

Aug. 22, 1950

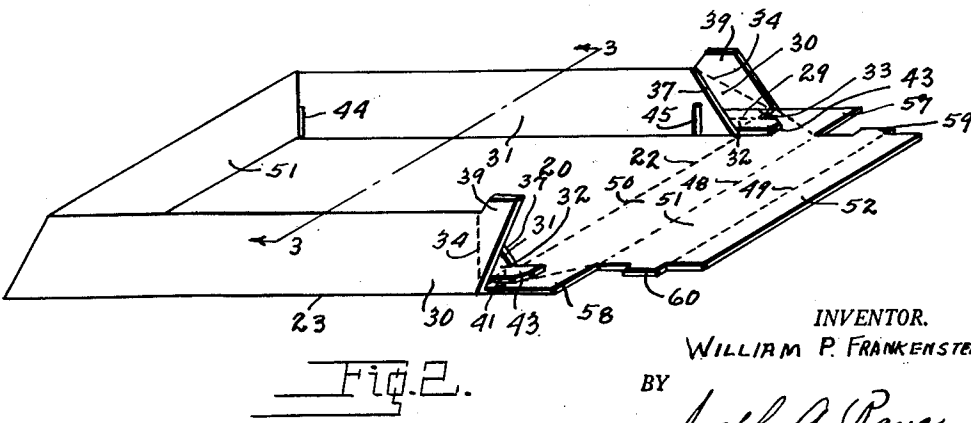
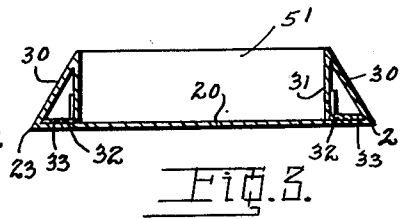
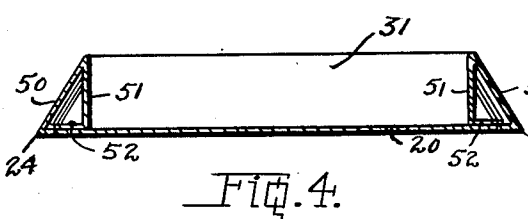
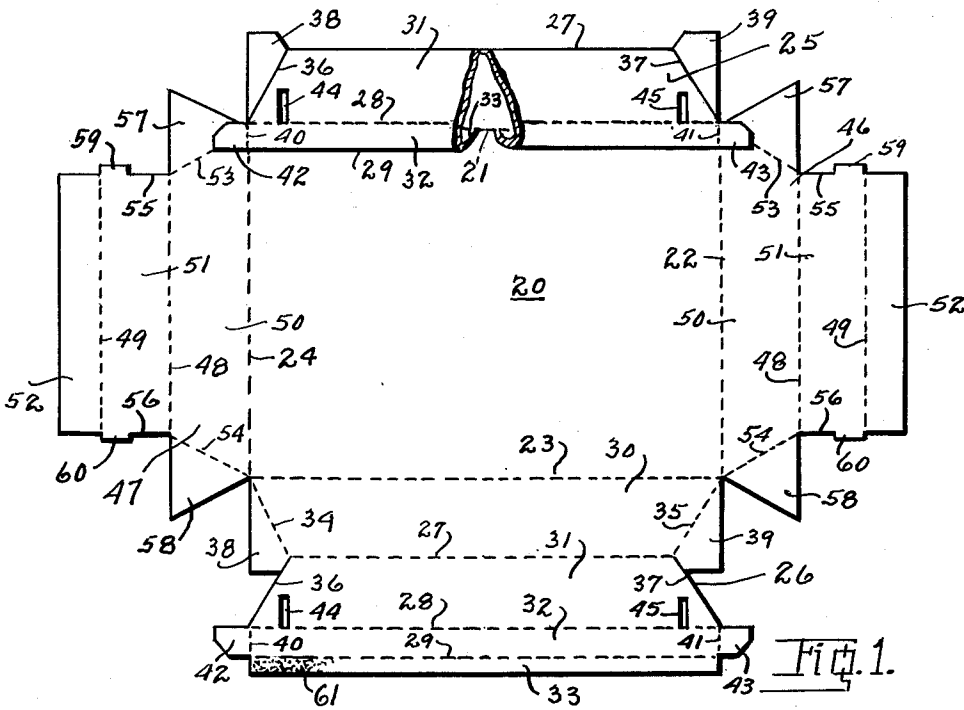
W. P. FRANKENSTEIN

