June 10, 1941. A. W. DEUBLE 2,245,185

CARTON

Filed June 7, 1939

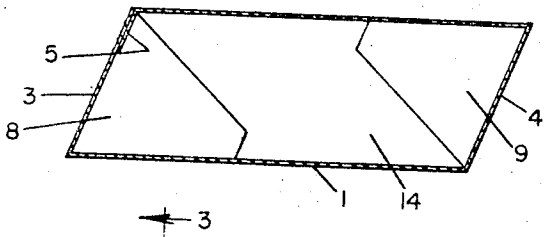

FIG. 4

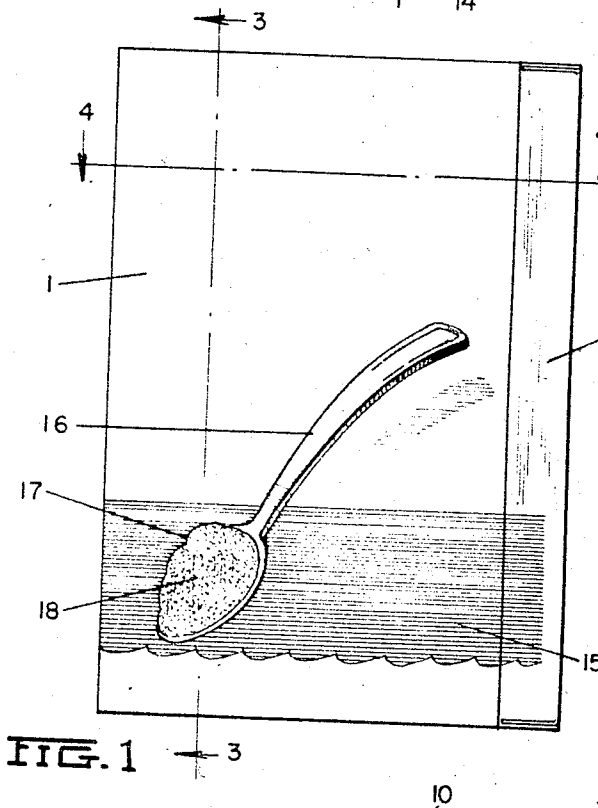

FIG. 1

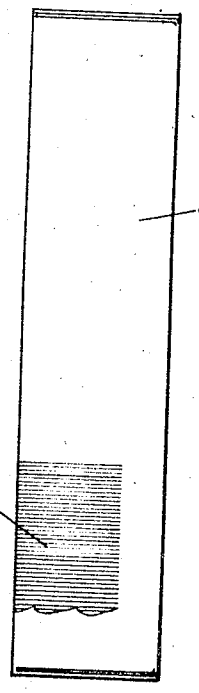

FIG. 2

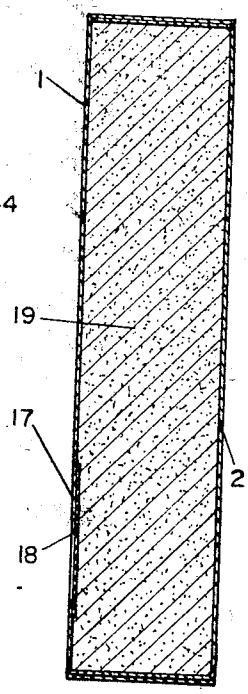

FIG. 3

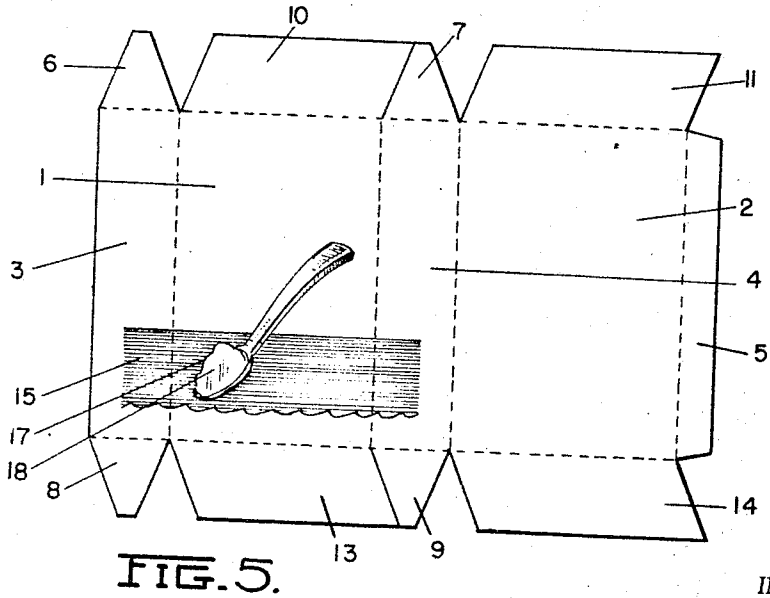

FIG. 5.

