

J. F. BYRNE.
BOX OR CARTON.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1911.

1,020,536.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

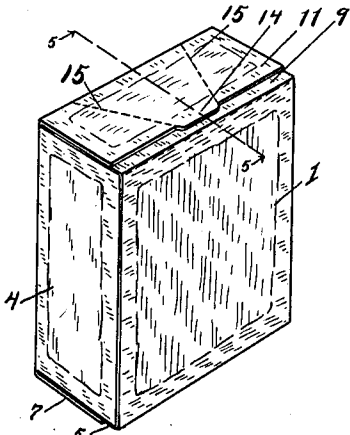


Fig. I.

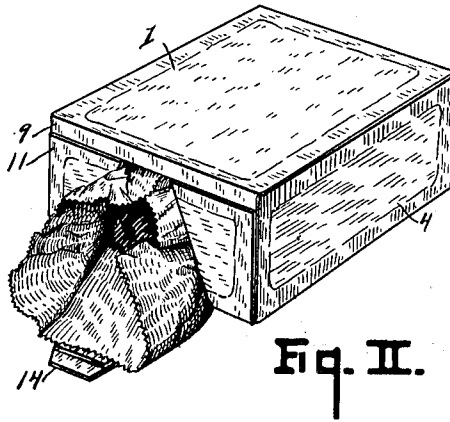


Fig. II.

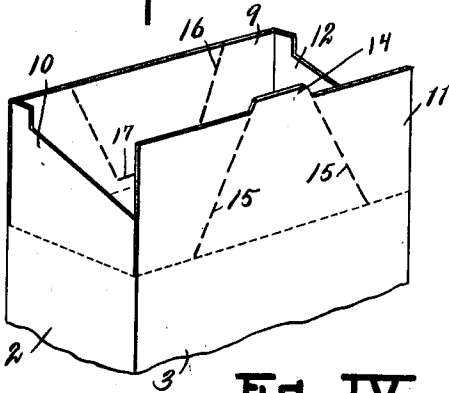


Fig. IV.

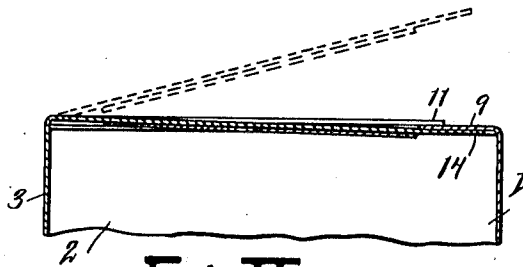


Fig. V.

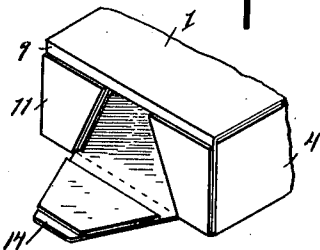


Fig. III.

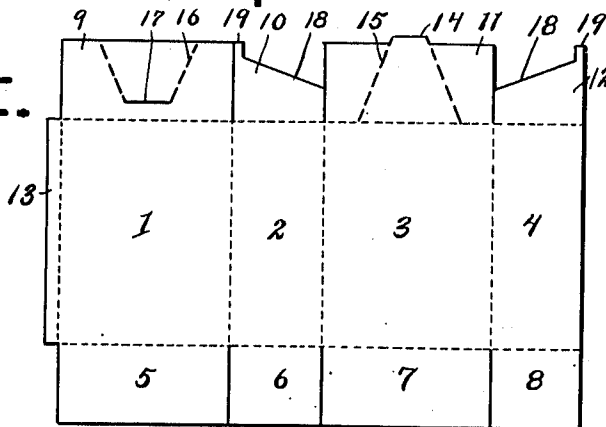


Fig. VI.

Inventor

Witnesses

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JOHN F. BYRNE, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

BOX OR CARTON.

1,020,536.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Application filed November 6, 1911. Serial No. 658,639.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. BYRNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Creek, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes or Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in boxes or cartons.

10 The main object of this invention is to provide a carton or package of ordinary construction with special devices and means, including inner flaps with cut away portions whereby a flap of the package may be readily
15 opened and a part of the contents removed and the package again temporarily closed to effectively protect and preserve the contents during a brief period, as, for instance, the few days that will ordinarily elapse after
20 a package of prepared food has been opened.

Further objects, and objects pertaining to details and economies of construction and use will fully appear from the detailed description to follow.

25 I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

30 Structures constituting preferred embodiments of my invention are clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure I is a perspective view of a sealed
35 box or carton embodying the features of my invention. Fig. II is a perspective view thereof after the same has been opened, with the mouth of the inner casing or bag protruding. Fig. III is a detail view similar to
40 Fig. II, with the inner casing or sack omitted. Fig. IV is a detail perspective view of the upper part of the carton or package before closing and sealing the flaps. Fig. V is a detail transverse section taken on
45 a line corresponding to line 5—5 of Fig. I, with the discharge lid closed, the open position being shown by dotted lines. Fig. VI is a plan view of the blank used in forming the box.

