May 18, 1926. 1,584,993

N. L. RICHMOND

CARTRIDGE CARTON

Filed March 27, 1922

Fig. 1.

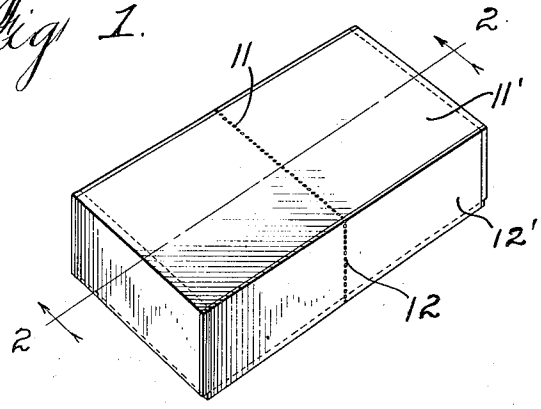


Fig. 3.

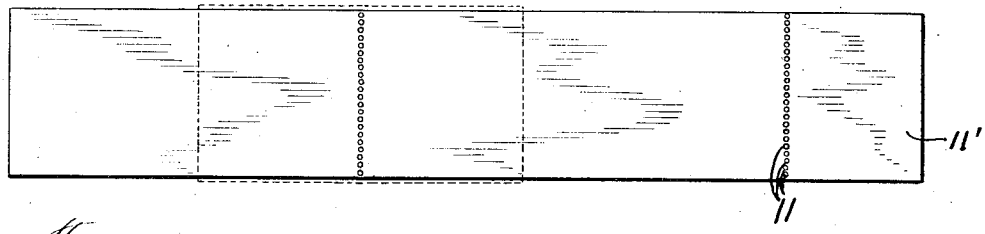


Fig. 4.

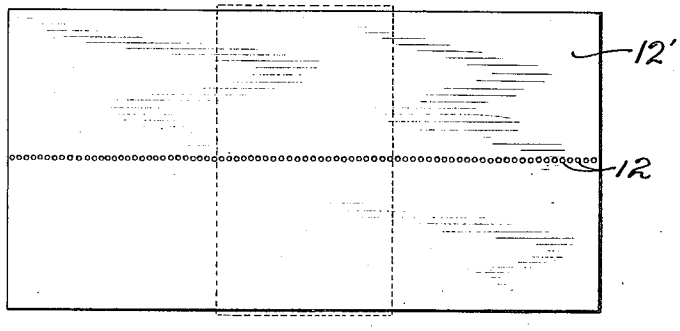
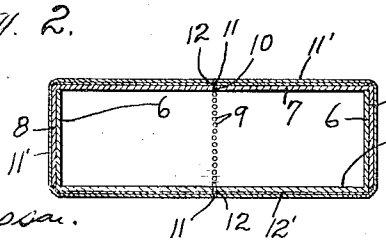


Fig. 2.



Witness:
Dave A. Magnuson.

Inventor:
Norman L. Richmond,
By Wiesen & Crane
Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN L. RICHMOND, OF LOVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

CARTRIDGE CARTON.

Application filed March 27, 1922. Serial No. 546,955.

My invention relates to cartridge cartons and more particularly to means for facilitating opening the carton.

One object of my invention is the provision of simple and efficient means for facilitating the opening of cartridge cartons, particularly those used in shooting galleries, and the like, where it is desired to remove the entire contents of the carton at once.

A further object is the provision of providing registering weakened lines in the box lid and wrappers or labels so as to make the carton easily torn in two.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

An embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cartridge carton embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same taken as on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views of wrappers or labels used on the carton.

My invention is particularly adaptable for use in connection with cartons for holding small cartridges such as are used in shooting galleries, and the like, yet it is applicable to cartons for various other uses. In shooting galleries and like places it is desirable to open the carton quickly and in such places it is usual to drop the contents of the carton in a tray or receptacle so that the cartridges can be easily picked up as wanted. With my improved construction the two ends of the carton are taken in the two hands and by a slight twisting movement between the hands the carton walls are severed, permitting the contents to drop out.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, I have indicated a carton made up of a box having a bottom wall 5 and upright walls 6. Disposed over the box is a cover 7 having a depending flange 8 disposed around over the wall 6. These boxes are adapted to telescope, the one into the other, to form a carton with the weakened lines 9 and 12 registering with each other. In ordinary practice these cartons are made to hold fifty cartridges, but it will be apparent that the carton may be made in any desirable size. It is the usual custom to hold the box and lid together by means of one or more labels or bands placed around them and secured permanently thereto by means of an adhesive to permanently seal the contents, such as cartridges, in the carton. Such bands are indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, wherein the band of Fig. 3 extends around the box and lid longitudinally. The label indicated in Fig. 4 is wound around the box and lid laterally, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

