

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to packaging one or more articles within a wrap around type carton and is concerned with apparatus for interlocking the adjacent ends of a wrap around carton blank.

BACKGROUND ART

U. S. patent 4,600,140 issued July 15, 1986 and owned by the assignee of this invention discloses and claims a panel interlocking arrangement of the type to which the apparatus of this invention is concerned.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, FIG. 1 is a plan view of a carton blank as viewed from the outside and to which the apparatus of this invention is applicable; FIG. 2 is a view of panels which are to be interlocked and which may constitute the ends of the wrapper blank of FIG. 1 one end of which includes a locking tab and the other end of which includes a locking slit; FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the panels shown in FIG. 1 prior to entry of the locking element into the locking slit of the other panel and with an anchoring tab folded out of the plane of the body portion of the locking element; FIG. 4 is a view of the panels shown in FIGS. 2 and 3 but with the panels viewed from the opposite surfaces thereof and with the anchoring tab folded out of the plane of the body portion of the locking element; FIG. 5 shows a set up carton formed by the apparatus of this invention, FIG. 6 is a plan view of a longitudinal beam formed according to this invention as viewed from underneath; FIG. 7 is a cross sectional view taken along the line designated 7-7 in FIG. 11; FIG. 8 is a cross sectional view taken along the line designated 8-8 in FIG. 11; FIG. 9 is a cross sectional view taken along the line designated 9-9 in FIG. 11; FIG. 10 is a cross sectional view taken along the line designated 10-10 in FIG. 11; and FIG. 11 is a view of the machine which shows the longitudinal beam and associated parts as viewed in their correct positions from one side of the apparatus.

BEST MODE CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

With reference to FIG. 1 the numeral 1 designates the top panel of a carton blank employed according to this invention. The numeral 2 designates a side wall foldably joined to top wall 1 along the fold line 3. Apertures 4 and 5 are formed in side wall 2 and receive the flanges of the top

portions of packaged articles. Side wall 6 is foldably joined to top wall 1 along fold line 7 and apertures 8 and 9 are formed in side wall 1 and correspond to apertures 4 and 5.

A bottom panel 10 is foldably joined to the bottom edge of side wall 2 along fold line 11 and edge strip 12 is foldably joined to bottom panel 10 interrupted fold line 13. Locking slits 14 and 15 are formed in edge panel 12. Locking slit 14 includes a locking edge 14a while locking slit 15 includes a locking edge 15a. At the other end of the carton blank, a bottom panel 16 is foldably joined to the bottom edge of side wall 6 along fold line 17 and a pair of locking elements 18 and 19 are integrally formed with the end edge of bottom panel 16. Locking element 18 includes a base portion 18a and an anchoring tab 18b which is foldably joined to base portion 18a along a fold line 18c. Locking element 19 includes a base portion 19a and an anchoring tab 19b which is foldably joined to base portion 19a along fold line 19c.

As is apparent from FIG. 2, panels 10 and 16 are disposed adjacent each other. FIG. 3 shows edge panel 12 folded into a vertical position and with anchoring tab 19b folded out of the plane of the base portion 19a of locking element 19. FIG. 4 shows the locking element 19 inserted through the slit 15 and with the anchoring tab 19b folded out of the plane of base portion 19a and with an edge 19d in abutment with a locking edge 15a of slit 15.

As is apparent from FIG. 5, the completely set up carton includes two packaged cups such as might be used for dispensing margarine for example.

FIG. 6 discloses an elongated beam formed according to this invention and which shows the beam as viewed from underneath so as to show the parts of the beam which cooperate with the locking elements of the panels to be interlocked. Thus in FIG. 6 the beam is generally designated at 25 and includes a groove generally designated at 26 which extends from the point designated at 27 to the left and to the end designated 28 of the beam 25.

As is shown in FIG. 11, the carton blank C and its articles P1 and P2 enter the infeed end of the beam 25 and move along its smooth upper surface toward the left. Carton side wall 6 is apparent together with bottom panel 16 and locking elements 18 and 19. Packages P1 and P2 are partially exposed at the ends of the carton blank C. Movement is imparted to the assembly of the carton and packages P1 and P2 by suitable means such as blocks 30 on movable chain 31 which parts are shown in a fragmentary fashion so as to avoid undue complication of the drawing. Each succeeding carton is pushed by a blank on chain 31.

As the assembly shown at C in FIG. 11 moves

toward the left, bottom panel 16 is folded inwardly along fold line 17 by means of static folder 32 best shown in FIG. 7. Similarly, bottom panel 10 is folded inwardly along fold line 11 by static folder 33 as best shown in FIG. 7. During this operation, strip 12 is folded to the position shown in FIG. 7 by strip folder 34 which is rotatable and mounted on a shaft 35 which is disposed in a transverse relation to the orientation of the beam 25.

