Feb. 26, 1963 J. R. HEINZ 3,079,054

COMBINED MERCHANDISING AND DISPENSING CARTON

Filed Aug. 25, 1958

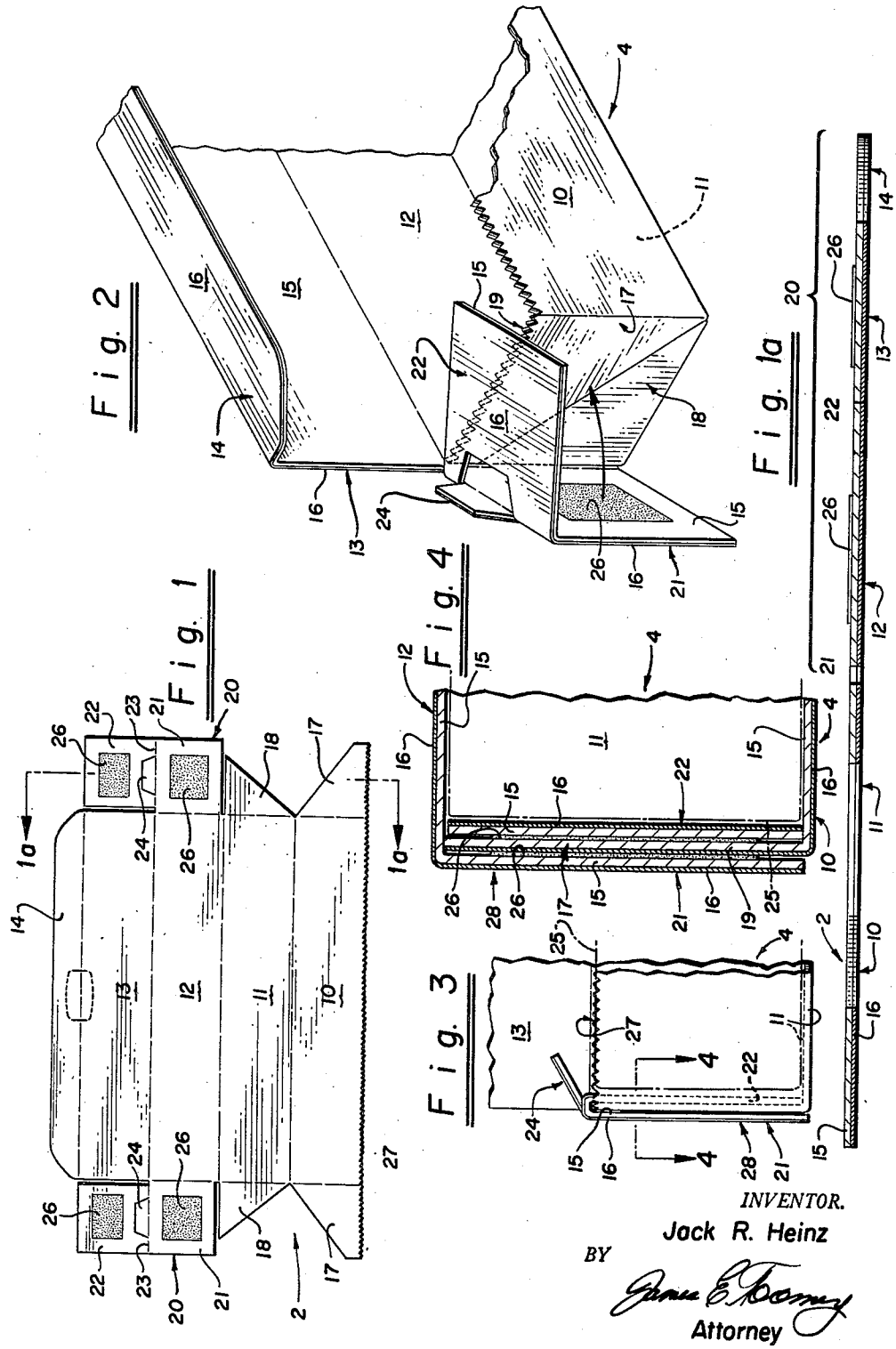


Fig. 2

Fig. 1a

Fig. 1

Fig. 4

Fig. 3

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3,079,054

Patented Feb. 26, 1963

3,079,054

COMBINED MERCHANDISING AND DISPENSING CARTON

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Filed Aug. 25, 1958, Ser. No. 756,841

