June 30, 1925. 1,543,953

D. T. ROTHSCHILD

CARTON

Filed May 18, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

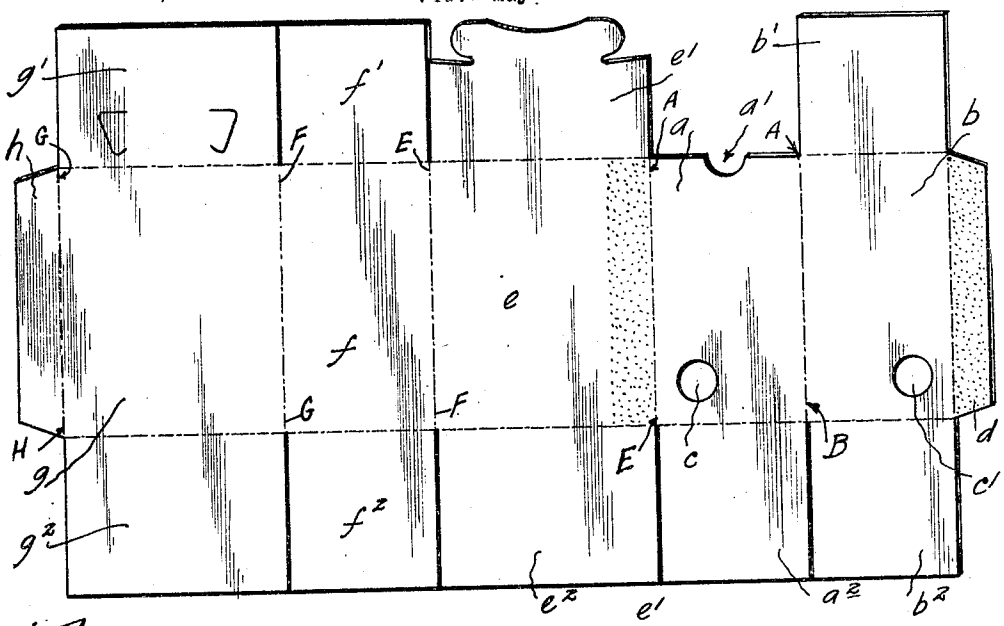


Fig. 1

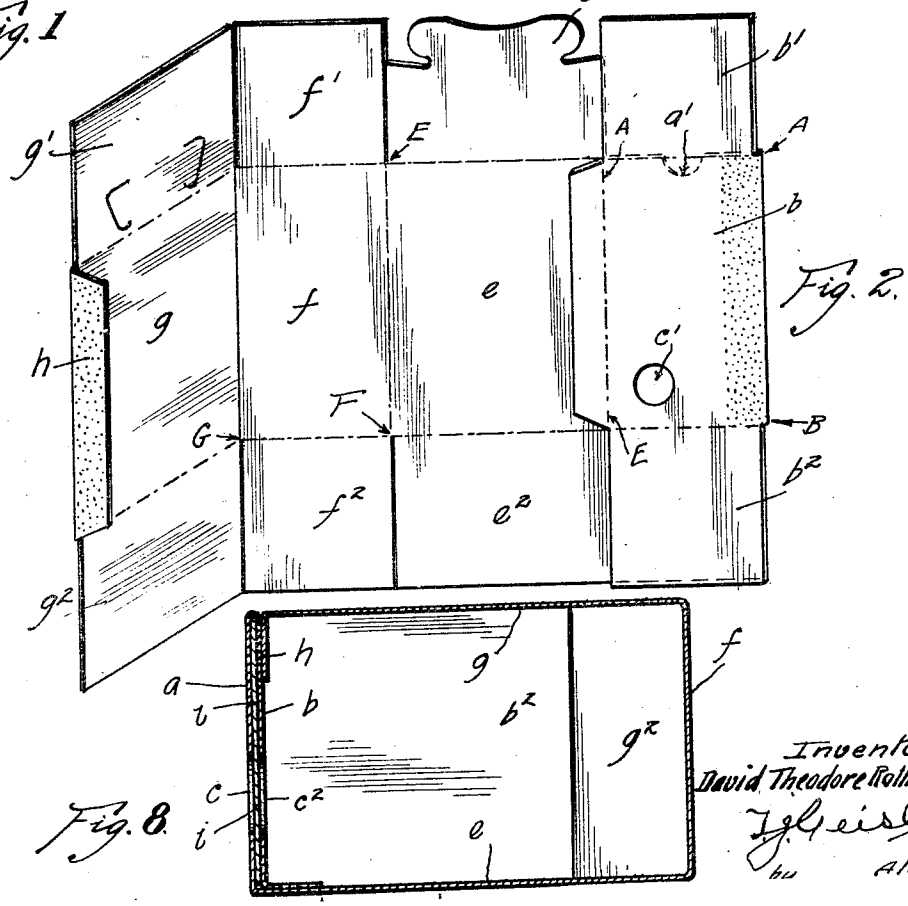


Fig. 2.