50 In the drawing, similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

55 Referring to the drawing, my improved

box or container is preferably formed of the integral blank shown in Fig. VI, which consists of the side portions 1, 2, 3, and 4, having bottom or end flaps 5, 6, 7 and 8, respectively, and top or end flaps 9, 10, 11 and 12, respectively. When the blank is set up, the side portions 1 and 3 oppose the side portions 2 and 4, respectively. The side portion 1 is provided with a flap 13 which is folded within and secured to the side wall 4. The end flaps are folded upon each other and glued in the well-known manner, the blank being scored along the folding lines, as indicated by dotted lines. In folding the top flaps, the flaps 10 and 12 are first folded and constitute the inner flaps, flap 9 the intermediate flap, and flap 11 the outer flap. Flap 11 is provided with a tongue 14 at its outer edge which is centrally disposed. Oblique scoring lines 15—15 extend from the base of the tongue 14 across the flap 11 to the opposite side of the carton. A slit 17 is made in the flap 9 just beneath the base of the tongue 14 for tucking the tongue after the box has been opened. Scoring lines 16—16, corresponding to the lines 15—15, are in the flap 9, extending from the opposite ends of the slit 17. The end flaps 10 and 12 are cut away on lines 18—18 corresponding to the scorings 15 and 16, and project at 19 to reinforce the outer flaps near the line of severance of those parts, thereby facilitating the opening of the package. Owing to the fact that these severing scorings are oblique, the operation of the carton sealing machine is not interfered with, because there is no tendency of the machine to fold along these lines when the machine is in operation when sealing the carton. The tongue 14 is left free, glue not being distributed upon the same.

Within the carton is an open mouthed paper sack or other container for the contents, which can be readily opened out when the flaps are severed and the lid opened out, as seen in Fig. II. This makes a very satisfactory spout for pouring out a portion of the contents. After opening, the sack can be folded back inside the carton and the tongue 14 tucked under the slit 17, as shown, thus making a temporary closure of the package, which is highly satisfactory and of advantage where the package contains break-fast food, for instance.

From this description, it will be seen 11

that the general characteristics of the carton are not modified.

I believe that my invention is adapted to any form of carton having folding flaps for sealing the same.

The carton here illustrated is identical with the carton in common use, with my feature added, and is very readily sealed by machinery; for instance, such as is shown in Patent No. 976,346, of Nov. 22nd, 1910, to Johnson, for carton sealing machine.

When the parts are folded together, the different scoring lines substantially coincide at the heavy shoulder formed by the edges of the cut away inner flaps, but owing to the expansion of paper and the variations in the movement of the sealing machinery, the parts do not absolutely coincide, and by this means, the different scoring lines slightly overlap, making a perfect sealing of the package, yet one which can be very readily broken open along the scorings indicated because of the shoulder, as aforesaid.

When a knife is used to open the package, scoring may be dispensed with, and the lid with the tucking tongue will be very efficient. The scoring, however, is of advantage in securing the desired results and a very convenient package.

I desire to claim the structure specifically and broadly as pointed out in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A carton or box, the end of which is closed by shortened inner flaps and overlapping outer flaps sealed together by a suitable adhesive, the outermost flap of which has a tongue projecting beyond its outer edge, a slit in the underlying flap in position corresponding to the base of the tongue and closed thereby, and severing scoring lines in the outer overlying flaps extending from the base of said tongue and the ends of said slit obliquely and transversely to the fold of said flap at the opposite side of the said carton to facilitate opening the same, the shortened inner flaps being cut away along the line of said severing scoring, and an inner container with an open mouth for extension through the opening thus formed so that the package can be opened and closed and the tongue inserted in the slit for retaining the same in the closed position after the sealing is broken, as specified.

2. A carton or box, the end of which is closed by shortened inner flaps and over-

lapping outer flaps sealed together by a suitable adhesive, the outermost flap of which has a tongue projecting beyond its outer edge, a slit in the underlying flap in position corresponding to the base of the tongue and closed thereby, and severing scoring lines in the outer overlying flaps extending from the base of said tongue and the ends of said slit obliquely and transversely to the fold of said flap at the opposite side of the said carton to facilitate opening the same, the shortened inner flaps being cut away along the line of said severing scoring, so that the package can be opened and closed and the tongue inserted in the slit for retaining the same in the closed position after the sealing is broken, as specified.

3. A carton or box, the end of which is closed by overlapping flaps sealed together, the outermost of which is provided with a tongue and the said overlapping flaps being scored by lines of severing scorings transverse to the line of folding of said flaps, the inner flaps being partially cut away to weaken the lid on said scoring lines for opening, as specified.

4. A carton or box, the end of which is closed by overlapping flaps sealed together by a suitable adhesive, the outermost flap of which is provided with a tongue projecting beyond its edge, and a slit in the underlying flap corresponding to the base of the tongue, so that the package can be opened and closed and the tongue inserted in the slit for retaining the same in closed position after the sealing is broken, as specified.

5. A carton or box, the end of which is closed by overlapping flaps sealed together, the outermost of which is provided with a tongue, and the said overlapping flaps having lines of severing scorings extending from the base of said tongue obliquely transverse to the line of folding of said flaps, as specified.

6. A carton or box, the end of which is closed by overlapping flaps sealed together, the outermost of which is provided with a tongue, and the said overlapping flaps having lines of severing scorings extending from the base of said tongue transverse to the line of folding of said flaps, as specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. BYRNE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

L. R. FLANDERS,
HAZEL GILBERT.