5 Claims. (Cl. 225—49)

This invention relates to a combined merchandising and dispensing carton for a roll of material such as wax paper, aluminum household foil, and the like, which may be torn off in pieces of a desired length. More particularly, it is concerned with providing a novel combined merchandising and dispensing carton made from a single blank of laminated foil and paperboard stock. The blank is scored and folded in such a fashion as to place the paperboard portions of the blank at the ends of the carton in adhesive contact with other paperboard rather than foil portions. The blank also is provided with novel means for retaining a roll of sheet material within the carton during dispensing of the same, and for supporting the cover of the carton.

In the past, various difficulties have been encountered in the manufacture of merchandising and dispensing cartons of the type proposed herein. When such cartons are assembled, for example, from a composite foldable blank of foil and paperboard and the foil portions of the blank are placed in contact with other foil portions, it is extremely difficult to adhesively secure such portions together so that the adhesive bond will remain stable in use. In many instances, after a few weeks' storage or standing time, the end closures have popped open due to failure of the adhesive bond, and this disadvantage has been found to exist with all types of adhesives. In many instances where the foil covered portions were located at the end of the carton, the ends would come apart or pop open in retail stores thus detracting from the merchandising appeal of the carton and its contents. The instant invention makes it possible to assemble cartons made from foldable laminated foil and paperboard blanks in such a fashion that the paperboard portions will be in direct contact with other paperboard portions and a permanent bond can be readily effected therebetween by the use of a great variety of adhesive materials. In addition, the blank from which the carton of the instant invention is made is so folded and assembled that a roll of aluminum foil mounted in the carton not only will be held in place but the roll itself will advantageously act upon the end flaps of the carton in such a fashion as to assist in the mechanical locking of the end wall portions of the carton.

Accordingly, it is a primary object of this invention to provide a unique merchandising and dispensing carton for a roll of sheet material, said carton being made from a composite paperboard and foil blank so folded and assembled that the paperboard portions of the carton will be in contact with other paperboard portions at the end walls thereof.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a novel combined merchandising and dispensing carton for a roll of web material and made from a single composite blank of foil and paperboard, said blank being so folded and assembled that the roll of foil itself will assist in maintaining a mechanical lock between the various portions of the blank which make up an end wall structure of the carton.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a novel combined merchandising and dispensing carton for a roll of web material, said carton being formed from a single composite blank of foil and paperboard so folded and assembled that the end wall structure thereof will have paperboard portions of the blank in contact with other paperboard portions thereof and wherein the end wall structure of the carton will also be provided with novel means for retaining the roll of web material within the carton, and for supporting the lid of the carton and preventing its deflection inwardly under the pressures incidental to normal handling and use.

These objects are attained by providing a combined merchandising and dispensing carton for a roll of sheet or web material which can be fabricated from a single composite blank of foil and paperboard. This blank is cut and scored in such a fashion as to provide, when folded, a carton having front, rear, top, bottom and end walls with the foil portions of the carton being generally disposed on the outside hereof. Each end wall is formed from a plurality of end flaps overlapped and adhesively secured together. These end flaps are hinged to the front, bottom and rear walls of the assembled carton. The end flaps secured to the bottom and an adjacent wall are angularly cut so as to mate with one another and to provide a wall element of single thickness when the carton is assembled. The flap hinged to the remaining wall has a length of approximately twice the width of two adjacent walls so as to fold over and enclose both the inside and outside surfaces of the wall element formed by the other flaps. In this way the paperboard portion of the last-mentioned flap will contact the paperboard portions of the other end flaps which are disposed on the interior of the assembled carton. Adhesive material disposed on the paperboard portion of the flap having the length noted above then can be advantageously used for the purpose of securing all the flaps together. This last-mentioned flap is also provided with a struck-out tab for engaging and holding the roll of web material within the assembled carton, and supporting the lid of the carton.

