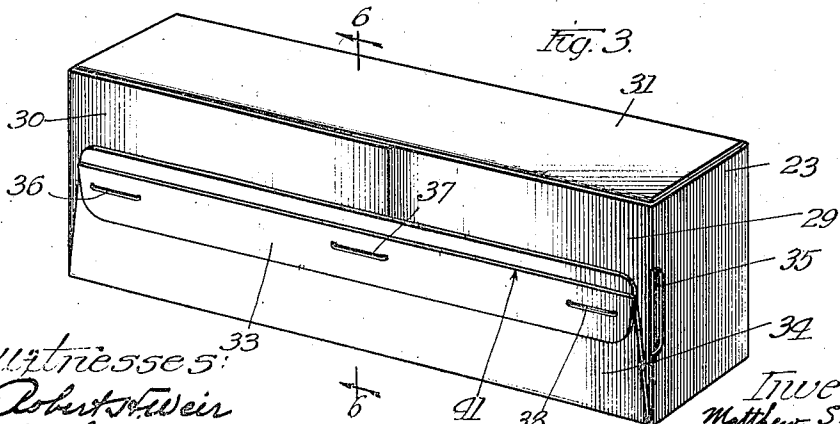
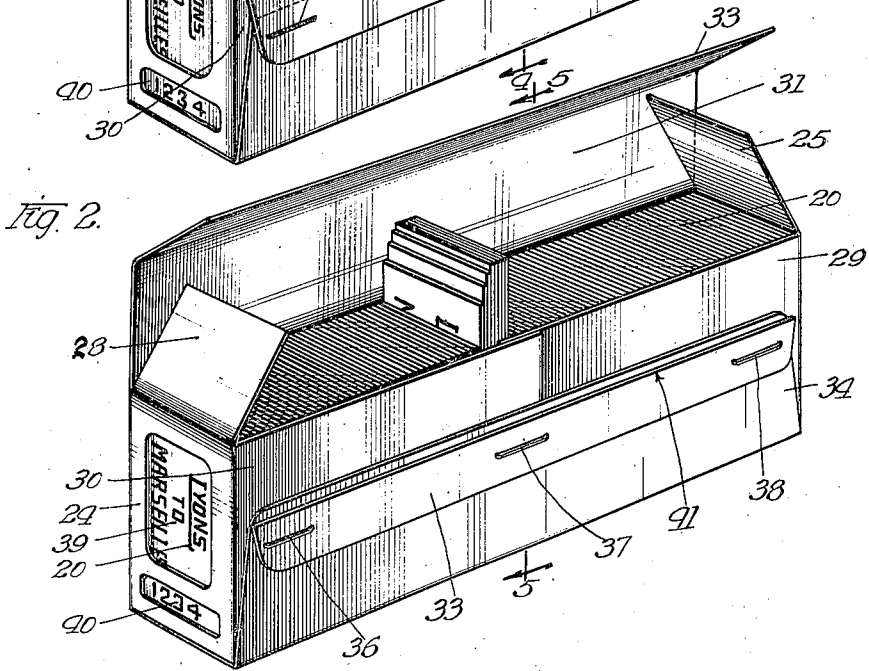
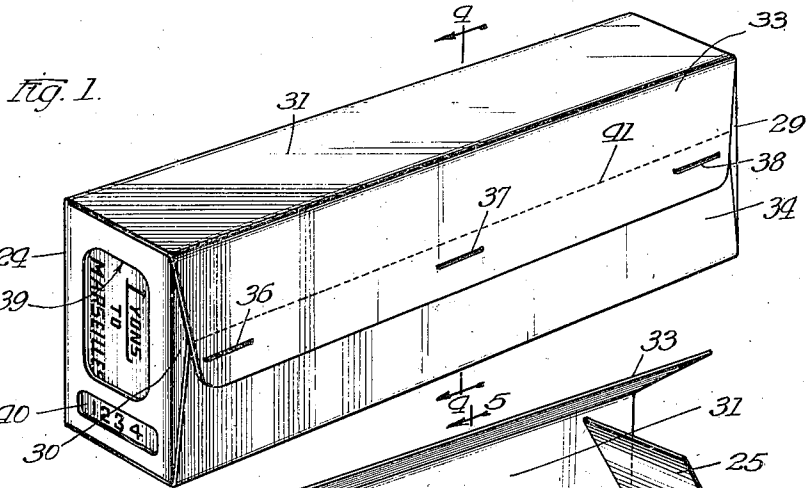


M. S. McGURN.
 CARTON.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1916.

1,388,735.

