

Sept. 26, 1944.

R. M. GLOVER
CARTON OR CONTAINER
Filed Oct. 2, 1941

2,358,802

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

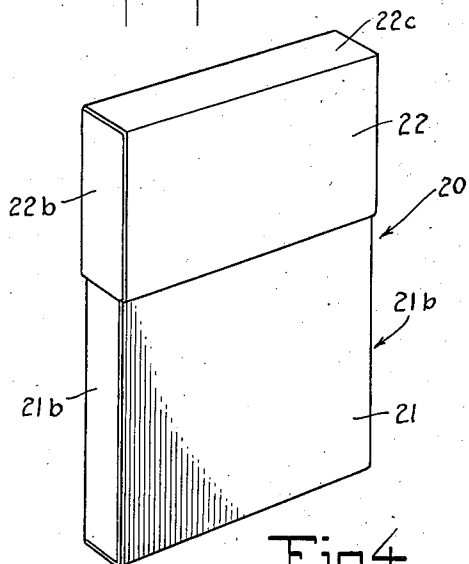


Fig. 2.

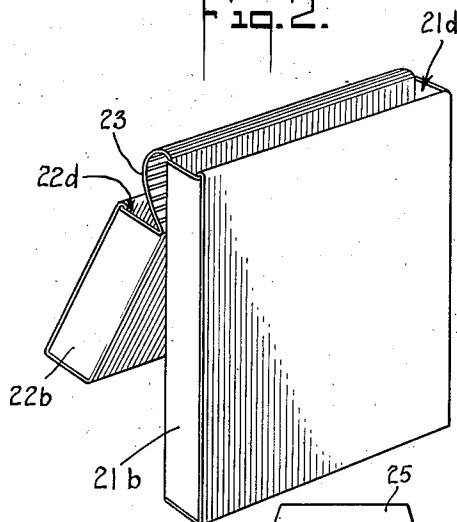


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

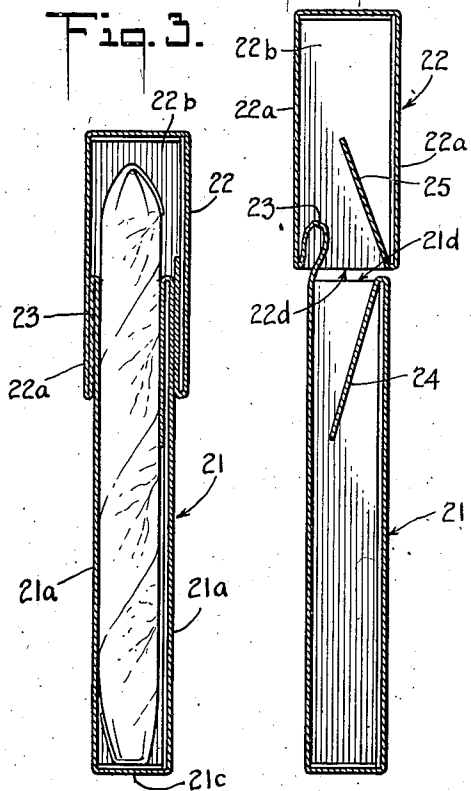
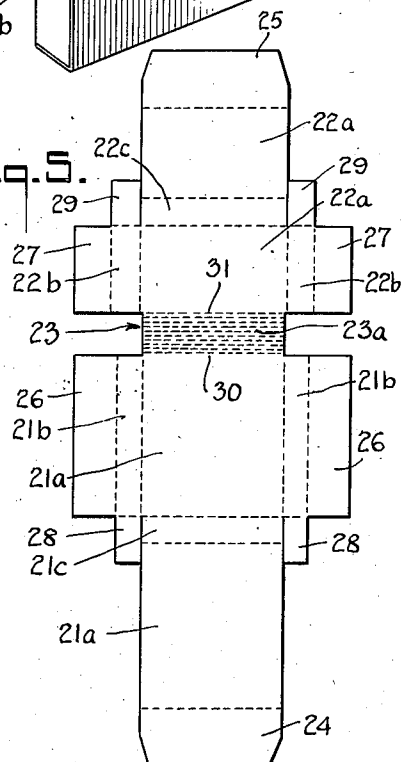


