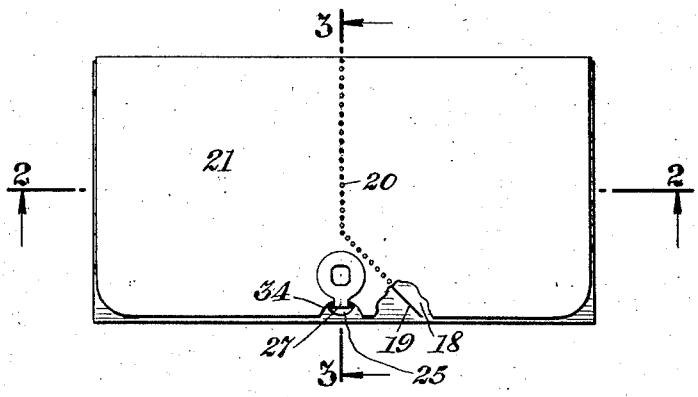
June 23, 1936. H. L. GREVE 2,044,979

CARTON

Filed May 25, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig:1.



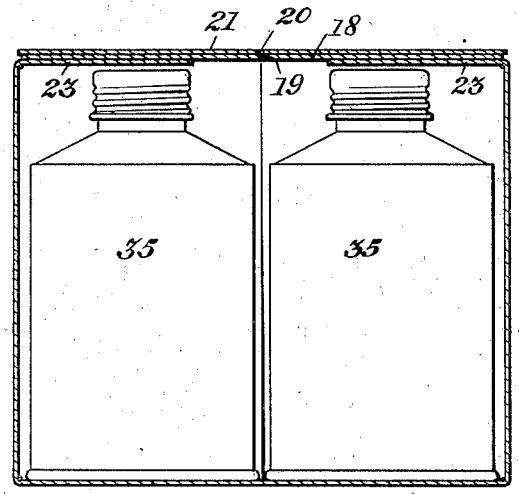
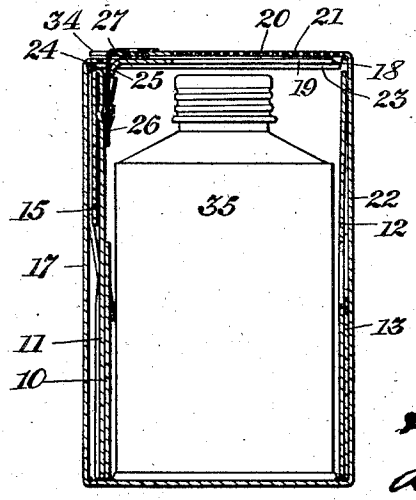


Fig:2.

Fig:3.



INVENTOR
Herman L. Greve
BY
Ashley & Ashley
ATTORNEYS.

June 23, 1936. H. L. GREVE 2,044,979

CARTON

Filed May 25, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

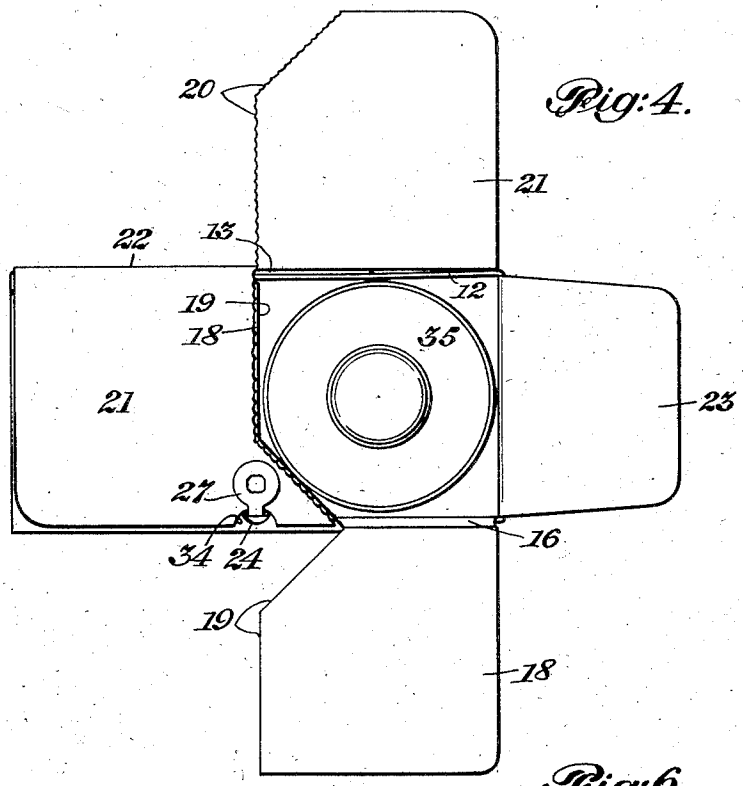


Fig. 7.

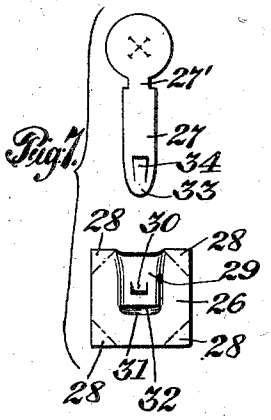


Fig. 5.