Patented July 5, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



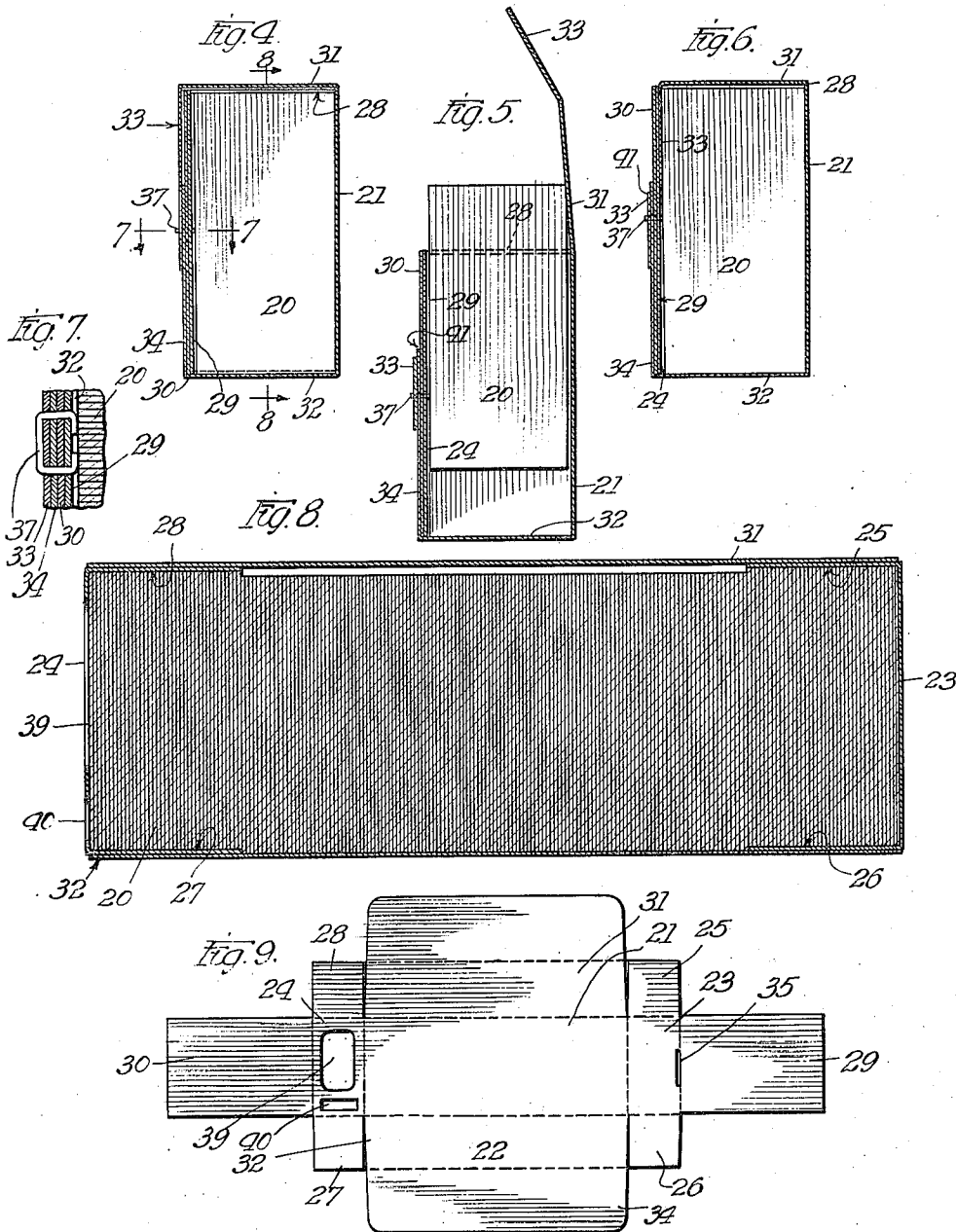
Witnesses:
 Robert Weir
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witnesses:
Robert H. Haver
Arthur W. Carlson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW S. MCGURN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO POOLE BROS., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CARTON.

1,383,735.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1921.

Application filed August 5, 1916. Serial No. 113,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW S. MCGURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cartons, and refers more particularly to improvements in a carton in which may be packed tickets or similar articles.

In many cases it is necessary to supply tickets of similar class in large quantities, and in order to facilitate the handling and checking of the tickets it is desirable to supply the tickets to the agents or ticket sellers in packages each containing a standard number of tickets, so that the labor of counting and checking the tickets may be reduced to a minimum. The station agents or ticket sellers are also required to furnish at the end of each month accurate reports showing the kind and number of tickets which have been sold since the last report, and the number of unsold tickets still on hand. The traveling auditor or other official who from time to time checks up the amount of business done by the agent or ticket seller is also required to take an inventory of the stock when he makes his inspection.

