Jan. 7, 1958 S. A. BOGUSS ET AL 2,819,000

DISPENSING CARTON

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Fig. 1

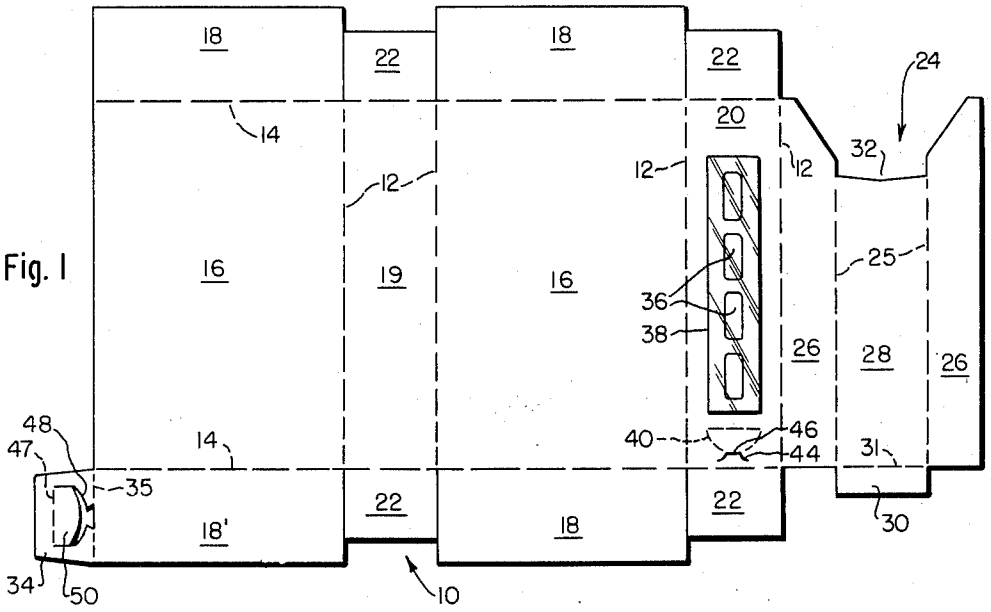


Fig. 2

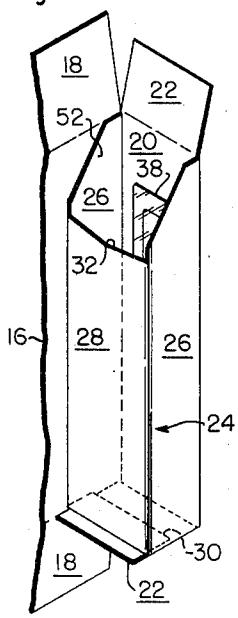


Fig. 3

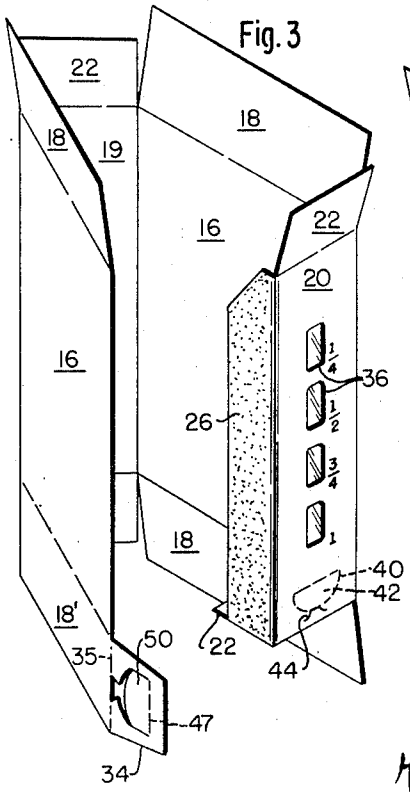
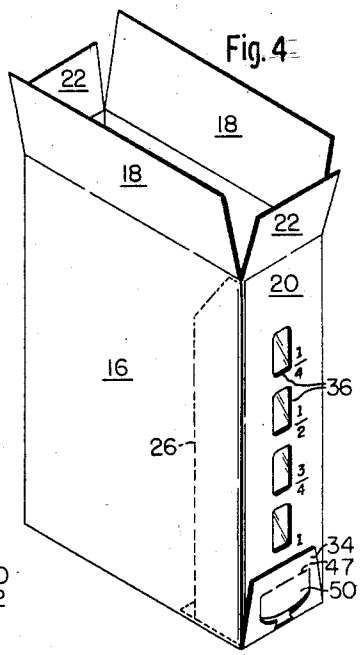


