Oct. 18, 1960 B. J. PRUSSACK 2,956,722

CIGARETTE CARTON

Filed Jan. 25, 1957 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

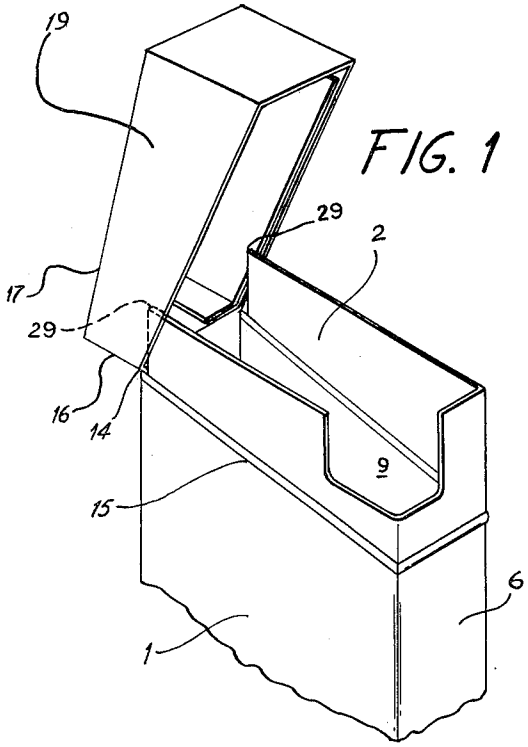


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

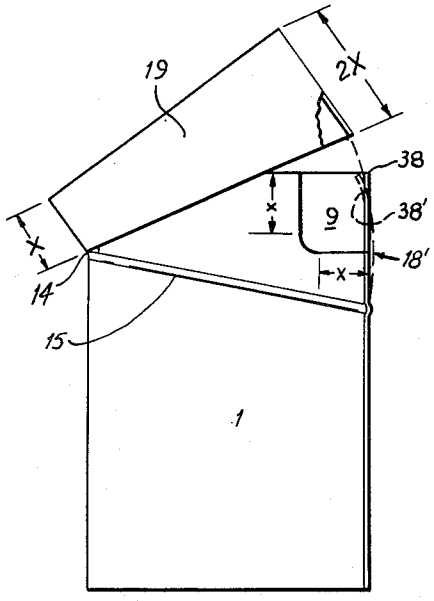
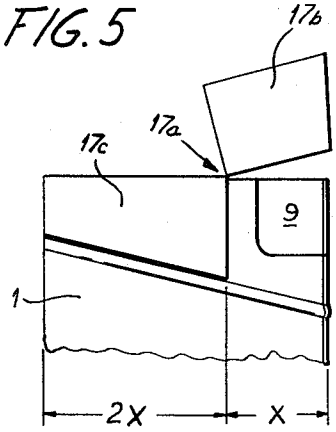