Simultaneously, a radial element such as 36a or 36b of tab folder 36 engages anchoring tab such as 19b and folds that tab along its fold line 19c into a position of angular relationship relative to the body portion 19a of folding element 19. Tab folder 36 and strip folder 34 are rigidly secured to shaft 35 and thus rotate in unison. At the stage represented by FIG. 7, a pair of static guides 40 and 41 disposed on opposite sides of the carton engage the lower portions of the side walls 6 and 2 and maintain the bottom panels 10 and 16 in the positions represented in FIG. 7. As is apparent in FIG. 11, radial elements 36a and 36b engage the anchoring tabs 18b and 19b, the rotatable element 36 being rotatable in a counterclockwise direction as indicated by the arrow 37. Also from FIG. 11 it is apparent that the strip folder 38 includes a peripheral segment 39 which is arranged as explained to engage the strip 12 and to fold the strip relative to the bottom panel 10 as indicated for example in FIG. 7. Preferably peripheral segment 39 is somewhat shorter than the length of edge strip 12.

FIGS. 8, 9 and 10 are similar to FIG. 7 and simply depict subsequent phases of the panel interlocking operation which becomes complete as represented in FIG. 10. Of course during this interlocking operation, the guides 40 and 41 are configured somewhat differently so as to effect desired manipulation of the side walls. In similar fashion the configuration of the folders 32 and 33 changes as the interlocking operation progresses so as to effect the desired manipulation of the locking elements.

It should be pointed out that the final positioning of the anchoring tabs such as 18b and 19b is effected by the abutment surface 42 which engages the anchoring tabs such as 18b and 19b following their movement out of the planes of the body portions 18a and 19a of locking element 18 and 19 respectively. Of course the completed carton is then moved off of the left hand end of the beam 25.

From FIGS. 7 to 10 it is apparent that the depth of groove 26 becomes progressively less as the interlocking operation progresses and that the bottom of the beam is configured so that its thickness adjacent the edges of the groove 26 is greater than at the side edges of the beam so as to hold the panels 10 and 16 at oblique angles during an

interlocking operation.

Also the width of the beam 25 becomes narrower at the outfeed end thereof.

Of course the folding operations are performed in synchronism with the operation of chain 31 and blades 30.

When the interlocking operation is complete, the anchoring tab such as 19b as best shown in FIG. 10 is in close proximity and almost in flat face contacting relation with the base portion 19a of the locking element 19 with the locking edge 19d of anchoring tab 19a in firm contact with the locking edge 15a of locking slit 15.

With the locking arrangement as disclosed, the carton is securely and efficiently closed and effectively retains the contents such as P1 and P2.

Claims

1. Apparatus for interlocking a first panel with a second panel, said first panel (10) having a locking strip (12) with at least one locking slit (15) having a locking edge and said strip being foldably joined along an edge thereof to said first panel, said second panel (16) having at least one locking element (18) integrally formed with an edge of said second panel and having a body portion and an anchoring tab (19b) foldably joined to said body portion, said apparatus comprising an elongated locking beam (25) having a longitudinal locking groove (26) formed along one surface thereof, means for moving said panels along said beam and adjacent said groove, a rotatable strip folder (34) mounted on a rotatable shaft (35) disposed in transverse relation to said beam and arranged to engage and fold said strip into said locking groove so as to move its aperture out of the plane of said first panel, a rotatable tab folder (36) mounted on said shaft and arranged to engage and fold said anchoring tab out of the plane of said body portion of said locking element, an abutment (42) disposed in said locking groove downstream from said strip folder and said tab folder for engaging and folding said anchoring tab into an acute angular relation to said body portion of said locking element, a pair of guides (40, 41) disposed on opposite sides of said beam for moving said panels toward each other thereby to cause said locking element to move into said locking slit and to cause said anchoring tab to engage said locking edge of said locking slit.
2. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said first and second panels constitute a composite panel of a tubular carton when interlocked.

toward the left, bottom panel 16 is folded inwardly along fold line 17 by means of static folder 32 best shown in FIG. 7. Similarly, bottom panel 10 is folded inwardly along fold line 11 by static folder 33 as best shown in FIG. 7. During this operation, strip 12 is folded to the position shown in FIG. 7 by strip folder 34 which is rotatable and mounted on a shaft 35 which is disposed in a transverse relation to the orientation of the beam 25.

