Jan. 4, 1938. C. GROELING 2,104,195

CARTON

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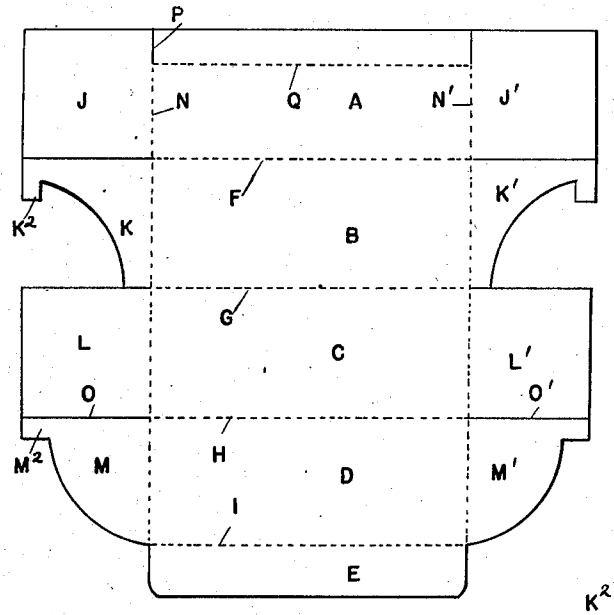


FIG.I.

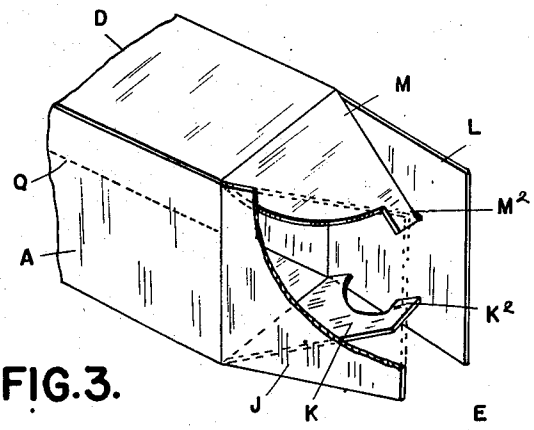


FIG.3.

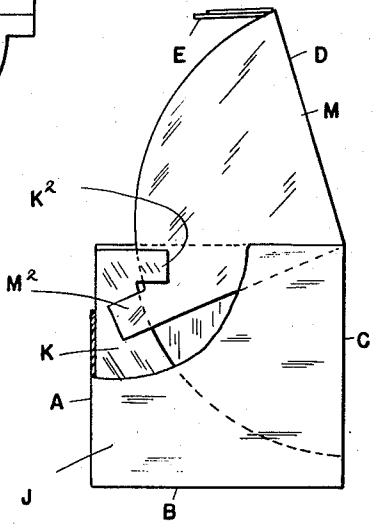


FIG.5.

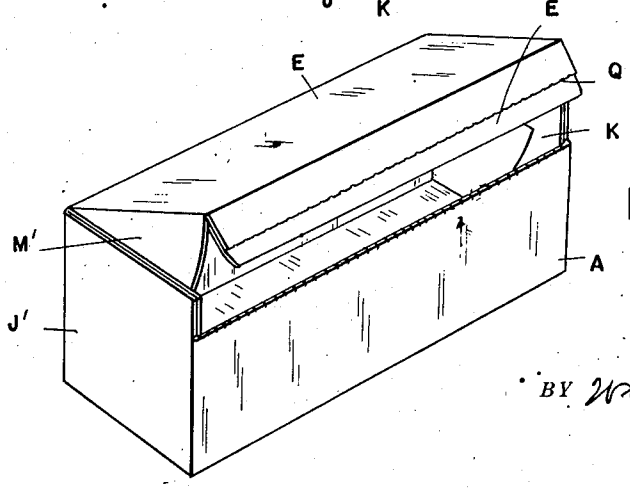


FIG.4.

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FIG.6.

