

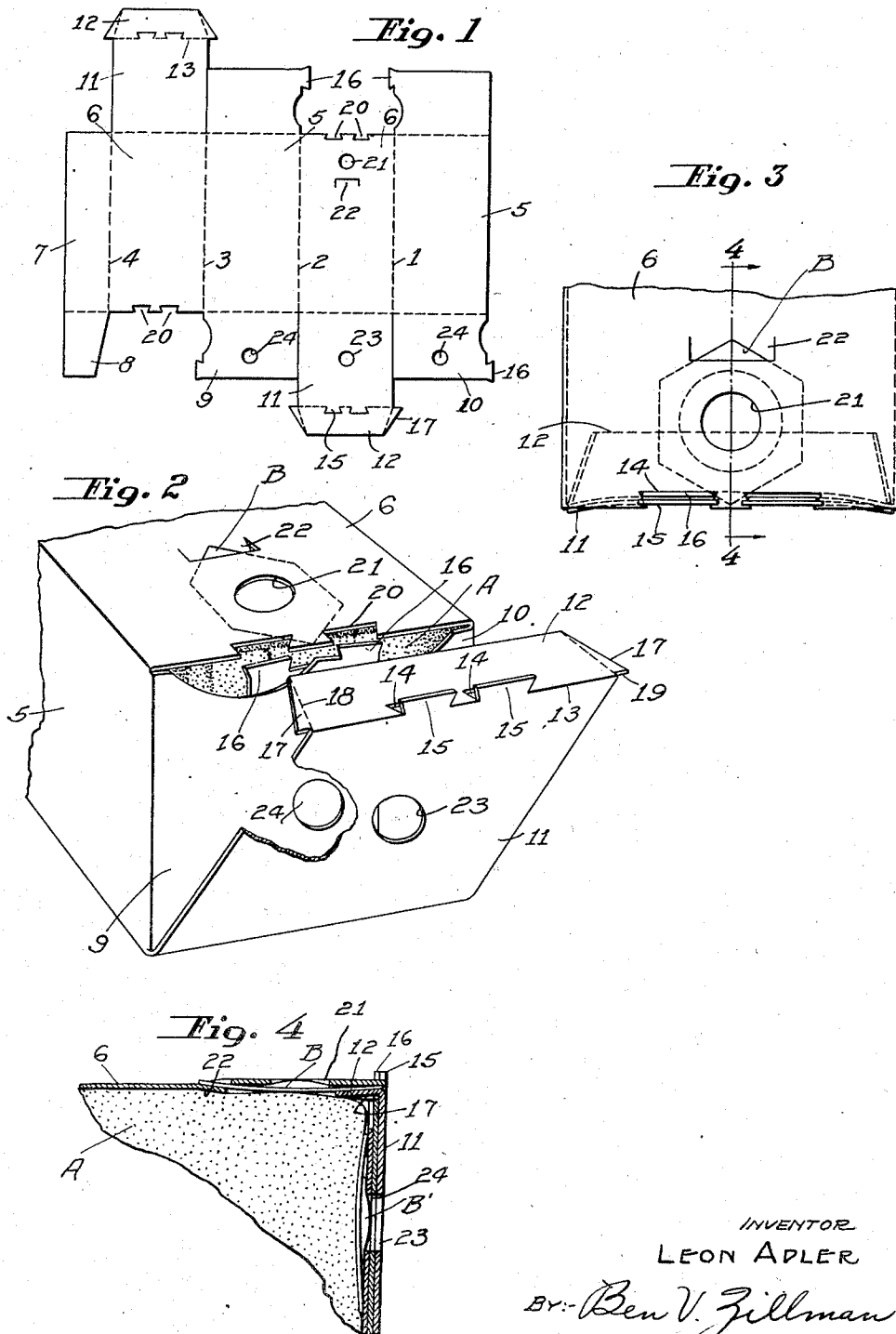
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L. ADLER

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PACKAGE

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INVENTOR

LEON ADLER

By: Ben V. Zillman
ATTORNEY

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PACKAGE

Leon Adler, St. Louis, Mo.

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Comparatively few products are sold in bulk, at retail, but upon the contrary, are packaged, in cartons, wrappers, or other types of containers. The merchandiser does not care to overlook the opportunity for calling the attention of the purchaser of the packaged commodity, to the fact that other products are procurable from him, or he may wish to give directions for use of the commodity sold or otherwise assist the purchaser to most advantageously use the commodity. This end is attained mainly through leaflets, or other printed matter inserted within the carton as packed.

