which are formed from a single blank and shipped to the user in a knocked-down condition for erection by said user. Broadly transversely partitioned cartons are old in the form as frequently used as egg cartons and the like. The present invention contemplates a transversely partitioned carton or box in which the side walls are hollow or of spaced apart construction as disclosed in applicant's pending application, Serial No. 611,566 filed August 20, 1945, now Patent No. 2,493,189, granted January 3, 1950. By this construction the box or carton is provided with compartments or cells for the reception of goods, articles or the like.

It is, therefore, the principal object of the present invention to provide a knocked-down box or carton that has integral therewith means for providing transverse partitions and which carton can be readily erected.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a partitioned box or carton that is erectable from a knocked-down position that has rigidity and strength to withstand unusual wear and tear comparable to the material from which it is formed.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved method of constructing and erecting a partitioned carton formed from a single blank of card or paper board material.

It is also an object of this invention to provide an improved partitioned carton or box that is economical to produce and use.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a partitioned box or carton produced in a knocked-down condition that can be readily erected with simple erecting means resulting in an improved method of erecting partitioned boxes or cartons.

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 a plan view of a partly folded blank

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for providing a carton forming the subject matter of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through a folded blank of Fig. 1 showing the blank in the condition in which it is shipped to the user.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a partially erected carton from the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through a completely erected carton as seen from line 4—4 on Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view through a completely erected carton as seen adjacent either end thereof, for example, on line 5—5 on Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view through a completely erected carton as seen from line 6—6 on Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the blank of Figs. 1 and 2 in the first stage of erection.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a simple machine or device for erecting the carton of Fig. 3 showing the partially erected blank of Figs. 7 superimposed thereon.

Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view through the erecting machine or device of Fig. 8 in its erecting position and illustrating the blank of Fig. 7 in its second stage of erection toward the erected carton of Fig. 3, said Fig. 9 being taken approximately on line 9—9 on said Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of a partly folded blank showing certain modifications over the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 11 is a transverse sectional view of a folded blank of Fig. 10 showing said blank in the condition for shipment to a user.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of an erected carton from the blank of Figs. 10 and 11 and further illustrating a longitudinal partition.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a strip which may be employed with the transversely partitioned box or carton for effecting a longitudinal partitioning of the box or carton.

Fig. 14 is a partially folded plan view of a blank showing further modifications over the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a partially erected carton from the blank of Fig. 14.

Fig. 16 is a fragmentary sectional view through one end of the erected carton of Fig. 15 as seen from line 16—16 on said Fig. 15.

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

The several modifications of the present invention illustrated in the drawings will be described in succession basing said description on

the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, with only so much of the other modifications being described in detail as they differ or are distinguishable from the modifications of said Figs. 1 to 6.

The blank of Fig. 1 comprises a main panel 20 having its edges defined by score or fold lines 21, 22, 23 and 24 of which the edges 22 and 24 will hereinfater be referred to as the sides while the edges 21 and 23 will be referred to as the ends; it being understood that this nomenclature is intended solely for convenience in description as the longer boundaries of a box or carton are usually referred to as the sides thereof while the remaining boundaries as the ends. Integrally hingedly connected with the panel 20 through the side scores 22 and 24 are similar extensions 25 and 26 which are substantially identical and wherefore it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail.

Accordingly, extension 26 is provided with a plurality of score or fold lines 27, 28, 29 and 30 thereby providing, in said extension, between the score or fold line 24 and the end of said extension panels 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

In the erected carton, in each side wall, the panel 31 forms an outer wall member and is of a length substantially equal to the length of the main panel 20 having its ends defined by score or fold lines 36 and 37. The score or fold lines 36 and 37 respectively, integrally, hingedly connect with the panel 31 tucking flaps 38 and 39. The panel 32 forms a top wall member while the panel 33 forms the side wall inner wall member. The side wall inner wall member is of a length substantially equal to that of the outer wall member or panel 31 and has its ends defined by score or fold lines 40 and 41 which respectively, hingedly connect with the panel 33 tucking flaps 42 and 43. The panel 34 forms, in the erected carton side wall, a bottom wall member while the panel 35 forms a glue flap for a purpose preently to be made clear and for which reason it may carry adhesive 44.