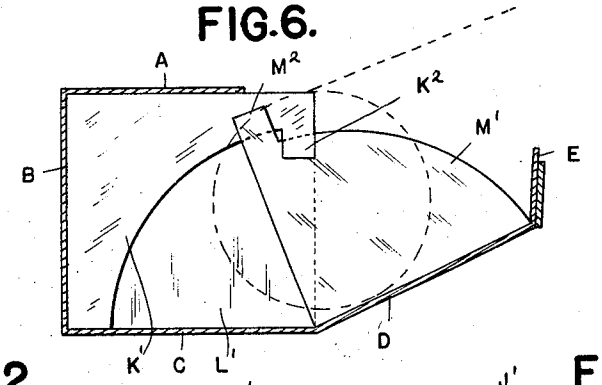


FIG.2.

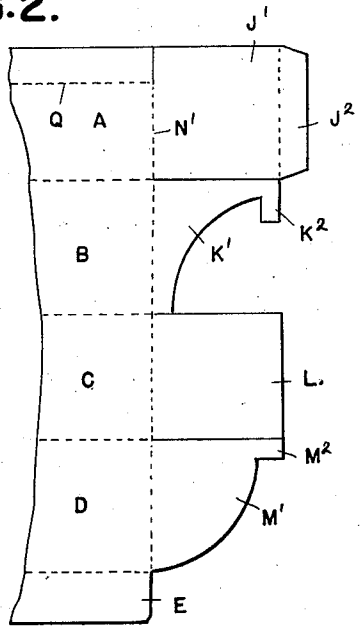


FIG.7.

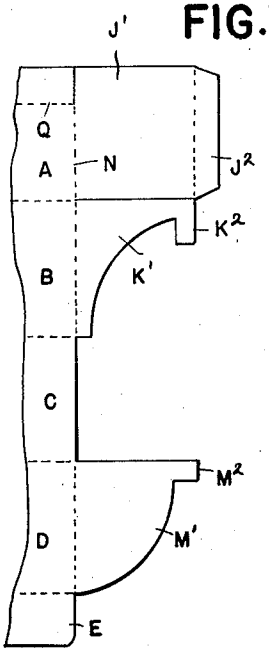
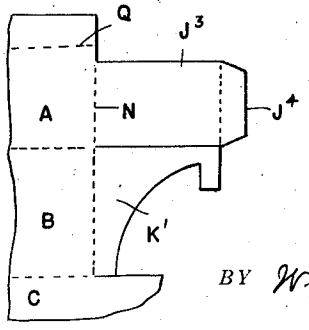


FIG.8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,104,195

CARTON

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Application November 25, 1935, Serial No. 51,517

3 Claims. (Cl. 229—33)

The invention relates to cartons more particularly designed for use in sanitary packages such for instance as those containing gauze, surgical dressings, etc. It is one of the objects of the invention to obtain a construction for holding material in roll form and which after the package is opened will hold the rolls during the removal of bandage strips therefrom. It is a further object to obtain a simple construction of foldable blank which can be easily filled and sealed and which after first opening forms a closable container. With these objects in view, the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the cut and scored blank;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a slightly modified construction;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the carton partly assembled;

Figure 4 is a similar view of the carton after initial opening of the same;

Figure 5 is an end elevation partly broken away showing the means for limiting the opening movement of the carton cover;

Figure 6 is a cross-section illustrating the manner of using the carton as a holder for rolls during removal of strips therefrom;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figures 1 and 2 showing a modification; and

Figure 8 is a similar view showing another modification.

My improved carton is preferably of rectangular form being folded from a blank of the following construction. A, B, C, D and E are respectively portions of the blank for forming the front, bottom, rear side, top, and depending flap for the top, these portions being all of the same length and separated from each other by scored lines F, G, H and I. J, J', K, K', L, L', and M, M' are end flaps projecting respectively from the portions A, B, C and D and separated therefrom by the scored lines N and N'. The portions J, J' and L, L' are rectangular and are of a length corresponding to the width of the adjacent side portions which, as specifically shown, are square. The end flaps K, K' and M, M' are of arcuate form respectively concave and convex, the flaps K, K' having hooked portions K^2 and the flaps M, M' having tongue portions M^2. All of the flaps on the same end are separated from each other by slits O, O' and the flaps J and J' have short slits P separating a portion thereof from the front portion A. The inner ends of these slits P are connected to each other by a line of perforations Q which facilitate severance along this line.