2,519,831

CARTON

Filed Feb. 15, 1945

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Aug. 22, 1950

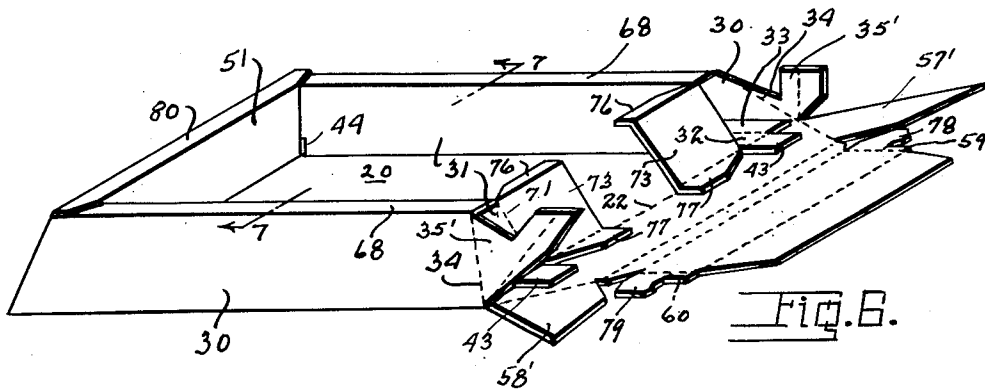
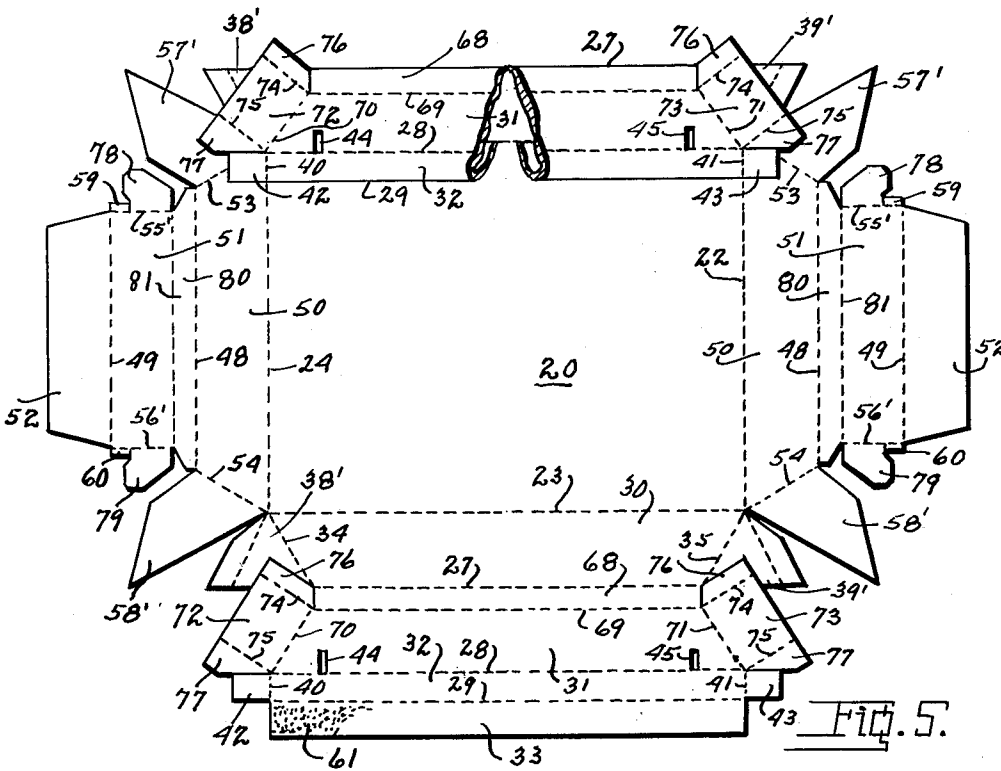
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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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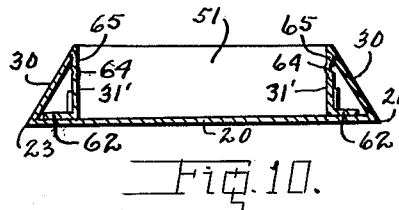
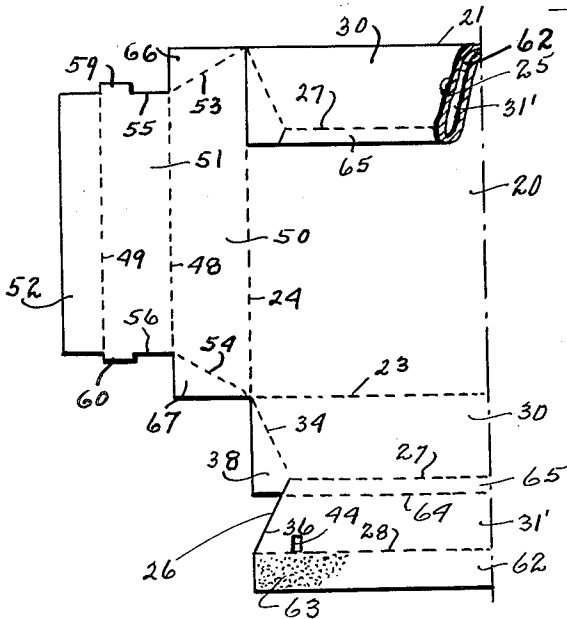
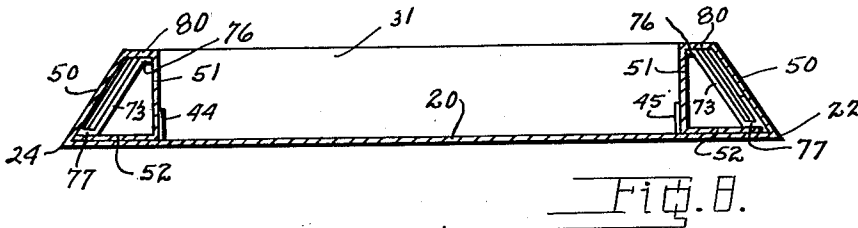
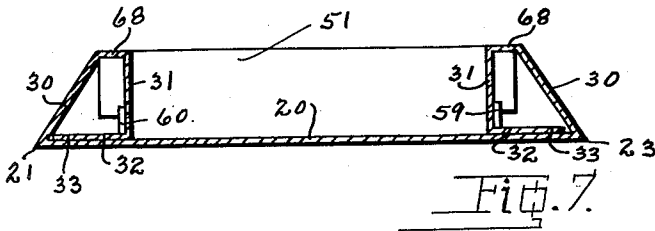
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CARTON