The main or bottom panel 20 has integrally, hingedly connected therewith through its end scores 21 and 23 similar extensions 45 and 46 which form the carton end walls, and since they are substantially identical it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail. Accordingly, extension 46 is provided with score or fold lines 47 and 48 thereby providing in said extension between the score or fold line 23 and the end of the extension panels 49, 50 and 51. In the erected carton the panel 49, in each extension, forms an outer wall member and is of a length equal to the distance across the side walls outer wall members when in their erected positions. The panel 50 forms the end wall inner wall member and is of a length to fit between the erected carton side walls inner wall members having the edges thereof slightly converging as illustrated at 52 and 53. The flap 51 forms a locking flap for locking the side and end walls in erected positions and is located adjacent the bottom panel in the erected carton. The sides of the locking panel 51 diverge, as illustrated at 54 and 55, thereby providing the outer corners 56 and 57 of the panel 51 with a distance between them slightly greater than the distance between the erected side walls inner wall members for a purpose that will presently be made clear.

In order to provide a side wall lock to cooperate with the end wall locking corners 56 and 57 the said side walls inner wall members or panels 33 are provided inwardly of their ends 40 and 41 with slits 58 and 59 with the said side walls inner wall members or panels each provided, outwardly parallel with the score or fold line 29, from the slits 58 and 59 therein, with longitudinal slits 58' and 59' thereby, in effect, providing flaps 60 and 61, respectively located between the slit 58 and panel end score 40 and the slit 59 and panel end score 41. Since the slits 58' and 59' are located slightly inwardly of the score or fold line 29 there results a tongue 60' beneath the flaps 60 and a tongue 61' beneath the flap 61 on which the end wall locking flap corners 56 and 57 rest while effecting the locking of the walls in erected positions.

The carton bottom or main panel 20 is provided with one or more flaps 62, the number of said flaps depending upon the number of partitions to be supplied to the carton and therefore depending upon the number of compartments or cells to be arranged transversely of said carton. The drawings illustrate the several modifications of the invention as having three partitions to provide four compartments within the box or carton, but it is readily understood that a single partition, or a greater number than three partitions may be desirable, the construction of each partition will be substantially identical with the others, the sole distinction being the relative spacing of the flaps, partitions, with respect to one another.

As illustrated in the drawings the flap 63 is provided with reduced projections 63 and 64 located intermediate one longitudinal edge of the flap which is a cut line indicated in the drawings by the reference numeral 65 and the score or fold line 66, which hingedly connects the flap 62 to the carton bottom or main panel 20. The said flap 62 may take any suitable or desirable contour, in plan, that illustrated disclosing the reduced ends, 63 and 64 as rounded thereby resulting in the said projections having blunt but relatively narrow ends 67 and 68. The distance between said projections ends 67 and 68 is greater than the distance between the carton side walls inner wall members when in their erected positions and when said side walls are substantially vertically of the carton base or bottom 20.

In order to cooperate and lock the partition or partitions 62 in their erected positions the side walls inner wall members or panels 30 are each provided with the number of slits corresponding to the number of flaps in the carton bottom. Each of said slits is substantially identical and is in the form of an "I" including a vertical slit 69 with a transverse slit 70 and 71 respectively at the ends of the vertical slit 69. The outer ends of the slits 70 and 71 are, respectively, connected by a score or fold line 72 and 73 thereby providing between the vertical slit 69 and the score or fold lines 72 and 73, respectively, a flap 74 and 75.

After the blank has been cut and scored as just described and illustrated in Fig. 1 adhesive 44 is applied to the panel 39 as illustrated in Fig. 1, or the said adhesive may be applied to the side walls outer wall members or panels 31 for a distance outwardly of the score or fold lines 22 and 24 not exceeding the width of the glue flap 35. The side walls extensions 25 and 26 are then folded on their score or fold lines 29 whereupon the said extensions are folded on their score or fold lines 27 thereby bringing the glue flap 35 into face contact with the panel 31 with the adhesive 44 therebetween. The blank is now in the

folded position of Fig. 2 and it is in this condition that the blank is shipped to the user for erection by him.

The user in desiring to set up or erect the carton from its knocked-down position of Fig. 2 first raises the side walls to the positions shown in phantom lines in Fig. 2 and indicated by reference numerals **76** and **77**. The blank is then in the position of Fig. 7 thereby releasing the reduced portions or projections **63** and **64** from beneath the collapsed side walls, which is their normal position when shipped to the user. The blank while in the position of Fig. 7 is then placed on the erecting machine or device of Fig. 8 for positioning the flaps **62** so as to form the partitions of the box or carton.

