May 31, 1932. C. L. GILBERT 1,860,710

NOVELTY PACKAGE

Filed Feb. 2, 1931

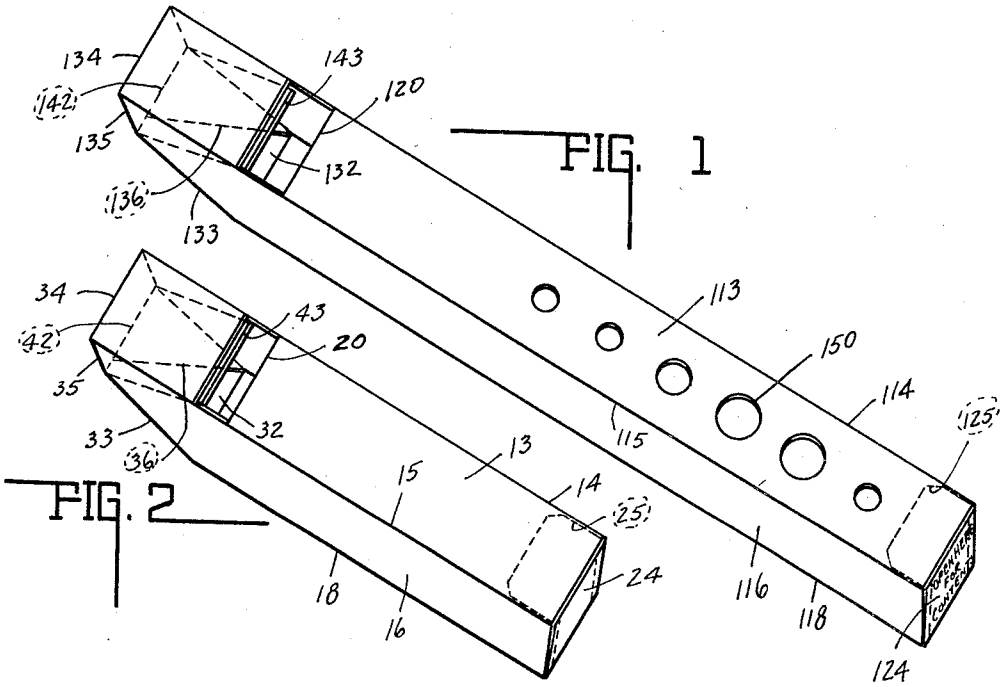


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

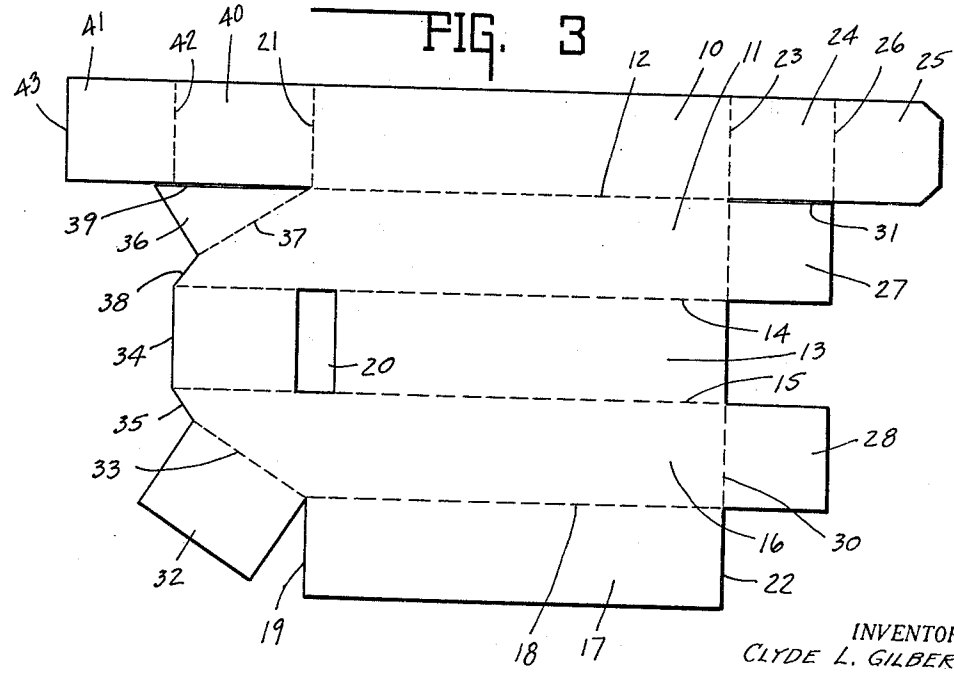


FIG. 3

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NOVELTY PACKAGE

Application filed February 2, 1931. Serial No. 512,799.