Other objects and advantages of the instant invention will become more apparent from a review of the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the appended drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a top plan view of a composite foil and paperboard blank from which is fabricated the merchandising and dispensing carton of the instant invention;

FIGURE 1*a* is a sectional view taken along line 1*a*—1*a* of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of one end of a partially assembled carton made from the blank shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary front elevational view of an end wall of the assembled carton made from the blank shown in FIGURE 1; and

FIGURE 4 is a sectional view taken along line 4—4 of FIGURE 3 and discloses the manner in which the paperboard portions of the blank are placed in direct contact with other paperboard portions of the blank in the end wall structure of an assembled carton.

With further reference to the drawings, the carton 4 of the instant invention is made from a single composite foil and paperboard blank 2 shown in FIGURE 1 suitably cut and scored so as to provide a front wall 10, a bottom wall 11, a rear wall 12, a top or cover 13 hinged to the rear wall, and an auxiliary cover flap 14 hinged to the

cover 13. The blank 2 itself, as indicated more particularly in FIGURE 1*a*, is comprised of a paperboard base 15, such as chipboard of approximately .020" to .022" in thickness, to which is laminated in a manner well known in the art a layer of aluminum foil 16 on the order of 0.00035" in thickness. The front wall 10 is provided at each end thereof with triangulated end flaps 17. The bottom wall 11 is provided with additional triangulated end flaps 18 which mate in such manner with the end flaps 17 during assembly of the carton from the blank 2 in such a fashion as indicated particularly in FIGURES 2 and 4 as to form a wall element 19 of single thickness. Affixed to rear wall 12 is a final end flap 20. These end flaps are of course hinged in a manner well known in the art to the various panels of blank 2 forming the front, bottom and rear walls 10, 11 and 12.

As indicated particularly in FIGURE 1, the length of end flap 20, which is hinged only to rear wall 12, is approximately twice the width of wall 12. Put another way, is is approximately of the same length as the combined width of two adjacent walls. Thus, end flap 20 can be said to be comprised of two sections hingedly secured to each other, namely, an outer section 21 and an inner section 22.

Also provided on end flap 20 at the fold or hinge line 23 between the inner and outer end flap sections 22 and 21 is a struck-out portion 24 which constitutes a tab for engaging a roll 25 of aluminum household foil or wax paper for the purpose of maintaining the roll and supporting the lid in the assembled carton during the time it is dispensed, as indicated particularly in FIGURE 3.

As indicated particularly in FIGURES 1 and 1*a*, at least the paperboard portions 15 of the end flap section 22 are covered with a suitable adhesive 26. In the present example, as shown in FIGURES 1 and 1*a*, there is disposed on the paperboard portions 15 of end flap section 22 an amount of a cold-setting resin adhesive. As shown in the figures, adhesive may be applied, although it is not necessary, to the paperboard portions of end flap section 21.

The carton 4 is assembled as follows. The panels or walls 10 and 12 are first placed in a substantially upright or vertical position. Thereafter, as indicated particularly in FIGURE 2, the end flaps 18 on bottom wall 11 and end flaps 17 on front wall 10 are drawn together so that they meet and form a wall element 19 of single thickness with the foil covering 16 thereof being on the outside and the paperboard 15 being on the inside of the carton 4. Thereafter, end flap 20 is moved inwardly until the outer flap section 21 contacts the outer or foil covered surface 16 of end flaps 17 and 18. At the same time, the inner end flap section 22 will be projected inwardly and over the interior of the carton. End flap section 22 is then brought downwardly and the adhesive 26 thereon brought into engagement with the interior paperboard surfaces or faces 15 of end flaps 17 and 18 to form an end wall 28.

As also indicated particularly in FIGURE 3, the tab 24 advantageously is brought down so as to engage the top of the roll 25 whereby during the severing of individual sections therefrom it will be kept within the carton. In addition, as also indicated in various figures of the drawings, the top margin of the front wall or panel 10 may be serrated such as at 27 to facilitate the tearing of individual sections from the roll of paper or aluminum foil 25. A metal cutting edge can also be applied, if desired.

