

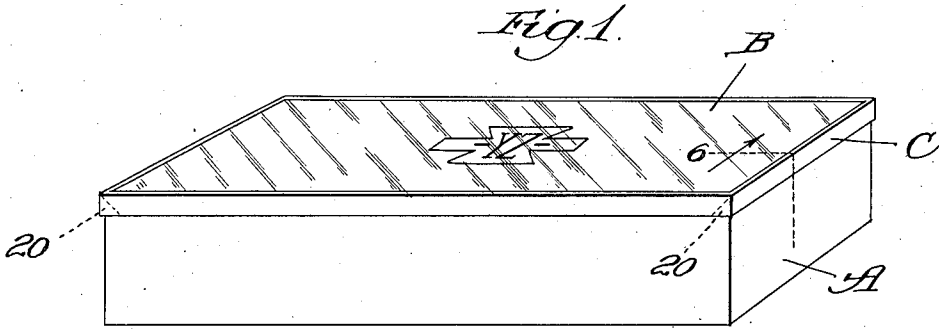
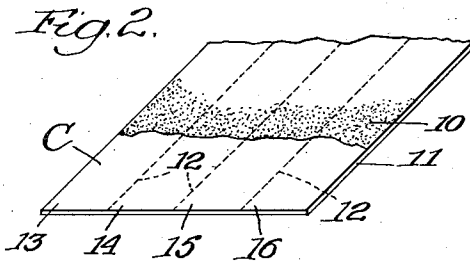
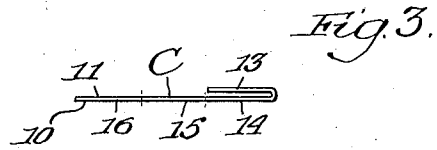
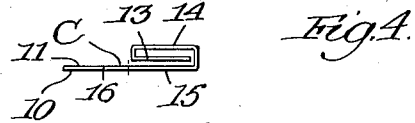
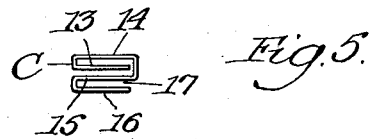
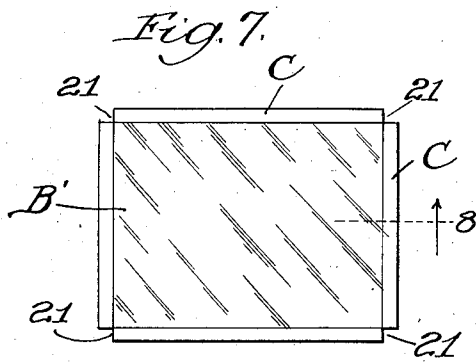
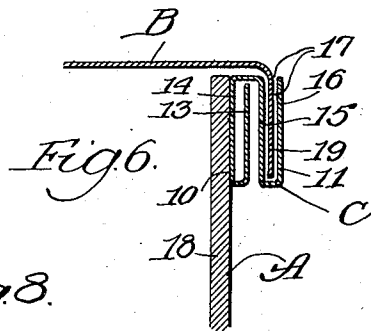
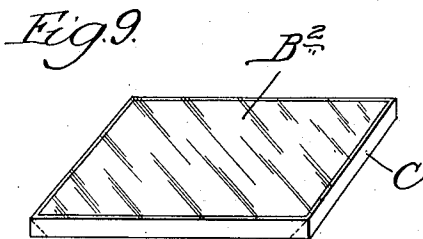
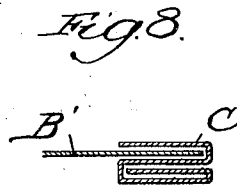
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DISPLAY CARTON

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DISPLAY CARTON

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9 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

This invention relates to display cartons and improved methods of making the same.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive carton having a transparent cover which may be neatly and firmly secured in position by means of a strip of gummed tape folded in a novel manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved attaching means in the form of a strip of gummed tape folded along longitudinal lines in a manner that the marginal edge-portions of the cover-member may be enclosed and adhesively gripped on both faces by the gummed strip, and the same strip will present a gummed surface for adhesive connection with the body of the carton.

Another object of the invention is to provide a substantially air-tight display carton utilizing a minimum amount of transparent material.

The invention is illustrated in a preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a display carton embodying the invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged broken perspective view of a strip of gummed tape used for connecting a cover to the body of a container; Figs. 3-5 are end elevational views showing the various steps in folding the gummed tape; Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken as indicated at line 6 of Fig. 1; Fig. 7, a plan view of a modified cover-member; Fig. 8, a sectional view taken as indicated at line 8 of Fig. 7; and Fig. 9, a perspective view of another modified form of cover.

Referring to the form shown in Figs. 1-6 inclusive, A designates the body of a box-like carton; B, a cover-fabric; and C, a gummed tape serving to secure the cover B to the body A.

The container body A may be of any desired box-like form, but shown for the purpose of illustration is a rectangular container. Ordinarily the body will be made of cardboard although sheet metal or other materials may be used if desired.

The cover B preferably is formed of a transparent fabric such as cellophane, celluloid, wax paper, silk, or the like, and has sufficient area to cover the open top-portion of the body A and provide downwardly extending marginal edge-portions or flanges for connecting the cover to the body.

The adhesive strip C may be of paper or other fabric and is provided with an adhesive coating 10, preferably in the form of a gum which is rendered adhesive by the application of moisture.

