

July 16, 1946.

R. S. REYNOLDS

2,404,312

REINFORCING LINER AND PACKAGE FOR CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLES

Filed July 28, 1943

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

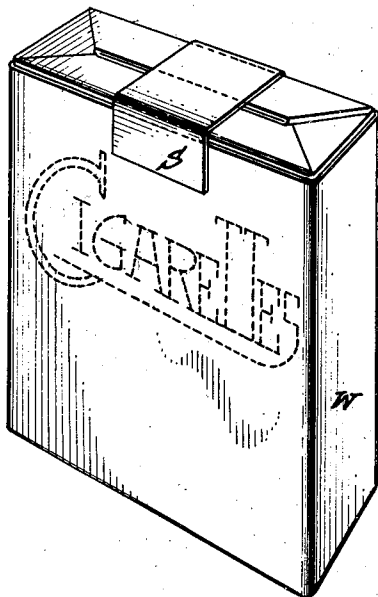


FIG. 2.

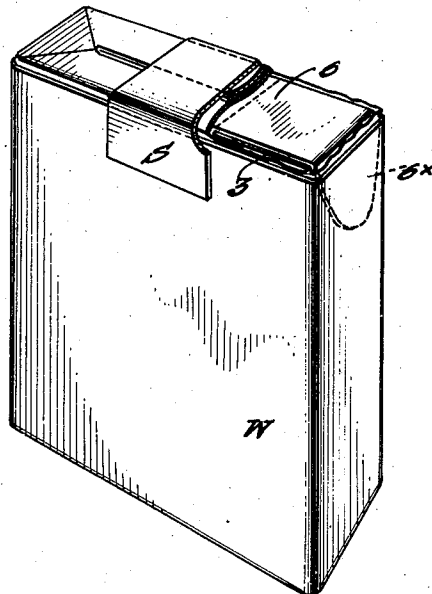


FIG. 3.

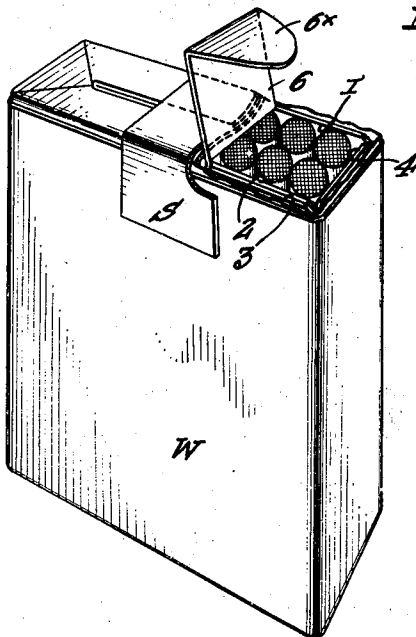
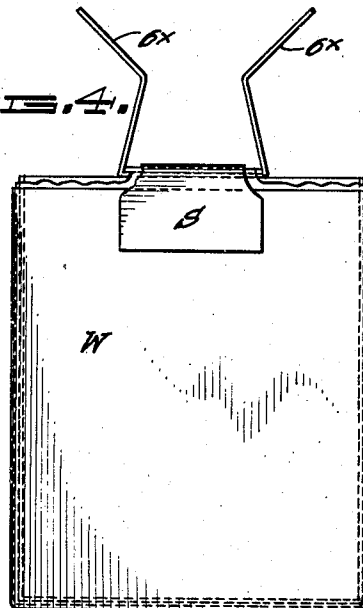


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR.

Richard S. Reynolds

BY

Ch. Lee Holmes

ATTORNEY.

July 16, 1946.

R. S. REYNOLDS

2,404,312

REINFORCING LINER AND PACKAGE FOR CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLES

Filed July 28, 1943

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 5.

