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CARTON

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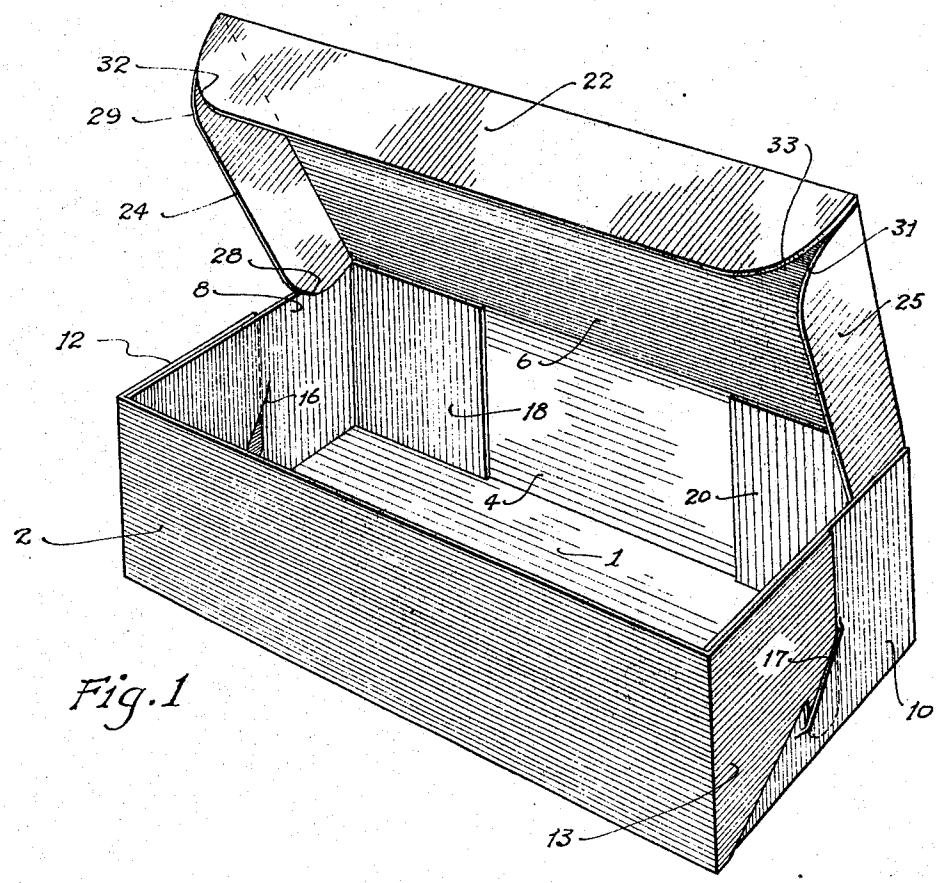


Fig. 1

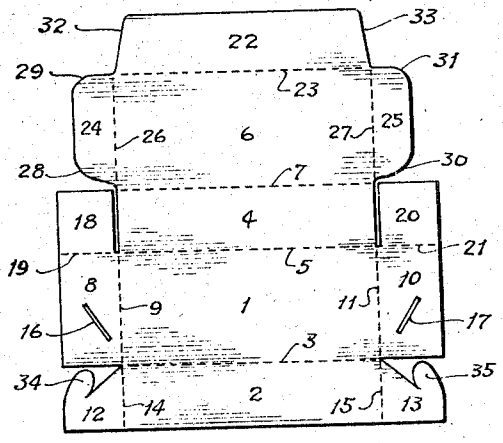


Fig. 3

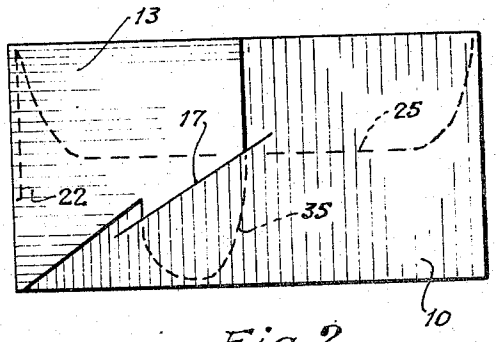


Fig. 2

Dean E. Rueckert
INVENTOR

BY Fay W. Johns
ATTORNEY

WITNESS -
Wm C. Meiser

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CARTON

Dean E. Rueckert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229—36)

This invention relates to an improved carton.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved fiber board or paper carton which may be quickly assembled and may be easily opened and closed.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the description and claims which follow.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the carton with the cover partially open.

Figure 2 is an end view of the carton shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank for the carton of Figure 1.

The carton of the present invention is preferably constructed of pasteboard or heavy paper from a blank formed as illustrated in Figure 3.

Bottom 1 is separated from side 2 by crease line 3 and from side 4 by crease line 5. Top 6 is separated from side 4 by crease line 7. Bottom 1 is separated from end 8 by crease line 9 and from end 10 by crease line 11. Side 2 is provided with locking tongues 12 and 13 separated from side 2 by crease lines 14 and 15 respectively and being adapted to respectively cooperate with slots 16 and 17. End 8 is provided with tab 18 separated by crease line 19 and similarly end 10 is provided with tab 20 separated by crease line 21. Top 6 is provided with flap 22 separated by crease line 23 and top 6 is also provided with two end flaps 24 and 25 separated by crease lines 26 and 27 respectively.

