Oct. 6, 1931. H. C. MOHR 1,826,084

CARTON

Filed Aug. 8, 1929

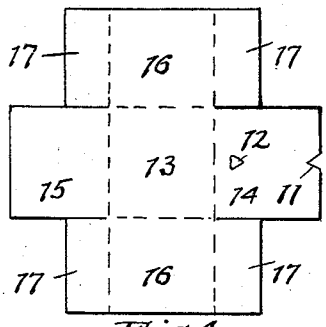


Fig. 4.

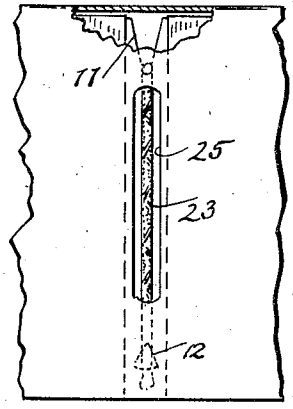


Fig. 3.

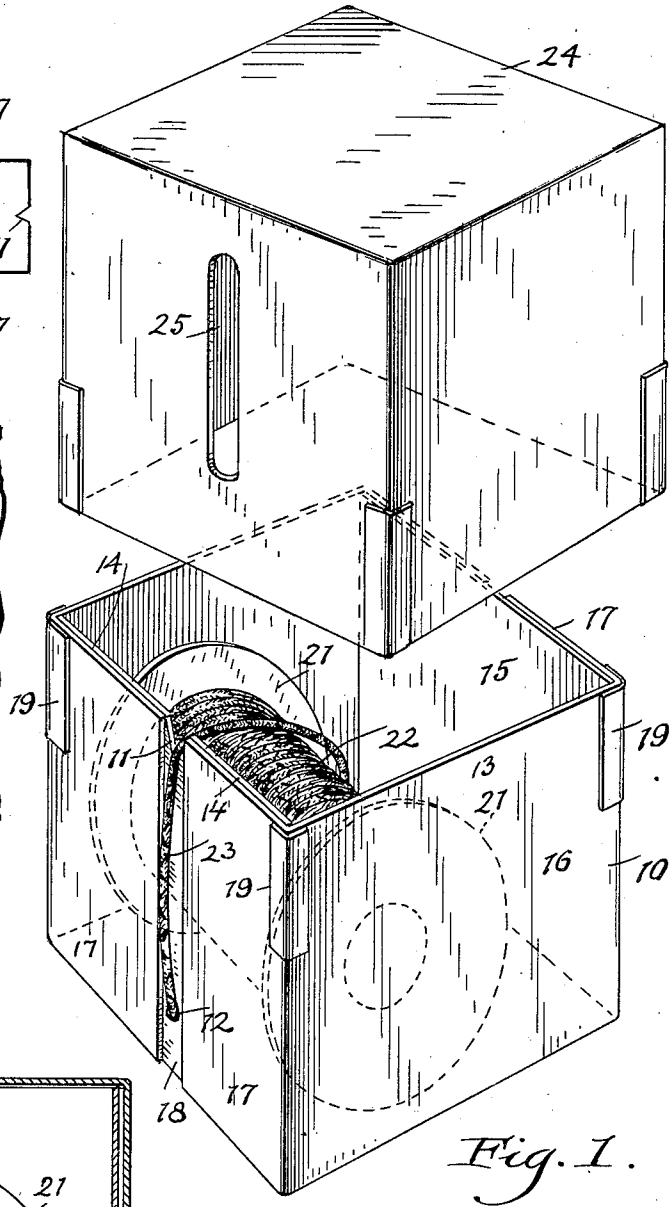


Fig. 1.

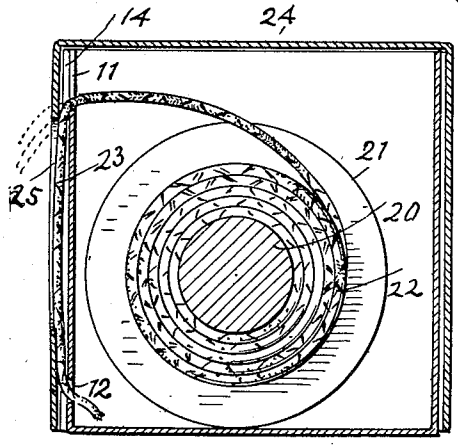


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARTON

Application filed August 8, 1929. Serial No. 384,424.

This invention relates to improvements in cartons, particularly cartons for containing, storing and dispensing electric cord or cable.

One of the objects of the invention is the provision of a carton having means for displaying a length of the cable contained in the carton so as to be visible from the exterior thereof.

Another object is the provision of means for readily positioning and holding in place on the outer side of the box that part of the cable which is to be displayed.

Another object is the provision of a display means of this kind which will facilitate the use of the carton as a dispensing container.