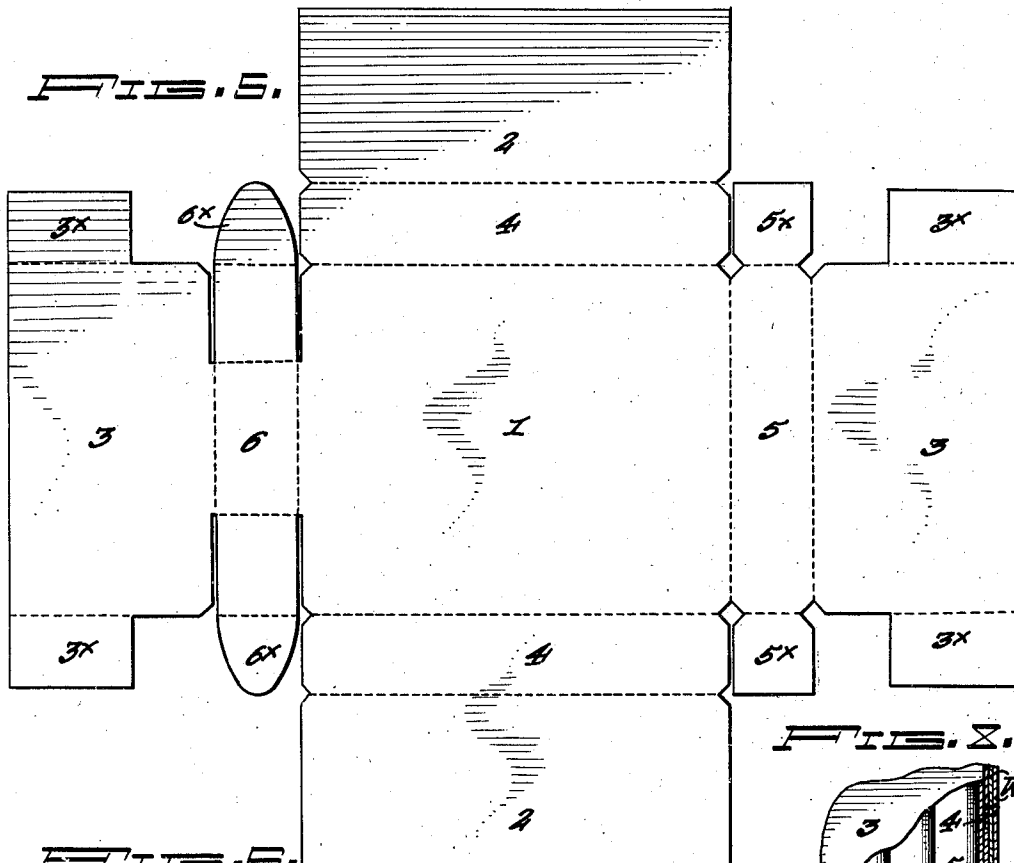


FIG. 6.

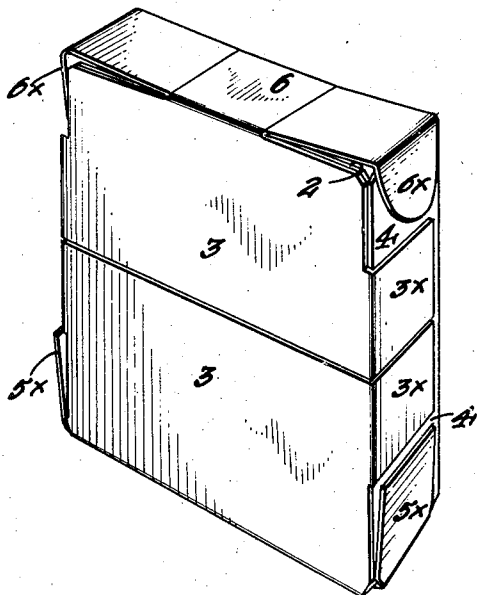


FIG. 7.

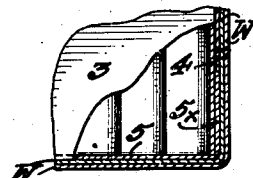
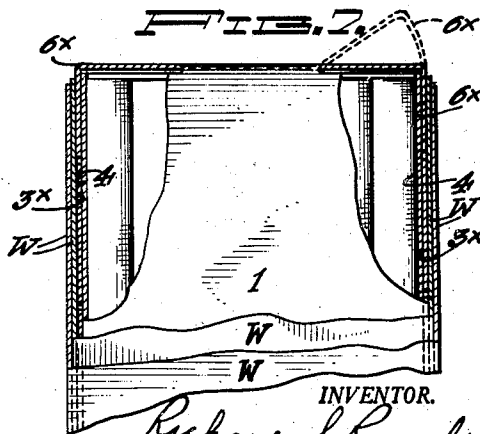


FIG. 8.



INVENTOR.

BY

Richard S. Reynolds

L. Lee Helms

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,404,312

REINFORCING LINER AND PACKAGE FOR
CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLESRichard S. Reynolds, Richmond, Va., assignor to
Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a
corporation of Delaware

Application July 28, 1943, Serial No. 496,448

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.2)

1

The object of the present invention is to provide a package for cigarettes and articles generally, including as a primary element an inner reinforcing shell of flexible material as, for example, light cardboard, and serving to afford better protection for the contents; also enabling better support for the wrapper such as the usual foil or foil and paper wrapping, and, as a further important feature, providing closure tabs with tuck-in lips at the top of the package so that when a section of the wrapper is torn away at either end the tab may be lifted, the contents or part thereof removed, and the closure restored with the tuck-in lip moved inwardly of the shell.

The above and other features of the invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wrapped enclosed package in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, showing a section of the top wrapping torn away to expose one of the closure flaps. In each of the figures the usual tax stamp is shown in position at S.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the closure flap raised and cigarettes within the container exposed. The wrapper is generally indicated at W.