The carton comprises two box-like sections, the lower section having a bottom 5 and upstanding walls 6 which extend entirely around the periphery of the bottom 5 in the nature of a flange over which is adapted to telescope the walls 8 which extend entirely around the top 7. It will thus be seen that each section comprises a flat rectangular portion having a flange extending entirely around the periphery thereof to form flat vertical walls. Fig. 4 shows one label perforated longitudinally along its center, as shown at 12, in registry with the perforations in the telescoping sections of the carton. The position of the carton is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4 and when the label 12′ is wrapped around the carton and secured thereto by means of an adhesive the sections of the carton are sealed so that the carton cannot be opened without breaking the seal. Fig. 3 shows another rectangular label 11′ perforated so as to be in registry with the perforations in the label 12′ and also in registry with the perforations in the telescoping box sections. Therefore when the label 11′ is wrapped around the vertical walls of the lid and secured thereto by means of an adhesive the transverse perforations in the label 11′ will be in registry with the perforations in the label 12′, as well as the perforations in both the lid and the lower box section. It should be understood that the vertical walls of both the lower box section and the lid are continuous flanges and are not intended to be opened for removal of the contents from either end or either side. During transportation the labels entirely enclose and seal the contents in the package. The carton is particularly adapted for containing cartridges, but may contain other devices or material, particularly such as will afford flexibility of the package when the ends on opposite sides of the perforations are grasped in two hands so as to partially or wholly break the package in two to quickly

spill out the contents. For this purpose the lower box section and the lid may be made of pasteboard paper or other flexible material and the labels of thin paper or other very flexible material. It will thus be seen that the package having the carton sections secured together by the labels may be conveniently shipped with the cartridges or other devices or material therein and the packages may then be stored until desired to be used when they may be opened by breaking along the weakened lines, as above explained. Furthermore, when desired, the lower box and the lid may be preserved intact and access had to the contents of the package by breaking the seal where the lower edge of the lid engages the bottom section near the periphery of the bottom 5. That is to say, by breaking the seal along the peripheral edge of the bottom the lid may be removed from the lower box section so as to afford access to the contents and the lid may be again telescoped onto the bottom section when the box is to be closed.

My improvement consists in forming a weakened line in the box lid and labels preferably around the short way with all of the weakened lines registering or substantially registering. With such an arrangement it will be apparent that when one end of the carton is held and the other end twisted that the box lid and labels will give way on the weakened lines, permitting the two end parts to be torn apart and the contents dropped out. This severing along said weakened lines destroys the carton.

In the figures I have illustrated the weakened lines in the box as having perforations 9, see particularly Fig. 2. The weakened line in the lid is indicated by perforations 10. The weakened line in the label 11′ of Fig. 3 is indicated by perforations 11, and the weakened line in the label 12′ of Fig. 4 is indicated by perforations 12. One set of lines of perforations, as indicated in Fig. 2, is sufficient to permit the carton to be easily opened, but it will be apparent that more than one line may be utilized when desired, or that the weakened line or perforations may extend only partially around the carton when so desired.

I claim:—

1. A carton comprising two oblong box-like sections one telescoping into the other and one comprising a rectangular bottom with a continuous flange around the periphery thereof to form upstanding walls and the other comprising a rectangular top with a continuous flange around the periphery thereof to form downwardly extending walls having a telescopic fit with said upstanding walls, both sections being composed of pasteboard paper, a break-line across the whole carton comprising a weakened line across the top and down opposite walls of the top section registering with a weakened line across the bottom and upstanding walls of the lower section, cartridges enclosed by said sections with their ends in contact with the said bottom and said top and in substantial parallel relation to each other and to the plane of said break-line, and a paper label securing the sections together to seal the cartridges in the carton in compact relation, said label having a weakened line entirely around the carton and in registry with the weakened lines of the box sections, the paper label seal being adapted to be broken between said sections to permit the top section to be removed from the lower section for access to the cartridges and when said paper seal is not broken said carton being adapted to be torn apart along said break-line to facilitate quick discharge of all of the cartridges from said carton.

