June 12, 1928. 1,673,426

E. O. TINSLEY

SEALED SANITARY CONTAINER

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Fig. 1

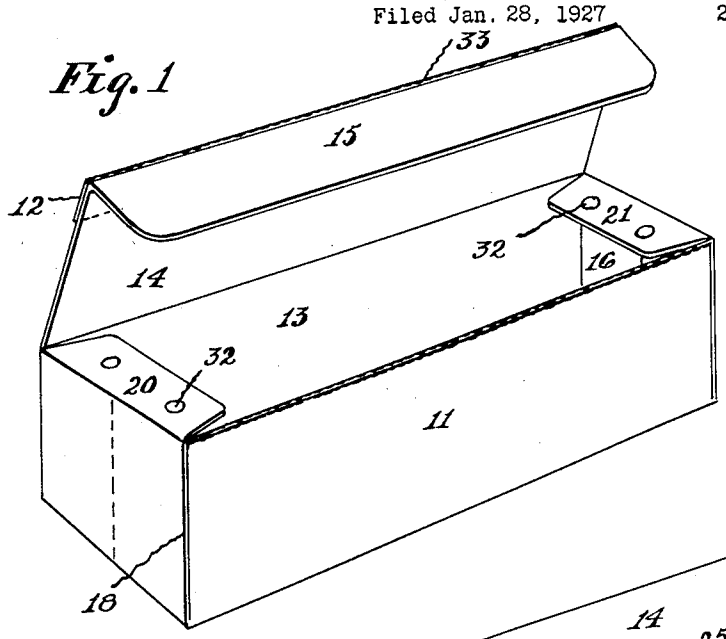


Fig. 2

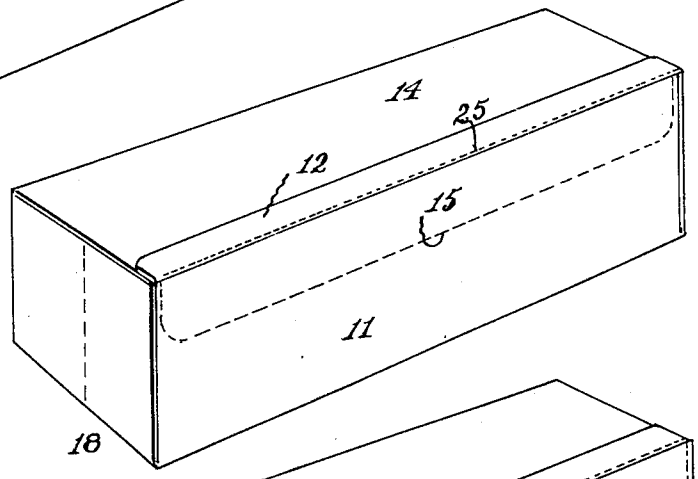
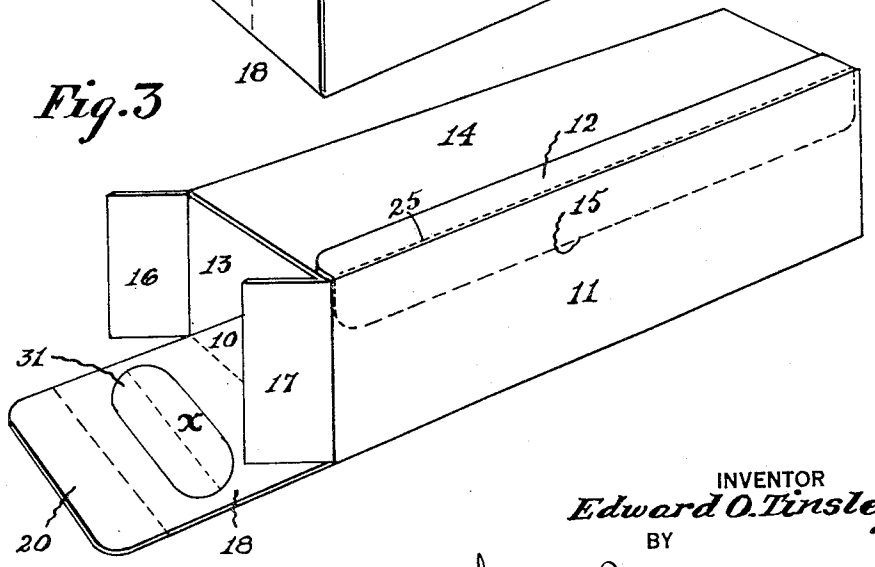


