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**2,968,431**

CARTON FOR DISPENSING PAPER OR LIKE PRODUCTS

Filed June 9, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

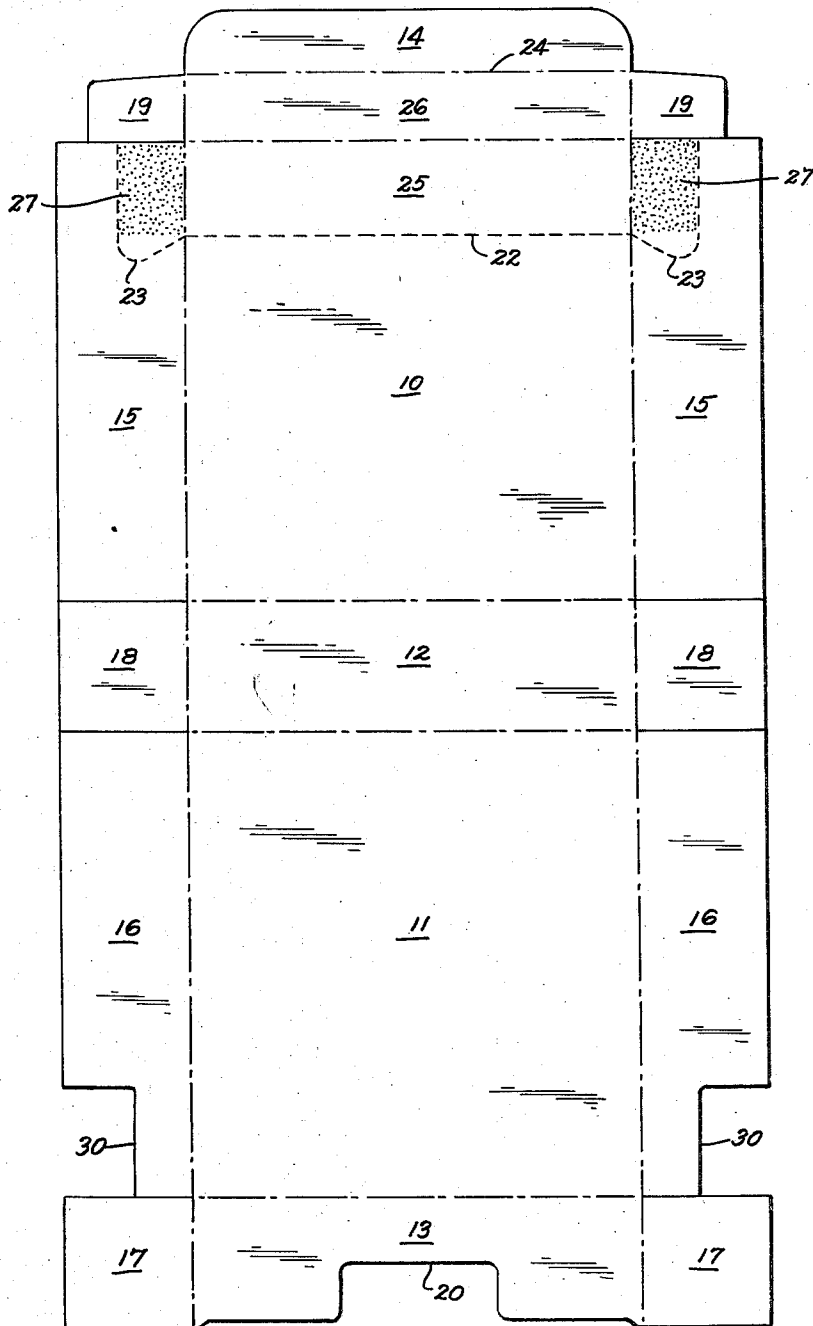


Fig. 1.

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Fig. 2.