This invention relates to a container so arranged that it, when emptied of the contents, may be employed as a whistle or flute.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a so-called novelty container, which serves as a carton for merchandise and it also has another use after the merchandise has been removed therefrom, which use is that of a toy such as a whistle or flute.

The chief feature of the invention consists in the formation of a paper or cardboard carton arranged so that it can be played upon like a flute or whistle.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:—

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton of the flute type.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a carton of the whistle type.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank for forming the whistle carton shown in Fig. 2.

Reference will be had particularly to Fig. 3, wherein there is illustrated a single blank having variously connected portions arranged for subsequent formation into a whistle type of container.

In said figure, 10 indicates a bottom portion, 11 a side integral therewith and connected by the scoring 12 and to the same is connected a top 13 by the scoring 14. The top upon its other edge is connected by the scoring 15 to a complementary side 16, and integral therewith is a flap or bottom 17 connected thereto by scoring 18.

The five elongated portions are bent along the connecting scorings and are arranged in tubular formation. The top as indicated at Fig. 3, includes an opening 20 near one end, which opening is in transverse alignment with the end 19 and the scoring 21 on the sub-bottom and bottom respectively. The other end 22 of the sub-bottom and the aligned scoring 23 of the bottom are at the other ends of the same. Integral with the bottom is an end flap 24 and integral therewith is a tongue 25 connected by scoring 26. Each of the sides includes end flap forming extensions 27 and 28 connected by the scorings 29 and 30 to the sides 11 and 16 respectively. The end flap 24 is separated from end flap 27 by the slit indicated by the numeral 31.

The opposite ends of the various portions are as follows:—The sub-bottom 17 terminates as at 19 as before mentioned. The side 16 includes an angularly projecting end forming flap 32 which is of rectangular form and is connected by a scoring 33 to the side 16 and the width of the flap 32 is substantially equal to that of the bottom 10. Likewise, the length of the flap 32 is less than the diagonal from the corner of the junction of the edge 19 with the scoring 18 to the end 34 of the top member 13 and flap 32 is less than said diagonal approximately by the distance 35. The distance 35 is approximately that of the width of the mouth of the whistle and used for whistling.

The other side 11 is provided with the triangular flap 36 which is connected as at 37 by the scored portion to the side 11 and the same has a length less than the diagonal from the intersection of the scorings 21 and 12 to the end of the scoring 14 where it meets the end of the top 34 and by the amount indicated at 38, which is substantially the same as that indicated at 35.

The flap 36 is separated along its one side by the cut or slit 39 from the front end forming flap 40, connected to the bottom 10 by the scoring 21 and in turn including an extension 41 connected thereto by the scoring 42. The extension 41 constitutes the reed of the whistle and its free end is free in the whistle. It also serves as a content retainer.

To form the container, the bottom, top and two sides, as well as the sub-bottom are arranged in tubular form. The flap 32 is turned in to partially form one end. The flap 36 is then turned in so as to underlie the flap 32. The flap 40 is then turned in and covers the flap 36. The flap 36 is thus fully covered between full width flaps 40 and 32. The reed 41 is then tucked into the tubular formation and it extends from the termination of the front end 40, indicated by the scoring 42, toward slot or opening 20 and projects a slight distance beyond the closest edge of the same, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. This reed forming member forms the closure

with the portion 40 for one end of the carton.

The opposite end of the carton is closed by turning in at right angles to the sides, the two side supported end flaps 28 and 27, which then are in overlapping relation, and then turning in the end flap 24 and tucking in the free flap 27 so that it lies parallel to and immediately adjacent the top 13. When thus positioned, there is produced a whistle of the so-called organ pipe type, in which the flap or end 41 serves as the reed and the opening 20 permits the escape of the air blown into the carton between the reed 41 and the top 13 from its edge 34 to the slot or opening 20. The air which is thus directed upwardly and towards the slot impinges upon the edge of the slot opposite from the termination 43 of the reed and the air current is divided, some passing down into the carton where it is resonated and the usual whistling noise is thereupon heard.

