

[72] Inventor **Buford B. Smith**
P. O. Box 567, Paxton, Ill. 60957
 [21] Appl. No. **839,239**
 [22] Filed **July 7, 1969**
 [45] Patented **Aug. 3, 1971**

2,598,050 5/1952 Goger..... 221/52
 2,983,421 5/1961 Turpin..... 229/27
 3,482,734 12/1969 Mierson 221/63

Primary Examiner—Samuel F. Coleman
Assistant Examiner—Larry Martin
Attorney—Neal J. Mosely

[54] **DISPENSING CARTON FOR SHEET-FORM ARTICLES**
5 Claims, 5 Drawing Figs.

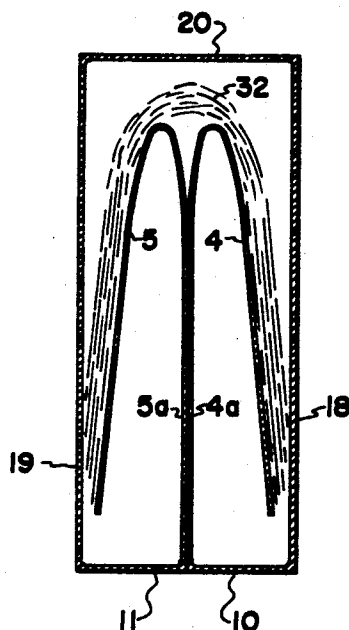
[52] U.S. Cl..... 221/56,
 206/57

[51] Int. Cl..... B65k 1/08

[50] Field of Search..... 221/33, 46,
 63, 47, 52, 56; 229/27; 206/57

[56] **References Cited**
UNITED STATES PATENTS
 2,501,357 3/1950 Spechman et al..... 221/56 X

ABSTRACT: A disposable carton for sheet-form articles, such as disposable plastic film gloves, plastic film bags, etc., comprises an elongated flat carton having a continuous outer wall and inner flaps. The carton is folded so that the inner flaps holds the edges of the sheet-form articles apart to facilitate removal therefrom. End flaps hold the carton in folded form and a removable portion in the folded outer wall provides an opening for removal of the contents one by one.