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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2,519,831

CARTON

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4

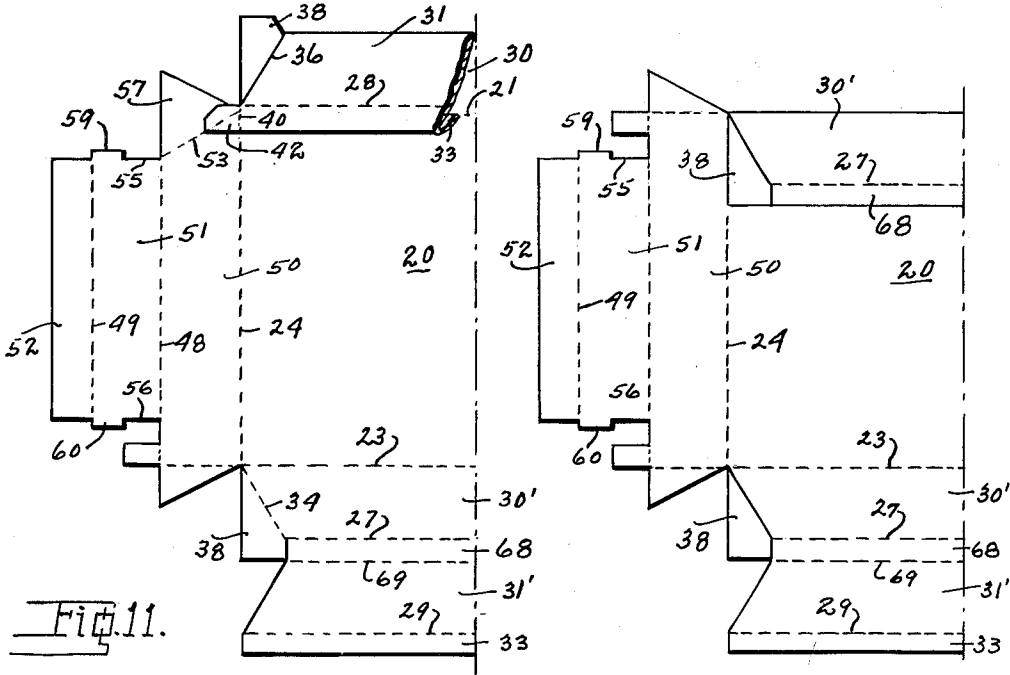


Fig. 11.