Simultaneously, a radial element such as 36a or 36b of tab folder 36 engages anchoring tab such as 19b and folds that tab along its fold line 19c into a position of angular relationship relative to the body portion 19a of folding element 19. Tab folder 36 and strip folder 34 are rigidly secured to shaft 35 and thus rotate in unison. At the stage represented by FIG. 7, a pair of static guides 40 and 41 disposed on opposite sides of the carton engage the lower portions of the side walls 6 and 2 and maintain the bottom panels 10 and 16 in the positions represented in FIG. 7. As is apparent in FIG. 11, radial elements 36a and 36b engage the anchoring tabs 18b and 19b, the rotatable element 36 being rotatable in a counterclockwise direction as indicated by the arrow 37. Also from FIG. 11 it is apparent that the strip folder 38 includes a peripheral segment 39 which is arranged as explained to engage the strip 12 and to fold the strip relative to the bottom panel 10 as indicated for example in FIG. 7. Preferably peripheral segment 39 is somewhat shorter than the length of edge strip 12.

FIGS. 8, 9 and 10 are similar to FIG. 7 and simply depict subsequent phases of the panel interlocking operation which becomes complete as represented in FIG. 10. Of course during this interlocking operation, the guides 40 and 41 are configured somewhat differently so as to effect desired manipulation of the side walls. In similar fashion the configuration of the folders 32 and 33 changes as the interlocking operation progresses so as to effect the desired manipulation of the locking elements.

It should be pointed out that the final positioning of the anchoring tabs such as 18b and 19b is effected by the abutment surface 42 which engages the anchoring tabs such as 18b and 19b following their movement out of the planes of the body portions 18a and 19a of locking element 18 and 19 respectively. Of course the completed carton is then moved off of the left hand end of the beam 25.

From FIGS. 7 to 10 it is apparent that the depth of groove 26 becomes progressively less as the interlocking operation progresses and that the bottom of the beam is configured so that its thickness adjacent the edges of the groove 26 is greater than at the side edges of the beam so as to hold the panels 10 and 16 at oblique angles during an

interlocking operation.

Also the width of the beam 25 becomes narrower at the outfeed end thereof.

Of course the folding operations are performed in synchronism with the operation of chain 31 and blades 30.

When the interlocking operation is complete, the anchoring tab such as 19b as best shown in FIG. 10 is in close proximity and almost in flat face contacting relation with the base portion 19a of the locking element 19 with the locking edge 19d of anchoring tab 19a in firm contact with the locking edge 15a of locking slit 15.

With the locking arrangement as disclosed, the carton is securely and efficiently closed and effectively retains the contents such as P1 and P2.

Claims

1. Apparatus for interlocking a first panel with a second panel, said first panel (10) having a locking strip (12) with at least one locking slit (15) having a locking edge and said strip being foldably joined along an edge thereof to said first panel, said second panel (16) having at least one locking element (18) integrally formed with an edge of said second panel and having a body portion and an anchoring tab (19b) foldably joined to said body portion, said apparatus comprising an elongated locking beam (25) having a longitudinal locking groove (26) formed along one surface thereof, means for moving said panels along said beam and adjacent said groove, a rotatable strip folder (34) mounted on a rotatable shaft (35) disposed in transverse relation to said beam and arranged to engage and fold said strip into said locking groove so as to move its aperture out of the plane of said first panel, a rotatable tab folder (36) mounted on said shaft and arranged to engage and fold said anchoring tab out of the plane of said body portion of said locking element, an abutment (42) disposed in said locking groove downstream from said strip folder and said tab folder for engaging and folding said anchoring tab into an acute angular relation to said body portion of said locking element, a pair of guides (40, 41) disposed on opposite sides of said beam for moving said panels toward each other thereby to cause said locking element to move into said locking slit and to cause said anchoring tab to engage said locking edge of said locking slit.

2. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said first and second panels constitute a composite panel of a tubular carton when interlocked.



3. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein a plurality of locking apertures are formed in said locking strip and a plurality of corresponding locking elements are disposed along said edge of said second panel.

4. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein a pair of static folders (32, 33) are disposed adjacent said beam and on opposite sides thereof for engaging and positioning said panels relative to said groove.

5. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said tab folder comprises radial tab engaging elements corresponding to the number of locking elements on said second panel.

6. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said strip folder includes a strip engaging segment having a peripheral dimension somewhat less than the length of said edge strip.

7. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said first and second panels are foldably joined respectively to the lower edges of the side walls of a wraparound sleeve type carton.

8. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said groove is formed in the lower surface of said beam.