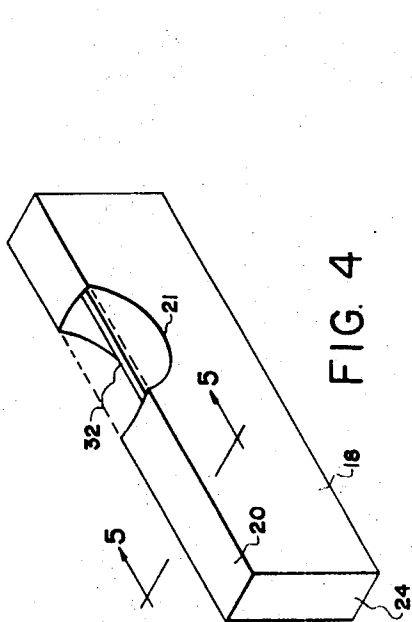


FIG. 4

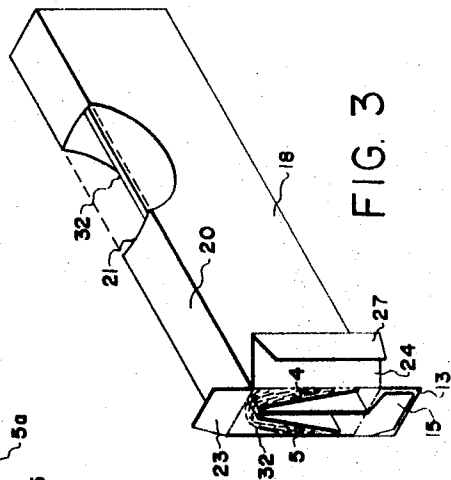


FIG. 3

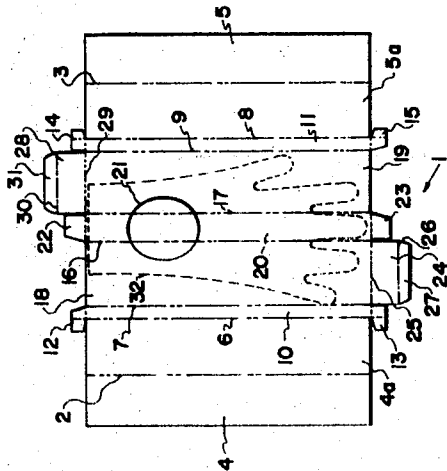


FIG. 1

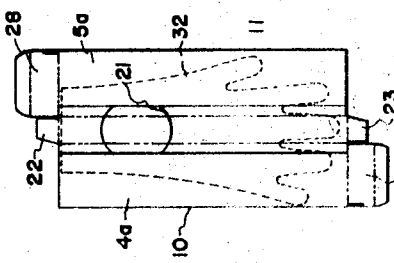


FIG. 2

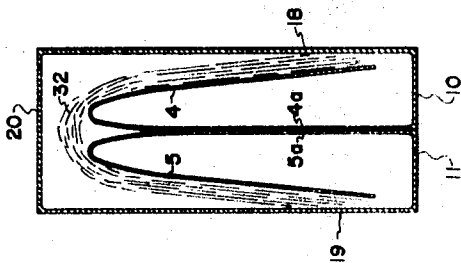


FIG. 5

BUFORD BRYAN SMITH
INVENTOR.

BY

Wendy Moody
his attorney

DISPENSING CARTON FOR SHEET-FORM ARTICLES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in dispensing cartons for sheet-form articles. More particularly, the invention relates to dispensing cartons for dispensing disposable plastic film gloves, plastic film bags, etc., one by one.

2. Description of the Prior Art

Dispensing cartons for sheet-form articles are shown in a variety of prior art references, viz. U.S. Pats. Nos. 1,375,520; 1,723,734; 2,165,107; 2,195,622; 2,761,584; 3,243,079; and 3,395,830. The prior art shows a variety of cartons in which sheet-form articles are dispensed one by one. The prior art references disclose cartons having a variety of separate divider members which are arranged to hold the sheet-form articles apart at their ends or edges and thus facilitate removal of the articles one by one from the carton. U.S. Pat. No. 2,195,622 discloses a dispensing carton having an edge opening for removal of tissue one by one therefrom. No provision is made for holding the ends or edges of the dispensed articles apart to ensure ease of removal. U.S. Pat. No. 3,243,079 discloses a dispensing carton containing disposable plastic gloves and having a separate insert member for holding the edges of the gloves apart to facilitate removal. U.S. Pat. No. 3,395,830 discloses a similar arrangement for dispensing plastic bags and of the like from a carton. In all of the known prior art, the means for holding sheet-form articles in a position facilitating removal from a carton is in the form of a separate insert member which adds to the expense both of construction of the carton and assembly of the carton and contents.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND FEATURES OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore one object of this invention to provide a dispensing carton which is well designed for packaging and dispensing sheet-form articles of plastic materials such as disposable plastic film gloves, plastic film bags and the like.

Another object of this invention is to provide a new and improved dispensing carton for sheet-form articles in which the carton itself includes means for holding sheet-form articles in a most effective and efficient position for dispensing from the carton.

Another object is to provide a dispensing carton which retains plastic film sheet material such as plastic film gloves or bags in ready position for dispensing and wherein individual bags or gloves may be withdrawn from the carton.

A further object of this invention is to provide a new and improved carton of the type which may be readily and economically constructed from an integral cut and scored blank.

A feature of this invention is the provision of a new and improved dispensing carton for sheet-form articles such as plastic film gloves or bags and including flaps within the carton which hold the sheet-form articles apart at their ends or edges in a form facilitating ready removal of the articles one by one through an opening in the carton.

Another feature of this invention is the provision of a new and improved dispensing carton which is readily fabricated from an integral cut and scored blank and which when filled and folded provides inner flap members holding the edges of the contents apart to facilitate removal.

Other objects and features of this invention will become apparent from time to time throughout the specification and claims as hereinafter related.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention comprises a new and improved dispensing carton for sheet-form articles. The carton is formed from a precut and scored blank which is foldable into the desired form. The carton comprises an elongated blank having a con-

tinuous outer wall and inner flaps. The sheetlike contents are placed on the outer wall and the carton folded so that the inner flaps hold the edges of the contents spaced apart to facilitate removal from the carton. End flaps fold the carton in folded form and the removable portion in the folded outer wall provides an opening for removal of the contents. The carton may be used for dispensing any articles in sheet form but is especially designed for materials such as disposable plastic film gloves, plastic film bags, and the like.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a blank cut and scored to provide a dispensing carton according to a preferred embodiment of the invention, and showing the location of the contents in dotted line,

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the carton blank partially folded in preparation for assembly,

FIG. 3 is an isometric view of the carton blank folded and assembled except for closing the end flaps,

FIG. 4 is an isometric view of the carton fully assembled and,

FIG. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of FIG. 4.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to the drawings by numeral of reference and more particularly to FIGS. 1-3, there is shown a carton blank of cardboard or other sheet material in various stages of assembly. In FIG. 1 carton blank 1 is shown in a completely unfolded position with the location of the contents being shown in dotted line. Carton blank 1 is provided with score line 2 and 3 defining outer flaps 4 and 5 respectively. Score lines 6 and 7 on one side and 8 and 9 on the other side define wall portions 10 and 11 of the carton. Flaps 12 and 13 are cut as extensions of wall portion 10 and are foldable into position as will be subsequently described. On the other side of the carton flaps 14 and 15 are cut as extensions of wall 11.