Figure 4 is a view in elevation, showing both closure flaps raised.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the blank.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the container shell formed up ready for wrapping.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view in sectional elevation and partly broken away, showing the right-hand closure flap in position after cigarettes have been withdrawn from the package, the left-hand closure flap being in initial position, the dotted lines showing partial upward movement of the right-hand closure flap.

Figure 8 is a lower corner sectional view of the structure.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the liner shell is made from a single sheet of paperboard or other suitable flexible material having a central panel 1 constituting one of the major walls of the shell, the opposed and second major wall construction consisting of the spaced panels 2 and the spaced panels 3 which are adapted to lie over the spaced panels 2 transversely thereof.

The connecting members 4 intermediate the spaced panels 2 and panel 1 form the inner side walls of the structure; the connecting member 5

2

intermediate panel 3 and panel 1 forms the bottom wall, and the member 6 connecting panel 3 with panel 1 forms the top wall.

I preferably form wings 3x on the panels 3 so that when panels 3 are folded over upon panels 2 these wings may be folded over upon the side walls 4 to reinforce the same.

I also preferably form at the ends of bottom wall 5 tabs 5x which may be folded upwardly to reinforce and better close the bottom construction.

In the drawings I have shown top wall 6 carrying two tuck-in closure tabs 6x and inwardly of each tuck-in closure tab panel 6 is cut or perforated at its longitudinal edges so that the area bounded by these cuts, or bounded by the perforated area when torn, may be lifted to expose the interior of the shell. While I have shown this arrangement at both ends of the top panel 6, in some cases the arrangement at one end only will suffice.

When the shell is assembled it will be filled with cigarettes or other articles in any suitable manner. For example, the connecting member 4 may be brought to right-angular position with respect to panel 1, panels 2 folded down parallel with panel 1, one set of the members 3x may be folded on the fold lines and the contiguous panel 3 and the connecting bottom wall 5 brought into position and the appropriate member 3 glued down upon the top of the panels 2. This will form a shell, open at one side, through which the cigarettes or other materials may be inserted, whereupon the second set of members 3x may be folded at right-angles to the other panel 3 and the contiguous top wall 6 brought into position, followed by folding down of the panel 3 carried thereby and its adherence to the panels 2. The tuck-in closure tabs preferably will lie over upon the members 4.

The shell is now ready for wrapping and may be wrapped with the usual foil, paper, or foil and paper wrapping, as indicated in the drawings, and this wrapping may bear a printed label or a separate label may be applied, this label indicating the top of the package.

When a section of the wrapping at a top end is torn away, it will expose one of the closure members which may be raised to expose the interior of the shell as, for example, for removal of one or more cigarettes, after which the closure member is moved down so that the tuck-in closure tab will be inserted within the shell. As stated, one closure member may be used or two, as illustrated in the drawings.

It will be noted that at the ends of lines of fold I have notched the shell material. This will overcome the objection of sharp corners which, in the wrapping of the shell and its contents, might result in cutting and fracture of the wrapping at corners of the shell, and the construction enables the package to be slightly rounded at the corners by the wrapping and sealing operations.

The shell affords adequate protection for the enclosed cigarettes or other articles or material; the arrangement of the two sets of panels 2 and 3 in transversely extending relation will provide an excellent sealing and adequate support at an area where the panels are split; the shell provides a suitable resistance to the application of sealing plates, particularly when the sealing of the wrapper is effected by a heat sealing medium carried on the innerface of the wrapping material; and the package has a neater appearance than conventional packages. The closure means with the tuck-in closure tabs is provided without any waste of material, and the package as a whole is simple, inexpensive and effective.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. A reinforcing shell and package for cigarettes and other articles comprising: a unitary sheet of flexible material cut, scored and folded to form an unbroken major face; a second major face constructed consisting of two sets of broken walls; one set extending transversely of the other and the sets lying in contact; side walls connecting the first set to the unbroken major

face; top and bottom walls connecting the unbroken major face with the second set; side wings carried by the said second set and overlying the side walls at the central area of said side walls only; and retractible closure means consisting of two sections of the top wall projecting in opposite directions from a central area of said top wall and hinged thereto.

2. A reinforcing shell and package for cigarettes and other articles, constructed in accordance with claim 1 in which the bottom wall at its end is provided with foldable tabs adapted to lie in contact with side wall of the shell.

3. A reinforcing shell and package for cigarettes and other articles, comprising: a unitary sheet of flexible material cut, scored and folded to form an unbroken major face; a second major face construction consisting of two sets of broken walls, one set extending transversely of the other and the sets lying in contact; side walls connecting the first set to the unbroken major face; top and bottom walls connecting the unbroken major face with the second set; side wings carried by said second set at their outer ends only constituting a centrally disposed reinforcement of the side walls; side wings carried by said top and bottom walls constituting reinforcements of the side walls in abutting relationship to the said central reinforcement, at least one of said top wall wings constituting retractible closure means projecting from the central area of the top wall and hinged thereto.

RICHARD S. REYNOLDS.