9. Apparatus according to claim 8 wherein articles to be packaged are supported by the upper surface of said beam.

10. Apparatus according to claim 9 wherein the articles and carton blank are moved along said beam while said panels are being interlocked.

11. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the depth of said groove becomes progressively less as the interlocking operation is performed.

12. Apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the bottom of said beam is configured so that its thickness adjacent the opposite edges of said groove is greater than at the side edges of said beam so as to hold said panels at oblique angles to each other during the interlocking operation.

13. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said strip folder and said tab folder rotate in unison.

14. Apparatus according to claim 13 wherein said strip folder and said tab folder are rigidly mounted on and rotatable with said shaft.

15. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said strip folder and said tab folder are rotated in synchronism with said means for moving said panels along said beam.

16. Apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the transverse width of said beam becomes progressively less during a panel interlocking operation.

Revendications

1. Appareil pour verrouiller mutuellement un premier panneau avec un deuxième panneau, le premier panneau (10) ayant une bande de verrouillage (12) avec au moins une fente de verrouillage (15) ayant un bord de verrouillage, la bande se raccordant par pliage le long d'un de ses bords avec le premier panneau, le deuxième panneau (16) ayant au moins un élément de verrouillage (18) formé d'un seul tenant avec un bord du deuxième panneau et ayant une portion de corps et une languette de verrouillage (19b) se raccordant par pliage à cette portion de corps, l'appareil comprenant une poutre de verrouillage allongée (25) ayant une rainure de verrouillage longitudinale (26) formée sur l'une de ses surfaces, des moyens pour déplacer les panneaux le long de la poutre et adjacents à la rainure, un plieur de bande rotatif (34) monté sur un arbre tournant (35) disposé transversalement à la poutre et agencé pour coopérer avec la bande et replier celle-ci dans la rainure de verrouillage de façon à déplacer son ouverture hors du plan du premier panneau, un plieur de languettes rotatif (36) monté sur cet arbre et agencé pour coopérer avec la languette de fixation et la replier hors du plan de la portion de corps de l'élément de verrouillage, une butée (42) disposée dans la rainure de verrouillage en aval du plieur de bande et du plieur de languettes pour coopérer avec la languette de fixation et la replier en faisant un angle aigu avec la portion de corps de l'élément de verrouillage, deux guides (40,41) disposés sur des côtés opposés de la poutre pour déplacer les panneaux l'un vers l'autre et amener ainsi l'élément de verrouillage à entrer dans la fente de verrouillage et amener la languette de fixation à coopérer avec le bord de verrouillage de la fente de verrouillage.

2. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel les premier et deuxième panneaux constituent un panneau composite d'un carton tubulaire, lorsqu'ils sont verrouillés ensemble.



3. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel plusieurs ouvertures de verrouillage sont formées dans la bande de verrouillage et plusieurs éléments de verrouillage correspondants sont disposés le long du bord du deuxième panneau.
4. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel deux plieurs statiques (32,33) sont disposés adjacents à la poutre et sur des côtés opposés de celle-ci pour coopérer avec les panneaux et les positionner par rapport à la rainure.
5. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le plieur de languettes comporte des éléments radiaux coopérant avec les languettes et correspondant au nombre d'éléments de verrouillage sur le deuxième panneau.
6. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le plieur de bande comporte un segment coopérant avec la bande et ayant une dimension périphérique un peu inférieure à la longueur de cette bande marginale.
7. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel les premier et deuxième panneaux se raccordent par pliage respectivement aux bords inférieurs des parois latérales d'un carton de type tubulaire enveloppant.
8. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la rainure est formée sur la surface inférieure de la poutre.
9. Appareil selon la revendication 8, dans lequel les objets emballés sont supportés par la surface supérieure de la poutre.
10. Appareil selon la revendication 9, dans lequel les objets et le flan de carton sont déplacés le long de la poutre, pendant que les panneaux sont en cours de verrouillage mutuel.
11. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la profondeur de la rainure diminue progressivement au fur et à mesure de l'opération de verrouillage mutuel.
12. Appareil selon la revendication 8, dans lequel le fond de la poutre est configuré de telle sorte que son épaisseur au voisinage des bords opposés de la rainure est supérieure à son épaisseur au niveau des bords latéraux de la poutre, de façon à maintenir les panneaux inclinés l'un par rapport à l'autre pendant l'opération de verrouillage mutuel.

13. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le plieur de bande et le plieur de languettes tournent en synchronisme.

5 14. Appareil selon la revendication 13, dans lequel le plieur de bande et le plieur de languettes sont solidaires de l'arbre et tournent avec lui.