Fig. 14.

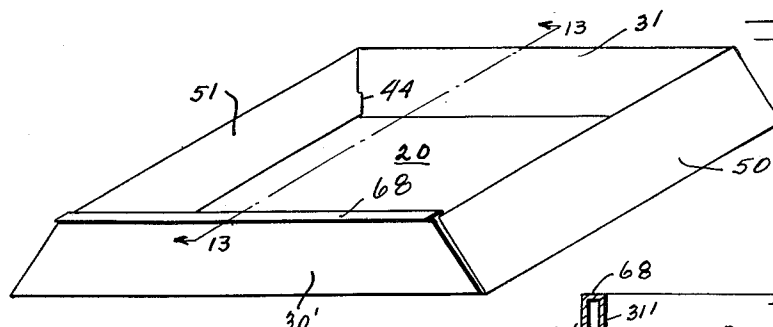


Fig. 12.

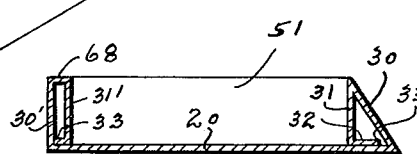


Fig. 13.

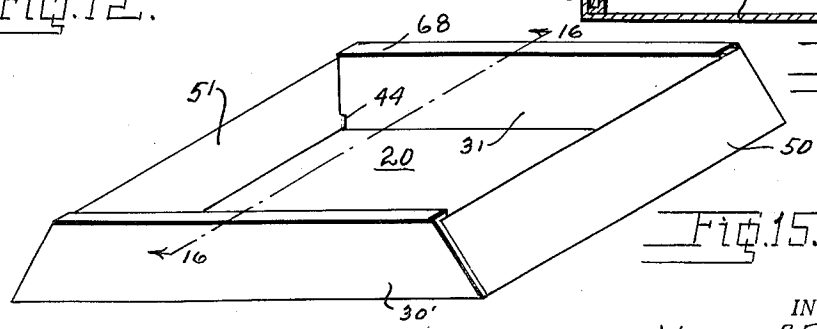


Fig. 15.

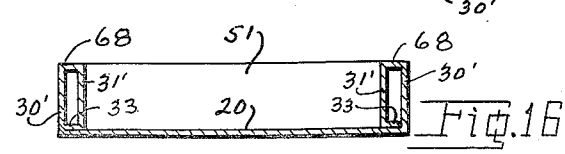


Fig. 16.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,519,831

CARTON

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Application February 15, 1945, Serial No. 577,976

15 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)

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This invention relates to improvements in cartons, and particularly to folding boxes, that is, boxes that may be set up and locked in the set up position.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a box that has its outer walls arranged to form the frustrum of a pyramid, and which box or carton is shipped to the user in such a position that it can readily be erected.

Another object of this invention is the provision in a box or carton of the class above specified, wherein the walls are more securely held in position after it has been set up.

It is the further object of this invention to provide a carton or box as above set forth, in which the walls may be formed to have a top thereto or a relatively sharp edge and in which all corners of the carton are finished, that is, show no raw edge of the material.

It is also an object of this invention to generally improve upon the construction of folding cartons which, when they are erected, have their outer walls arranged with respect to one another to form a frustrum of a pyramid, and which have inner walls normal or vertical to the base of the carton.

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 a blank from which a carton embodying the improvements of this invention is formed.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a carton partly erected from the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the carton, as seen from line 3—3 on Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 3 of the carton of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is an extended plan view of a modified blank to provide a carton having tops to the side walls instead of a thin edge as results from the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a partially erected carton made from the blank of Fig. 5.

Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively transverse and longitudinal sections, on a larger scale, of the carton illustrated in Fig. 6, Fig. 7 being taken

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on line 7—7 on Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 at right angles thereto.

Fig. 9 is an extended plan view of a half blank showing modifications therein over the blank of Fig. 1.

Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view, similar to Fig. 3 of an erected carton made from the blank of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is an extended plan view of a half blank incorporating modifications over the disclosures in Figs. 1 and 5.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a set up carton made from the blank of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 13—13 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 14 is an extended plan view of a half blank similar to Fig. 11 but showing modifications therein.

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a carton made from a blank as illustrated in Fig. 14.