Manufacturers may also wish to pack a small quantity of flavoring, coloring, or any other sort of solid, liquid, or paste together with the commodity packaged, or perhaps enclose a coupon together therewith. The most common manner of so packing the small object with the larger or main object is by inserting the former into the carton together with the latter, or by retaining the smaller to the outside of the carton by wrapping or by securement of one kind or another. Through failure of the packaging machinery, or through subsequent handling, the insert is sometimes lost before it reaches the ultimate consumer.

One of the principal objects of my invention is to provide a unit package in which the main commodity and the auxiliary object will be so packed that there will be a minimum of possibility of loss or displacement of the latter between the time of packaging and final sale, the auxiliary object being retained within a definite area of the carton enclosing the main object and visible at all times without opening the package, so that only the most cursory of inspections is needed to determine whether or not the auxiliary object is positively in its desired cooperative relationship with the carton.

Another of the objects of this invention is to so construct a package wherein the main object may be enclosed, and the auxiliary object may be retained against movement relatively of the carton walls.

An added object of my invention is to provide a package of the kind described, in which interlocking means are engageable with one another, to prevent the accidental opening of the carton during the various handling transactions.

A further object of the invention is to provide such interlocking means that will in addition, cooperate with the auxiliary object to maintain the latter in its position with the packed unit.

A still further object of my invention is to

make a carton having any or all of the above features, in such a manner that it will entail substantially no additional expense in the manufacture or in the packaging.

Many other objects and advantages of the package herein shown and described, will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, from the disclosures herein given.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, as will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the views,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the carton blank, ready for folding;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one end of the package substantially closed;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of said end of the package when entirely closed thereat; and

Figure 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view, taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, wherein I have illustrated one of the preferred embodiments of my invention, A indicates a unit quantity of material of any kind or characteristic, and in this instance in the shape of a block or prism. Many products are packaged in this manner, as for example, butter, lard, shortening, or other edible commodities, although it is to be distinctly understood that this invention is not limited to the packaging of edible commodities.

B indicates a small object which is either to be used in connection with the main object A, as by intermixing, coating, or otherwise, or may have no particular reference thereto, as perhaps a sample of another product, or it may be a leaflet, premium, coupon or any one of a thousand other things. As shown, this auxiliary object is in the form of a rather thin, hexagonal envelope, transparent on its upper or visible surface so that its contents are visible when so positioned.

The carton is preferably made of cardboard or other suitable inexpensive material, of the thickness and characteristics most suitable to the intended commodity to be packaged, and of such a size and shape to just about enclose the main object A.

This blank is died out to form the various walls, flaps, projections and cut-outs necessary, after which it is folded along the various score lines marked thereon. In this instance, the main

object A to be packaged, is in the shape of a block or prism and hence the carton is to be so shaped and designed to be folded into substantially the same form.

- 5 The blank is provided with the parallel score lines 1, 2 and 3, and in this instance with the fourth score line 4, to mark off the pairs of side walls 5-5 and 6-6 respectively, the side walls of each pair being opposed to one another when
- 10 shaped into the box as shown. The extension 7 outwardly beyond the score line 4 is intended to be folded into the carton against the inside surface of the free edge of the other outermost side wall 5.
- 15 The portion 7 may be provided with longitudinally extending flaps 8 at either or both ends, although only one such flap is shown in this instance, and the flaps 9-10 may be provided as longitudinal extensions of the side walls 5-5, 20 the flaps 9-10 at each end being adapted to be folded toward one another and partially overlap prior to the folding over of the end wall of the carton.
- 25 The end walls 11 extend longitudinally of the side wall panels 6-6, these end walls extending in mutually opposite directions. Extending longitudinally beyond the end walls are the flaps 12, the line of juncture of said end walls and their attached flaps being indicated at the line of
- 30 fold 13, the distance between said line 13 and the adjacent line of fold to the side wall 6 being substantially the distance between the pair of opposed side walls 6-6 when folded into the enclosure shape.
- 35 One or more slits or apertures, as for example, the pair of spaced apertures 14-14 may be provided on the end walls, substantially along its said line of juncture with the flaps 12, as by dieing out the lugs 15-15 at said portions, so that when
- 40 the carton is folded thereat and the flaps 12 inserted into the adjacent end of the carton, the spaced lugs will substantially abut against the adjacent free edge of the side wall of the carton and limit further insertion of the end wall.
- 45 These lugs, and consequently the apertures formed as a consequence thereof, may be dovetailed in shape, the mutually adjacent side edges of said lugs converging toward their free edges farthest from the closest adjacent wall 6 of the carton.
- 50 To cooperate with the apertures 14-14, the flaps 9 and 10 may be provided with lugs 16-16, so that when the said flaps 9 and 10 at each end of the carton are folded toward one another and the end wall of the carton folded thereover and
- 55 the flaps 12 inserted beneath the adjacent edges of the carton, the lugs 16-16 spaced apart at each end of the carton will snap into the corresponding pair of apertures 14-14 and thus interlock said ends with their corresponding adjacent
- 60 pair of side flaps. These lugs 16 may also be formed into dovetailed shape, as shown, so as to minimize their possibility of slipping out of their interlocked positions.
- 65 In addition, slight extensions 17 may be provided to extend laterally beyond one or both of the side edges of the flaps 12, and preferably a score line 18 provided to define this extension, so that as the flaps 12 are inserted over the upper
- 70 edges of the flaps 9-10 the slight extensions 17 will be bent downwardly inasmuch as the distance between the laterally outermost edges of the tabs or extensions 17-17 are greater than the distance between the opposed side walls 5-5
- 75 measured thereat. Therefore, inasmuch as the