The carton, although not shown in the drawings, may and preferably will be provided with any desirable labeling and advertising legending to advertise the product contained therein.

It is to be understood also that the sub-bottom 17 and the bottom 10 may be adhesively secured together and when thus secured, the carton may be shipped flat in so-called doubled relation, the top and one side overlapping the bottom and other side.

When the carton is to be completed, it is arranged in tubular formation and the ends 32, 36 and 40 and the reed 41 are positioned in end closing relation and the contents are inserted through the opposite end. The two flaps 27 and 28 are closed and then the final lock in closing is obtained by flaps 24 and 25. The contents are removed by opening flaps 24 and 25 as well as 27 and 28. These are then reclosed and the carton may be used as a toy whistle.

In Fig. 1 there is illustrated a modified form of the invention, in which similar parts are indicated by numerals of the one-hundred series. In this form of the invention, a flute device is obtained and the top is preferably provided with a series of spaced and graduated openings 150, so that flute like action may be obtained when air is blown into the mouth of the whistle or flute.

The invention claimed is:—

1. A whistle container including a pair of sides, a bottom, a top having an air opening therein near one end, said sides, bottom and top being arranged and secured in polygonally sectioned tubular formation, means for closing the end opposite the first mentioned end, and means for closing the first mentioned end including an enclosed reed forming portion terminating adjacent the air opening and free to vibrate when air is blown into said first mentioned end for whistling purposes, said portion serving as a content retainer when utilized for carton purposes.

2. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the addition of a plurality of longitudinally arranged openings for flute operation.

3. A whistle of the closed organ pipe type formed from a single blank of sheet paper stock and including a plurality of successive sides arranged in tubular formation and having an air releasing opening adjacent one end, a closure for the opposite end, and a closure for the first mentioned end including a reed terminating adjacent the air releasing opening and having the terminating edge thereof free for vibration adjacent the opening and formed as a continuation of a portion of the side opposite the side containing opening, the side opposite the opening having an inclined portion connecting said reed thereto.

4. A whistle suitable for container purposes including a pair of sides, a bottom, a top having an air opening therein near one end, said sides, bottom and top being arranged and secured in polygonal sectioned tubular formation, means for closing the end opposite the first mentioned end, and means for closing the first mentioned end and including an enclosed reed forming portion terminating adjacent the opening and free to vibrate when air is blown into said first mentioned end for whistling purposes, said portion serving as a content retainer when utilized for carton purposes.

5. A combination paper whistle and carton having a tubular body of polygonal outline in transverse section, a closure forming end integral therewith and adapted to be opened for content insertion and removal, and a closure forming opposite end integral with the body and hingedly connected thereto, said opposite end terminating in a tongue extending into the carton, the carton adjacent the termination of said tongue including an air releasing opening, the tongue vibrating when the carton is used as a whistle and retaining the carton contents when the carton is used as a container.

6. A container and whistle of the closed organ pipe type and tubular form and of polygonal outline in transverse section and of n sides (wherein n represents a number not less than three) and formed from a single blank having not less than (n plus one), side forming portions for overlapping arrangement of a plurality of side forming portions, one of said side forming portions including an opening near one end, and closure means for both ends of the whistle and integral with the blank, one of said closure means including a tongue extending inwardly and terminating adjacent the opening, the closure means and the overlapping side forming portions cooperating for maintenance of the whistle formation.

7. A combination paper whistle and carton having a tubular body of polygonal outline in transverse section, a closure forming end integral therewith and adapted to be opened for content insertion and removal, and a closure forming opposite end integral with the body and hingedly connected thereto, said opposite end terminating in a tongue extending into the carton, the carton adjacent the termination of said tongue including an air releasing opening, the tongue vibrating when used as a whistle and retaining the carton contents when the carton is used as a container, said body portion including a plurality of longitudinally arranged openings permitting flute operation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

CLYDE L. GILBERT.