The erecting machine or device of Fig. 8 comprises a bed plate **78** to the opposed edges of which are hingedly connected wings **79** and **80**. Any suitable or desirable means may be employed for hingedly connecting the wings and bed plate, that shown in the drawings comprising forming each of the wings with spaced hinge lugs **81** alternating with similar hinge lugs **82** on the adjacent edge of the bed plate and with the hinge lugs in alignment to receive a hinge pin **83**.

The bed plate **78** is provided with upstanding abutments or punches **84**, there being as many said abutments as there are partitions or flaps **62**. The abutments are shown in the drawings in pairs the purpose of which will be later made apparent with said abutments including an upright portion **85** and an anchoring portion **86**. The forward face **87** of the abutment is to be normal or perpendicular to the body **78** or at least must have a portion thereof so related to the bed plate or body **78** which forms the final positioning gauge for the flaps for thereby insuring the partitions being vertical or normal to the bed plate **78** and to the carton base or main panel **20**. As illustrated in the drawings the erecting device or machine is shown as formed of metal thereby having the abutments **84** conveniently formed as a stamping from the bed plate itself requiring a substantially triangular shaped piece cut from the bed plate and resulting in an aperture **88** in said bed plate which in no wise interferes with the operation of the erecting device or machine.

As illustrated in Fig. 8 upon having the carton in its partially erected condition of Fig. 7 properly placed on the machin the several abutments or punches **84** upwardly dispose or position the several flaps **62** allowing the said punches and their anchoring means **86** to project through the openings **89** resulting from the flaps **62**.

The positioning of the flaps **62** as illustrated in Fig. 8 disposes the reduced ends or projections **63** and **64** in alignment with the cuts or slits **69** in the side walls inner wall members. At this time the wings **79** and **80** are actuated about their hinge pins **83** thereby bringing the carton or box side walls into their upright position and the wings **79** and **80** in the act of positioning said side walls force the flaps or partition ends into the cuts or slits **69**, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 9.

The insertion of the flaps or partitions projections **63** and **64** into the slits **69** inwardly swing the flaps **74** and **75** to the positions illustrated in Fig. 6. The normal tendency of said flaps **74** and **75** to return to their normal position of parallelism with the side walls inner wall members results in the said flaps **74** and **75** acting as wedge locks against the side walls returning to their normal flat position. The box or carton in this second step of its erection may therefore be removed from the machine or device of Fig. 8 while having the end walls folded to their operative positions, or the said end walls may be folded to their proper position while the semi-erected carton remains on the machine of Fig. 8.

In order to complete the erection of the carton the tucking flaps **38—42** and **39—43** are folded transversely of the main panel or carton bottom **20** whereupon the end wall extensions are successively folded on their score or fold lines to dispose the inner and outer end wall members or panels **49** and **50** vertically of the bottom with the aforementioned tucking flaps therebetween. The creeper or locking flap **51** is arranged to be parallel with the said carton main panel or bottom **20** and project inwardly of the carton. As was noted above the outer corners of this locking flap **51** is of slightly greater distance than the space between the side wall inner wall members and therefore upon reaching its lowermost position inwardly swings the flaps **60** and **61** so that the said free or locking corners **56** and **57** thereof engage behind the abutments formed by the side wall locking slits **58** and **59** and come to rest on the tongues **60'** and **61'**, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6 at the right-hand end thereof. The carton is now in its final erected position as illustrated in Fig. 3 if the two end walls were erected as the right-hand end wall is illustrated.

It will be noted that by this construction the carton or box is provided with transverse partitions formed from the bottom panel in such a way that a substantial portion of the bottom panel remains for each compartment and which portion is that part between the adjacent score or fold line **66** of one partition **62** and the cut line **65** of the other or next adjacent partition or flap **62**. This provides a one piece carton or box transversely partitioned with a substantial bottom for each compartment.

In the modification of the carton illustrated in Figs. 10, 11 and 12, the chief distinction is in providing the end wall extensions **45'** and **46'** with but a single panel **49** which has its outer edge as a cut line instead of the score or fold line **47**. This box or carton would be employed where the package, the partitioned carton with the goods in the several compartments, is to be enclosed in a wrapping whether of the transparent or opaque type, in other words, where the carton is not to have the walls interlocked with one another to retain them in an upright position. With this type of carton no tucking flaps are needed or desirable wherefore the blank of Fig. 10 is further modified over Fig. 1 to the extent of having removed from the side walls panels **31** and **33** the tucking flaps **38, 39, 42** and **43** as well as eliminating from the panels **33** the slits **58** and **59** and flaps **60** and **61**.

