May 27, 1930. R. P. HAYDEN 1,760,753

CARTON OR BOX

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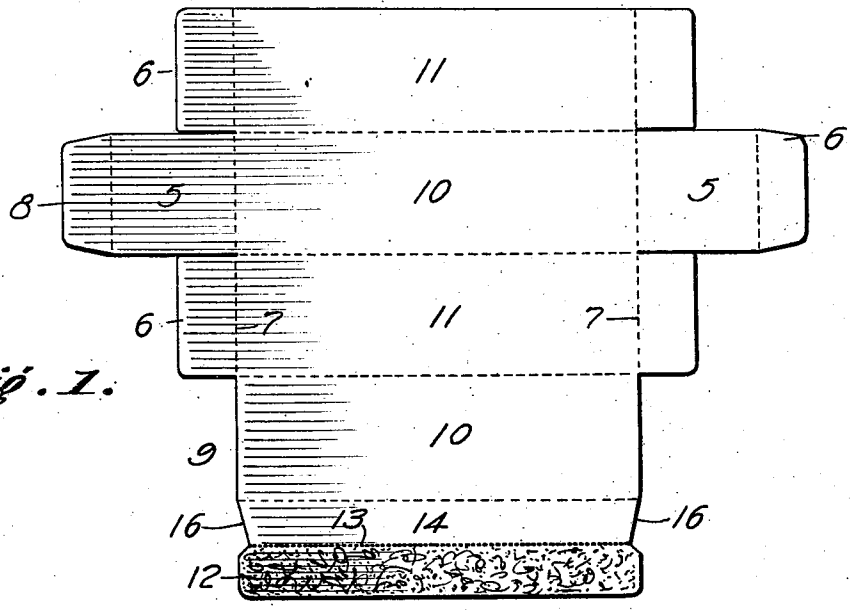


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

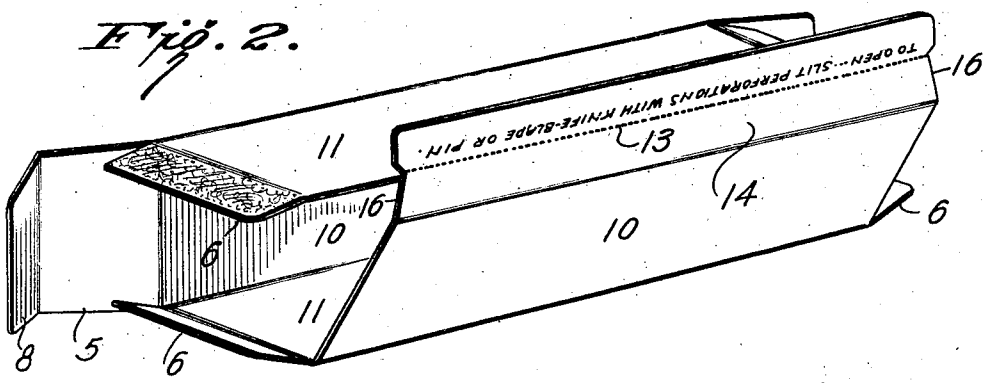
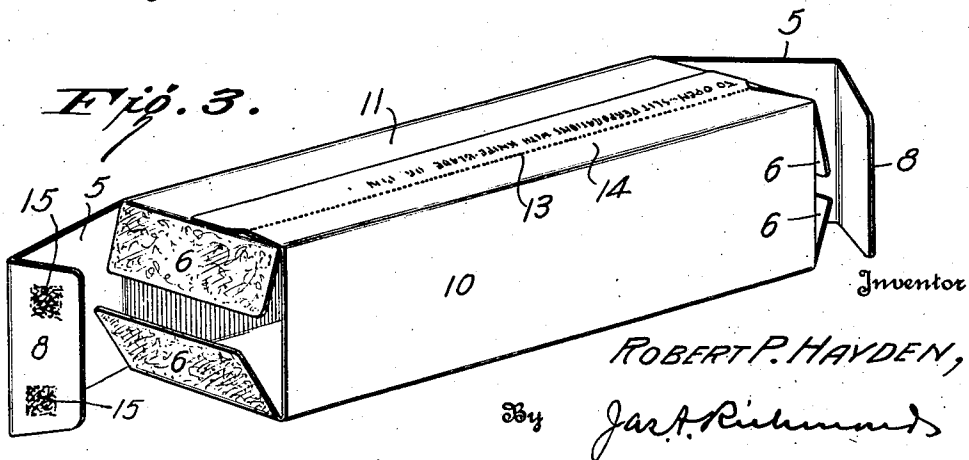


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

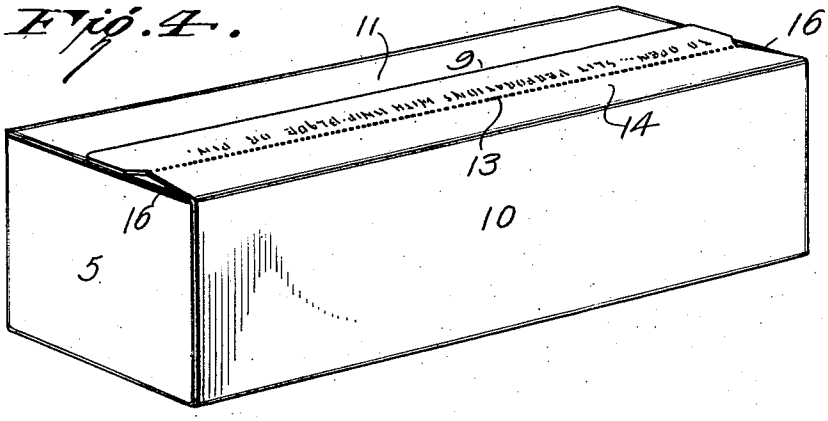


Fig. 5.