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

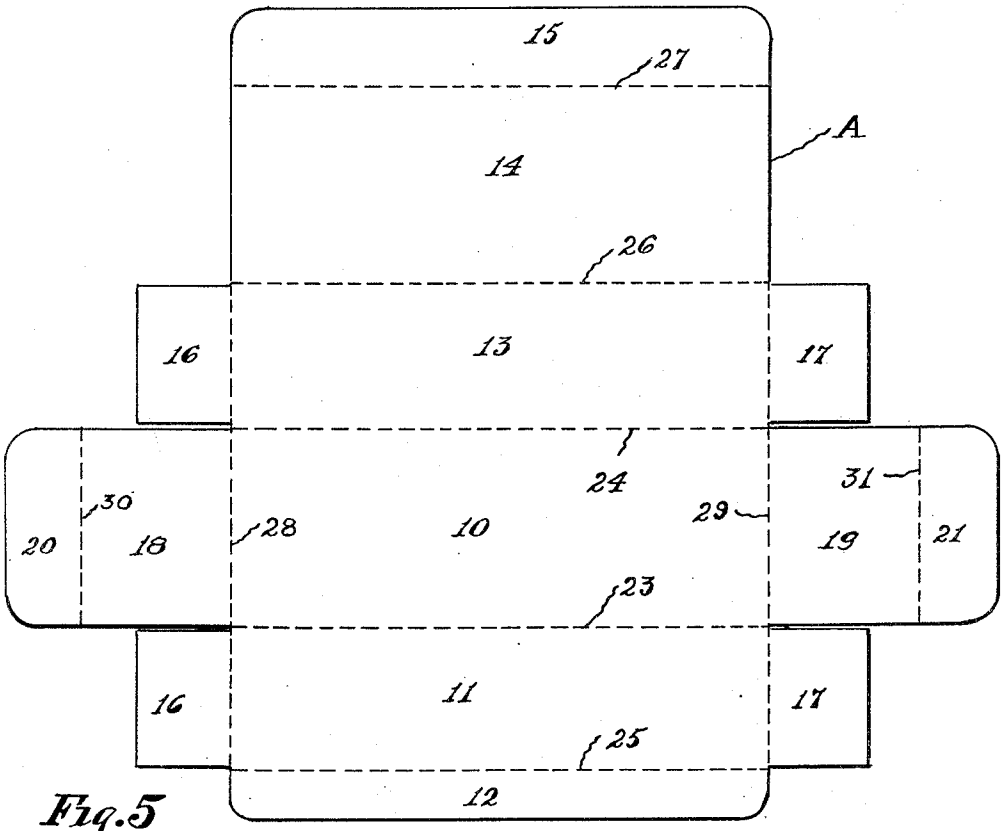
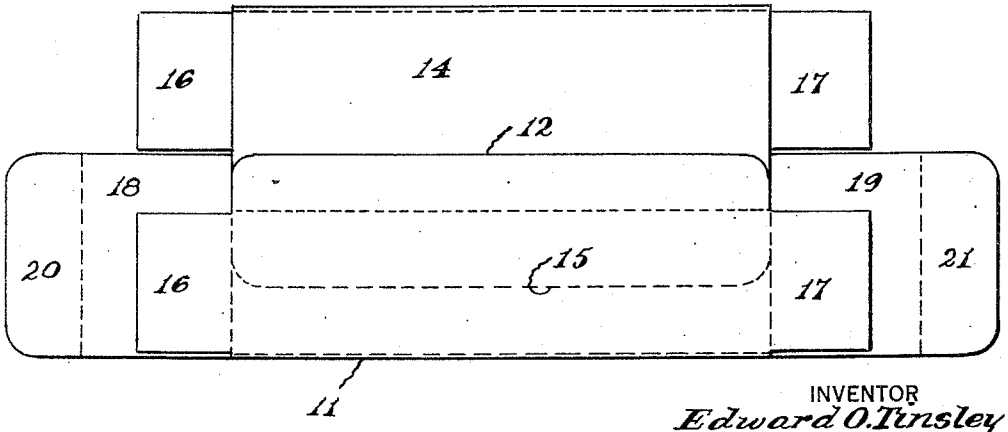


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD O. TINSLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT GAIR COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SEALED SANITARY CONTAINER.