The blank of Fig. 10 illustrates a further modification which could be incorporated with the blank of Fig. 1 whereby the box or carton may be partitioned longitudinally as well as transversely. This modification consists in providing in each flap **62'** a notch **90** which is illustrated as funnel shaped and terminates in a slit **91** extending from the notch into the body of the partition or flap **62'**.

With the notched flaps **62'** is to be used a longitudinal partition as illustrated in Fig. 13. This partition, identified by the reference numeral **92**, is merely a strip of card or paper board material for a length equal to that between end wall inner

wall members and a height not exceeding that of the partition and is provided with as many notches 93 as the box or carton has transverse partitions. The member 92 has its notches 93 funnel shaped each terminating in a slit 94 at the base of the notch. It is believed the operation of the longitudinal partition strip 92 is obvious from Fig. 12 which shows the transverse and longitudinal partitions interlocked through their respective slits 91 and 94 with the notches 90 and 93 thereof affording a convenient means for interengaging the parts.

It is for the purpose of accommodating the longitudinal partition strip 92 that the carton or box assembling device or machine has the projections or posts 84 formed as pairs thereby providing, substantially, centrally of the said assembling machine or device a clear space for the longitudinal partition 92 and said partition 92 may be mounted in position while the carton or box is in the position illustrated in Fig. 8.

In the box or carton modifications as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 10, the end walls are either double thickness and locked in operative position through cooperating locking means integral therewith or of single thickness and retained in operative position by an exterior or external means, while in the modification illustrated in Figs. 14, 15 and 16 the said end walls are of hollow or spaced apart construction. In order to accomplish this the said end wall extensions 45'' and 46'' are each modified to the extent of providing an additional panel 95 therein, which in the erected carton, forms the end walls top wall members. In order to accomplish this the score or fold line 47 connects the said end walls outer wall members or panels 49 with the panels or end walls top wall members 95 thereby necessitating additional scores or fold lines 96 for connecting the end walls inner wall members or panels 50 with the top wall members or panels 95. In this modification the outermost panel 51'' of each of the extensions 45'' and 46'' becomes a spacer flap and is adapted to be disposed on the carton or box main panel or bottom 20 but to be between the inner and outer wall members and space the same from one another.

The blank of Fig. 14 has its end walls extensions further modified to the extent of providing at the ends of the inner wall members or panels 50 spacer flaps 97 and 98 which are respectively, integrally, hingedly connected with said inner wall members or panels through score or fold lines 99 and 100. In this modification a modified form of erected wall lock is provided which includes locking lugs carried by the end walls inner wall members or panels 50, said locking lugs are indicated in the drawings by the reference numerals 101 and 102 and are located outwardly of the spacer flaps 97 and 98.

In order to cooperate with the locking lugs 101 and 102 the side walls inner wall members or flaps 33'' are slightly modified to the extent of being provided with slots 103 and 104 which are respectively inwardly spaced from the end scores or fold lines 40 and 41 a distance equal to the end walls top wall members or panels 95 for thereby receiving the locking lugs 101 and 102 and locking the said end walls inner wall members in a position to be normal or vertical to the carton main or bottom panel 20 and parallel with the end walls outer wall members.

The blank of Fig. 14 is glued and shipped to the user in the same condition as the blanks of Figs. 1 and 10 and the user in erecting the said blank goes through substantially the identical steps above described in erecting the carton of Fig. 3 in that the side walls are first raised to their tubular position of Fig. 7 whereupon the blank is placed on the partition raising device or machine of Fig. 8 after which the side walls are brought to their final upright position, Fig. 9. The end walls of the said blank of Fig. 14 are then folded by folding each of the panels of said end wall extensions to be normal to one another which results in the said end walls being folded to the position illustrated in Fig. 16 and in which position the walls are locked by the interengagement of the end walls locking lugs 101 and 102 with the side walls cooperating locking slots 103 and 104. In the event the carton or box is to have the longitudinal partition, in addition to the transverse partitions, it is now placed in position in the same manner as above described with respect to the erection of the carton illustrated in Fig. 12.

