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E. BOCKHORST, SR

1,511,047

CARTON

Filed Feb. 2, 1922

Fig-1-

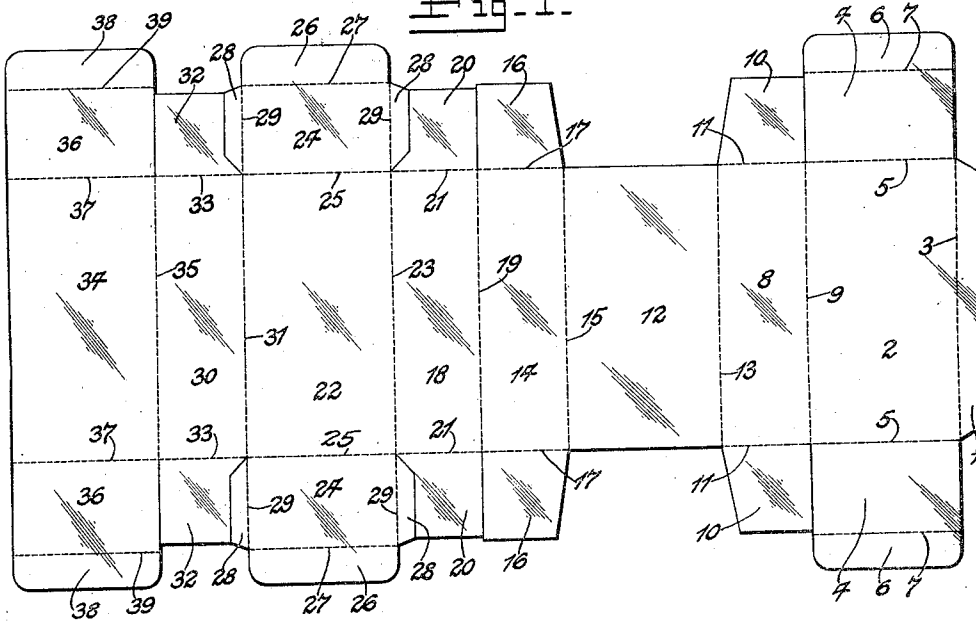


Fig-2-

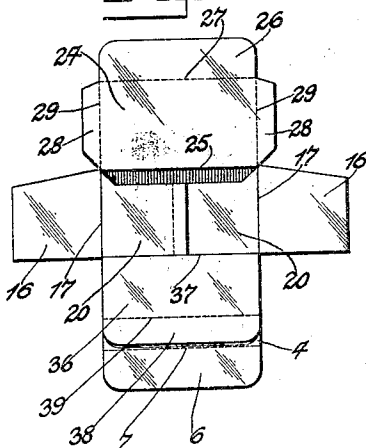


Fig-3-

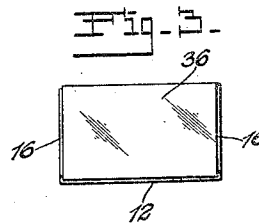
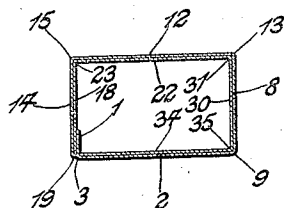
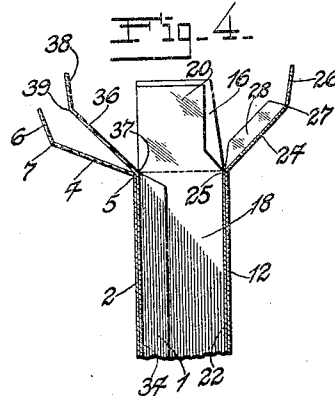


Fig-4-



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BOCKHORST, SR., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CARTON.

Application filed February 2, 1922. Serial No. 533,588.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BOCKHORST, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Carton, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cartons and consists in the novel construction hereinafter disclosed.

An object of the invention is to provide a carton so constructed that the material contained therein regardless of its fineness will be prevented from sifting out of the carton.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carton having a double wall and having end closures arranged with a plurality of flaps so that when the flaps are arranged for closing the ends of the cartons a complete closure will be formed to prevent the sifting of the contents from the carton.

With the foregoing as well as certain structural features in view, I have produced a carton as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a complete blank from which the carton is formed.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the carton with certain of the closing flaps extended.

Fig. 3 is an end view with the end of the carton closed.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a portion of the carton with the closing flaps extended.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the central portion of the carton.

The carton is made up from a single blank cut and scored to provide the walls and flaps of the complete container. In Fig. 1 the complete cut and scored blank is shown in extended position. Describing the blank in detail it will be noted that there is provided a narrow strip 1 which is connected with a panel 2, the strip 1 and panel 2 being separated by a score line 3. In folding the carton the strip 1 is turned inwardly at right angles to the panel 2, and the panel 2 constitutes the outer rear wall of the carton.

Connected with the panel 2 at each end thereof is a flap 4 separated from the panel 2 by a score line 5, each of said flaps 4 having connected therewith tongues 6 separated by a score line 7. The relation of these flaps to the closure will be described more fully hereinafter.