weakened line 18 is provided, said extensions will bend downwardly as the flap 12 is inserted into place beneath the cooperating free edge of the wall 6. The shoulder 19 at the rear of the extension or tab 17 will then be interlocked against the inside surface of the adjacent flap 9 or 10 to prevent accidental withdrawal of the said end of the carton.

An additional interlock may be formed by cutting back the free edges of the side walls 6 that engage the insert flap 12, to form the cut-outs 20-20, one such cut-out to receive each of the lugs 15 and its cooperating lug 16. Where there are a pair of such lugs 15-15 on the carton end, there will of course be a pair of such cut-outs 20-20 at the adjacent free edge of the side wall 6 of the carton, spaced apart the proper distance to receive the cooperating spaced lugs 15-15. Preferably, the lateral bounding edges of these cut-outs 20-20, are made dovetailed with the rear edge of said cut-outs, so that when said lugs 15-15 and the lugs 16-16 are moved into the same there will be frictional contact between the said lateral bounding edges of said cut-outs with their mating lugs to prevent accidental opening movement of the parts to which said lugs are attached.

A window such as the permanent opening 21 may be provided through one of the walls of the carton, such as for example, through one of the side walls 6, and preferably intermediate the bounding edges of the same and through which visual inspection may be had to determine whether or not the auxiliary object B is actually within the package.

These auxiliary objects are of course much smaller than the main objects packed within the carton, and in this instance may be of hexagonal or otherwise non-circular outline, and relatively thin. One or both faces of said object B may be of transparent material, especially where the material within the small container B is colored or where its visibility is otherwise desired. The miniature object B as actually packaged, is provided with a small amount of flavoring or coloring for intermixture with the main commodity A just prior to use by the ultimate consumer.

In order to enable the wrapper as well as the merchant and purchaser to instantly determine whether or not said miniature object is actually within the unit package without unwrapping the latter, provision is made for so retaining said object in a desired relationship with the container so that it will not shift to one side completely out of vision through the window.

The lugs 15-15 or the lugs 16-16, or both of these sets together, act as a barrier or abutment to prevent the object B from shifting or sliding out of the package therepast, this being especially true when the object B is of the polygonal shape shown, so that the spaced lugs will receive the corner of said object therebetween. Further, the dovetailed shape of the lugs will interlock with said corner of the object to further assist in preventing accidental opening of the end closures of the package.

To limit the movement of the auxiliary object in the opposite direction, a tongue 22 may be provided through the wall of the carton in which the opening 21 is made, said tongue being sufficiently therebeyond so that when the auxiliary object is in its intended relationship with the package one edge of the said object may be received through the slit formed by thrusting said tongue interiorly of the carton. Obviously, this

interlock of the slit with an edge of the object B will limit movement of the latter therebeyond. Even if a slight shifting should occur, the object B immediately beneath said opening or window will not shift sufficiently laterally to move entirely out of sight.

If for any reason it is thought desirable to pack said auxiliary object against one of the ends of said main object instead of at one of the sides as just described, or to even package an additional auxiliary object into the unit, such as B', said end wall may be provided with a sight opening 23 similar to the opening 21, and where the end flaps 9 and 10 are employed the latter are similarly provided with openings 24 to register with said opening 23 when the carton is closed. Hence, when the object B' is placed in position against the end of the main object A, and the flaps 9-10 and the adjacent end wall 11 moved to closed position, the auxiliary object B' will be frictionally held in place between said main object and the adjacent carton surface and be visible through said sight opening 23-24. Even though some lateral shifting of said object B' might occur, yet it will not be sufficient to throw said object beyond the limits of said sight opening, and hence only visual inspection is necessary to determine whether or not such object B' is actually within the closed carton.