Fig. 4



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DISPENSING CARTON

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Fig. 5

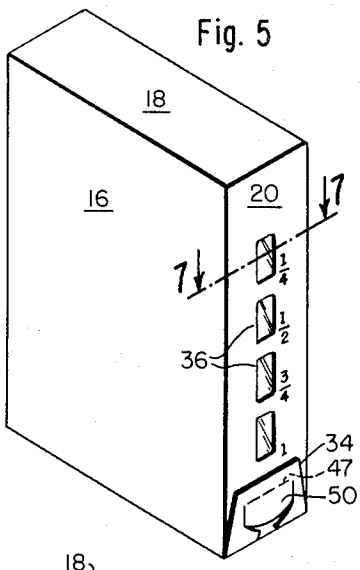
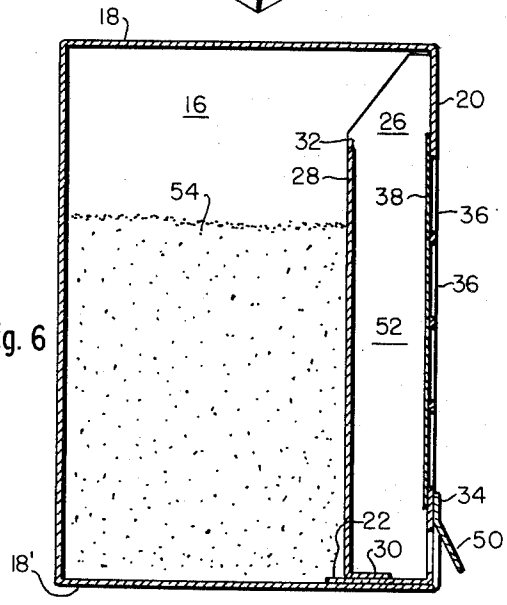


Fig. 6



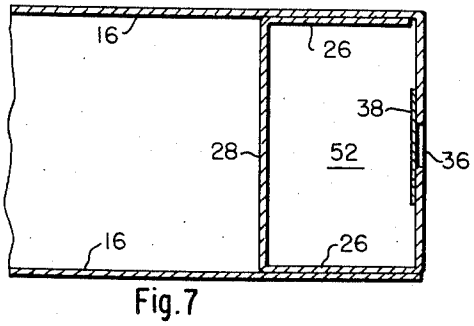


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

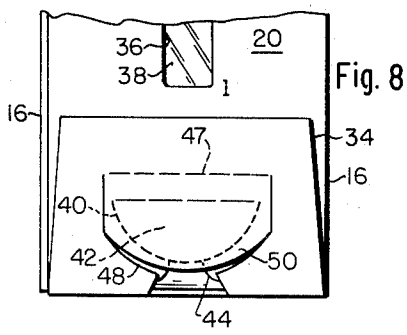


Fig. 9

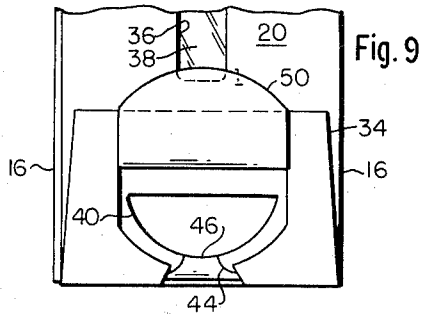
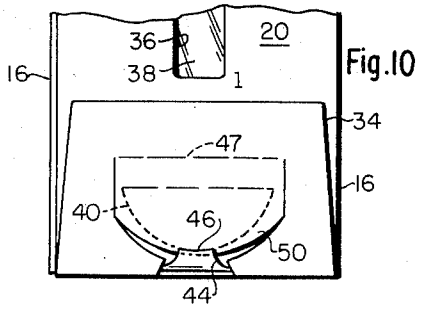


Fig. 10



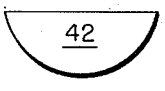


Fig. 11

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DISPENSING CARTON

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Application February 28, 1956, Serial No. 568,385

7 Claims. (Cl. 222—454)

This invention relates to paperboard cartons and especially to a novel carton having a measuring chamber therein adapted to be filled by tipping the carton and having means at the bottom end of the chamber for dispensing the contents therefrom. The chamber is constructed with a predetermined capacity, such as one cupful, whereby a measured quantity of the contents of the carton can be dispensed. The carton wall of the chamber is also preferably provided with transparent means through which the contents of the chamber can be viewed and the wall is indexed to indicate fractional portions of the full chamber contents dispensed from the bottom of the chamber. The production of a novel carton of this nature comprises the primary object of the invention.

The carton is preferably of rectangular construction and formed by folding a paperboard blank on score lines to rectangular box form and the measuring chamber is provided by a cooperating partition preferably integral with the blank. The dispensing means comprises a movable closure member adapted in open position to dispense the contents from the measuring chamber and in closed position to retain the contents in the chamber, and preferably comprises a pivoted flap integral with the blank. A further feature of the invention includes a latch, also preferably integral with the blank for retaining the pivotal flap in closed position. The production of a novel carton of this nature and for the purpose described comprises a further object of the invention.

These and other features of the invention will be best understood and appreciated from the following description of a preferred embodiment thereof selected for purposes of illustration and shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is an inside elevation of a blank from which our novel dispensing carton is constructed,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of a portion of the blank folded to form a measuring chamber,

Fig. 3 illustrates the blank being further folded to box form,

Fig. 4 illustrates the blank completely folded to filling position,

Fig. 5 illustrates the filled and fully closed carton,

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view through the filled carton,

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 5,

Fig. 8 is an enlarged elevation of the dispensing portion of the carton in closed position,

Fig. 9 illustrates the same in open position,

Fig. 10 illustrates the same in reclosed position, and

Fig. 11 illustrates a paperboard plug removed from the dispensing portion of the carton.