INVENTOR.
ARTHUR W. DEUBLE

BY Oberlin, Limbach & Day
ATTORNEYS

Patented June 10, 1941

2,245,185

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,245,185

CARTON

Arthur W. Deuble, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Climalene Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 7, 1939, Serial No. 277,855

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—37)

This invention relates, as indicated, to cartons and the like, and particularly to cartons adapted for use as containers for relatively finely divided or granular material.

It is an object of this invention to provide a carton which will present a larger visible area for exhibiting a label or the like, when viewed from the front, without a corresponding increase in the end area, or volume, of the container.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carton having corners advantageously shaped for pouring.

A further object is to provide a carton having a design upon its front panel in conjunction with which an aperture is provided in said panel to display the contents of the container.

Other objects of this invention will appear as the description proceeds.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain structure embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of various structural forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one approved form of container constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the container of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken along the line 3—3 on Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a transverse cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 on Fig. 1 but not illustrating the contents of said container in order to more clearly show the position of the end flaps; and

Fig. 5 is a view of the blank from which the carton of Fig. 1 is constructed.

Referring now more particularly to the above described drawing and especially Fig. 5, the blank from which the carton of this invention is preferably constructed comprises a sheet of material, preferably cardboard, scored to provide a rectangular front panel 1, a similar back panel 2, and alternate narrower rectangular side panels 3 and 4. The blank further comprises a glue lap 5, end flaps 6, 7, 8 and 9, in the form of trapezoids, attached to said side panels 3 and 4, and end flaps 10, 11, 13 and 14 attached to said major body forming panels 1 and 2, said last-named end flaps being in the shape of similar oblique parallelograms or rhomboids.

When this blank is folded to form the carton illustrated in Fig. 1, it will be seen that said carton, as seen from the end, or taken in cross-section along the line 4—4 on Fig. 1, has a corresponding oblique parallelogram cross-section, such shape being maintained by gluing the end flaps in position as illustrated in Fig. 4. The shape of the entire carton as viewed in elevation is that of an oblique parallelopiped.

It will be noted, in addition, that this shape permits one viewing the front panel of said carton to also see one side panel, as panel 4 in Fig. 1. As a result, when a continuous design 15 extends across both the front panel 1 and said side panel 4, said design in toto is visible to a spectator. This larger area of visibility permits the use of more ambitious designs and tends towards a more impressive display.

The aforesaid design may advantageously be of a pictorial character and include a representation of a container, such as the spoon 16 shown in the drawing, together with an aperture 17 cut in the panel on which the design is drawn and having a transparent covering 18, such as "cellophane" thereover through which the contents 19 of the carton may be viewed, said aperture being so positioned as to convey the visual impression in conjunction with said design of a spoon filled with the material contained in the carton. Other variations are apparent whereby the contents of the package may be advantageously displayed through a transparent opening in conjunction with the design of a suitable container such as a saucer, bowl, or the like, so as to illustrate said contents in use.

It will further be noted that the aperture or transparent opening in question is preferably located, as shown in Fig. 1, adjacent the bottom of the carton. Accordingly, it affords a means for indicating to the user when the carton is approaching an empty stage, and thus of the need for replenishing the stock of goods packaged.

Another aspect of this invention rendering the above described carton particularly desirable for materials of a finely divided or granular nature is that its shape provides sharply angular corners for use in pouring, greatly lessening the difficulty with which the contents of the package may be discharged.

It will thus be seen that a carton has been provided which is very effective as a display medium and which also affords certain advantages

to a purchaser, since the latter may note the appearance of the contents otherwise hidden from view and is enabled to discharge such contents with ease and without waste.

It will be understood that other materials than cardboard, but of a like nature, may be employed and the claims are intended to include all such materials. It is also clear that one or more of the end flaps may be modified but a package of an oblique parallelogram cross-section obtained. This invention is intended to include all such variations and modifications.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the structure herein disclosed, provided the means stated by the following claim or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I, therefore, particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:

A one piece blank adapted to produce a carton having the configuration of an oblique parallelopiped, said blank comprising a side panel, a front panel, another side panel and a back panel, a lateral glue flap integral with one of said panels, said front and back panels being materially larger than said side panels, a flap integral with each end of each of said panels, the flaps attached to said side panels being similar and trapezoidal in shape and the flaps attached to said front and rear panels being similar and having the shape solely of a rhomboid, said last named flaps all inclining in the same direction, the trapezoidal flaps being so shaped that, upon folding the blank to form a carton, one edge of one trapezoidal flap, at one end of the carton, will lie along and contact the inner face of the front panel and one edge of the other trapezoidal flap will lie along and contact the inner face of the back panel.

ARTHUR W. DEUBLE.