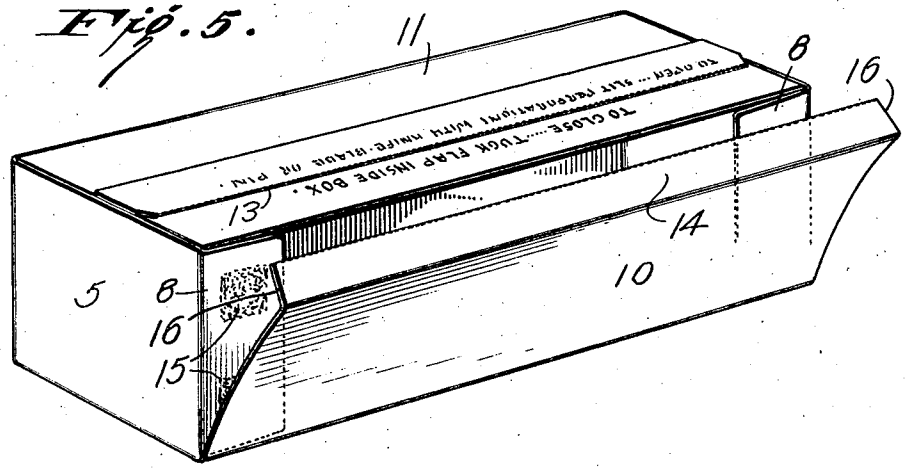
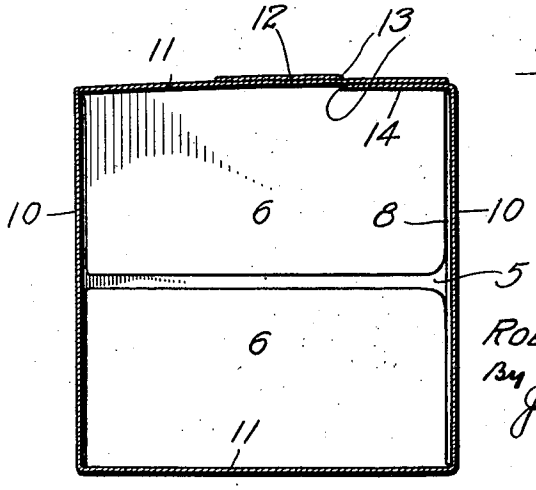


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARTON OR BOX

Application filed May 16, 1927. Serial No. 191,749.

My invention relates to boxes or cartons mainly intended for the reception of surgical cotton, bandages, dressings and the like.

The problem is to minimize handling by providing for machine packing under aseptic environment conditions and to accomplish this in such way as not to exceed a fixed low cost and in such way as to insure substantially hermetic sealing of the goods.

Hence, the objects of the invention are to provide a low cost carton that readily may be assembled, filled and sealed on standard automatic machines; to provide a carton adapted for end filling and side discharge; and to provide a sealed package so constructed that the user with little effort can open the package without marring its appearance with the result that the carton, despite the breakage of the seal, will operate effectively to exclude dust and other contaminating substances.

With such and other objects in view, the nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will more readily be understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof wherein

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which the improved box or carton is formed.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same in partially folded state.

Fig. 3 is a view of the structure subsequent to the body folding and longitudinal sealing operation but before end closure.

Fig. 4 illustrates the sealed package.

Fig. 5 is a view after the seal is broken, more particularly showing the tucking flap resulting from that operation.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of the sealed carton.

The blank is formed with end flaps 5 whereof each is flanked by end tucks 6 foldable independently on scored lines 7. The tucks 6 may be simply tabs or half end closures; the flaps 5 are full end closures and have terminal tucks 8 which, preferably, are tapered at the corners. The remote side margin of the blank is extended to provide a sealing cover 9, and the blank is scored longitudinally to provide side wall sections 10 and bottom and top wall sections 11.

The longitudinal margin of the cover is coated on its under side with adhesive material, as at 12, the effect of which is to join the body portion in box or carton form. This is the initial sealing operation inasmuch as the goods are stowed endwise and eventually removed from the side. Inwardly bounding the glued area of the cover is a line of severance, for example, a line of perforations 13, and when the cover is slit along this line, in accordance with the legend, there is provided a flap 14 which being free of adhering relation may be lifted to admit of accessibility to the cotton, gauze, bandage or other sterile commodity.

The full end closures 5 are glued to the tucks 6, and their terminal tucks 8 are spot glued with relation to the longitudinal wall co-extensive with the cover or flap 14. Otherwise stated, the terminal tucks of the external or full end closures are not completely coated but are provided with spaced glue areas 15. The purpose of this relatively weak connection is to provide for readily lifting the longitudinal wall carrying the flap 14, should such become necessary to provide for proper dispensing of the contents of the box without the necessity of removing the same in bulk. Once the seal is broken, the flap 14 becomes a tucking flap and is designed to be lodged inwardly of the side wall to which originally it was secured through the medium of its severed margin. In order to ease this tucking operation the sides of the blank are indented to provide the flap 14 with tapered ends 16. When the flap 14 is freed and lifted a legend is exposed which explains how the flap may be availed of for sealing purposes.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A carton formed from a blank which is scored to provide top, bottom and side walls, end half tucks and full end tucks secured relatively to the half tucks and having tabs in supporting and sealing relation with the top wall, said top wall having its free edge scored and extended to overhang the proximate side wall, the longitudinal edge of the extension being glued to the side wall, and the area intermediate the edge and the scored por-

tion being free from glue and constituting a potential tucking flap which becomes effective when separated from the glued edge portion, there being a defined line of weakness adjacent said glued edge portion to facilitate the separation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROBERT P. HAYDEN.