Score lines 16 and 17 define sidewall portions 18 and 19 and top wall portion 20. Dashed line 21 defines an opening cutting across end wall 20 and sidewalls 18 and 19. The opening is formed by a cutout which is removed from the carton by the end user and provides an opening seen more clearly in FIGS. 3 and 4 permitting ready removal of the contents.

The carton blank is provided with end flaps 22 and 23 extending from top wall 20. End wall flap 24 extends from sidewall 18 and is divided therefrom by score line 25. End wall flap 24 is provided with score line 26 defining flap portion 27. Another end wall flap 28 extends outward from wall portion 19 at the opposite end of the carton and is divided therefrom by score line 29. Wall flap member 28 is provided with score line 30 defining end flap portion 31. In the views shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 the contents of the carton, e.g., one or more disposable plastic film gloves 32, is shown in dotted line. While the carton is primarily designed for dispensing plastic film gloves it is obviously applicable to dispensing any sheet-form material such as plastic film bags, sanitary tissue, etc.

In loading the carton, a plurality of plastic film gloves (or other sheet-form material to be packaged and dispensed) are stacked on walls 18, 19 and 20 of the carton blank as shown in FIG. 1. End flaps 4 and 5 are folded inward over wall portions 4a and 5a, respectively, and these folded portions then folded along score lines 6 and 8 to the position shown in FIG. 2. Next, the side portions, which now overlap the edges of the stack of gloves 32, are folded along score lines 16 and 17 to the subassembly shown in FIG. 3. In this position, the box is assembled except for closing end flaps 13, 15 and 23 and inserting flap portion 27 into the opposite side of the opening in the end of the carton to hold the carton in an assembled position. Flap 28 is similarly assembled at the opposite end of the carton to secure both ends of the carton in the assembled position shown in FIG. 4.

When the carton is delivered to the customer, it is in the assembled condition shown in FIG. 4. The dispensing opening is

produced by removal of the carton wall portion along the cutout lines 21. The gloves 32 (or other sheet-form material) may be removed through the cutout opening one by one. The view of the assembled carton shown in FIG. 5 illustrates the arrangement of flaps 4 and 4a and 5 and 5a in holding the sheet-form material apart so that it may be dispensed readily. In this sectional view it is seen that flaps 4 and 5 tend to spring outward away from wall portions 4a and 5a, respectively, and thus separate the edges of the plastic film gloves 32 and force them outward toward outer walls 18 and 19 of the assembled carton. This arrangement insures that the gloves 32 (or other sheet-form material being dispensed) may be removed through the cutout opening in the carton one by one without inadvertently pulling out a large number of the gloves.

While a preferred embodiment of the invention has been described in full detail and illustrate thoroughly in the drawings it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact details of construction described. The dispensing carton is not limited to the structure illustrated in the carton blank shown in the drawings and obvious modifications and equivalence will be apparent to those skilled in the art. While the invention has been described primarily as being applicable to the dispensing of plastic film gloves, it is to be understood that it is generally applicable to sheet-form articles which may include plastic or other materials in sheet-form or articles of manufacture, such as bags, etc., formed from sheet materials.

I claim:

1. A dispensing carton for a plurality of a thin sheet-form ar-

ticles comprising

- a. a box formed from sheet material and having top, bottom, side, and end walls,
 - b. the bottom of said box including two separate wall portions each with a wall member extending upward inside of the box and terminating in a flap member rebent downward and outward,
 - c. said rebent flap members forming a bridge member integral with said box and operable to support the sheet-form articles therein and urge the outer edges of said articles toward the sidewall of said box to facilitate dispensing said articles therefrom.
2. A carton as defined in claim 1 in which the top and sidewalls of said box have a removable cutout portion to provide an opening for dispensing said sheet-form articles.
3. A carton as defined in claim 2 in which the end walls of said box comprise flaps securing said two bottom wall portions and said upwardly extending wall portions together.
4. A carton blank comprising a generally rectangular cardboard sheet having integral flaps cut in opposite sides thereof and score lines to facilitate folding into a dispensing carton as defined in claim 1.
5. A carton blank comprising a generally rectangular cardboard sheet having integral flaps cut in opposite sides thereof and score lines to facilitate folding into a dispensing carton as defined in claim 2.

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75