FIG. 5



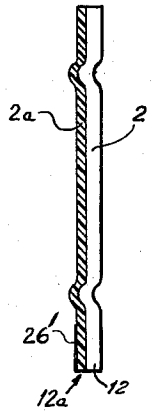


FIG. 4

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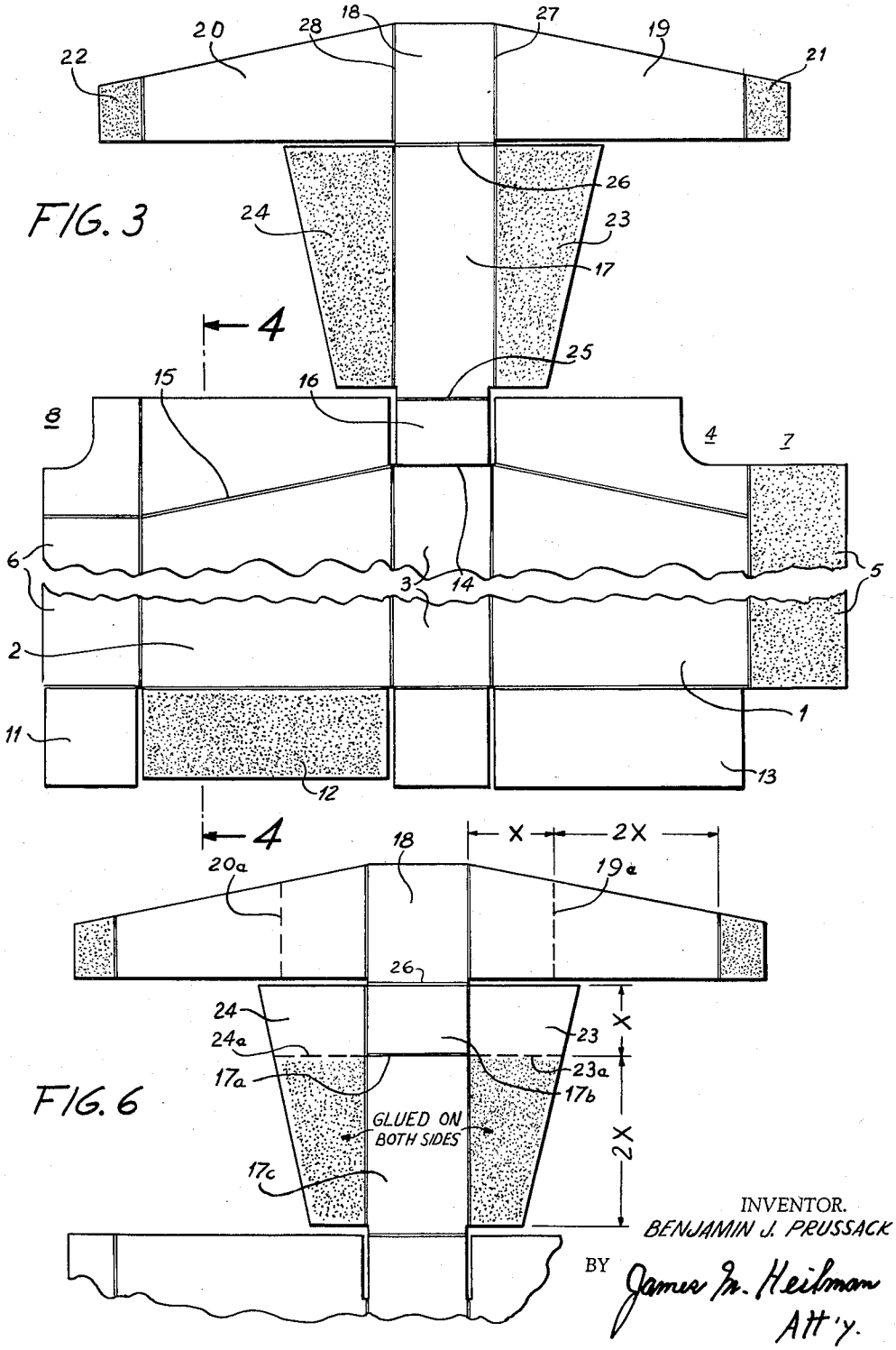


FIG. 3

FIG. 6

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United States Patent Office 2,956,722 Patented Oct. 18, 1960

2,956,722

CIGARETTE CARTON

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Filed Jan. 25, 1957, Ser. No. 636,345

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—44)

An object of my invention is to provide a cigarette carton, and especially a carton which has a functional dispensing opening provided therein.

Another object of my invention is to provide a cigarette carton with the relationship between the hinge height and the height of the forward portion of the cover such that in completing its arc a portion of the cover will frictionally pass by a corner of the top of the body of the carton whereby the cover will remain in closed position except when it is intentionally opened.

A further object of my invention is to provide a body which will frictionally hold the cover closed even when the contents are nearly gone.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a cigarette carton in which the contents will be easily accessible and will fall into the dispensing opening even when the carton is nearly empty.

A further object is to provide a hinge opposite to the point of removal so that the attractive appearance of the carton will be enhanced. Because of this type of hinging and its relationship to the opening it is unnecessary to lift the cover past the vertical sides of the box to remove the contents. This feature makes possible an unobstructed reclosure.

A further object is to hinge the cover opposite the dispensing opening so that it will not be obstructed by the side walls when reclosing it (since it is unnecessary to raise it to its full height).

A still further object is to provide score lines along a diagonal line as auxiliary stops for the lid of the container so that the top of the box will remain firm and not be crushed. This feature provides additional rigidity at the upper area of the carton, as well as serving to beautify the same.

A further object of my invention is to use the usual inner foil wrapper on the outside of the box to add to its appearance, as well as providing moisture retention for the tobacco.

Another object of my invention is to provide a blank such as can be folded and which will use a minimum of paper, and a method for forming said blank into a container.