2. A carton comprising two box-like sections one telescopically fitted into the other and both composed of manually breakable material, one section having a flat bottom with permanent upstanding walls around the periphery thereof with a weakened line across the bottom and across opposite upstanding walls, the other section forming the lid having a flat top wall with a depending permanent flange extending downwardly from the periphery thereof with a weakened line across the top wall and down opposite sides of the said flange in registry with the weakened line of the bottom section thereby forming a break-line for the carton, cartridges compactly arranged within the carton in substantial parallel relation to each other and to the plane of said break-line with their ends in contact with the bottom and top, and a seal for the sections to confine the cartridges compactly in the carton, said seal being breakable to permit the lid to be telescopically slid from the lower section to permit access to the cartridges and individual use thereof.

3. A carton comprising a box of manually breakable material with a bottom and permanently upstanding walls around the periphery of such bottom to form a continuous permanent flange with a weakened line through the bottom and opposite walls, a lid having a top and permanently downwardly extending walls to form a continuous permanent flange telescoped over said first-named flange, said lid having a weakened line through the top and opposite walls in registry with the weakened line in the said bottom and said opposite upstanding walls to form a break-line for the carton, cartridges enclosed by said box and lid with the ends in contact with the said bottom and top in substantial parallel relation to each other and to the plane of said break-line,

and a label disposed around and securing the box and lid together but adapted to be broken to permit the lid to be telescopically removed for access to the cartridges and the use thereof individually.

4. A carton comprising a box of manually breakable material and having a bottom and a continuous upstanding wall around the periphery thereof with a weakened line of perforations through the bottom and opposite portions of said wall, a lid comprising a top with a depending continuous permanent wall having a telescopic fit with said upstanding wall and a weakened line of perforations in the top and opposite portions of the said depending wall in registry with the weakened line of the box to form a definite break-line for the carton with the contents therein, cartridges enclosed by said box and lid in substantial parallel relation to each other and to the plane of said break-line with the ends of the cartridges in contact with the bottom and top of the box and lid, a label disposed around the box and lid lengthwise thereof to secure the box and lid telescopically closed, and a label disposed around the box and lid transversely of the box and lid with perforated lines in the labels registering with the perforated lines in the box and lid, said labels at the juncture of the box and lid being breakable to permit the lid to be slid off the box telescopically to gain access to the cartridges for the use thereof individually.

5. A carton of manually breakable material comprising a lower compartment having a bottom and upstanding walls around the periphery thereof, with a line of perforations disposed across the bottom and two opposite walls, a lid having a top wall with a continuous peripheral flange telescopically fitted over the first-named walls to enclose compactly a plurality of cartridges arranged in parallel relation to each other and filling the carton with their ends in contacts with the bottom and top, said lid having a line of perforations across the top and opposite portions of said flange in position to register with the perforations in the said lower compartment, and labeling secured to the lower compartment and the lid to secure the same together and seal the contents of the carton necessitating breaking of such seal between the periphery of the bottom wall and said flange to permit opening of the carton by sliding the lid telescopically from the lower compartment when the sections thereof are to be kept intact to hold the cartridges ready for use individually, said labeling having lines of perforations in registry with the first-named perforations to co-act with the latter to form a break-line for the carton parallel to the cartridges therein for tearing the carton apart along such break-line when the cartridges are to be removed quickly and the broken carton discarded.

6. A carton comprising an oblong box of pasteboard paper and having a rectangular bottom with a continuous permanent flange around its periphery to form permanent upstanding walls shorter in length than the length of said bottom, an oblong lid of pasteboard paper having a rectangular top wall of approximately the same area as said rectangular bottom and having a downwardly extending peripheral permanent flange to form permanent depending walls to telescopically fit the said upstanding walls, cartridges compactly enclosed by the box and lid with their ends in contact with the bottom and top and in parallel relation to each other and to the plane of a break-line, said break-line extending across the whole carton and comprising a line of perforations through the said bottom and opposite portions of said upstanding walls and through the lid and opposite portions of the downwardly extending flange, and means securing the box and lid together, said means being breakable to permit the lid to be slid telescopically from the box for access to the cartridges and the use thereof individually.

7. A carton of manually breakable material comprising a rectangular oblong bottom with a continuous peripheral flange forming upstanding walls, a lid comprising a rectangular oblong top wall with approximately the same area as said bottom, said lid having a permanent depending flange to slidingly fit the bottom to close the carton, said upstanding walls and said depending flange necessitating the sliding of the lid telescopically onto said upstanding walls to enclose the contents in the carton, a break-line transversely of the bottom and lid comprising series of perforations in the bottom and lid affording a means of opening the carton quickly to discharge the contents therefrom, and means securing the said bottom and lid together to confine the contents therein until the carton is broken along said break-line.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification on this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1922.

NORMAN L. RICHMOND.