Other objects and features of novelty will appear as I proceed with the description of that embodiment of the invention which, for the purposes of the present application, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carton embodying the invention, the cover being shown as removed from the box.

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken through the guide slot of the box, the cover of the latter being in place.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental elevational view of that portion of the box and cover in which the displayed length of cable is positioned, and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank which may be employed in forming the box portion of my carton.

In the drawings I have illustrated at 10 a box made of cardboard or the like. In constructing this box I prefer to cut out a box blank of the form shown in Fig. 4. This blank is cut along the full lines and creased or scored for folding along the dotted lines. The blank is also notched out at 11 and perforated at 12 to provide two vertically aligned openings in one side wall of the box. The blank comprises five main rectangular portions, that is a central portion 13 to form the bottom of the box, wall portions 14 and 15 to form the front and back of the box respectively, and two wall portions 16 to form the sides of the box. Each of the portions 16 has side flaps 17. In making up the box the parts 14 and 15 are first bent up into position, after which the parts 16 are similarly bent up, and the flaps 17 are then bent in over the front and rear wall portions 14 and 15, making those walls of double ply throughout almost their entire extent. The flaps 17 however are of a width such that they do not quite meet in the completed box, the guide slot 18 being formed between them upon the outer side of the box. It is obviously not essential that the flaps 17 be arranged externally on the rear wall of the box, although I prefer to form the box in this manner in order that the operations in constructing it may be as simple and uniform as possible.

After the folding is completed the sides of the box are fastened in position by any suitable means, as by gluing or by the use of gummed tape or rivet strips 19.

The cord or cable to be packed in the carton may be coiled or wound upon a spool 20 having side flanges 21 of a diameter greater than the outside diameter of the cable 22 carried thereon. Hence when the exposed end of the cable is pulled the spool is rotated and the cable unwound therefrom. When the cable is packed in the carton its outer end is pulled through the opening formed by the notch 11 and carried downwardly in the guide slot 18 and pushed inwardly through the hole 12. A portion 23 of the cable is thus disposed on the outer side of the box in the guide slot.

The cover 24 of the carton is preferably deep enough to reach to the bottom of the side walls of the box. It may be constructed of cardboard cut, bent and secured together in any suitable manner. In its front wall however the cover is cut out to form a window 25 which is preferably elongated in a vertical direction, and which is shorter than the distance between the notch 11 and the hole 12 and is so positioned as to align with the guide slot 18 when the carton is closed.

The carton of this invention is designed to be placed upon the shelves of the dealer with the windows 25 to the front, so that the clerk and the customer may see at a glance the various sizes and styles of cable or cord carried in stock. When it is desired to remove

a length of cable from any given carton, the latter is taken from the shelf. The cover 24 may then be removed and the desired length of cable pulled from the box through the notch 11, after which the cable is cut and rewound sufficiently to enable the end thereof to be again pushed through the hole 12 into the box. The cover is now replaced and the carton returned to the shelf. The repeated removal and replacement of the carton cover tends to disturb the exposed portion 23 of the cable and get it out of its intended vertical arrangement. This tendency is combated in the case of my invention, not only by the two openings 11 and 12, which hold the cable in a straight line when it is pulled fairly taut, but also by the guide slot 18. Furthermore, when the end of the cable is intentionally or unintentionally drawn out of the hole 12, and the clerk desires to replace it without removing the cover 24, the guide slot 18 assists in directing the end of the cable into the hole 12, and if the cable does not strike the hole 12 it is at least kept in line with the window 25.

In some cases it may be desired to dispense the cable without removing the cover 24, and in that event the end of the cable may be pulled out of the hole 12 and out of window 25, and then the cable unwound and cut off to the desired length, after which the remaining end may be pushed back through the window 25 and the notch 11 until just enough cable is left outside of the box to be pushed downwardly through the window and through the guide slot 18 and into the hole 12 if possible. When cable has been dispensed in this way, it may, of course, be necessary at times to remove the box cover in order to again position neatly the exposed length 23 of the cable.

Although I have described the invention with reference particularly to electric cord or cable, it is equally applicable to other kinds of flexible coiled or spooled material, such as rope, wire, tape, small chain, etc.

While in the foregoing description and in the accompanying drawings I have disclosed more or less in detail one specific embodiment of the invention, such detail disclosure has been resorted to primarily for the purpose of fully illustrating the invention, and is not to be construed as amounting to a limitation upon the scope thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A carton comprising inner and outer telescoping parts, said inner part being adapted to receive a spool of cable and having two vertically spaced openings in one of its walls through which the cable may be threaded so as to expose a section thereof on the outer side of said wall, one of said openings comprising a V-shaped guide notch cut in the edge of the wall adjacent the mouth of the inner part, and said outer part having an elongated window which registers with the space between said openings, said window being shorter than the distance between said openings but wider than the cable, and so positioned that the wall of said outer member at the ends of said elongated window is adapted to clamp the cable against the wall of said inner part.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

HUBERT C. MOHR.