10 15. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le plieur de bande et le plieur de languettes tournent en synchronisme avec les moyens pour le déplacement des panneaux le long de la poutre.

15 16. Appareil selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la largeur transversale de la poutre diminue progressivement pendant l'opération de verrouillage mutuel des panneaux.

20 Patentansprüche

1. Vorrichtung zum Verriegeln einer ersten Wand mit einer zweiten Wand, wobei die erste Wand (10) einen Verriegelungsstreifen (12) mit zumindest einen Verriegelungsspalt (15) mit einer Verriegelungskante aufweist und der Streifen mit einer Kante faltbar der ersten Wand angelenkt ist, die zweite Wand (16) mit zumindest einem Verriegelungselement (18) versehen ist, das integriert an einer Kante der zweiten Wand ausgebildet ist und einen Körperabschnitt und eine Verankerungslasche (19b) aufweist, die faltbar an den Körperabschnitt angelenkt ist, gekennzeichnet durch eine längliche Verriegelungsschiene (25) mit einer Verriegelungslängsnut (26), die an ihrer einen Fläche ausgebildet ist, Mittel zum Verschieben der Wände entlang der Schiene und benachbart der Nut, einen drehbaren Streifenfalter (34), der auf einer rotierbaren Welle (35) befestigt ist, die sich in quer verlaufender Beziehung zur Schiene befindet und vorgesehen ist, den Streifen in Eingriff zu nehmen und in die Verriegelungsnut zu falten, um seine Öffnung aus der Ebene der ersten Wand herauszubewegen, einen drehbaren Laschenfalter (36), der auf der Welle befestigt und vorgesehen ist, die Verankerungslasche in Eingriff zu nehmen und aus der Ebene des Körperabschnittes des Verriegelungselementes herauszufalten, einen Anschlag (42), der in der Verriegelungsnut unterhalb vom Streifenfalter und vom Laschenfalter amgeordnet ist, um die Verankerungslasche zu erfassen und in eine spitzwinklige Beziehung zum Körperabschnitt des Verriegelungselementes zu falten, ein Paar Führungen (40, 41) die an entgegengesetzten Seiten der Schiene zum Bewegen der Wände zueinander angeordnet



sind, um dadurch das Verriegelungselement zu veranlassen, sich in den Verriegelungsspalt zu bewegen, und die Verankerungslasche zu veranlassen, mit der Verriegelungskante des Verriegelungsspalt in Eingriff zu gelangen.

2. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die erste und zweite Wand eine zusammengesetzte Wand eines röhrenförmigen Kartons bilden, wenn sie verriegelt sind.

3. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß eine Anzahl von Verriegelungsöffnungen in dem Verriegelungsstreifen ausgebildet, und daß eine Anzahl korrespondierender Verriegelungselemente entlang der Kante der zweiten Wand angeordnet sind.

Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß ein Paar stationärer Falter (32, 33) benachbart der Schiene und an deren entgegengesetzten Seiten zum Erfassen und Positionieren der Wände in bezug zur Nut angeordnet sind.

5. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Laschenfalter radiale Lascheneingriffselemente aufweist, die mit der Anzahl der Verriegelungselemente an der zweiten Wand korrespondieren.

6. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Streifenfalter ein Streifeneingriffsegment mit einer Umfangsabmessung etwas geringer als die Länge des Kantenstreifens einschließt.

Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die erste und zweite Wand faltbar jeweils mit den unteren Kanten der Seitenwände einer röhrenartigen Verpackungshülle verbunden sind.

8. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Nut in der unteren Fläche der Schiene ausgebildet ist.

9. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 8, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß zu verpackende Artikel durch die obere Fläche der Schiene getragen werden.

10. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 9, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Artikel und der Kartonschnitt entlang der Schiene bewegt werden, während die Wände verriegelt werden.

11. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß sich die Tiefe der Nut progressiv

vermindert während der Verriegelungsvorgang abläuft.

12. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 8, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Boden der Schiene derart ausgeführt ist, daß ihre Dicke in der Nähe der gegenüberliegenden Kanten der Nut größer ist als an den Seitenkanten der Schiene, um die Wände in schiefen Winkeln zueinander während des Verriegelungsvorganges zu halten.

13. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Streifenfalter und der Laschenfalter im Gleichlauf rotieren.

14. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 13, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Streifenfalter und der Laschenfalter starr auf und drehbar mit der Welle befestigt sind.

15. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Streifenfalter und der Laschenfalter in Synchronität mit den Mitteln zum Bewegen der Wände entlang der Schiene gedreht werden.

16. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Querbreite der Schiene während eines Verriegelungsvorganges progressiv geringer wird.