With the foregoing and other objects in view as will appear from a reading of the following specification and claims, the invention resides in the novel arrangement and combination of parts and in the details of construction and process of manufacture hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention. It will be further understood that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in many and various forms, some of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and that the structural details or particular steps of the method herein set forth may be varied to suit particular purposes and still remain within the inventive concept.

Referring to the figures:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my cigarette carton or box in its operative condition.

Fig. 2 illustrates the cover during its closing operation.

Fig. 3 illustrates the blank from which the container is formed.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 showing the box body proper with a decorative wrapper thereon.

Fig. 5 is a modified form of cover.

Fig. 6 illustrates the blank from which the cover shown in Fig. 5 is formed.

Referring in detail to the drawings, and particularly to Fig. 3, there is shown a blank having side portions **1** and **2**, and a rear portion **3**. The upper part of side portion **1** is cut out at **4**.

The front of the box is formed by double sections **5**, which go on the inside of the box and are preferably glued on their exterior surface, over which is positioned section **6**. The entire upper portion of section **5** is cut off as indicated by **7** and a corner of the upper section **6** is cut off as indicated by numeral **8**. In folded position, the cutouts **4**, **7** and **8** form the dispensing opening **9**, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 5.

The bottom is formed by flap sections **10** and **11**, under which is placed section **12** which has glue **26** on its reverse or outside in order to hold the outside section **13** thereto. Obviously, if a laminated body such as **12** and **12***a* is used, the adhesive **26'** will be applied to the outside decorative foil, as can clearly be seen in Fig. 4.

Sections **1**, **3**, **2** and **6** are provided with embossed or score lines near the upper end thereof. These score lines are outwardly embossed and, with the exception of hinge **14**, provide additional stop means in order to prevent the cover from crushing the top of the container, as well as to provide rigidity, and are indicated generally by **15**.

The section above the hinge line **14**, indicated by numeral **16**, forms the rear section of the cover, the body of the cover being indicated by numeral **17**, the front by **18**, and the side portions by **19** and **20**, having flaps **21** and **22** respectively. Along the side of the cover are elongated flaps **23** and **24** which have glue on the outside and which secure the side flaps **19** and **20** respectively.

As can readily be seen, the body section is folded around with the bottom section also folded inwardly. The top is likewise folded on embossed or score line **25** with the front being folded on score line **26** and the diagonal tapering side pieces on score lines **27** and **28**.

Fig. 2 is a detailed view of the cover. Note that if X is the height of the rear section of the cover, the depth, and the width of the dispensing opening from the cutaway corner is slightly over X, and the depth of the front of the cover is 2X. These dimensions are important since the successful operation of the cover depends thereon. Note that the corner **38**, upon application of pressure from the cover, will temporarily assume the dotted line position **38'**. The front of the cover will assume the direction indicated by the arc **18'** in dotted lines. This is exaggerated for clarity. The fact that the corner **9** is cut out and less than half of the upper front section remains, permits a great deal of resiliency in this upper section of the box body.

The blank itself may form the complete box and have printed matter carried thereon. Also, as indicated in Fig. 4, a transparent paper or decorative foil, etc. may be laminated to the cardboard. In this case, the adhesive **26'** would be applied to the outside surface of the decorative wrapper rather than the cardboard.

If desired, a separate outside foil wrapper or transparent wrapper may be provided of the same configuration as the box with glue or adhesive being provided on the reverse side of the various elements, similar to that

shown in Fig. 3. Also, if desired, an enlarged plastic or foil may be folded around the box. The embossed lines 15 are of course eliminated from any separated outside wrapper, as are the breaking lines or score lines, such as 14, and 25–28. Obviously, no score lines are necessary in forming a separate outside wrapper or aluminum foil, etc. since it will be folded around the box. While glue is indicated on certain sections of the wrapper, if a heat-activated plastic film is used which will become soft upon application of heat and adhere together upon being cooled, no adhesive will be necessary.

It is therefore seen that I have provided a carton or box which is adapted for dispensing and carrying any rod-like article, such as cigarettes, chalk, pencils, etc. and that the features which have been invented are a friction-type lid which will be frictionally secured in a closed position, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This friction closure will be of sufficient body to maintain pressure against the side of the closure even when all or nearly all of the cigarettes have been dispensed from the box. This is due to the fact that the relationship between the hinge and the side of the box is such that the front of the cover will clear the top of the body, but as the lid continues in its closing movement, the top of the front section of the box will impinge more and more against the front of the lid so that increased friction will result. However, when the box completes about ⅔ of its travel, namely, to the bottom of the dispensing notches, the top of the body will be clear of the lid and will subsequently abut against the top of the lid at the same time that the inclined sides of the top rest upon the embossed, rigid side walls.