Fig. 16 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 16—16 on Fig. 15.

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

Cartons and boxes having their outer walls incline toward one another and incline with respect to the base thereof to form, in effect, the frustrum of a pyramid, are old, but the blanks heretofore employed in the formation and erection of said cartons has been difficult to handle, resulting in a limited use thereof. Furthermore, prior cartons or boxes of this type were difficult to maintain in their set up position due to the fact that the blank had the tendency to resume its normal flattened position, and no particularly restraining means were provided to discourage this tendency. By the present invention, cartons of the inclined outer wall type can be very readily and quickly set up, and are retained in said set up position.

Specifically, and referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates a blank cut and scored to provide a rectangle 20, which constitutes the bottom of the carton.

The said bottom 20 is defined by fold or score lines 21, 22, 23, and 24, in which the score lines 21 and 23 may be designated the sides, while the score lines 22 and 24 may be designated the ends of the blank, but it should be understood that this nomenclature may be reversed since these designations are usually determined by the greater dimension of the box.

Score or fold lines 21 and 23 respectively, hingedly connect with the bottom 20 extensions

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25 and 26 which are identical in construction and form the side walls of the box, and since they are identical it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail. Accordingly, extension 26 is provided longitudinally thereof with fold or score lines 27, 28 and 29 dividing the extension into panels 30, 31, 32, and 33. The panel 30 which in the erected carton forms the outer wall member, is defined by the score or fold lines 23 and 27, while the panel 31, which in the erected carton forms the inner wall member, is defined by the fold or score lines 27 and 28. The panel 32, defined by fold or score lines 28 and 29 may be designated as the take up panel in the partial erection of the blank, as will later be made clear, while the panel 33 is defined by the score or fold line 29 and adjacent edge of the blank, and may be designated the glue panel. The ends of the outer side wall panel 30 are defined by inclined score lines 34 and 35, while the outer ends of the inner wall panel 31 are defined by oppositely inclining cut lines 36 and 37. The inclined score or fold lines 34 and 35 respectively, hingedly connect to the panel 30 flaps 38 and 39, which close the ends of the hollow walls resulting from the erection of the carton, as will later be made clear. Take up panel 32 has its ends defined by score or fold lines 40 and 41 respectively, hingedly connecting to the panel hold-down tabs 42 and 43, while the ends of the glue panel 33 are defined by cut lines in alignment with the score or fold lines 40 and 41. The inner wall member panel 31 is provided near its opposite ends with slits 44 and 45 for cooperation with locking tabs subsequently to be described.

The score or fold lines 22 and 24 respectively, hingedly connect with the bottom panel 20 extensions 46 and 47 which are identical in construction, and which, in the erected carton, form the ends walls thereof, and since these extensions are identical, it is deemed sufficient if but one of them be described in detail.

Accordingly, extension 47 is provided transversely with score or fold lines 48 and 49, thereby providing panels 50, 51 and 52. The panel 50 which, in the erected carton, forms the outer end wall member, is defined by the score or fold lines 24 and 48, while the panel 51 is defined by fold or score lines 48 and 49, and in the erected carton constitutes the inner end wall member. The panel 52 in the erected carton constitutes a spacer for the lower ends of the end wall members and is defined by the fold or score line 49 and end of the blank. The ends of the end wall outer member panel 50 is defined by inclined score or fold lines 53 and 54, while the ends of the end wall inner wall member panel 51 are defined by cut lines 55 and 56. The ends of the spacer panel 52 are likewise defined by cut lines in alignment with the cut lines 55 and 56. The inclined score or fold lines 53 and 54 respectively, hingedly connect to the panel 50 foldable flaps 57 and 58 shown as substantially triangular in area and cooperate with the side wall holddown tabs as will later be made clear. The panel 51 has projecting respectively from its ends 55 and 56 locking tabs 59 and 60, which cooperate with the inner side wall members slits.

The operation of the blank of Fig. 1 is as follows:

The blank is cut and scored substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, whereupon the glue panel 33 is folded on the fold or score line 29 onto the take up panel 32 and adhesive 61 applied to the

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said glue panel 33. The inner side wall member panel 26 and take up panel 32 with the glue panel thereon, are then folded on the score or fold line 27 to bring the adhesive on the glue panel 23 into contact with the bottom panel 20 adjacent the score or fold line 23. Pressure is then applied to cause the adhesion of the parts to one another. This is illustrated clearly in the upper end of Fig. 1, it being understood that both extensions 25 and 26 are similarly treated and arranged. It is in this condition that the cartons are shipped to the user.