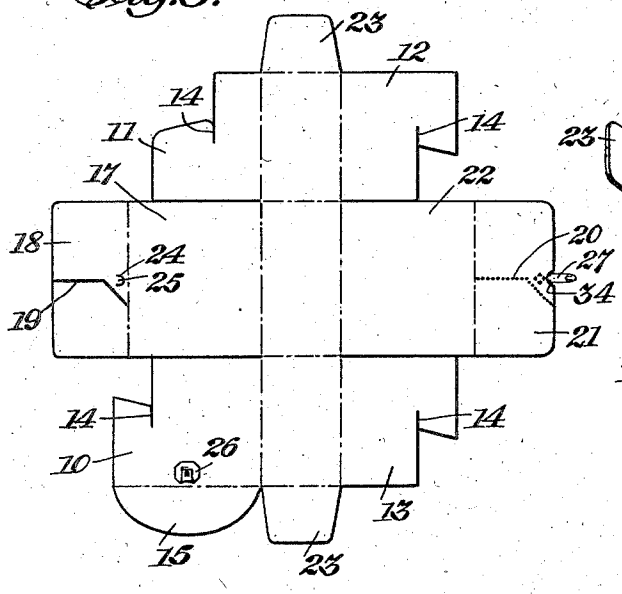
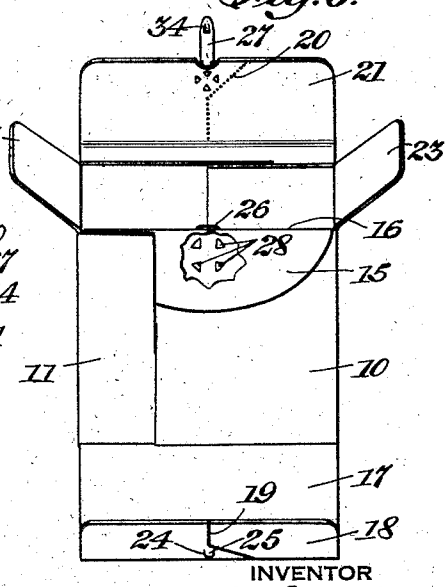


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR

Herman L. Greve

BY

Ashley & Ashley

ATTORNEYS.

Patented June 23, 1936

2,044,979

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,044,979

CARTON

Herman L. Greve, Hollis, N. Y., assignor to International Mailing Tube and Wrapper Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

Application May 25, 1935, Serial No. 23,371

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—47)

My invention relates to cartons made of cardboard or similar sheet material which is blanked out and formed to provide a container.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved container in which two or more jars or bottles may be shipped, and constructed so that one of said jars may be removed without opening the entire cover of the carton.

A further object is to provide a carton which may be permanently locked in a closed condition, and to provide a cover portion provided with a weakened line or lines along which the cover may be torn to permit a portion of the cover to be removed from its overlying position whereby one of said bottles may be removed without disturbing the other bottle or bottles in the carton, and without disturbing the locking means.

Other objects and advantages of construction will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification;

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a carton embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the carton taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1, and disclosing two jars or bottles therein, such as ink, etc.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view shown with a jar therein as it appears after the carton has been opened by tearing the top flap along the weakened path formed by perforations.

Fig. 5 is a view of the blank as it appears prior to being folded into a container.

Fig. 6 is a front side view of the carton as it appears after the body flaps have been folded and interlocked, the outer front flap and the top flaps being in position to be closed after the jars are placed in the carton.

Fig. 7 is a view of the latch with the body portion of the lock positioned to receive it.

The carton blank is formed as illustrated in Figure 5.

It is scored on the dotted lines and slitted on the full lines to permit it to be easily folded and formed into a container having the flaps forming the body portion proper, interlocked in such a manner as to provide extended overlapping portions which stiffen and strengthen the longitudinally extending sides.

10 indicates a portion which is turned upwardly to a vertical position and then laterally to engage and interlock with the portion 11 which is also erected in a like manner, thus forming the front side of the body portion, while the portions 12 and 13 are erected in a like manner to form the back wall, the slits 14 permitting the interlocking of the parts in a manner well known to this art.

A flap portion 15 is folded over on the dotted line to provide a smooth upper edge 16, which strengthens the top edge and assists in guiding the latch into proper engagement with the body portion of the lock, and when folded, a portion extends under the portion 11 as illustrated in Figure 6, and is held in folded position thereby.

17 indicates an outer side portion and carries a top flap 18 which is slitted at 19 in lines to correspond with the perforate lines 20 formed in the top cover portion 21 which is carried on the outer side wall portion 22.

Flaps 23—23 respectively are carried in the upper ends of the end walls and form the inner top wall of the carton, and the portion 18 forms the intermediate cover.

24 indicates a U shaped slit which provides a tab 25 formed in the flap 18.

26 indicates the body portion of the lock and 27 the latch portion.

The body portion of the lock is made from a single piece of sheet metal comprising a plate of rectangular form, the corners of which are bent to provide fastening prongs 28, the same being shown attached to the carton in Figure 6, and the plate is formed to provide an outwardly extending wall 29 having an inwardly extending lip 30 and an opening 31 formed to provide an inclined surface 32 to guide the end 33 of the latch so that the lips 30 and 34 will interlock and hold together in permanent relation.

A notch is formed in the edge of the cover flap and positioned to register with the tab 25 which bends inwardly when the latch 27 is bent at 27' and is inserted thru the opening thus made in passing to locking engagement.

The jar or bottle is indicated by 35, two of which are shown in the carton, but the carton may be made to carry a greater number if desired.

To open the carton, the top cover is torn along the perforated lines, after which the portion above a single bottle is lifted, thus exposing the bottle after the intermediate cover flap has been lifted, and permitting the bottle to be removed without disturbing the remaining bottles or the locking means, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new:

A carton of the character described consisting of a body portion comprising interlocked flap portions to form the sides, and cover portions,

said cover portions extending entirely across the carton, one from each side thereof, the inner one having a slit extending across the carton and the upper one having a weakened path extending across its width adjacent said slit, a lock carried on the inner face of a side wall and a latch carried by the outer cover adapted to engage said lock in permanent relation; the arrangement being such that the carton may be opened by tearing the cover along the weakened path without disturbing the locking means.

HERMAN L. GREVE.