B. M. EATON.

PACKAGING RECEPTACLE.

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1,115,060. Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Fig. 1.

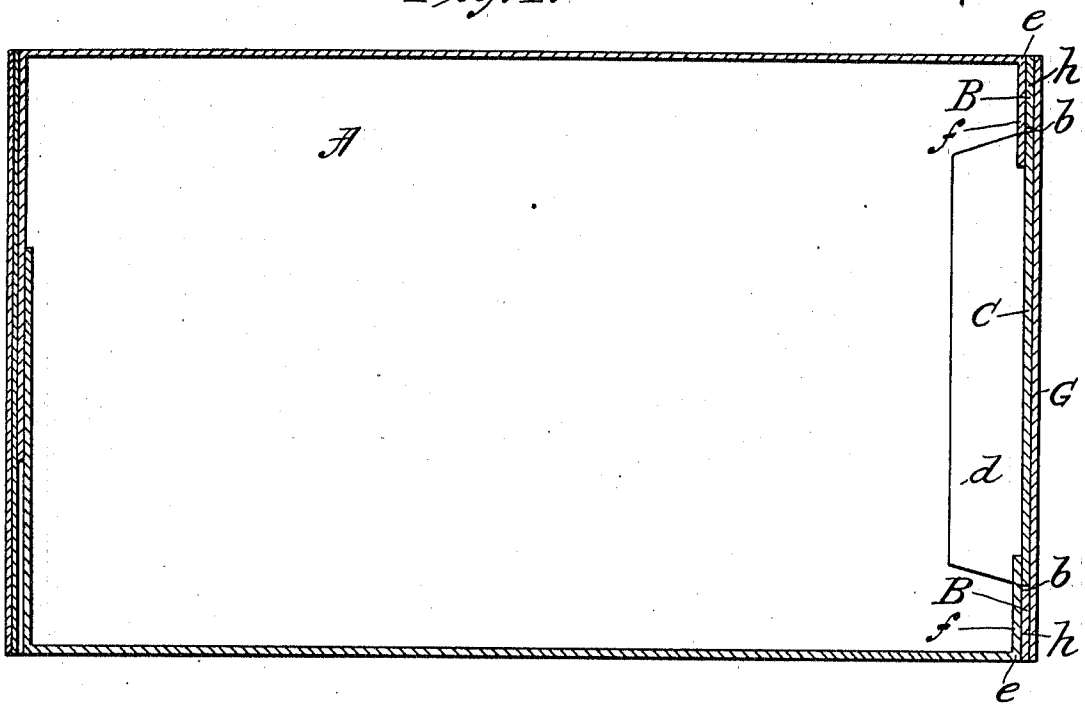


Fig. 3.

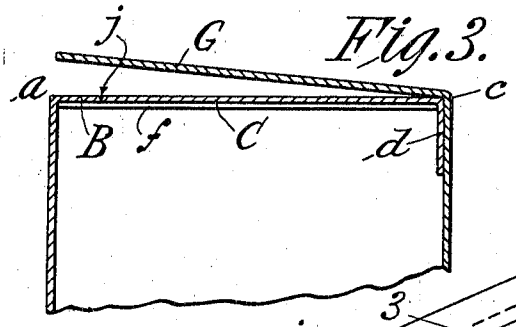
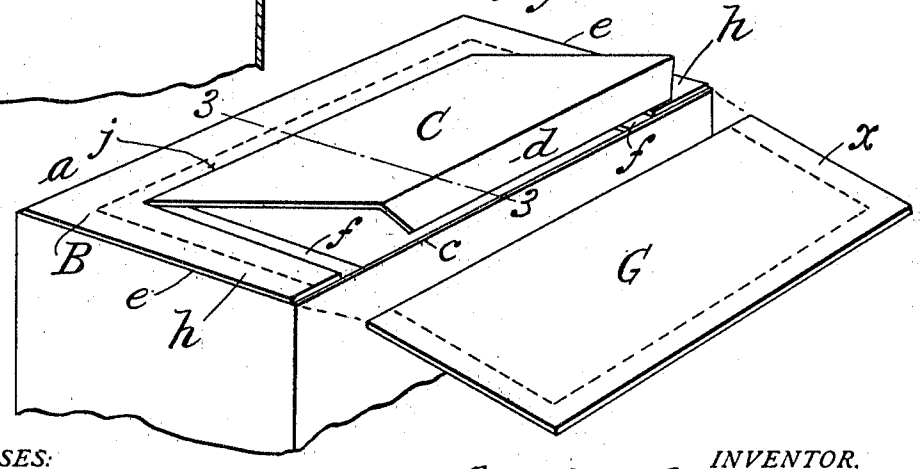


Fig. 2.