In the drawing, 10 indicates a paperboard blank scored on longitudinal and parallel fold lines 12 and on transverse fold lines 14, thus forming side panels 16 with end closure flaps 18, edge panels 19 and 20 with end closure flaps 22, and an end panel 24. The panel 24 is scored on parallel lines 25 to form two panels 26 attached to opposite sides of an intermediate panel 28, and an extension of the panel 28 forms a bottom closure flap 30 adapted to fold on a score line 31. The top margin of the panel 24 is U-shaped at 32 for a purpose hereinafter described. A closure flap 34 is also provided integral with the outer end of the closure flap indicated at 18' and is foldable on a score line 35.

The panel 20 is perforated at 36 and the perforations are covered by a strip of transparent film 38 adhesively attached to the inner face of the panel. The bottom portion of the panel 20 beneath the film 38 is perforated along a line 40 to provide for the removal of a plug 42 from the panel, and the panel is cut along a line 44 to provide a latching flap 46 hereinafter described. The flap 34 is scored at 47 and cut at 48 to provide a pivotal closure flap 50.

The blank is foldable into carton form as illustrated in Figs. 2–4. The panel 24 folds inwardly to the position of Fig. 2 and its end panel 26 is adhesively secured to the adjacent panel 16 as illustrated in Fig. 2, thus forming a tubular measuring chamber. The blank is then folded to rectangular form as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and the end panel 16 is adhesively secured to the inner panel 26. The bottom flaps 30 and 22 are then folded inwardly, the bottom flap 18 is folded thereover and is followed by the flap 18'. The flap 34 is then folded upwardly to the position of Fig. 4, it being understood that all these flaps are adhesively secured on the folded positions illustrated. The carton is now completed and ready to be filled. After filling the top flaps 18 are closed and sealed to form the product illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6.

The U-shaped end 32 of the panel 24 leaves the measuring chamber 52 directly open at its top end to the interior of the carton whereby the chamber can be filled with the carton contents 54 directly from the interior of the carton by tipping it toward such open end. In the carton illustrated the chamber 52 is constructed to hold one cupful and the outer face of the panel 20 is indexed to indicate fractional portions of the full chamber contents dispensed from the bottom of the chamber.

The bottom end of the chamber 52 is originally tightly closed by the plug 42 and the closure flap 50. When it is desired to use the packaged product, the flap 50 is pivoted outwardly by inserting a knife or fingernail therebeneath and the plug 42 is removed, thus permitting the contents of the chamber to flow out. The index marks on the panel 20 show the amount of product dispensed thus permitting the dispensing of a cupful or fractional part thereof. The latch flap 46 is of a width to extend slightly beyond the closure flap 50 and when the flap 50 is reclosed to a position beyond the flap 46 the latter serves to hold the closure flap in closed position. The latching flap is adapted to serve this function repeatedly during the dispensing of the entire packaged contents.

While we have herein specifically illustrated and described our invention in the form of a paperboard carton having a measuring chamber it will be understood that certain novel features thereof are applicable to containers of other construction and to cartons not employing a measuring chamber.

Having thus disclosed our invention what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A dispensing carton comprising a paperboard blank folded on score lines to rectangular box form and adhesively secured together at its ends to retain the blank in such form, a paperboard partition providing a measuring chamber within and along one wall of the box, said wall and a panel of said partition being in opposed spaced relation and forming opposite walls of the measuring chamber and a substantial portion of said panel being cut away at the top end of the chamber and providing a relatively large opening between the measuring chamber and the

remaining interior of the box, and means including a movable closure member at the bottom end of said chamber adapted in open position to dispense the contents from the chamber and in closed position to retain the contents in the chamber.

2. The dispensing carton defined in claim 1 in which said closure member is a pivoted flap integral with the blank along the pivotal axis, and latch means integral with the bank for retaining the flap in closed position.

3. The dispensing carton defined in claim 1 in which said wall has a contents dispensing opening therethrough at the bottom end of the wall and chamber, a panel integral with the blank disposed over and in sealed contact with said wall, said closure member being a pivoted flap integral with said panel, and latch means for retaining the flap in closed position.

4. The dispensing carton defined in claim 3 in which said latch means is an integral part of said wall.

5. A carton comprising a paperboard blank folded on score lines to rectangular box form and adhesively secured together at its ends to retain the blank in such form,

means including a movable closure member at the bottom end of the carton adapted in open position to dispense the contents from the carton and in closed position to retain the contents in the carton, said closure member being a pivoted flap integral with the blank along the pivotal axis, and latch means integral with the blank for releasably retaining the flap in closed position.

6. The carton defined in claim 5 in which said pivoted flap and latch means are integral respectively with two panels of the blank in face to face contact.

7. The dispensing carton defined in claim 1 in which said panel terminates at the top end of the chamber short of the corresponding end of said wall to provide said relatively large opening.

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