In order to set up the carton, the user merely elevates the side walls from their flat to their up-standing position, thereby arranging the side walls as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. It should be noted at this point, that the outer wall member 30 has a greater transverse dimension than the inner wall member 31 has. Wherefore, in order to arrange the side walls with their inner end previously fastened to the bottom 20, this difference in dimension must be taken up. Therefore the take up panel 32. As seen in Fig. 1, at the upper end thereof the glue panel 33 and outer wall member 30 have a combined transverse dimension substantially equal to the combined transverse dimension of the take up panel 32 and inner wall member panel 31.

After the side walls have been raised from their flat position they are in the positions illustrated in Fig. 2, whereupon the end walls are folded into position as illustrated by the left-hand end wall of Fig. 2. This erection of the end wall is effected by holding inwardly the closure flaps 38 and 39 so that they rest against the edges of the side wall inner members 36 and 37, thereby closing the ends thereof. The end wall hold down flaps 57 and 58 are then folded on their respective score or fold lines 53 and 54, bringing their outer edges onto the side wall hold down tabs 42 and 43 at the line of the crease or fold lines 40 and 41. The spacer flap 52 is at this time, or may have previously been, folded on its score or fold line 49 to be normal to the inner end wall panel 51. The end extension is then raised as a whole about its respective fold or crease line 22 or 24 so that the outer end wall member panel 50 engages the inclined end of the side walls. All that remains now is to fold inwardly the inner end wall panel 51 to lie normal to the bottom panel 20, at which time the locking tabs 59 and 60 thereof enter the side inner wall member slits 44 and 45.

It will be noted that the hold down tabs 42 and 43 are folded beneath the hold down flaps 57 and 58, thereby locking the take up panel 32 against the carton bottom panel 20. It will be appreciated that any tendency of the side wall extensions to assume their original position, that is, flat, will be resisted by the hold down flaps 57 and 58 since they cannot be dislodged without opening the end wall extension which, in turn, is locked by the tabs 59 and 60.

From the foregoing it will now be appreciated that there has been provided a carton or box of the frustrum of a pyramid type wherein the parts are held positively against inadvertent disalignment.

The blank of Fig. 9 and the carton formed therefrom in Fig. 10 is quite similar to that just described and illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive. In this modification however, the take up panel 32 and fastening panel 33 are combined into one panel 62 provided with adhesive 63.

To make up for the difference in transverse di-

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mension in the inner and outer side wall members so that they may be laid flat and parallel with the bottom panel 20 for shipment purposes, the inner wall member 31' is provided longitudinally with a crease or fold line 64, thereby providing a panel 65 between said crease or fold line 64 and the outer wall panel 30 or outer end wall crease or fold line 27.

With this construction the whole side extension is folded onto the bottom panel as illustrated at the upper end of Fig. 9.

The erection of the blank from the folded position is the same as that above, except that the hold down flaps 57 and 58 of the blank of Fig. 1 become merely flaps 66 and 67 to avoid the raw edge of the outer end wall member and they are folded onto the inner surface of said end wall outer member 50. In final erection the fold or crease line 64 runs longitudinally of the inner side wall member and has a tendency to weaken this member, but can still be employed in certain kinds of industries, particularly where the goods packed therein hides the said crease or fold line and tends to strengthen the said inner side wall member. The cartons or boxes thus far described have the upper ends of their side and end walls respectively sharp, that is, of no breadth other than the thickness of the board due to the folding thereof substantially onto itself. In Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive, there is illustrated a blank and a carton in which the upper ends of the side and end walls have appreciable, in fact, considerable thickness. This is obtained by supplying the side wall extension with an extra panel 68 between the outer wall member fold line 27 and an additional fold or score line 69 in said extension. In this type of a box or carton it is desirable to have a reinforcing spacer immediately beneath the said end wall top member, wherefore the inner side wall member panel 31 instead of being defined by cut lines 36 and 37, is defined by inclined score or fold lines 70 and 71, which respectively hingedly connect thereto flaps 72 and 73. The flaps 72 and 73 are each provided with parallel score lines 74 and 75, hingedly connecting to the flaps, respectively, a spacer tab 76, and a hold down tab 77.

