

Claims

1. A method for producing a reusable packaging from a carton, in which a rectangular main blank with sides X and Y and an overall area xy is provided and

$$2 (a + h) \leq x \leq 3 (a + h) + a$$

and

$$y - 2 (h + r) \leq b \leq y,$$

wherein x and y respectively correspond to lengths of sides X and Y of the blank, a and b correspond to side dimensions of a footprint area of a finished packaging formed from the blank, h corresponds to a height of the finished packaging, and r corresponds to a width, or the width reduced by the height h, of a periphery region R of the finished packaging that forms a cavity in the finished packaging and is accessible from outside the finished packaging, and the method comprises the following further steps:

producing folding lines B_n in the main blank parallel to the side Y at least at the following distances from the latter side Y:

$$B_1: a_1 = h$$

$$B_2: a_2 = h + a$$

$$B_3: a_3 = 2h + a,$$

producing folding lines A_n'' in the main blank parallel to the side X at the following distances from the side X:

$$A_1'': b_1 = h$$

$$A_2'': b_2 = h + r$$

$$A_3'': b_3 = y - (h + r)$$

$$A_4'': \quad b_4 = y - h$$

wherein by virtue of severing at least four severing lines T_3'' and T_4'' , which are arranged oppositely in pairs and each of which start from opposite sides X , along at least one of the folding lines B_n , a distance between two severing line end points E_T which are closer to an axis of symmetry S_1 , which is parallel to the side X , corresponds to a length b'' of the side B'' of the finished packaging, and

wherein at least four angled cuts T_1''/T_5'' , T_2''/T_6'' are formed along areas formed by folding lines A , B with sides of lengths h and r .

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a length t of the severing lines T_3'' and T_4'' satisfies:

$$h \leq t < y / 2.$$

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one folding line B_n is formed only in a region between two severing lines T_3'' and T_4'' extending the at least one folding line B_n .

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said method comprises producing one or more of the following folding lines B_n of the main blank parallel to the side Y at the following distances from the side Y :

$$B_4: a_4 = 2 (h + a)$$

$$B_5: a_5 = 2 (h + a) + h$$

$B_0: a_0 = 0.$

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein at least one perforation line is provided in a region of at least one closure tab of the blank, parallel to and/or on one of the folding lines B_n .

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the angled cuts are made in a region between the side Y and B_1 , and/or between B_2 and.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the angled cuts are made in a region between A_1'' and A_2'' and between A_3'' and A_4'' .

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the length x of the side X of the main blank satisfies:

$$2 (a + h) \leq x \leq 3 (a + h).$$

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the folding lines are produced by grooving and/or by perforation.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least the height h and/or the side dimension a is corrected by once or many times a thickness d of the carton.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the carton is constructed from the blank such that an article can be inserted into the carton.

12. A packaging that is produced from a main blank BZ of a carton by a method according to claim 1, wherein the packaging at least in its closed state is mechanically reinforced at least in relation to two of its side walls by two further support walls, wherein the support walls are each connected to the packaging via at least one folding line A_n'' , B_n'' .