Fig. 8.

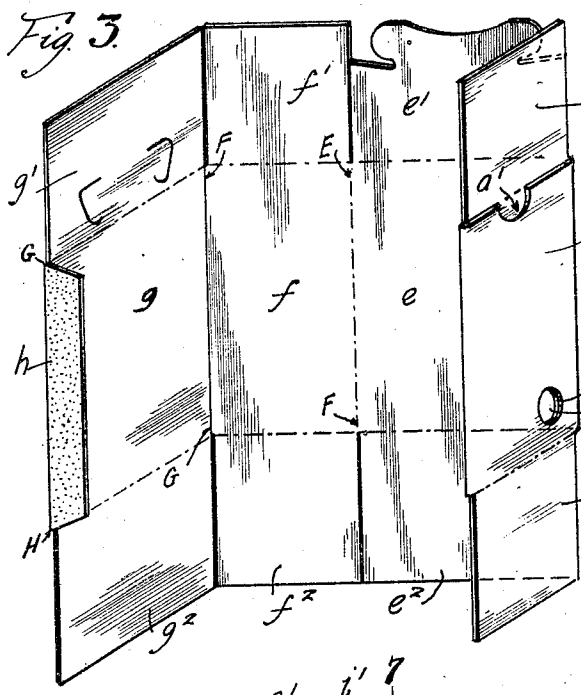
Inventor:
David Theodore Rothschild
by Atty.

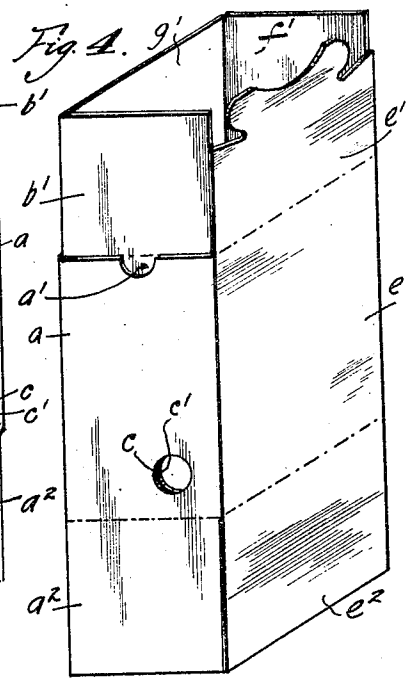
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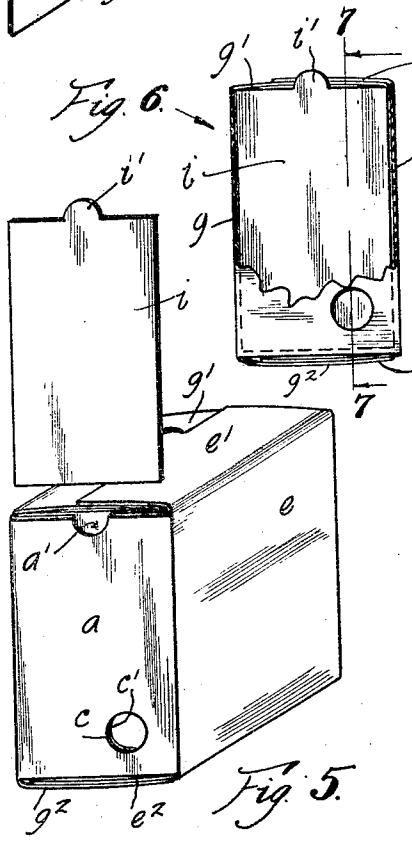
D. T. ROTHSCHILD

CARTON

Filed May 18, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 2







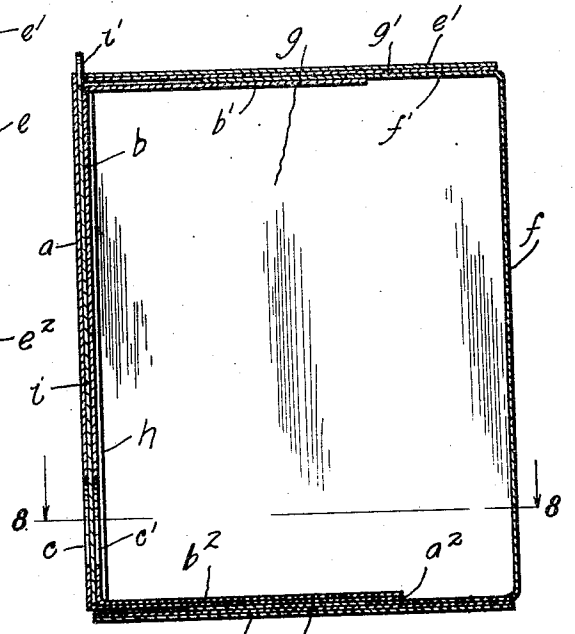


Fig. 7.

