

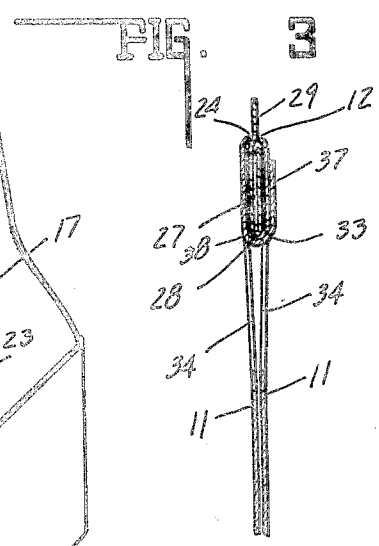
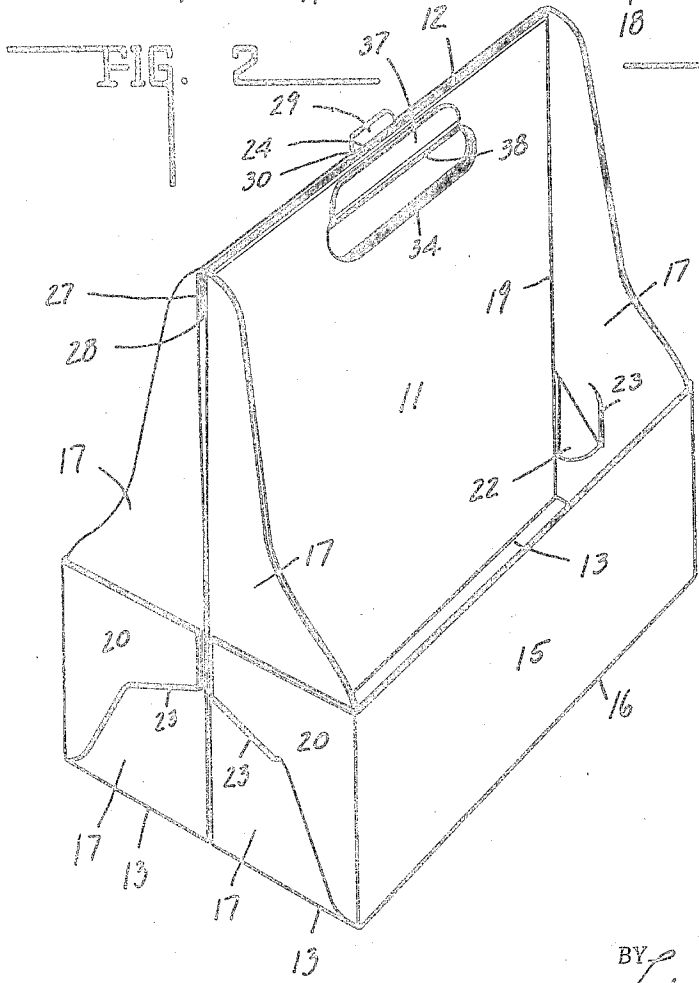
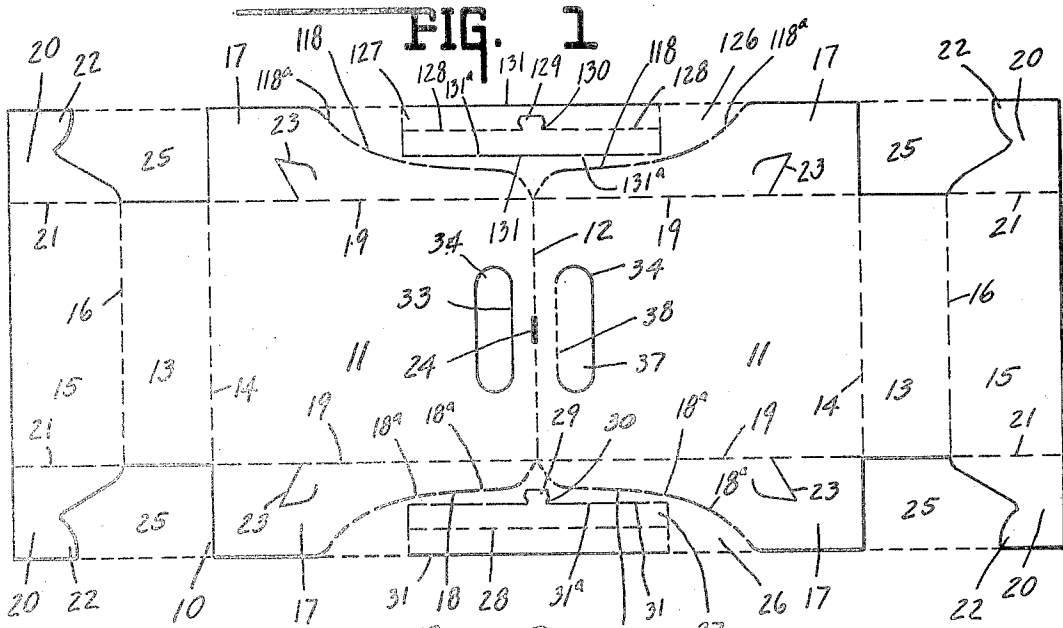
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DUAL DISPLAY AND CARRYING CASE

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## DUAL DISPLAY AND CARRYING CASE

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10 Claims. (Cl. 229—27)

This invention relates to a carrying case for bottles and the like, which is adapted by reason of the association of its parts to be fabricated of cardboard instead of heavier paper board such as corrugated or solid fibre board.