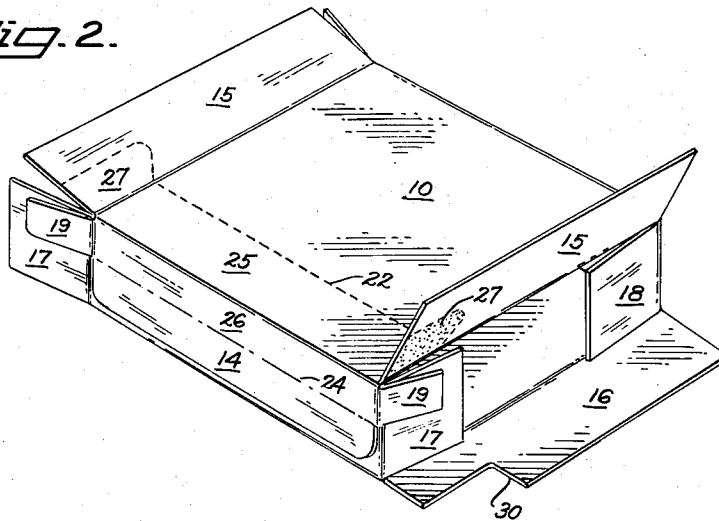


Fig. 3.

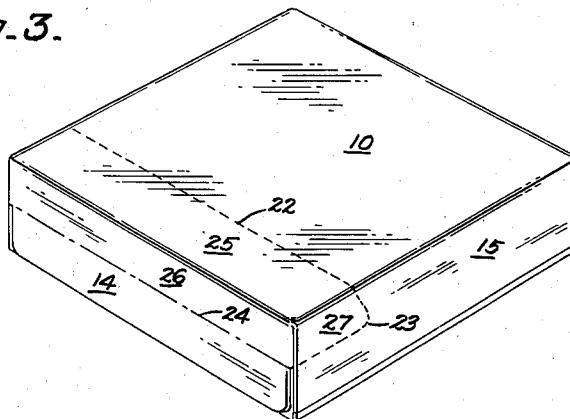
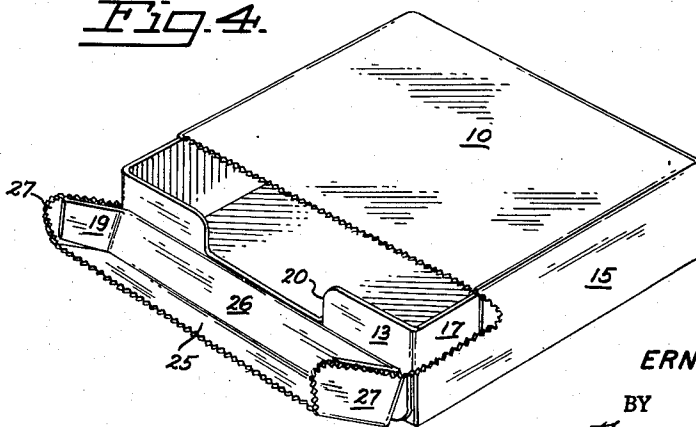


Fig. 4.



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## CARTON FOR DISPENSING PAPER OR LIKE PRODUCTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229-17)

This invention relates to cartons for the packaging and dispensing of flat paper products such as folded paper napkins, towels and the like, and particularly to a carton of simple, rectangular form with novel means for converting it to a dispensing container from which the contained products may readily be withdrawn for use.

It is an object of the invention to provide a carton of generally rectangular form which is completely closed against the entrance of dust and the like and which has a portion separable by lines of perforations or other weakening means to provide a hinged closure which when opened will expose the contents at a portion of the top and one edge.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a carton which may be constructed from a one piece flat blank.

A further object is to provide a carton of the kind described in which the closure forms a corner portion of the carton and is reinforced to enable it to retain its proper form as it is repeatedly opened and closed.

Still further objects and advantages of the invention are made apparent in the following specification wherein reference is made to the accompanying drawings for a detailed disclosure of a preferred form of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank for a carton embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the carton in partially folded condition;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the carton completely folded with its closure member in the original closed position; and

Fig. 4 is a similar view with the closure member separated from the carton and hinged to an open position.

Referring first to Fig. 1 of the drawings, a blank from which the carton of the present invention is made is illustrated as having a top panel 10, a bottom panel 11 and a back panel 12, all connected by scored or otherwise weakened fold lines which, in the drawing, are illustrated by broken lines. Extending from one edge of the bottom panel is a bottom front panel 13 and from the opposite edge of the top panel is a top front panel 14. At opposite edges of the top panel are top side panels 15 and similarly disposed with relation to the bottom panel are bottom side panels 16. Glue flaps 17 extend from opposite edges of the bottom front panel and similar flaps 18 extend from opposite edges of the back panel. The top front panel 14 has glue flaps 19 of smaller size extending from its opposite edges, the difference in size being for a purpose which will presently appear. The bottom front panel is shaped to provide a finger opening 20 which will be exposed when the carton is set up and the closure member is in its open position.