It has been the custom to put up tickets of the same kind in packages containing a stated number, but it will be readily understood that for any one counting the tickets, it would be unwise to rely absolutely on each package containing the standard number of tickets, unless said packages are so constructed that it is impossible to abstract one or more tickets without being detected. It has therefore in the past been considered necessary to count each single ticket of the ticket agent's stock, in spite of the fact that a large proportion of the unsold tickets may be still contained in their original packages which are supposed to contain a standard number of tickets. There is also the danger that one or more tickets may have been stolen while the packages were in transit between the time of manufacture of the tickets and when they were delivered to the agent or ticket seller.

Among the salient objects of my invention are, to provide a carton for holding a standard number of tickets, the carton being

sealed and constructed in such a manner that it is impossible to remove any of the tickets from the package without destroying or so mutilating the carton that the fact that it has been tampered with will be instantly recognized; to provide a carton so constructed that it may be opened without difficulty in order to remove a portion of the tickets, but which may be re-closed in a simple and convenient manner so as to furnish a temporary container for such tickets as it is desired to leave in the package; to provide a carton of the character described, so constructed that the contents may be inspected without it being necessary to open or unseal the package; to provide a carton of the class described which may be constructed of paper or other cheap material at a minimum cost, and, in general, to provide an improved ticket closure of the character referred to.

In the drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sealed carton containing a supply of railroad tickets;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same carton after the seal is broken;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same carton after a portion of the contents has been removed, but showing the carton re-closed;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the carton with the top cut away; and

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the blank from which the carton is constructed.

It is usual to pack tickets, such as are supplied to railroads, in quantities of about two hundred and fifty to each package. In order to pack a series of two hundred and fifty tickets in my improved carton, the tickets 20, after having been properly printed, numbered, and checked, are placed in a pack edgewise upon the base or central portion 21 of the blank, designated as a whole 22. The integral end portions 23 and 24 of the carton are then bent at right angles

of the blank, after which the safety ears 25, 26, 27 and 28 are bent at right angles to the end pieces 23 and 24 so that they lie along the sides of the pack of tickets. The end
5 extensions or safety flaps 29 and 30 are then bent over the top of the pack of tickets, after which the sides 31 and 32 are bent up so as to form the actual sides of the package, thereby inclosing and covering the
10 safety ears 25, 26, 27 and 28. The folding of the blank is completed by bending the side extensions 33 and 34 over the top of the carton, thus inclosing and covering the extension flaps 29 and 30. It should be under-
15 stood that the extensions 29 and 30 are of such length that they overlap at the middle of the package, as is also the case with the extension flaps 33 and 34. In order to facilitate the subsequent sealing of the pack-
20 age, the extension 29 is bent into position before the extension 30, so that at the lap of said parts the extension 29 is below the extension 30.

Describing the manner in which I prefer
25 to seal the package in order to hold it together and to prevent theft of tickets, 35 is a slot punched in the rear end piece 23 in such position that the top edge of the slot is coincident with the bending line between
30 the end 23 and the extension lug 29. While the flaps are temporarily held in position by the fingers of the operator, the package is placed on the bed of an ordinary wire-stitching machine provided with a special
35 stapling tool of my own invention, which is described in my accompanying application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 113,229, Filed August 5, 1916. Said stapling tool is a thin metal blade pro-
40 vided with inclined depressions so positioned as to register with the points of the staple when it is driven down by the stapling head, thereby bending back and crimping the ends of the staple. Said crimping
45 blade is held on the stapling machine in such position that the point thereof will enter the slot 35 and slide between the pack of tickets and the members 29 and 30 of the carton. It will be understood that the mate-
50 rial from which the blank is made is flexible enough to permit the thin crimping blade to slide in without distorting or injuring the shape of the carton. The block of tickets being firmly supported on the bed or table
55 of the stapling machine, is utilized to supply the necessary rigidity to the thin crimping blade, which necessarily cannot be made of sufficient thickness to resist the force of the stapling head without additional support.

60 With my improved method and means of stapling, the operator may insert any desired number of staples. In the present case three are inserted, as shown at 36, 37 and 38. It will be observed that the staple
65 36 passes through the overlapping parts of

the top flaps 33 and 34 and through the member 30 and is crimped on the inside of the latter; the staple 38 passes through the top flaps 33 and 34 and the member 29 and is crimped on the inside of said member 29, 70 and the staple 37 is so positioned in the middle of the package that it passes through both overlapping ends of the safety members 29 and 30. The sealing of the package is then complete and it will be found impos- 75 sible to open the carton or extract a ticket therefrom without cutting or otherwise mutilating the package.