It will be noted further that flap 24 is provided with rounded corners 28 and 29 and flap 25 is provided with similarly rounded corners 30 and 31. It will be noted also that edges 32 and 33 of flap 22 are slightly tapered.

In forming the carton, folds are made on all crease lines, in the finished closed carton each element being in a plane at right angles to each element from which it is separated by a crease line.

Locking tongues 12 and 13 are preferably positioned outside of ends 8 and 10 in the manner shown in Figure 1, tabs 34 and 35 being inserted in slots 16 and 17. Tabs 18 and 20 are positioned inside of side 4 as may be clearly seen by reference to Figure 1 with the result that flaps 24 and 25 cooperate with tabs 18 and 20 to lock tabs 18 and 20 into position when the box is closed.

Furthermore the rounded corners 28 and 30 serve as rockers and facilitate the rapid closing of the box and also minimize the danger of damage to flaps 24 and 25 which would result if corners 28 and 30 were not so rounded. Rounded corners 29 and 31 of flaps 24 and 25 serve to facilitate closing by avoiding undue interference with side 2 during the closing operation. Similarly, tapered sides 32 and 33 of flap 22 serve to avoid interference during closing with the ends 8 and 10.

The construction of the carton of the present invention is such that all of the advantages of two sets of tongue and slot locks are secured with but one set. It will be seen further that the cooperative action between tabs 18 and 20 and flaps 24 and 25 tend to hold the cover in the closed position without the necessity of such expedients as string and the like.

It will be noted that side 4 is provided with free edges adjacent the ends 8 and 10 of the folded carton and that side 4 is secured by the coaction of flaps 24 and 25 with tabs 18 and 20, respectively. If it is desired to use the carton of the present invention for packing a product in bulk, side 4 may be first folded into position against tabs 18 and 20. However, if it is desired to use the carton for packing a product comprising a unitary block of material or a product comprising a group of small pieces first encased within an inner wrapper, side 4 may be left within the plane of bottom 1 during the packing thereof, by which the insertion of the product will be facilitated. Also, upon opening top 6 of the closed carton, side 4 may be readily unfolded to the plane of bottom 1, by which the removal of the product will be facilitated. It will, therefore, be seen that the carton of the present invention is adapted for packing a product in bulk, a product comprising a unitary block of material or a product comprising a number of small pieces first encased within an inner wrapper.

It is this arrangement of the cover flaps and end tabs which secures the carton in a folded position. It will be understood that the advantages of the present invention may be secured in a carton made of any foldable material having the general characteristics of pasteboard, heavy paper, cardboard, fiberboard or the like and that the embodiment of the invention disclosed in the drawing and heretofore described is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined in the claims which follow.

I claim:

1. A carton comprising a bottom, ends extending from said bottom, substantially rectangular tabs extending from one side of each of said ends, a front side provided with locking tongues, slots in said ends adapted to cooperate with said locking tongues, a back side provided with free edges

at its ends, said back side adapted to enclose said end tabs within the carton, and a top provided with front and side flaps, each of said flaps being free to move in relation to its adjacent flap and each of said side flaps adapted to fold within the carton and impinge its respective end tab against the inner surface of said back side, said side flaps having rounded corners to facilitate their insertion within said carton.

2. A carton for containing a unitary block of product comprising a bottom, ends extending from said bottom, substantially rectangular tabs extending from one side of each of said ends, a front side provided with locking tongues, slots in said ends adapted to cooperate with said locking tongues, a back side provided with free edges at its ends, said back side adapted to enclose said end tabs within the carton, and a top provided with front and side flaps, each of said flaps being free to move in relation to its adjacent flap and each of said side flaps adapted to fold within the carton and impinge its respective end tab against the inner surface of said back side, said side flaps having rounded corners to facilitate their insertion within said carton, and said back side upon opening said top being adapted to unfold to the plane of said bottom by which the removal of the product from the carton is facilitated.

3. A carton comprising a bottom, ends extending from said bottom, substantially rectangular tabs extending from one side of each of said ends, a front side provided with locking tongues, slots in said ends adapted to cooperate with said locking tongues, a back side provided with free edges at its ends, said back side adapted to enclose said end tabs within the carton, and a top provided with front and side flaps adapted to fold within the carton, each of said side flaps being adapted to impinge its respective end tab against the inner surface of said back side.

4. A carton comprising a bottom, ends extending from said bottom, substantially rectangular tabs extending from one side of each of said ends, one edge of each of said tabs being an extension of and in the same plane as the cover edge of the adjacent end, a front side provided with locking tongues, openings in said ends adapted to cooperate with said locking tongues, a back side provided with free edges at its ends, the free edge at each end of the back side being cut on a line which is an extension of a crease line separating the ends of the carton from the bottom, said back side adapted to enclose said end tabs within the carton, and a top provided with front and side flaps adapted to fold within the carton, each of said flaps being free to move in relation to its adjacent flap and each of said side flaps being adapted to impinge its respective end tab against the inner surface of said back side.

DEAN E. RUECKERT.