Application filed January 28, 1927. Serial No. 164,229.

The present invention relates to foldably formed cartons or containers, and particularly to cartons for absorbent cotton, surgical bandages and the like, and one object of the invention is to provide a carton of the character mentioned which is substantially air tight and which prevents entrance of germs or deleterious matter into the carton when the same is in sealed assembled form.

Another object is to provide a carton of the character mentioned having an outer closure means appurtenant to the front wall of the carton and which when the carton is in sealed assembled form is secured to the exterior of the cover of the carton and may be readily broken for obtaining access to the carton, and having an inner closure means appurtenant to the cover of the carton cooperating with said outer closing means for maintaining the carton closed during storage or shipment, and which when the seal of the outer closure means is broken serves to removably retain the cover of the carton in covering position and to close the carton along its upper front edge.

Another object is to provide a carton having a flap member severably connected to the upper edge of its front wall, and a tuck member foldably connected to the front edge of its cover, said flap member when the carton is in sealed assembled form being secured to the outer face of the top portion of the cover at the front edge of the cover and said tuck member being tucked into the carton with its inner face engaging the inner side of the front wall and its ends engaging the inner faces of end walls of the carton, access to the carton being had by severing said flap member from said front wall along its line of connection thereto, said tuck member then serving to movably retain the cover in covering position and close the carton along the upper edge of its front wall.

Another object is to provide a carton having a flap member and a tuck member as described and in which severance of the flap member for unsealing the carton in no way affects the structure of the tuck member or in any way alters its function, nor exposes rough edge portions of the carton which interfere with the easy and proper operation of the tuck member, but which on the contrary by its severance provides an edge portion of the flap member which conduces to the operation of the tuck member.

Another object is to provide a carton having double end walls formed by two free-hanging alined end closure members which together constitute an inner end wall which, due to the combined area of the members, entirely fills the space between the side walls, and a free-hanging single-piece end closure member which is brought into face to face relation with and covers both the alined end closure members and forms the outer end wall of the carton, the entire space formed between the side walls at the ends of the carton thus being filled up and the carton at its ends being protected by double end walls.

Another object is to provide a carton having outer end walls having flaps on their upper edges, inner end walls, and a cover, and which is sealed by securing the outer and inner end walls together in face to face relation and securing the flaps of the outer end walls to the inner face of the top portion of the cover.

I accomplish these objects, and such other objects as may appear as the description proceeds, by the invention, one of the possible embodiments of which is described by way of example in the subjoined specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and while herein various details are described it should be understood that the invention is not limited to these but there may be modifications and variations thereof without departing from the spirit of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of the assembled carton, the seal being broken for access to the interior of the carton.

Fig. 2 is a perspective elevation of the assembled and sealed carton.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carton, the seal being unbroken, the carton at one of its ends being open to show the manner of forming the double end walls.

Fig. 4 is a view of the extended blank from which the carton is formed by folding the blank, and

Fig. 5 is a plane view showing the blank folded for storing or shipping.

Referring to Figs. 1, 3 and 4, the carton includes the bottom 10, the front wall 11 having the sealing flap 12 thereon, the rear wall 13, the cover 14 having the tuck 15 thereon, the free-hanging complemental in-

ner end walls 16 and 17 on the respective front and rear walls, and the free-hanging outer end walls 18 and 19 on the ends of the bottom 10 and having the flaps 20 and 21 thereon.