In order to facilitate the checking of the tickets and to permit inspection of the con- 80 tents of the carton, there are punched or cut in the end piece 24 of the carton a pair of apertures 39 and 40, the aperture 39 being of large area in order to expose the route data printed on the face of the ticket, and 85 the small aperture 40 to display the serial number of the ticket. Such apertures do not detract from the thief-proof character of the carton.

In order to open the package, a knife or 90 other sharp cutting instrument is utilized to cut the top flap 33 longitudinally along the line 41, which is preferably printed on the outside of the carton so as to form a cutting guide. The cutting line is so positioned 95 that excess pressure of the cutting tool will not spoil the package, but will simply mark or score the end of the lower flap 34. After the flap 33 has been cut longitudinally along the cutting line 41, it may be lifted or bent 100 back, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, thereby permitting the removal of any number of tickets.

An important feature of my invention is the ease and convenience with which a par- 105 tially emptied package may be closed after opening, in order to prevent dust or dirt from gaining access to such tickets as have not been transferred to the agent's case and which it is desired to keep in the broken 110 package until they are needed. After a sufficient number of tickets has been removed, the flap 31 is bent down into place while at the same time the connective por- 115 tion of the flap 33 is inserted between the pack of tickets and the inner lugs 29 and 30, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. The carton may then be replaced in the safe or other place utilized for storing the main stock of tickets. 120

It will be readily understood that besides the features specially referred to, my improved carton possesses other advantages which will be manifest to those skilled in the art. The cartons are not necessarily limited 125 to the putting up of railroad tickets but may be used for other purposes.

The structural details herein described merely illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention, the scope of which must be 130

determined by reference to the appended claims.

I claim—

1. The combination of a pack of rectangular tickets and a safety display inclosing jacket therefor, comprising a single paper blank having a base extending over the edges of all of the tickets in the pack, a pair of end pieces integrally connected to said base and having at their free edges inner safety members extending from the end pieces along and over the pack, said end pieces covering the ends of the pack and one of said end pieces being suitably apertured to display matter printed on the face of one of the end tickets of the pack, base extensions forming exterior opposed sides of the jacket and overlying the correspondingly located pairs of safety members and having extension flaps overlying the other pair of safety members, and U-shaped staple members extending from the exterior to the interior of the jacket and having their points clenched on the inside of the jacket for permanently securing together said last-named safety members and the said extension flaps.

2. The combination of a pack of rectangular tickets and a safety display container therefor, comprising a paper blank provided with a base supporting a pack of tickets in edgewise relation, a pair of end pieces integrally connected to said base and having at their unconnected edges inner safety members integral with said end pieces and extending from the latter along the pack and overlying the edges of said tickets not supported by the base, said end pieces covering the ends of the pack and one of said end pieces being suitably apertured to display a portion of the face of tickets of the pack, extensions of the sides of the base folded around the pack overlapping each other and overlying the safety members, and means passing through the overlapping portions of said extensions and uniting said overlapping portions to a pair of opposed safety members for permanently uniting together said four last named parts.

3. The combination of a pack of rectangular tickets and a safety display inclosing jacket therefor, comprising a single paper blank having a base extending over the edges of all of the tickets in the pack, a

pair of end pieces integrally connected to said base and having at their free edges inner safety members extending from the end pieces along and over the pack, said end pieces covering the ends of the pack and one of said end pieces being suitably apertured to display matter printed on the face of one of the end tickets of the pack, base extensions forming exterior opposed sides of the jacket and overlying the correspondingly located pairs of safety members and having extension flaps overlying the other pair of safety members, and means for permanently securing together said last-named safety members and the said extension flaps.

4. The combination of a pack of tickets, and a safety carton therefor, comprising a sheet material blank with a central base and opposite end and side flaps, each pair of which are foldable over the tickets until they overlap on the side opposite the base, and a common metallic fastening device inserted from the outside through all the overlapping flaps, and clenched on the inside so that tickets cannot be removed without breaking the carton.

5. In a carton for tickets, a blank having end and side flaps foldable over the tickets and overlapping at a common point with a slit for removably inserting a thin stapling anvil between the overlapped flaps and tickets contained in the carton, and a fastening staple insertible from the outside through the flaps at the common point and clenched on the inside to prevent access to the interior without breaking the carton.

6. The combination of a pack of tickets, and a safety carton therefor, comprising a sheet material blank formed with a base extending over the edges of the ticket pack and with integral end and side flaps foldable over the tickets and all overlapping at the center of the opposite side, the blank being provided with a straight slit at the edge for removably inserting a thin stapling anvil between the ticket pack and the overlapping edges, and a fastening staple insertible from the outside through the four overlapping flaps and clenched on the inside, the pack of tickets acting as a backing for a clenching anvil inserted through said slit.

MATTHEW S. MCGURN.