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR
Ralph M. Glover
BY *Henry J. Lucke*
HIS ATTORNEY

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

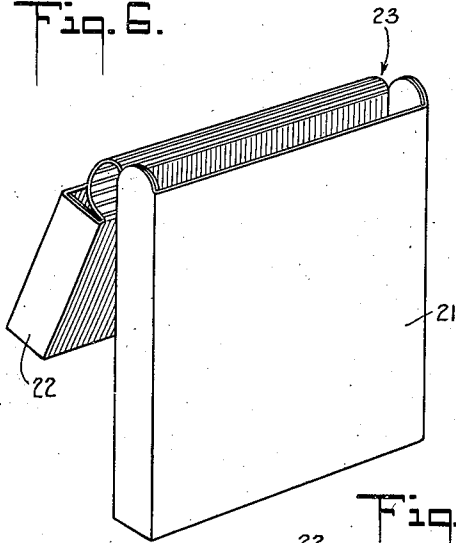


Fig. 8.

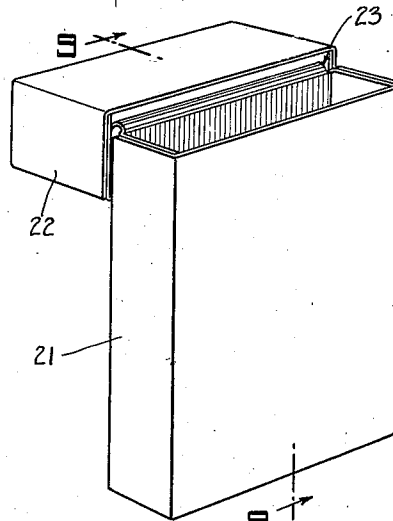


Fig. 9.

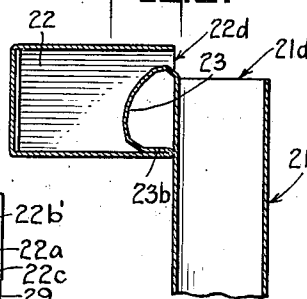


Fig. 7.

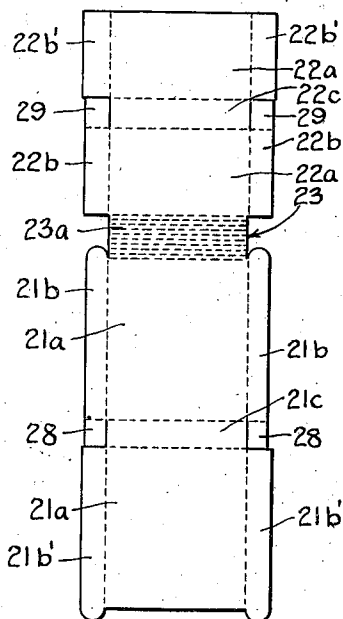
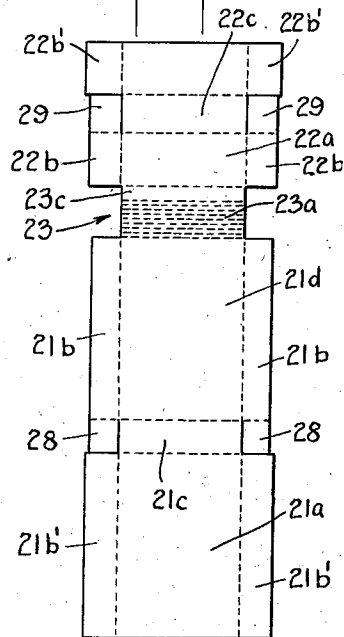


Fig. 10.



INVENTOR
Ralph M. Glover

BY *Henry J. Lucke*
HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,358,802

CARTON OR CONTAINER

Ralph M. Glover, White Plains, N. Y., assignor,
by mesne assignments, to Box Blank Corporation,
New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,255

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—43)

The invention relates to cartons or containers.