If desired, the opposite side 11 of the strip C may be decorated, as one of the marginal edge- portions of the strips forms a frame or molding for the edge-portion of the cover. In order to fold the strip, it may be provided with longitudinal scoring lines 12 in the well-known manner. According to a preferred practice of the invention, three scoring lines 12 are provided which divide the strip into four portions. For convenience the left marginal portion, as viewed in Fig. 2, is designated 13; the central adjacent portion 14; the remote central portion 15; and the right marginal portion 16. As shown in Fig. 3, the first step in folding the strip is to fold the marginal portion 13 over the adjacent portion 14. After the application of moisture to the gummed surface of 13, the parts 13 and 14 are folded over the portion 15, as indicated in Fig. 4, and the parts are pressed together so that 13 and 15 are adhesively secured to each other. The free marginal edge 16 is then doubled back, as indicated in Fig. 6, and provides an open channel 17, both inner faces of which are gummed.

In the preferred practice of the invention, the gummed face of the portion 14 is moistened and is applied to the upper marginal portion of the wall 18 of the body A, so that the channel 17 is open upwardly. If desired, boxes may be prepared in the box factory in this manner and stored with the strip attached until the body is filled with merchandise and the top B ready for application.

After the merchandise has been loaded into the carton, the channel 17 is moistened by means of a sponge, brush, or the like, and the depending flange 19 of the cover B is pressed against the gummed face of the portion 15. The free marginal portion 16 is then pressed against the flange 19 and the carton is sealed firmly.

When a rectangular form of carton is employed, a certain amount of overlap will appear at the corners as indicated at 20 by dotted lines in Fig. 1. This overlap may be folded into the channel 17 and the carton will then be hermetically sealed. As will be clear from Figs. 1 and 6, the gummed tape will afford a secure and neat binding for the cover B as the face 14 is adhesively secured to the walls of the body, the portions 13 and 15 are adhesively secured to each other, and both faces of the depending flange 19 are gripped by the members 15 and 16. The portion 16 being folded back over the flange 19 encloses and protects the edge- portions of the flange and provides a very neat and secure band around the

box. It will be understood that in the drawing certain of the parts have been shown enlarged for purpose of illustration, and spaces have been indicated between portions of the strip where they are actually adhesively connected. In practice it has been found that a gummed strip which is initially 1" wide can be folded into a band $\frac{1}{4}$ " in width and will effectively hold the cover of the average-sized carton.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7, a cellophane cover B' is provided with notched corners 21. The same type of a gummed tape C, as indicated above, is employed, but in practicing the invention the tape is applied to the marginal edge-portion of the cover before the cover is placed on the body of the carton. It will be understood that the gummed face of the connecting-strip may be moistened and pressed against the walls of the body. The carton provided in this manner is less desirable than the one shown in Fig. 1, as slight openings may appear at the cutout portions 21. It has been found that cellophane warps and shrinks when exposed to varying atmospheric conditions so that it is desirable that the tape be attached to the cover shortly before its application to the carton, when this method is practiced.

In the modification shown in Fig. 9, a lid for the carton is formed by means of the cover B², which has its marginal portions gripped by the tape C. In this form the overlap corners may be closed in the channel 17 and a display carton may be obtained which is comparable to the one shown in Fig. 1.

The foregoing detailed description is given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible in view of the prior art.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination, a device of the character set forth comprising: a body; a transparent cover; and a strip of tape secured to said body, said tape being gummed on but one side and folded so as to enclose and adhesively grip both faces of the marginal edge portions of said cover.

2. A display carton comprising: a box-like body having upwardly extending side walls, a transparent cover extending over said body, and a folded strip of gummed tape adhesively secured to said side walls and enclosing and adhesively gripping both faces of the marginal edge portions of said cover.

3. In a display carton: a cover; and cover-attaching means comprising a single strip of tape gummed on but one side having one marginal edge portion folded inwardly and enclosed by the adjoining portions of the tape, the free marginal edge portion of said tape being doubled back on itself to provide a cover-receiving channel internally gummed on both sides.

4. In a device of the character set forth: cover-attaching means comprising a single strip of tape gummed on one side and folded to form an internally-gummed channel, and the assembly having an outwardly presented gummed face.

5. In a device of the character set forth: cover-attaching means comprising a single strip of decorative tape gummed on one side and folded into four thicknesses to form a cover-receiving internally gummed channel, the assembly affording an outwardly presented decorative face and on the opposite side a gummed attaching-face.

6. A display carton comprising: a box-like body having upwardly extending side walls, a transparent cover enclosing the top of said body and having its marginal edge portions folded down over the upper portion of the side walls with some of the cover material overlapped at the corners, and gummed tape means adhesively connecting said cover to the side walls and enclosing and protecting both faces of the marginal edge portions and overlapped corners of the cover.

7. A device of the character set forth, comprising: a pre-cut cover-member having both faces of its marginal edge portions enclosed and adhesively gripped in an internally-gummed channel provided by strip of tape gummed on but one side and folded longitudinally into four thicknesses, three of said thicknesses being fastened together and affording adhesive attaching means for the assembly, and the fourth serving to form part of the gummed channel and simulating a frame for the cover-member.

8. A device as specified in claim 7, in which the corner-portions of the cover-member are notched and the pre-cut cover-members and attached tape lie in substantially the same plane.

9. A device as specified in claim 7, in which the marginal edge portions of the cover-member are folded at right angles to the plane of the cover-member and the excess cover material at the corner portions is overlapped and held within the gummed channel.

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