A blank of the construction just described is assembled by folding on the scored lines F, G, H and I to form a rectangular body and securing the flap E to the inner side of the front section A by suitable means, such as adhesive applied to the portion of the tongue which is above the perforated line Q. The end flaps are then folded along the dotted lines N and N'; first folding in the flaps K, K' and M, M' in such a manner that the hooks K^2 and tongues M^2 cross each other. In other words, if the hook K^2 is outside the flap M, the tongue M^2 will be outside the flap K. The remaining flaps J, J' and L, L' are then folded over the other flaps and secured by any suitable means such as spots of adhesive. It will be understood that after closing one end, the carton is filled with its contents before closing and sealing the other end.

When it is desired to open the package the front side A is severed along the perforated line Q which disconnects the tongue E from the remaining portion of the front side. The top or cover portion D may then be raised, as shown in Figures 4 and 5. The end flaps M and M' moving upward until arrested by engagement of the tongues M^2 with the hooks K^2. If the carton is then placed with its rear side down, the cover D will be held in an inclined position and the flap or tongue E will project upward therefrom. This will serve to hold rolls of bandage material from running out so that the user can readily draw off a strip of material therefrom, as indicated in Figure 6.

The construction may be variously modified while retaining all of the advantages of the construction above described. Thus, as shown in Figure 2, the end flaps J' have outward extensions J^2 separated therefrom by scored lines and which constitute tucking flaps. These may be turned in between the flaps K', M' and the rear side C after which the flaps L, L' may be folded and attached to the flaps J, J' by adhesive. Figure 7 shows another modification in which the flaps L, L' are dispensed with and the carton is held in closed position solely by the tucking flaps J^2. Figure 8 is still another modification in which in place of the flaps J, J' of full width of the portion A, flaps J^3 are provided which are of the width of the portion A below the dotted line Q. These flaps are also provided with tucking flaps J^4 of the same width and will serve to hold the carton in closed position without the necessity of the flaps L, L'.

With all of the constructions referred to above, as well as further modifications that might be made, the carton can be easily packed with its contents and opened by severing along the line Q. It also forms a holder for the rolls facilitating the reeling off of strips from the same and can be reclosed tightly by the overlapping tongue E.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A carton comprising a fashioned and scored blank foldable to form a rectangular receptacle and including a hinged cover, a segmental end flap on said cover movable therewith and concentric with the hinge, a concave segmental stationary end flap also concentric with said hinge and cooperating stops on said segmental flaps for limiting the outward swinging movement of said cover.

2. A carton formed from a blank fashioned and scored to fold into a rectangle having front, bottom and rear sides and a top side hinged to the rear side, said blank also having end flaps projecting from the respective sides with the flaps projecting from the top and bottom respectively convex and concave segments centered at the hinge between said top and rear side, the convex segment having a projecting tongue overlapping the concave segment and the concave segment having a laterally projecting hook overlapping the convex segment whereby the opening of said cover is limited by the engagement of said tongue with said hook.

3. A carton formed from a blank fashioned and scored to fold into a rectangle having front, bottom and rear sides and a top side hinged to the rear side and provided at its outer edge with a depending tongue for underlapping the front side, said blank also having foldable end flaps projecting from the respective sides with the flaps projecting from the top and bottom respectively convex and concave segments centered at the hinge between said top and rear side, said convex segment having a projecting tongue at its outer end overlapping said concave segment and said concave segment having a laterally projecting hook overlapping said convex segment, the flaps from the front and rear sides being arranged respectively inside and outside said segmental flaps and secured in fixed relation to each other whereby the opening of said top is permitted by the movement of said convex segment but is limited by the engagement of said tongue with said hook.

CHARLES GROELING.