Inventor:
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by Atty.

Patented June 30, 1925. 1,543,953

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID THEODORE ROTHSCHILD, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARTON.

Application filed May 18, 1922. Serial No. 562,007.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID THEODORE ROTHSCHILD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

Many granular articles, such for example as coffee, tea, rice and so forth, are kept on hand in households in bulk, and part thereof is used from time to time.

It is desirable to store these articles in dust proof containers, which also are sufficiently air tight to prevent the deterioration, by loss of aroma and taste, of an article like coffee.

Paper bags are not suitable because too limpid, and too easily broken; they also do not constitute a sufficiently air tight enclosure.

Metal containers are expensive. The object of my invention is to provide a box like, inexpensive carton which may serve as an original package, and be used indefinitely thereafter for storing the article which is sold therein; the carton being provided with an opening thru which part of its contents may be poured out as needed, and with a sliding gate for closing this opening.

I attain my object by providing a carton which embodies the following features: The carton is made of a single sheet of cardboard or the like and comprises a plurality of adjacent sections foldable on parallel lines thereby to form the sides of the carton; one of the outer sections is folded inward against the inner face of the adjacent section so as to overlie the latter and form therewith a slideway, said overlying sections being provided with an aperture; and a slide inserted in said slideway for closing said aperture.

Other features of my carton are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a blank of my container as punched out of a single sheet of cardboard or the like, the stippled areas indicating portions of the carton which are pasted together when the carton is set up;

Fig. 2 is a partial perspective of the blank of my container illustrating the folding of the sections thereof and particularly illustrating the folding of one end section upon its adjacent section to form therewith a slideway in which to hold a slide for closing the apertures in the latter section;

Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views illustrating the setting up of the carton after the slideway has been formed as mentioned;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view on a smaller scale of my container in its final form, with the slide of said slideway removed from the latter;

Fig. 6 is a sectional side elevation of my container as shown in Fig. 5, that is to say the front wall constituting said slideway being broken away to show the slide in position;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The container is made of a single sheet of cardboard or the like, which is folded so as to form a receptacle with an aperture and also a slideway in which an independent gate or slide can function so as to close the aperture.

The separate sections of the container and the manner in which they are folded are as follows: The container is made with two sections a and b, b being an end section. These two sections are folded against each other so that the holes c and c' coincide as shown in Fig. 2. The section a has a semicircular indenture a' and on the opposite end a bottom section a^2. Section b has a top section b' and a bottom section b^2 and a pasted lip attached to the end as d. These sections are folded on the dividing line A, B, and the lip d is pasted on the section e and the sections a^2, b' and b^2 are left extended. The section e is adjacent the section a and has a notched top section e' and a straight bottom section e^2. Adjacent the section e is the section f with top section f' and the bottom section f^2. Adjacent the section f is an end section g with a top section g' and a bottom section g^2. The section g' is made with perforations which are positioned so as to match up with the wings on the section e'. Lip h is attached to one end of the section g. The carton is then folded to a right angle on the line A, E. A similar fold is made on the lines E, F and a similar fold is made on the line F, G, and the carton then assumes the form shown in Fig. 4 and the lip h is folded on the line G, H and pasted to the folded edge of section

b. The sections g^2, f^2, e^2, a^2 and b^2 can then be folded at right angles on their folding lines and the bottom is thus formed and pasted together. The sections f' and b' are first folded on the top and the section g' is then folded over and the section e' is folded in place and the notches on the section are inserted in the perforations in the section g'. A gate section i with a semi-circular projection i' can then be slipped in the space between the folded sections a and b and as this is made without a perforation the holes c and c' will be closed. The projection i' provides an ear by which the gate can be manipulated.

I claim:

1. A carton made of a single sheet of cardboard, comprising a plurality of adjacent sections foldable on parallel lines to form the sides of the carton, one of the outer sections being folded inward against the inner face of the adjacent section so as to overlie the latter and form therewith a slideway, the last mentioned sections being provided with coinciding apertures, and an imperforate slide for closing said apertures.

2. A carton made of a single sheet of cardboard, comprising a plurality of adjacent sections foldable on parallel lines to form the sides of the carton, one of the outer sections being folded inward against the inner face of the adjacent section so as to overlie the latter and form therewith a slideway, the last mentioned sections being provided with coinciding apertures, an imperforate slide for closing said apertures, the end sections being provided with lips pasted to the inner faces of the adjacent section.

DAVID THEODORE ROTHSCHILD.