Attached to the panel 2 is a narrower panel

8, the panels 2 and 8 being separated by a score line 9. In folding the carton the panels 2 and 8 are folded at right angles on the score line 9, the panel 8 providing one of the side walls of the carton. At each end of the panel 8 is a flap 10 separated from the panel 8 by a score line 11. The way in which the flaps 10 are folded will be described when the construction of the closure is particularly explained.

Attached to the panel 8 is a panel 12, the panel 12 being of the same width as the panel 2 and said 12 being separated from the panel 8 by a score line 13.

In folding the carton the panels 8 and 12 are folded on the score line 13 at right angles, the panel 12 constituting the outer front wall of the carton. Connected with the panel 12 is a panel 14 which is separated from the panel 12 by a score line 15. The panel 14 is of the same width as the panel 8, the panel 14 constituting the outer side wall opposite to the panel 8. In folding the carton the panels 12 and 14 are folded at right angles on the score line 15, the panel 14 being one of the outside side walls of the carton.

The panel 14 carries at each end a flap 16 separated from said panel by a score line 17. Attached to the panel 14 is a panel 18 separated therefrom by a score line 19. In folding the carton the panel 18 is folded backwardly on the score line 19 so that the panels 14 and 18 lie parallel face to face, the panel 18 forming the inner side wall of the carton. The panel 18 carries at each end a flap 20 separated therefrom by a score line 21. Attached to the panel 18 is a panel 22, separated from the panel 18 by a score line 23. The panel 22 folds at right angles in respect to the panel 18 on the score line 23 forming the inner front wall of the completed carton.

It will be noted that the panel 22 has at each end a flap 24 separated from said panel by a score line 25. Each of the flaps 24 has an end tongue 26 separated therefrom by a score line 27 and side tongues 28 separated by score lines 29.

Connected with the panel 22 is a panel 30 separated therefrom by a score line 31. In folding the carton the panel 30 is folded on the line 31 at right angles to the panel 22 and forms an inner side wall of the carton. The panel 30 carries at each end a flap 32

separated from the panel 30 by a score line 33. Connected with the panel 30 is a panel 34 separated from the panel 30 by a score line 35. The panel 34 is folded at right angles to the panel 30 and constitutes the inner back wall of the carton. The panel 34 carries at each end a flap 36 separated therefrom by a score line 37, each of said flaps 36 having a tongue 38 separated by a score line 39.

The front and rear walls and side walls of the carton are formed as described, the joint between the strip 1 and the panel 18 being formed by adhesively securing the outer face of the strip 1 to the inner face of the panel 18 adjacent to one edge thereof, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

It will be noted that when completed the carton has double front, rear and side walls. The end closures for the carton are made up of the several flaps which are duplicated in construction so that both closures are formed in the same manner. In closing the ends of the carton the flaps 20 and 32 are first folded inwardly, overlapping slightly at their inner ends as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The flaps 36 are then folded inwardly and the tongues 38 folded at right angles to the edge of the flap and depressed in the space at the side edge of the flaps 20 and 32. The flaps 24 are next folded inwardly over the flaps 36 and the end tongue 26 is folded downwardly at a right angle to the flap 24 and inserted between the panels 2 and 34, and the side flaps 28 are folded downwardly and inserted between the panels 14 and 18 at one side and between the panels 8 and 30 at the other side, thus providing a complete inner closure for the inner walls of the carton. The flaps 10 and 16 are next folded inwardly overlapping slightly at their outer ends and closing the joint between the inner and outer side walls of the carton. The flap 4 is then folded downwardly across the flaps 16 and 10 and the tongue 6 inserted between the panel 12 and the panel 22.

The closure formed in this way, completely seals the end of the carton so that each joint is overlapped by a flap of the carton, thereby preventing any sifting of the

material through the end closures of the carton.

A carton constructed in accordance with the present invention may be used for material such as corn starch, flour or other finely ground contents, said contents being prevented from sifting from the carton due to the fact that all seams and joints are entirely covered. In addition to the fact that the carton will prevent sifting of the contents of the carton it also protects the contents from moisture or other outside contamination in the form of dust and the like. In addition, by having all of the walls at least of two thicknesses, the carton is such that it cannot be readily damaged so as to release the contents thereof.

I am aware that the invention may be modified in certain particulars without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. I do not limit myself, therefore, to the exact structure shown and described.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A carton formed from a single blank folded flat upon itself to form two ply side walls of the carton, a series of flaps formed at both ends of the blank providing at each end an inner series of four flaps, one of which has a down-turned lip engaging against the inner wall of the carton and another of which oppositely disposed from said last-named flap being provided with a series of down-turned lips engaging between the plies of the walls on three sides, and an outer series of flaps to seal the space between the two walls of the carton.

2. A carton formed from a single blank folded flat upon itself to form walls of double thickness, closures for said carton at each end, each closure comprising a series of four flaps, one of which has a lip engaging against the inner wall of the carton and another of which has lips engaging between the walls of the carton at more than one side thereof, and a second series of three flaps arranged to close the space between the walls of the carton.

EDWARD BOCKHORST, SR.