No extraneous fasteners are used for holding the auxiliary object or objects within its predetermined area of movement laterally within the carton, and all of the various lugs and cut-outs are made in the dieing operation when forming the carton blank; hence the cost of forming this improved carton is substantially no greater than if these features were omitted, nor is the cost of packaging itself increased to any material extent, if at all.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A package adapted to enclose a main object and receive an auxiliary object of a much smaller size, a wall of said package having a permanent opening therethrough of a size smaller than said auxiliary object and through which the latter packed in said package may be viewed from without, a slit through said wall adjacent said opening to receive an edge of said auxiliary object, and an end flap on said package insertable into the latter beneath said auxiliary object to push the latter toward said apertured wall.

2. In combination, a carton foldable to substantially the same size as a main object enclosed therein, an auxiliary object insertable between said first object and an adjacent wall, a window through said wall directly over said auxiliary object and through which the latter is visible within the carton, and means on said carton movable into position upon closure of said carton to provide a limit stop engageable with said auxiliary object to limit movement of the latter object relatively of said window.

3. A carton adapted to enclose a main object and an auxiliary object and having an opening through an enclosing wall, and a tongue in said wall and spaced from said opening to receive an edge of said auxiliary object to prevent movement of the latter therepast and removably retain the same in said carton substantially immediately behind said opening, said main object pressing said auxiliary object against said wall to additionally hold the latter in place.

4. A carton adapted to receive a main object

and an auxiliary object and provided with side and end walls, the latter having flaps extending for insertion into the carton beneath the adjacent side walls, and means on one of said pair of cooperating side and end walls for retaining said auxiliary object therebetween, comprising a tongue on one side wall of said pair of walls to receive an edge of said auxiliary object, and a pair of spaced lugs on the other wall of said pair of walls at substantially the line of juncture of said flap therewith.

5. A carton having side and end walls, and means to retain an object in place within said carton, comprising a slit through one of said side walls to receive an edge of said object, and a pair of spaced lugs on an end wall in a plane transverse to and projecting past said side wall and converging toward their free ends to engage the opposite edge of said object therebetween against movement outwardly of the carton therepast.

6. A carton having side and end walls, one of said side walls having an end flap folded transversely and provided with a lug, an end wall having a flap joined thereto to overlie said lug for insertion within said carton and provided with a slot at substantially the line of juncture of said end wall and flap to receive said lug and interlock therewith.

7. A prism carton one of the side walls of which is provided with a flap folded transversely toward the opposed side wall and having a dovetail-shaped lug at an edge, the adjacent end wall of said carton provided with a flap extension to be folded within said carton to overlie said lug and provided with a notch at said line of fold to receive said lug and interlock therewith.

8. A carton provided with a pair of opposed side walls and an end wall, one of said side walls having a flap foldable across an open end of said carton, and said end wall having its free end of a width to pass between said pair of opposed side walls when said end is inserted into said carton over said flap, and widened rearwardly of said free end so as to bend downwardly from its initial position of insertion to substantially parallel with said side walls and interlock with a free edge of said flap upon progressive insertion of said free end of said end wall into said carton.

9. A carton foldable to form a prism with side walls and end walls, one of said side walls having a flap extension foldable transversely toward the opposed side wall, the adjacent end wall having a flap foldable into the carton past said side wall flap, and a side lug on the side edge of said end flap and extending beyond the plane of said side wall so as to be inserted into the carton in substantially the plane of said said end flap and thence folded inwardly and downwardly as the end flap is progressively inserted into the carton, said side lug thereby interlocking against the inner surface of the side wall flap.

10. A carton for enclosing a main object and an auxiliary object, comprising enclosing walls one of which is provided with means for interlocking engagement with said auxiliary object, and another of said walls provided with a closure flap for insertion into said carton to engage said auxiliary object and press it against said wall having said interlocking means thereon.

11. A carton comprising enclosing walls one of which is provided with a slit therethrough for interlocking engagement with one edge of an object inserted into said carton from an open end, and

a movable closure wall having a flap for insertion into said carton for pressing another edge of said object against said slitted wall to retain it in place thereat.

- 5 12. In an article of manufacture adapted to removably hold an object thereon, a wall element having a slit therethrough adjacent an end for the insertion of an edge of said object there-
10 through for interlocking engagement thereat, and a second wall element cooperating with said first wall element to retain said object in said position and being movable toward said end of the first wall element to engage the edge of said object at a point spaced peripherally from said first point

of edge engagement and press said object into said slit.

13. In an article of manufacture adapted to re-
movably retain an object associated therewith, a wall having a slit therethrough for interlocking
5 engagement with an edge of said object, and a second wall having a portion movable toward said first wall to frictionally engage and press said
object into the space between said portion and
the first wall element at a point spaced from said
10 interlocked edge in the slit and hold said object thereat while said edge of the latter remains in-
terlocked in said slit.

LEON ADLER.