More particularly, the invention relates to cartons or containers provided with a captive cover part formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, desirably paper stock such as cardboard, such cartons or containers comprising a hollow body part, a hollow cover part adapted to telescopically close the access opening of the body part, the cover part being closed at its top and substantially closed at all of its lateral sides and provided with an opening to afford such telescopic closure, the cover part being connected with the body part by yieldable sheet material.

Conveniently, the body part may be of rectangular cross-section and the cover part of corresponding cross-section, particularly at their respective portions affording telescopic relation when in closed position.

Preferably, the interconnecting yieldable sheet material is provided with two or more score lines serving to enhance the yieldability of the interconnecting paper or other resilient sheet material. By arranging the score lines parallel to the marginal line of intersection of the sheet material with a wall of the body part opening an advantageous rolling or folding action of the scored portion of the interconnecting sheet material is imparted to the sheet material upon telescopically applying the cover part relative to the body part.

The carton or container may be set up in assembled status either by applying glue or other adhesive to overlapping juxtaposed areas pursuant to conventional practice or by manual assembly of the related parts.

It is advantageous to form the cartons or containers from integral blanks, in which form of production the material is uniform for all parts of the cartons or containers.

Further features and objects of the invention will be understood from the following detail description and the accompanying drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of a carton or container comprising the invention in one preferred form, the cover part being shown in telescopically closed position relative to the body part;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the type of embodiment shown in Fig. 1 with the cover part removed;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the type shown in Fig. 1, illustrating one or more ar-

ticles such as cigars contained within the carton or container;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the embodiment shown in Fig. 3, the one or more articles having been removed and the cover displaced above the opening of the body part; this view illustrates in particular freely projecting sheet material extending interiorly of the body part and of the cover part respectively, applicable for frictionally retaining any therein contained article or a number of articles individually;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank typical of the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 through 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of another type of embodiment of the invention, illustrating the cover part removed from the body part;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank of the carton or container shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of another type of embodiment of the invention, the cover part being shown in fully open position and retained relative to the body part;

Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional detail view showing another form of connection of the cover part relative to the body part;

Fig. 10 is a plan view of a blank typical of the embodiment shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

Referring to Figures 1 through 5, the carton or container indicated generally by the reference number 20 comprises generally the body part 21 and cover part 22, the cover part being connected with the body part by appropriate yieldable sheet material 23. Desirably, the body part and the cover part are formed of the same or like sheet material, preferably of paper stock such as cardboard or the like. Also, preferably, the body part 21, the cover part 22, and the interconnecting sheet material 23 are of the same material integrally related to one another, to afford advantageously the production of the same from a single blank as is indicated in Fig. 5 and referred to more fully hereinafter.

The body part 21 comprises in essence oppositely disposed side walls 21a, shown of relatively greater dimension and the oppositely disposed lateral walls 21b, 21b, of relatively lesser dimension and a bottom 21c which may be formed or assembled as desired. The body part has an opening at its upper end as indicated at 21d, see Figs. 2 and 4, to afford access to the interior of the body part in dispensing the therein contained article or articles or other material.

The cover part 22 comprises in essence oppositely disposed sides 22a, 22a, shown of relatively greater dimension and oppositely disposed sides

22b, 22b of lesser dimension. The cover part is closed at its top or upper end 22c; the cover part has an opening at its opposite end indicated at 22d, see Figs. 2 and 4, for telescopic closure relative to the body part.

The above detail description of the essential parts of the body part and cover part apply with respect to the rectangular formation illustrated in the drawings; however, any other suitable polygonal formation of the stated parts may be employed.

The construction typified by Figs. 1 through 4 is desirably formed from a single or integral blank, as indicated in Fig. 5, all the above referred to sub-parts of the body part and cover part being indicated by like reference characters.

Referring to Fig. 5, the above referred to parts constitute the essential panels illustrated in the unitary blank, namely, the oppositely lying larger sides, 21a, 21a, the oppositely lying smaller sides 21b, 21b, and the bottom 21c of the body part 21; the oppositely lying larger sides 22a, 22a, the oppositely lying smaller sides 22b, 22b, and the top 22c of the cover part 22 and the yieldable sheet material 23, shown in this instance, interconnecting one side 21a of the body part with the corresponding side 22a of the cover part.