To provide for the closure member, the top panel 10 and top side panels 15 are provided with perforated or otherwise weakened tear lines 22 and 23, respectively, and the top front panel is provided with a hinge line 24,

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this line being perforated or scored in any suitable manner to permit repeated hinging action without tearing or separation. The tear line 22 separates a portion of the top panel which will be referred to as the closure top 25 and the hinge line 24 separates a portion of the top front panel 14 providing a front area 26 for the closure. The glue flaps 19 and areas 27, which latter are separable from the top side panels by the tear lines 23, combine to form reinforced closure end members. Glue is illustrated by stippling on the areas 27 to indicate the manner in which the flaps 19 are secured thereto though the illustration of the glue throughout the other parts of the carton is omitted because its application is conventional.

In setting up the blank to form a carton, the necessary bends are made at the score lines which connect the panels to form a rectangle of the top, bottom, back and front panels as illustrated in Fig. 2, the parts being held in this position by the application of adhesive between the extremity of the top front panel and the inner portion of the bottom front panel. No adhesive is applied to the closure front portion 26. Since the top, bottom, front and back panels form a parallelogram, the carton, thus set up, may assume a flat position for packaging and shipment to be later set up into the position of Fig. 2 and then the position of Fig. 3 at the time when it is filled with the product which it is to contain.

The manner of closing the sides of the carton may best be understood from Fig. 2 where the glue flaps 17 and 18 are shown bent inwardly to a position where the bottom side panel 16 may be folded against them and secured to them by adhesive. The bottom side panel 16 has one corner cut away as illustrated at 30 so that it will not cover the glue flap 19 on the top front panel when they are both in folded position. To complete the closure, the top side panel 15 is folded downwardly with its area 27 engaging and glued to the front panel glue flap 19. The filled and sealed carton will appear as illustrated in Fig. 3 where a closure comprising a top 25, a front 26 and ends 27 is separable from the body of the carton along the tear lines 22 and 23 and remains hinged thereto along the weakened line 24.

Conventional windows of clear plastic or other transparent material may be provided in the top or any other wall of the carton to expose the contents for inspection by a purchaser if desired.

Fig. 4 illustrates the carton with the tear lines broken and the closure hinged to its open position so that the top and a portion of one edge of a stack of napkins or similar articles in the carton will be exposed and readily accessible for removal one or more at a time. Because of the reinforcing of the end members 27 of the closure by the glue flaps 19, the closure will retain its rectangular or box-like shape in use. As is also apparent, in Fig. 4 the bottom front panel 13 and particularly the glue flaps 17 serve to guide the closure into its closed position and lend support to it in that position.

I claim:

1. In a blank to be set up to form a rectangular carton which includes a front panel to bend up from the bottom of the carton and a front panel to bend down from the top of the carton to overlie the bottom front panel, side panels to bend up from the bottom, side panels to bend down from the top and overlie the bottom side panels, and a continuous tear line across the top parallel to the front edge thereof and extending downwardly to a mid-point and forwardly of the top side panels to their forward edges to permit separation of a closure member which hinges midway of the top front panel while the bottom front panel remains in its set up position.

2. In a blank to be set up to form a rectangular carton which includes a front panel to bend up from the

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bottom of the carton and a front panel to bend down from the top of the carton to overlie the bottom front panel, side panels to bend up from the bottom, side panels to bend down from the top and overlie the bottom side panels, and a continuous tear line across the top parallel to the front edge thereof and extending downwardly to a mid-point and forwardly of the top side panels to their forward edges to permit separation of a closure member which hinges midway of the top front panel while the bottom front panel remains in its set up position, and glue flaps bendable from the top front panel to be secured to the top side panels and of a size no greater than that portion of the top side panels which form parts of the closure member.

3. In a blank to be set up to form a rectangular carton which includes a front panel to bend up from the bottom of the carton and a front panel to bend down from the top of the carton to overlie the bottom front panel, side panels to bend up from the bottom, side panels to bend down from the top and overlie the bottom side panels, and a continuous tear line across the

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top parallel to the front edge thereof and extending downwardly to a midpoint and forwardly of the top side panels to their forward edges to permit separation of a closure member which hinges midway of the top front panel while the bottom front panel remains in its set up position, and glue flaps bendable from the top front panel to be secured to the top side panels and of a size no greater than that portion of the top side panels which form parts of the closure member, said bottom side panels being cut away in the area coincident with said glue flaps.

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