From the foregoing, it is believed evident that there has been provided a box or carton which fulfills the objects initially set forth of providing an economical and simple knocked-down box or carton formed from a single blank to have transverse partitions and which box or carton has the desired rigidity and strength to accomplish its purpose.

What is claimed is:

1. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two opposed edges of the bottom panel with each side wall consisting of an inner and an outer wall member spaced from one another by a top wall member, a partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel to upstand therefrom transversely thereof, means on the inner wall members of said side walls cooperating with said partition flap for retaining same in an upstanding transverse position, and end walls at said remaining edges of the bottom panel.

2. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two opposed edges of the bottom panel with each side wall consisting of an inner and an outer wall member spaced from one another by a top wall member, a partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel to upstand therefrom transversely thereof, means on the inner wall members of said side walls cooperating with said partition flap for retaining same in an upstanding transverse position, and end walls at said remaining edges of the bottom panel, said means for retaining the partition flap comprising slits in said side walls receiving the ends of the partition flap.

3. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in the combination a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two opposed edges of the bottom panel with each side wall consisting of an inner and an outer wall member spaced from one another by a top wall member, a partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remainder edges of the bottom panel to upstand therefrom transversely thereof, means on the inner wall members of said side walls cooperating with said parttion flap for retaining same in an upstanding transverse posi-

tion, and end walls at said remaining edges of the bottom panel, said means for retaining the partition flap comprising in each side wall a vertical slit, an angular slit at the ends of the vertical slit, and a flap within the side wall formed by said vertical and angular slits adapted to be displaced by the partition flap ends upon insertion into the vertical slits.

4. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton.

5. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, each comprising a panel upstanding from the carton bottom transversely of the said carton bottom and side walls ends.

6. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, each comprising a pair of panels foldable on one another to form end walls of inner and outer wall members, and means for locking the walls in their erected positions.

7. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, each comprising a pair of panels foldable on one another to form end walls of inner and outer wall members, and means for locking the walls in their erected positions, including a locking flap at the lower end of the end walls inner wall members of a greater length than the distance between the side walls inner wall members for providing locking corners on the locking flaps, and abutments carried by said side walls inner wall members for engagement by the locking flaps locking corners.

8. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, each comprising a pair of panels foldable on one another to form end walls of inner and outer wall members, means for locking the walls in their erected positions, including a locking flap at the lower end of each of the end walls inner wall members of a greater length than the distance between the side walls inner wall members for providing locking corners on the locking flaps, abutments carried by said side walls inner wall members for engagement by the locking flap locking corners, and tucking flaps carried by the side walls inner and outer wall members extending transversely of the bottom panel between the end walls inner and outer wall members.

9. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for

the carton, said means for retaining the partition flap comprising slits in said side walls inner wall members receiving the ends of the partition flap.

10. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, said means for retaining the partition flap comprising in each side wall inner wall member a vertical slit, an angular slit at the ends of the vertical slit, and a flap within the side wall inner wall member formed by said vertical and angular slits adapted to be displaced by the partition flap ends upon insertion into the vertical slits.

11. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, each subdivided into panels to form end walls including an outer wall member, a top wall member, an inner wall member and a spacer member, tucking flaps at the ends of the side walls inner and outer wall members adapted to be disposed transversely of the bottom panel and enclosed within the end walls inner and outer wall members, and means for locking the walls in their erected positions.

12. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, and extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, each subdivided into panels to form end walls including an outer wall member, a top wall member, an inner wall member and a spacer member, tucking flaps at the ends of the side walls inner and outer wall members adapted to be disposed transversely of the bottom panel and enclosed within the end walls inner and outer wall members, locking lugs laterally of the end walls inner wall members, and slots in said side walls inner wall members receiving said end walls inner wall members locking lugs.

13. In a carton of the class described formed from a single blank to have in combination a bottom panel, extensions from two opposed edges of the bottom panel each subdivided into panels to form side walls respectively comprising articulated outer wall member, top wall member, inner wall member and bottom wall member forming together hollow side walls, a transverse partition flap having one edge integrally, hingedly carried by the bottom panel intermediate the remaining edges of the bottom panel, said partition flap having a length greater than the distance between the side walls inner wall members, means associated with said side walls inner wall members cooperating with the partition flap ends for retaining same in its upright transverse position, extensions from the remaining edges of the bottom panel for forming end walls for the carton, a separate strip extending lengthwise of the carton between the end walls, and cooperating means on said strip and transverse partition flap for securing the strip in position longitudinally of the carton.

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