Fig. 5 indicates also the provision of a plurality of parallel score lines 23a for enhancing the yieldability of the interconnecting paper or other resilient sheet material 23.

The stated essential parts of the body part and cover part may be assembled to form their respective hollow configurations as may be desired. Glue or other suitable adhesive may be employed, which may be applied pursuant to conventional practice, usually including the provision of glue laps or other extensions.

However, the particular means of assembly of the body part and the cover part typified by the blank shown in Fig. 5 and illustrated in Figs. 1 through 4, comprises the extension 24 for the body part and the extension 25 for the cover part, disposed respectively at the extreme longitudinal ends of the blank, and the lateral extensions 26, 26, for the body part and the lateral extensions 27, 27, for the cover part. The extension 24 combines with the lateral extensions 26, 26 of the body part to afford assembly of the body part to hollow configuration by mere manual operation whereby the extension 24 functions to define the opening of the body part and by combination with the lateral extensions 26, 26 functions to mechanically complete and maintain the hollow formation of the body part; additionally, the extension 24 serves as yieldable means for retaining articles of the character of cigars or cigarettes, or crayons or other pencils, or the like, upon withdrawal of the same to the final article.

The extension 25 of the cover part functions similarly with respect to the lateral extensions 27, 27 to locate and maintain sides 22a, 22a and 22b, 22b, of the cover part in hollow formation. The extension 25 of the cover part possesses also the dual function of serving as yieldable means for holding the cover part 22 in telescopic closed position relative to the body part 21. The extension 25 serves also as means for sealing the telescopic joint relative to the body part opening 22d when in closed position relative to the body part 21.

Fig. 5 indicates also the oppositely lying extensions 28, 28, which are shown projecting respectively from the lateral sides 21b, 21b, of the body part; the extensions 28, 28 function to position

and retain the lateral sides 21b, 21b relative to the bottom 21c, and also serve as air-closing and dust flaps. Similarly, the oppositely lying extensions 29, 29, shown projecting from the lateral sides 22b, 22b of the cover part 22, function to position and retain the lateral sides 22b, 22b relative to the top 22c of the cover part and also as air-closing and dust flaps.

In the type of carton or container shown in Figs. 1 through 5, the sheet material 23 is connected relative to the cover part at its marginal line of intersection with a wall of the opening of the cover part. Such relationship of connection, during the stage of closing and opening of the cover part relative to the body part, subjects the interconnecting sheet material 23 to a rolling or folding action. Its rolling or folding action is enhanced, as indicated above, by the mutually parallel score lines 23a, and in general the greater number of such score lines, the greater the yieldability, i. e., rolling or folding action, imparted to the sheet portion 23.

Also, as is shown in Fig. 5, the transverse dimension of the sheet material 23 is substantially that of the dimension of extension of the respective intersected walls of the body part opening and of the cover part opening. Such relation of equal dimensionship imparts to the interconnecting sheet material 23 a positive action in maintaining the cover part in arcuate relation to the body part, thereby facilitating the movement of the cover part to and from any open position from and to telescopic closing position relative to the body part. However, it is apparent that the transverse dimension of the sheet material 23 need not be equal to the dimension of extension of the respective intersected walls of the body part opening and of the cover part opening but may be of such substantial dimension so as to ensure the above recited and other objectives of the invention.

In lieu of integral connection of the intersecting sheet material 23 relative to the material of the cover part and of the body part, the same may be attached by glue or other adhesive or by other suitable means.