The blank, Fig. 4, has an oblong main portion generally denoted by A having extensions on a portion of each of its sides. The main portion A includes the bottom section 10 which in length and width is the desired length and width of the carton. The section 10 has on one side thereof the front wall section 11 defined therefrom by the longitudinal score line 23 and on the other side thereof the rear wall section 13 defined therefrom by the longitudinal score line 24 parallel to the line 23. The front wall section 11 in length is the same as the bottom section and in width is the desired depth of the carton and has on its outer edge the flap 12 defined therefrom by the score line 25 parallel to the score line 23, the score line 25 preferably being a series of perforations whereby the flap 12 may be readily severed from the section 11, the flap 12 in length being the same as the section 11 and in width sufficient for securing the flap as later stated. The rear wall section 13 is in length and width the same as the section 11 and is defined from the cover section 14 by the longitudinal score line 26 parallel to the score line 24. The cover section 14 in length and width is the same as the bottom section 10 and is free at its ends and has on the edge of its outer side the tuck 15 defined therefrom by the longitudinal score line 27 parallel to the score line 26, the tuck 15 in length being the same as the cover section and in width being sufficient for tucking in as later stated. The bottom section 10 has on the ends thereof the free-hanging outer end wall members 18 and 19 defined therefrom by the parallel transverse score lines 28 and 29, the outer end wall members 18 and 19 in length being the width of the bottom section 10 and in width being the same as the side sections 11 and 13. The outer end wall members 18 and 19 have on the outer sides thereof the flaps 20 and 21 defined therefrom by the parallel transverse score lines 30 and 31 and which in length are the same as the sections 18 and 19 and in width are sufficient for the purpose later stated. The side sections 11 and 13 have on the ends thereof the free-hanging inner end wall members 16 and 17 defined therefrom by extensions of the score lines 28 and 29, the inner end wall members 17 and 18 being in length the width of the side sections 11 and 13 and in width substantially one-half the width of the bottom section 10.

To erect the carton from the blank the front and rear side wall portions are folded upwardly substantially at right angle to the bottom section 10 and the inner end wall sections 16 and 17 are folded inwardly substantially at right angles to the front and rear walls and brought into alinement, it being noted that the inner end walls by their combined area constitute an end wall extending from side to side and from top to bottom of the space formed between the front and rear walls of the carton at the ends of these walls. The outer end wall members 18 and 19 are bent upwardly substantially at right angles to the bottom 10 and brought into face to face relation with the inner end walls 16 and 17 and secured thereto preferably adhesively as indicated by the glue-spot 31, Fig. 3, the inner end wall members 16 and 17 providing an inner wall surface to which the outer end walls 17 and 18 may be secured on both sides of the middle transverse line, as X, of the outer wall members, whereby the outer and inner wall members are firmly fastened together, the outer and inner wall members then providing double end wall protection for the carton at all parts of these walls which are included in the space formed between the front and rear walls at the ends of the carton.

To seal the carton, the article first being placed therein, the flaps 20 and 21 are bent inwardly over the upper ends of the inner end walls and are secured, preferably adhesively as indicated by the glue-spots 32, to the under side of the cover 14 which is bent downwardly into covering position and the tuck 15 is inserted between the ends of the flaps 20—21 and the inner side of the front wall 11, whereby the carton is sealed at its ends and closed by said flap along the top line of its front side. The flap 12 of the front side is then bent over the front edge of the cover 14 and secured, preferably adhesively, to the exterior of the top portion of the cover thus sealing the carton at its front.

To break the seal the thumb nail may be drawn cuttingly along the line 25 between the flap 12 and front wall 11 and the cover 14 lifted by breaking the seals between the cover and the flaps 20 and 21, the somewhat serrate edge, indicated by 33, Fig. 1, formed by breaking the flap 12 from the cover 14 providing a convenient means for manipulating the cover.

And it will be noted that in thus breaking the seal of the carton no rough edge portions are exposed which are difficult to control or interfere with manipulation of the tuck when the cover is moved to open and covering positions during use of the carton after breaking the seal, nor has the breaking of the seal in any way disturbed the normal functioning of the cover and its tuck in providing closure of the carton at its front.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A carton comprising a bottom, a front wall having a flap on its top edge, a rear wall, a cover associated with said rear wall and having a tuck on its front edge, said tuck being disposed on the inner side of the front wall, and the flap of said front wall being secured to the exterior of said cover when the latter is in covering position to form a seal for said carton, and means providing a weakened line at the juncture of the front wall and front wall flap for severing said flap from the front wall to unseal the carton whereby said cover tuck is adapted for reclosing the carton after said front wall flap is severed.

2. A carton comprising a bottom, a front wall having a flap on its top edge, a rear wall, a cover on the top edge of the rear wall, said cover having a tuck on its front edge, said tuck being unsecuredly disposed flat against the inner side of the front wall, and the flap of the front wall being secured to the marginal front portion of the exterior of said cover when the cover is in covering position for forming a seal for the carton at the top edge of the front wall, and means associated with said front wall and disposed at the juncture of the front wall and front wall flap for severing said flap from said front wall to unseal the carton, said cover tuck being adapted for reclosing said carton after said front wall flap is severed.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 26th day of January A. D. 1927.

EDWARD O. TINSLEY.