Finally, as will be noted from a review of several figures of the drawings, by disposing the inner flap section 22 integrally formed or secured to the outer flap section 21 within the container, it will be advantageously contacted by the roll 25 in such a fashion as to increase the mechanical lock between the various end flaps 17 and 18 and 20. Suitably, a pop-out portion is also provided at about the center of the front edge of the cover, in the usual manner.

If desired, although it is not necessary, the interior paperboard surface of face 15 of the outer flap section 21 may also be covered with an adhesive 26 for the purpose of further anchoring the outer flap section 21 to the end flaps 17 and 18.

An advantageous embodiment of the invention has been herein disclosed and described. It will be understood that if desired adhesive can also be applied to the surfaces of the triangulated end flaps, e.g. 17 and 18 of the figures. It will also be understood that any desired adhesive can be employed, especially an adhesive which sets rapidly and is therefore suitable for use in automatic carton-forming machinery. It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims wherein what is claimed is:

1. A combined merchandising and dispensing carton of the type described for a roll of web material, said carton being assembled from a single composite blank of foil and paperboard cut and scored so as to provide when folded top, front, rear, bottom and end walls with the foil portions of said blank being generally disposed on the outside of the assembled carton, each end wall being formed from a plurality of end flaps overlapped and adhesively secured together, said end flaps being hinged to the front, bottom and rear walls of the blank, the end flaps hinged to said bottom and one adjacent wall being angularly cut so as to mate with one another and provide a wall element of single thickness when the carton is assembled, the end flap hinged to the remaining wall being comprised of an inner and an outer section hingedly secured to each other, at least the inner section of said last-mentioned end flap having a surface portion covered with adhesive material, said last-mentioned end flap having an over-all length approximately twice the length of one of said end walls and said last-mentioned end flap being folded back and downwardly to enclose the inside and outside surfaces of the wall element formed by the other flaps, whereby the paperboard portions of said last-mentioned end flap will contact at least the paperboard portions of the other end flaps located on the interior of the assembled carton, said adhesive disposed on said last-mentioned end flap acting to secure all of said flaps together.

2. A carton of the type set forth in claim including means comprising a struck-out tab on said last-mentioned flap for engaging and holding a roll of web material within the assembled carton, and supporting the lid.

3. A carton as set forth in claim 1 wherein the top margin of the front wall is serrated so as to provide a cutting edge.

4. A carton as set forth in claim 1 wherein said last-mentioned flap is hinged only to the rear wall and the other flaps are hinged to the bottom and front walls respectively.

5. A combined merchandizing and dispensing carton for a roll of sheet material, said carton being assembled from a single composite blank of foil and paperboard cut and scored so as to provide when folded top, front, rear bottom and end walls with the foil portions of said blank being generally disposed on the outside of the assembled carton, each end wall in turn being formed from a plurality of end flaps overlapped and adhesively secured together, one end flap being hinged to the front wall, another to the bottom wall and a further end flap being hinged to the rear wall, one of said end flaps being comprised of an inner section and an outer section hingedly secured to each other as well as being of such a length that when folded back upon itself it forms an end flap of double thickness which overlaps substantially the entire inside and outside surfaces of the other flaps during the formation of an end wall, said last-mentioned end flap also being coated with adhesive on the paperboard portion of at least the inner section thereof in such a fashion that the said adhesive coated paperboard portion of said last-mentioned end flap will be in contact at least with the paperboard portions on the other flaps located on the

interior of the assembled carton and the remaining end flaps overlapped by the said last-mentioned flap comprising mated triangulated elements.

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 3,079,054 February 26, 1963

Jack R. Heinz

It is hereby certified that error appears in the above numbered patent requiring correction and that the said Letters Patent should read as corrected below.

Column 4, line 43, after "claim" insert reference numeral -- 1 --.

Signed and sealed this 1st day of October 1963.

(SEAL)
Attest:

ERNEST W. SWIDER
Attesting Officer

DAVID L. LADD
Commissioner of Patents