Referring now to Figs. 6 and 7, the body part and the cover part are formed substantially in correspondence to the above recited essential parts of the carton or container shown in Figs. 1 through 4, and these corresponding essential parts are designated by like reference characters. The carton or container illustrated in Fig. 6 and typified by the blank shown in Fig. 7 is of the set-up type, namely the body part and the cover part respectively preformed by application of glue or other adhesive or other suitable means, defining hollow configuration to these parts respectively. Specifically, Fig. 7 discloses the oppositely lying larger dimensioned sides 21a, 21a, the oppositely lying and mutually overlapping lesser dimensioned sides 21b, 21b, with the latter of which the panels 21b' coordinate for providing overlapping "glue" areas; the bottom of the body parts is indicated at 21c. Similarly for the cover part, the larger dimensioned sides are indicated at 22a, 22a, and the lesser dimensioned sides at 22b, 22b, with the latter of which are coordinated the panel portions 22b', 22b' providing for overlapping "glue" areas; the top of the cover part is indicated at 22c.

The interconnecting sheet material 23, in this instance, is shown provided with a plurality of mutually parallel score lines 23a similarly as above set out.

Supplemental to the above recited essential parts of the carton or container shown in Fig. 6, Fig. 7 illustrates the employment of extensions 28, 28, projecting from the marginal intersecting lines with the lesser dimensioned sides 21b, 21b, respectively, of the body part; these extensions 28, 28 function similarly to the correspondingly designated extensions 28, 28 of the carton or container formed from the blank shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows similarly for the cover part the extensions 29, 29, projecting from marginal intersecting lines with the lesser dimensioned sides 22b, 22b, respectively.

The carton or container typified by Figs. 8 and 9, illustrates the variant advantages obtained in the manner and location of attachment of the interconnecting sheet material 23 relative to the cover part. In Figs. 8 and 9, the interconnecting sheet material 23 is shown attached by glue or other adhesive or other suitable means at 23b to an inner facial area of the cover part 22 adjacent an edge of a wall of the opening 22d of the cover part. Such interconnecting sheet material 23 may have integral connection with the adjacent wall of the cover part opening and glue or other adhesive or other suitable means employed for the attachment of the intersecting sheet material to a facial area of the cover part.

Figs. 8 and 9 illustrate also advantages gained by setting the length of the intersecting sheet material 23 to regulate the position of full opening of the cover part 22 relative to the access opening 21d of the body part 21, namely, as is indicated in Figs. 8 and 9, to locate the cover part 22, when fully opened, closely adjacent the access opening 21 of the body part, and also, desirably, to align the cover part 22 substantially at right angles to the direction of extension of the body part 21.

Fig. 10 illustrates a blank applicable to the formation of a type of carton or container shown in Figs. 8 and 9. The parts of the blank of Fig. 10 corresponding to those of Figs. 5 and 7 are designated by corresponding reference characters. A particular feature shown in Fig. 10 is the omission as indicated at 23c of score lines 23a of the interconnecting sheet material 23, the area 23c serving as the "glue" area and disposed in overlapping relationship, indicated at 23b, in Fig. 9, with respect to the location of attachment at an inner facial area of the cover part 22.

From the above it appears that the various embodiments of my invention each comprises a carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from an integral or other continuous blank of flexible sheet material such as cardboard, the body part having an opening affording access to the interior of the body part, a hollow cover part formed of sheet material closed on all sides excepting one side and arranged at its open side to vertically telescopically engage the walls of the body part to thereby close the stated opening of the body part, and yieldable sheet material freely, i. e., loosely connecting the cover part with the body part, such interconnecting sheet material being preferably integral relative to the body part, and preferably, further, being provided with two or more scored or other weakened lines for enhancing the yieldability of the sheet material to afford full vertical telescoping relation of the cover part relative to the body part.

Whereas I have described my invention by reference to specific forms thereof, it will be understood that many changes and modifications may

be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, comprising in combination a hollow body part formed to define an end opening affording access to the interior of the body part, sheet material extending from one edge of the end opening, and a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and arranged at its open side to telescopically slide over the body part to thereby close its stated opening, the body part and the cover part having corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configurations, the said extending sheet material being connected to an edge of the opening of the open side of the cover part corresponding to the said edge of the body part, the body part further comprising an extension of a panel thereof folded interiorly of the body part and serving as yieldable retaining means for articles disposed within the body part.

2. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, comprising in combination a hollow body part formed to define an end opening affording access to the interior of the body part, sheet material extending from one edge of the end opening, and a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and arranged at its open side to telescopically slide over the body part to thereby close its stated opening, the body part and the cover part having corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configurations, the said extending sheet material being connected to an edge of the opening of the open side of the cover part corresponding to the said edge of the body part, the cover part further comprising an extension of a panel thereof folded interiorly of the cover part and serving as yieldable sealing means for the carton or container.

3. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, comprising in combination a hollow body part formed to define an end opening affording access to the interior of the body part, sheet material extending from one edge of the end opening, and a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and arranged at its open side to telescopically slide over the body part to thereby close its stated opening, the body part and the cover part having corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configurations, the said extending sheet material being connected to an edge of the opening of the open side of the cover part corresponding to the said edge of the body part, the body part further comprising an extension of a panel thereof folded interiorly of the body part and serving as yieldable retaining means for articles disposed within the body part, and the cover part further comprising an extension of a panel thereof folded interiorly of the cover part and serving as yieldable sealing means for the carton or container.

4. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, comprising in combination a hollow body part having a polygonal cross-sectional configuration defining an opening affording access to the interior of the body part, a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and having a corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configuration to define an opening at its open side to freely vertically telescopically exteriorly engage the walls of the body part to

thereby close the stated opening of the body part, and flexible sheet material extending from an edge of the opening of the body part to the edge of the opening of the cover part, and having a free length to freely disengage the thus captive cover part relative to the body part, said free length of flexible sheet material forming a flexible progressive slide connection for engaging and telescoping the cover part relative to the body part.

5. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, comprising in combination a hollow body part formed having a polygonal cross-sectional configuration defining an opening affording access to the interior of the body part, a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and having a corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configuration to define an opening at its open side to freely vertically telescopically exteriorly engage the walls of the body part to thereby close the stated opening of the body part, and flexible sheet material provided with mutually substantially parallel transverse score lines extending from an edge of the opening of the body part to the edge of the opening of the cover part and having a free length to freely disengage the thus captive cover part relative to the body part, said free length of flexible sheet material forming a flexible progressive slide connection for engaging and telescoping the cover part relative to the body part.

6. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible cardboard comprising in combination a hollow body part having a polygonal cross-sectional configuration defining an opening affording access to the interior of the body part, a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and having a corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configuration to define an opening at its open side to freely vertically telescopically exteriorly engage the walls of the body part to thereby close the stated opening of the body part, and flexible cardboard extending from an edge of the opening of the body part to the edge of the opening of the cover part and having a free

length to freely disengage the thus captive cover part relative to the body part, said free length of flexible cardboard forming a flexible progressive slide connection for engaging and telescoping the cover part relative to the body part.

7. A carton or container and a captive cover therefor formed from a continuous blank of flexible sheet material, comprising in combination a hollow body part having a polygonal cross-sectional configuration defining an opening affording access to the interior of the body part, a hollow cover part closed on all sides excepting one side and having a corresponding polygonal cross-sectional configuration to define an opening at its open side to freely vertically telescopically exteriorly engage the walls of the body part to thereby close the stated opening of the body part, and flexible sheet material provided with mutually substantially parallel transverse score lines extending from an edge of the opening of the body part to the edge of the opening of the cover part and having a free length to freely disengage the thus captive cover part relative to the body part, said free length of flexible sheet material forming a flexible progressive slide connection for engaging and telescoping the cover part relative to the body part, the length of the flexible sheet material connection when the cover part is fully opened being determined to support the cover part substantially normal to the body part.

8. A container formed of sheet material and comprising a receptacle body part having a bottom and enclosing side walls; a telescopic cover part having a top and enclosing side walls and arranged to slide down closely over the said body part; and a flexible panel connecting a lower margin of a side wall of said cover part with an upper margin of a corresponding side wall of said body part, said panel being attached only at its respective opposite ends to said side walls and having considerable free length therebetween, enabling said cover part to be freely disengaged from said body part, said flexible panel providing a progressive slide between the said body part and cover part during the telescopic placement of said cover part upon said body part.

RALPH M. GLOVER.