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PACKAGING-RECEPTACLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN M. EATON, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packaging-Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a box or carton for the packaging of powdered, granular or flaked material, and has for its object to provide a box which is of simple character, which may be manufactured cheaply and without waste of stock, which will retain the merchandise tightly closed up to the time it is to be used by the consumer, which is susceptible of being easily unsealed to permit portions of the contents of the package to be poured out from time to time as occasion requires, and which even after the unsealing, still has a closure for the delivery end of the package which will effectually exclude dust and dirt and will also in a measure exclude moisture. And a special object of the invention is to so construct the closure at the delivery end of the box that, even after the unsealing, is operative to provide a closing wall for the otherwise open end of the box and a portion of which may be moved to the box-end unclosing position by a most easily performed manipulation,—its return to its closing position being also as easily accomplished.

The invention is described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and is set forth in the claim.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a sectional view centrally and longitudinally through the box, the sealed and delivery end of which is shown at the rightward of the view. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the delivery end of the box, indicating that the same has been unsealed and that its closure is swung partially open with the sealing flap shown detached. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the delivery end portion of the box including its sealing flap as taken on line 3—3, but showing slightly different relations of the parts.

The box A has at what is herein termed its rear edge *a*, a flap B, hinge-connected to the rear side wall, such flap having an area corresponding to that of the box end. Said flap is made with incisions *b b* which extend from its free edge toward, but not entirely to its hinge connected portion, at *a*, to form a tongue C for normally closing the opening in the flap which extends to its free edge, and which is produced by said incisions. The tongue is adapted to be bent or swung, hinge-like, on the scored or stock weakening line *j*. The said tongue is provided at its free edge with an angularly turned flap *d*, which constitutes a resilient means for acquiring tensioning engagement against the inner face of the box wall adjacent thereto, as represented in Figs. 1 and 3.

The natural resiliency of the cardboard or stock from which the box is made assures the tensioning engagement last referred to. The box at the same end as that having the incised and tongue-carrying flap B has short flaps *f f* inwardly projecting from two other of its edges, that is as shown, the edges which are at right angles to the line of hinge connection of the flap B, and these short flaps, when the flap B is in its closed position, are overlaid by, or form ledges under, the opposite portions *h h* of flap B which are outside of the tongue C, so that the box is tightly closed at its corners *e e*. The flaps *f f* project inwardly beyond said portions *h h* of flap B to form supports for the tongue when the latter is in its closed position and to prevent it from projecting inwardly into the box chamber and beyond the plane of the said portions *h h* which are stuck to the ledge flaps *f f*.

At what is herein termed the forward corner *e* of the box is a hinge-connected sealing flap G which has an area sufficient to cover the tongue C and to overlie portions of the flap B marginally of the opening in which the tongue is accommodated.

It will be perceived on reference to Fig. 2 that paste or gum applied on the sealing flap G preferably only on the marginal portion thereof represented by *x*, will cause the adhesion of the sealing flap to the tongue carrying flap only on portions of the latter outside of the tongue,—no portion of the sealing flap therefore being stuck to any portion of the face of the tongue. When the box shall have been filled, the sealing flap properly gummed or pasted,—preferably at its edge portions only,—is folded to closed position and stuck to flap B, without having any adhesion to the tongue C. When desired to gain access to the contents of the box, the sealing flap is separated from the flap B, as by the use of a knife or other

thin instrument, and this flap may be either cut off or torn off from the corner of the box, as is usually to be preferred, or it may remain in its hinge connection at the box corner. Now to open the still closed end of the box it is only necessary to insert the thumb nail or a thin blade at one of the incisions for engagement under the tongue C, whereupon the latter is easily swung upwardly as far open as may be desired, such swinging of the tongue to open position carrying with it its tensioning flap *d*.

The form and nature of the parts particularly described and which constitute the novelties of this invention are such as to render practicable the making of the entire box or carton from a single blank and with very small waste of stock.

While I have particularly indicated that the sealing flap is to be stuck only at the marginal portions to the tongue carrying flap, as thereby producing a package susceptable of being expeditiously and neatly opened, it is not outside of the purview of this invention to have the sealing flap stuck to, but in a manner to be removably adherent from, the inner flap inclusive of its tongue.

I claim:—

A packaging box consisting of inclosing side and end walls, one of the end walls being formed with a material delivery opening through which the contents of the box may be delivered, said opening extending from one of the side walls to a point spaced from the opposing side wall, said end wall being provided with a closure flap hinged thereto and adapted to cover said opening, said closure flap being formed with an angular edge portion adapted to be inserted in the delivery opening to hold the closure flap in place and to seal said opening, flaps located under said closure flap and adapted to be engaged by the side edge portions thereof, and a sealing flap hinged to the side wall adjacent the angular edge portion and normally sealed to said end wall with the delivery opening, but not sealed to the closure flap, and adapted to be opened away from said closure flap, said closure flap being readily liftable to uncover the delivery opening after the sealing flap has been lifted from its normal sealing position.

Signed by me presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN M. EATON.

Witnesses:
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