The end extensions 46 and 47 are likewise slightly modified to provide at the ends of the inner end wall member 51 side spacer tabs 78 and 79. In addition, the said end wall extensions are provided with an additional panel 80, which corresponds to the side wall panel 68, and bounded by the fold or score line 48 and an additional score or fold line 81. The hold down flaps 57' and 58' are given a slightly different contour from that in Fig. 1, whereby they are elongated so as to engage not only the hold down tabs 42 and 43 of the take up panel 32, but also to engage the hold down tabs 77 of the flaps 72 and 73.

The blank is shipped to the user with the side extensions folded and secured as illustrated with respect to the upper extension of Fig. 5, and the erection of the carton is made as above described, the only difference being that the spacer tabs 78 and 79 are folded normal to the inner end wall member at the same time that the spacer panel 52 thereof is similarly folded.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 11 to 13 inclusive, one of the side walls does not have its outer wall member inclining toward the inner wall member, but instead has its outer wall member normal to the bottom panel 20, and therefore parallel with the inner wall member. In this case, the inner wall member 30' and outer wall member 31' are of substantially the same trans-

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verse dimension with the panel 68 therebetween. Also there is eliminated from the blank the hold down panel 32 of Fig. 1 with the glue panel 33 adjacent to the said inner wall member 31'. Since the inner wall member has its inner edge permanently secured to the bottom panel, no hold down tabs are required. The resulting carton has a longitudinally cross section as substantially illustrated in Fig. 4, but has a transverse cross section as illustrated in Fig. 13, with one wall having parallel inner and outer wall members and a top wall, and the other side wall having a vertical inner wall and an inclined outer wall with no top wall between them.

The modified blank in Figs. 14 to 16 inclusive provides a carton wherein both of the side walls are provided with inner and outer wall members parallel to one another, with half the end walls having the outer wall members inclining toward the center. It is believed that a specific description of the blank of Fig. 14 is unnecessary since the side wall extensions thereof are identical with the lower side wall extension of Fig. 11.

The carton resulting from the blank of Fig. 14 again has a longitudinal cross section substantially the same as that of Fig. 4, with a transverse cross section as illustrated in Fig. 16. It is believed that further description of this modification is unnecessary.

From the foregoing it will now be appreciated that there has been provided a carton or box which adequately meets the objects initially set forth, and one in which inclined outer wall members are employed and definitely held or locked in operative positions.

What is claimed is:

1. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls, each comprising an inner and an outer wall member, upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, one of said inner and outer wall members inclining relative to the bottom panel while the other is normal thereto wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimensions, means for hingedly securing the lower ends of said inner wall members to the bottom panel, a make up panel associated with each of said wall members disposed normal to the bottom panel whereby each of said side walls may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, said side wall members inclining upwardly and inwardly at their ends, and end walls from the remaining sides of the bottom panel each comprising an outer end wall member to engage the inclined ends of the side wall members and an inner end wall member integral with and extending from the top of the outer end wall member to the bottom panel and normal thereto.

2. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel each comprising an inner wall member and an outer wall member, one of said side walls including a top wall member joining the upper ends of its inner and outer wall members, one of said inner and outer wall members inclining relative to the bottom panel while the other is normal thereto wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimensions, said side walls inner and outer wall members having their ends inclining upwardly and inwardly, means for hingedly securing the lower ends of said inner wall members to the bottom panel, a make up panel associated with said member disposed normal to the bottom panel whereby said wall

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members may be folded flat, and end walls from the remaining sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an outer end wall member to engage the inclined ends of the side wall members and an inner end wall member depending from the top of the outer end wall member to the bottom panel and normal thereto

3. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member, a spacing wall member and an outer wall member, one of said inner and outer wall members inclining relative to the bottom panel while the other is normal thereto wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimensions, said side walls inner and outer wall members having their ends inclining inwardly and upwardly, means for hingedly securing the lower ends of said inner wall members to the bottom panel, a make up panel associated with said wall member disposed normal to the bottom panel whereby said wall members may be folded flat, and ends walls from the remaining sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an outer end wall member to engage the inclined ends of the side wall inner and outer members and an inner end wall member depending from the top of the outer end wall members to the bottom panel and normal thereto.

4. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another.

5. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, comprising a score or fold line in one of said inner and outer wall members.

6. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom

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panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, comprising a score or fold line in said inner wall member.

7. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimensions of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall member and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel.

8. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall member and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel, end walls from the remaining opposite ends of the bottom panel, and means associated with said end walls and make up panels for holding the said walls in erected positions.

9. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means

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hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall member and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel, said inner and outer wall members having their ends inclined upwardly and inwardly, and end walls from each of the remaining sides of the bottom panel each comprising an outer end wall member adapted to lie against the inclined ends of the side wall members and an inner end wall member adapted to depend from the top of said outer end wall member to the bottom panel and be normal thereto.

10. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel, each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and top of the inner wall member, wherefore said wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the other end of each of the inner wall members to the bottom, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the outer wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members, whereby each wall may be folded flat with its wall members on one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall member and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel, said inner and outer wall members having their ends inclined upwardly and inwardly, and end walls from each of the remaining sides of the bottom panel each comprising an outer end wall member adapted to lie against the inclined ends of the side wall members and an inner end wall member adapted to depend from the top of said outer end wall member to the bottom panel and be normal thereto, hold down tabs at the ends of the make-up panel, and hold down flaps on the outer end wall members adapted to cooperate with the make-up panel hold down tabs to hold the make-up panel against the bottom panel.

11. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel, a top wall member having one side hingedly connected to the upper end of the inner wall member and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and outer side of the top wall member, wherefore said inner and outer wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the inner wall member to the bottom panel so that the lower end of said inner wall member is inwardly spaced from the adjacent side of the bottom panel a distance equal to the width of the top wall member plus the space taken up by the inclination of the outer wall member, and means hingedly

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associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the top wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members whereby they may be folded flat onto one another.

12. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel, a top wall member having one side hingedly connected to the upper end of the inner wall member and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and outer side of the top wall member, wherefore said inner and outer wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the inner wall member to the bottom panel so that the lower end of said inner wall member is inwardly spaced from the adjacent side of the bottom panel a distance equal to the width of the top wall member plus the space taken up by the inclination of the outer wall member, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the top wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members whereby they may be folded flat onto one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall members and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel.

13. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel, a top wall member having one side hingedly connected to the upper end of the inner wall member and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and outer side of the top wall member, wherefore said inner and outer wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the inner wall member to the bottom panel so that the lower end of said inner wall member is inwardly spaced from the adjacent side of the bottom panel a distance equal to the width of the top wall member plus the space taken up by the inclination of the outer wall member, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the top wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members whereby they may be folded flat onto one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall members and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel, end walls from the remaining opposite ends of the bottom panel, and means associated with said end walls and make-up panels for holding the side walls in erected positions.

14. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel, a top wall member having one side hingedly connected to the upper end of the inner wall member and an outer wall

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member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and outer side of the top wall member, wherefore said inner and outer wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the inner wall member to the bottom panel so that the lower end of said inner wall member is inwardly spaced from the adjacent side of the bottom panel a distance equal to the width of the top wall member plus the space taken up by the inclination of the outer wall member, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the top wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members whereby they may be folded flat onto one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall members and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel, said inner and outer wall members having their ends inclined upwardly and inwardly, and an end wall from each of the remaining sides of the bottom panel each comprising an outer end wall member adapted to lie against the inclined ends of the side wall members, a top wall member and an inner end wall member, adapted to depend from the top wall member to the bottom panel and be normal thereto.

15. In a carton of the class described the combination of a bottom panel, side walls upstanding from two of the sides of the bottom panel each comprising an inner wall member normal to the bottom panel, a top wall member having one side hingedly connected to the upper end of the inner wall member and an outer wall member inclining upwardly and inwardly of the bottom panel and hingedly connected at its opposite sides to the bottom panel and outer side of the top wall member, wherefore said inner and outer wall members are of dissimilar transverse dimension, means for hingedly connecting the inner wall member to the bottom panel so that the lower end of said inner wall member is

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inwardly spaced from the adjacent side of the bottom panel a distance equal to the width of the top wall member plus the space taken up by the inclination of the outer wall member, and means hingedly associated with each of said inner wall members between its points of connection with the bottom panel and the top wall member to compensate for the difference in transverse dimension of said inner and outer wall members whereby they may be folded flat onto one another, comprising a make-up panel hingedly connected at opposite sides to the lower end of the inner wall members and means for hingedly connecting said inner wall member to the bottom panel, said inner and outer wall members having their ends inclined upwardly and inwardly, an end wall from each of the remaining sides of the bottom panel each comprising an outer end wall member adapted to lie against the inclined ends of the side wall members, a top wall member and an inner end wall member, adapted to depend from the top wall member to the bottom panel and be normal thereto, hold down tabs at the ends of the make-up panels, and hold down flaps on the outer end members adapted to cooperate with the make-up panels hold down tabs to hold the make-up panels against the bottom panel.

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