The cut-out notches in the two walls provide attractive and easy means of obtaining and dispensing cigarettes. With a narrow box having a hinge opposite to the point of removal, the cigarettes will naturally fall into the dispensing cut-out. The hinge is high and the lid is closed below the access point, whereby any loose tobacco will be held within the container.

As stated above, one of the main features of my invention is the relationship between the hinge position and its spacing from the top of the body of the carton so that in its downward arc the lid will impinge upon and cause the side which is reinforced by the front section, to move slightly in an inward direction toward the open dispensing notch.

Fig. 5 shows a modified form of a selective dispensing opening for a cigarette carton, and Fig. 6, the blank from which the pack is formed. The blank is identical to the blank illustrated in Fig. 3 but has an embossed hinged line 17*a* which separates the top into a stationary section 17*c* and a movable flap 17*b*.

The side wings are heavily perforated as indicated at 19*a* and 20*a* so as to provide easy tear lines for the consumer. Obviously, adhesive is applied to the outside panels 23 and 24 as in Fig. 3, but, in addition, adhesive is also applied to the inside surface of the rear sections of panels 23 and 24 to hold these sections stationary.

While the cover of the carton of Fig. 1 normally would never be opened sufficiently wide to catch the corners 29 of the box, as occurs frequently in present boxes, it is nevertheless possible to open it completely. This difficulty in the present boxes is made impossible in the modified form.

The box body may be a cardboard with or without a decorative foil wrapper. The preferable form would be a laminated cardboard with a backed foil or unsupported foil. If the box were of decorated cardboard, a transparent plastic could be one of the lamina. Obviously, a decorative aluminum foil or sheet could constitute the entire container.

Due to the narrow width, a divider is not needed to separate the carton into two halves and to provide a partition and reenforcing member formed by a separate blank as in some of the present packages, as, for example, in the "Regent" and "Encore" packages. Likewise, a separate inside reinforcing blank is not necessary or even desirable, as, for example, in the "Philip Morris", "Marlboro", "L & M", "Parliament" and "Spud" packages. Not only is the separate inside blank costly as far as materials are concerned, but also it creates additional problems in manufacturing, assembling and gluing. In addition, the slits across both sides of the top in the "Parliament" and "Spud" packages obviously permit the passage of air and moisture and dry out the cigarettes. Furthermore, the use of a one or two piece inside foil is not only expensive as far as the material cost and additional assembly cost are concerned, but is ineffective since this foil is full of small holes and is removed when the pack is opened.

My invention does away with all these difficulties and problems. The package uses a minimum amount of material, no reinforcing insert is necessary, the cigarettes are always in the dispensing opening, and the single sheet foil is an inexpensive laminated form is on the outside of the package where it performs the dual function of keeping the cigarettes fresh, providing a decorative surface for the package.

What is claimed is:

1. A cigarette carton comprising a lid portion and a body portion, said lid portion being hinged below the top of the sides of the carton, the sides of said lid portion being cut on a diagonal toward the front of said lid so that the front of said lid is of greater depth than the rear of said lid, said body portion being provided with score lines around its entire exposed surface, said score lines being in the form of a bead and extending outwardly, one of said score lines providing a hinge for the cover, the other of said scores lines providing an abutment for said lid, said score lines tapering from the hinge to a point below the cut-out portion of the body portion, said body portion being provided with a cut-out section along one side of its front section and its side section including the corner therebetween to provide an easy dispensing opening.

2. A cigarette carton as set forth in claim 1 in which the front of said lid is twice the depth of said hinged portion of said lid.

3. A cigarette carton as set forth in claim 1 provided with a hinge, said hinge connecting said body portion and said top portion and being solely at the rear of said body portion and said top portion, and said body portion being provided with vertical side walls throughout its height and vertical end walls throughout its height, which side walls and end walls remain equidistant throughout their length whereby the inserted material will not be crushed.

4. A cigarette carton as set forth in claim 1 in which said notch is provided in the front and one adjacent side section of said body to provide a dispensing opening and to provide resiliency to the unnotched side of the front whereby the cover will be held in a closed position, said notch covering one corner only of the carton and spaced a substantial distance from the adjacent corners.

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