The invention, however, is not restricted to the formation of the device of cardboard like material but the parts are so constructed that such material may be utilized for purposes for which the other mentioned materials have heretofore been required.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a carrying case which may be formed and shipped in the flat or knockdown and which may be readily assembled or set up with or without the addition of stapling or the like.

The chief feature of the invention consists in forming the container or carrying case in saddle bag relation, that is, providing two compartments having a common connection therebetween and which device at said connection is suitably reinforced so that the weight imposed thereon in carrying is distributed throughout the length of the connection, thereby reducing the unit load per unit of connection length to a minimum.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing said connection reinforcing means with an interlock with the connection to prevent longitudinal displacement of said reinforcing means.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing means for securing said reinforcing means to the connection or adjacent thereto.

A further feature of the invention consists in embodying a protection against cutting of the hands in the carrying of said case.

Other objects and features will be set forth more fully hereinafter.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following specification and drawing:

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a plan view of a sheet of blank material suitably creased, scored, die cut, and the like, from which the device is made.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device in its assembled position.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the upper and hinged portion of the device.

In the drawing 10 indicates a blank of rectangular form. In the fabrication of the saddle bag type display container embodying the invention, the material, such as cardboard as previously mentioned, may be presented to the printing, cutting and creasing apparatus, either as sheets or as a continuous strip from a roll. As will be apparent from Fig. 1, there is formed from such a

rectangular blank or a rectangular blank portion, a pair of back portions 11 hingedly connected together as at 12 and integral with each is a bottom portion 13 hingedly connected therewith by the crease 14 and integral therewith is a front forming portion 15 hingedly connected thereto by the crease 16.

Each side edge of the back 11 has hingedly connected thereto the side portion 17 which is relieved as at 18 or 118 and said side portion is connected to the back portion by the crease 19. Each side edge of the front portion herein is shown provided with a flap extension 20 and is hingedly connected thereto by the crease 21 and forms a tongue 22.

Each side portion is provided with a V-shaped slit 23 which cooperates with tongue 22, if the interlock between the front and sides is effected at the side portion. It is, of course, to be understood the interlock may be effected between the side and front through flaps carried by the side portion but in that event the width of the blank required will be greater than that shown.

The crease 12 is not the full width of the upper edge of the back but is interrupted as at 24 by a slit. There are removed from the blank the four waste portions 25. There is also provided, as illustrated, in the formation of the main portion of the display carrying case blanks 26 and 126 semi-detached at 18 and connected thereto at 18a and semi-detached at 118 and connected thereto at 118a, respectively. As shown at 27 there is similarly formed as at 31 and 31a from this waste portion 26 an elongated member with a median crease 28 and a tongue 29 having the restricted neck portion 30, the tongue projecting laterally and medianly of the side edge of the elongated member. The opposite waste portion 126 may be somewhat similarly formed as at 131 and 131a, to wit, providing the elongated member 127 foldable at 128.

In this connection it is noted that this elongated member 127 differs from the member 27 by having the locking tongue 129 formed other than from the edge portion of the member 127 as at the median crease 128. The tongue 129 with its reduced neck portion 130 is in alignment with the termini of the two aligned crease portions 128. It will be noted that the width of the members 27 and 127 is slightly greater than twice the width of the distance between the slit 24 in the hinge connection 12 and the top edge 33 of the handhole opening 34.

The length of the elongated member 27 or 127 is substantially that of the length of the

crease and slit 12—24 or the width of the back portion. Either form of elongated member may be utilized with the invention, although the elongated member 27 is preferred when the blank as thus described, is utilized, for the reason that the fold 28 when nested between the back portions of the blank, when the latter is assembled in container formation, projects downwardly and slightly overlaps the top edge 33 of the handhole openings 34 which register, thus providing a smooth, curved and fairly wide band bearing portion.

As shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3, the tongue portion 29 extends through the slit 24 and the reduced neck portion 30 thereof locks the member thereto. This prevents longitudinal displacement of the elongated member with respect to the carrying case. It also serves as a locking retainer to prevent dropping out of the elongated member.

The elongated member 27, it will be observed, has both its elongated edges bearing on the inside surface of the hinge connection between the two back members 11 and thus the hand lifting pressure or lifting power is transmitted intentionally to the elongated reinforcing member and by it in turn uniformly transmitted to the two back portions 11 at their top edges, to-wit, at the hinge connection 12. This results in the unit load per unit of length of bearing being materially less than that which would be applied to the unit of length of bearing if the hand were applied directly to the top edges 33 of the handholes 34. Member 27 also serves as a protection against cutting of the hand.

The device is set up as shown in Fig. 2 and the weight of the articles, such as three bottles to each compartment in each half of the display device and carrying case, will serve to maintain the two halves of the device in back to back relation.

Whenever it is desired to reinforce the hand bearing area, there may be left in one of the backs a portion 37 which is hinged as at 38 to the top 33 of one opening 34 and when this additional flap is provided, after the elongated member is applied and the two back walls are brought together in back-to-back relation, then the flap portion 37 may be folded laterally so as to lie beneath the reinforcing member and project through the other opening 34, thence extend upwardly and lie parallel to the other back member. This provides a more finished grip and at the same time insures, as herein before described, distribution of the hand carrying force necessary to sustain the display, when loaded and carried.

Whenever the portion 37 is utilized, inasmuch as a rounded finished surface is provided at the handhole or hand gripping portion, the elongated member shown in Fig. 1 and indicated by the numeral 127, may be utilized without departing from the invention, inasmuch as the portion 37 protects the hand against the two edges 131 of the elongated member.

It is to be observed that the portion 26 is retained in semi-detached relation to the main body of the blank by the portions 18a and 118a so that upon receipt of the blank with the portions 26 and 126 so attached thereto, said portions may be readily detached from the main body of the blank and then the elongated member 27, or members 127, detached from the waste portion of the portion 26 or 126, respectively, by separating in a similar manner, said elongated

member, the latter being united thereto as indicated at 31a and 131a, respectively.

With the construction above set forth, there is formed a dual compartment carrying case which, see Fig. 2, is adapted to display substantially the major portion of bottled goods, and the like, and which has sufficient strength by reason of the elongated reinforcements to permit carrying of such bottled goods in such a container, even if made of relatively light weight cardboard.

When the interlocking connection is formed on the side of the compartment, as illustrated herein, the same leaves the front portion of the compartment without interruption so that the same may readily receive suitable advertising matter to be associated with the articles to be displayed and carried.

While the invention has been described in great detail in the foregoing description and similarly illustrated in the drawing, the same are considered to be illustrative and not restrictive in character. The various modifications herein disclosed as well as others which will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in this art, are all considered to be within the broad scope of this invention, reference being had to the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:—

1. A dual compartment saddle bag type carrying case for bottles, and the like formed from a single blank having a fold intermediate its ends to form two hingedly connected back portions each provided near the fold with a handhole, said holes registering when the back portions are substantially in parallel relation, side portions, a bottom portion, and a front portion, means operatively securing the side, front and bottom portions together to form a compartment, and a folded member providing a smooth edge and positioned between and secured to the back members and having its smooth edge projecting downwardly for hole exposure and having an elongated bearing on the hinge portion between the back members.

2. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the addition of a tongue and slot connection between the back hinge portion and said folded member for preventing longitudinal movement thereof.

3. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the addition of a tongue and slot connection between the back hinge portion and said folded member for preventing longitudinal movement thereof, the side portions being relieved upwardly, and providing a waste portion from which the folded member may be formed.

4. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the means connecting the several portions together including tongue and slot connections.

5. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the addition of a retainer formed from the material removed to form one of the handholes, the removed material having hinge connection with the top edge of said hole and extending through the registering hole and upwardly therefrom for retaining the folded member in nested position.

6. A dual compartment saddle bag type display carrying case including two display compartment portions arranged back to back and having their adjacent back top edges hinged together, each back having a handhole therein adjacent the hinge connection, the material forming one handhole extending from the upper edge thereof through the adjacent and registering opening

and thence upwardly for retention purposes, and an elongated multi-ply reenforcement substantially coextensive with the hinge connection and registering only with the upper portion of the registering handholes and retained by said material.

7. A device as defined by claim 6, characterized by the multi-ply reenforcement consisting of a folded member.

8. A device as defined by claim 6, characterized by the addition of a tongue and slot connection between the hinge portion and the multi-ply reenforcement to prevent longitudinal movement of the latter.

9. A dual compartment saddle bag type carrying case for bottles and the like, formed from a single blank having two hingedly connected back members, each having side flanges, a bottom, and a forward flange, and an interlocking tongue slot connection between each side flange and the adjacent side edge of the forward flange, the hinging being at the top, and said backs adjacent

said hinging having registering handholes therein, and a folded member providing a smooth edge and positioned between and secured to the back members and having its smooth edge projecting downwardly for hole exposure and having an elongated bearing on the hinge portion between the back members.

10. A dual compartment saddle bag type carrying case for bottles and the like, formed from a single blank having two hingedly connected back members, each having side flanges, a bottom, and a forward flange, and an interlocking tongue connection between each side flange and the adjacent side edge of the forward flange to form a compartment, the hinging being at the top and said backs adjacent said hinging having registering handholes therein, said backs in use being solely connected together at the hinging connection and handhole portions.

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