May 9, 1950 F. C. GLUCK 2,507,404

CARTON

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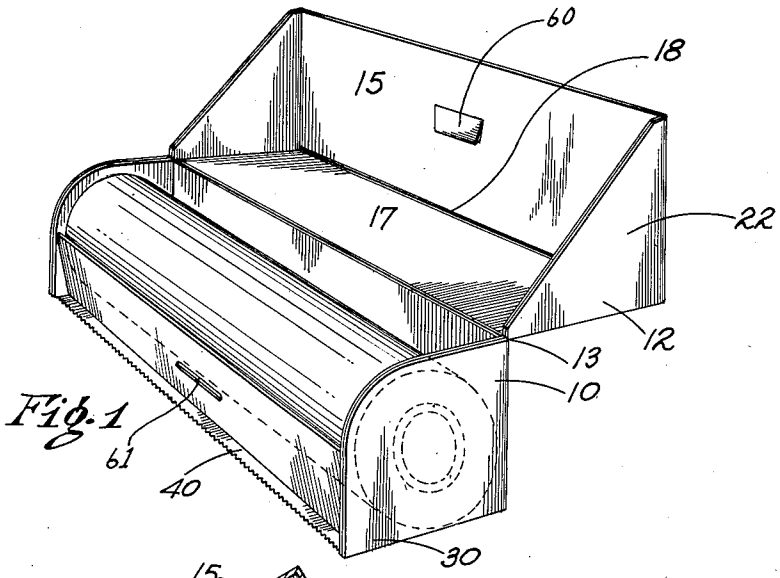


Fig. 1

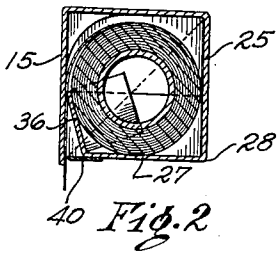


Fig. 2

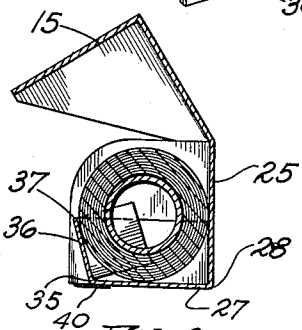


Fig. 3

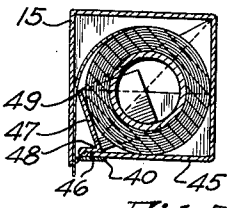


Fig. 5

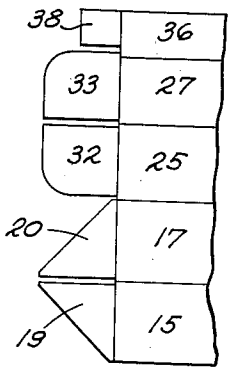


Fig. 4

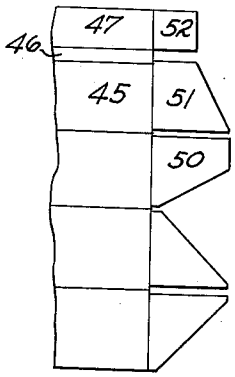


Fig. 7

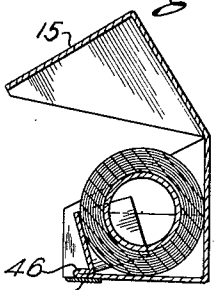


Fig. 6

INVENTOR.
FRED C. GLUCK

BY Bowman & Simms

ATTORNEYS

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## CARTON

Fred C. Gluck, Minerva, Ohio, assignor to Minerva Wax Paper Company, Minerva, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

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This invention relates to a dispensing carton and more particularly to one that is adapted for dispensing wax paper or other sheet material from a roll.

Wax paper and other varieties of sheet material that are marketed in roll form from which strips or sheets may be removed from time to time for use are commonly packed in a carton. At such time the roll of material is partially unwound and the length of sheet desired is pulled out of the carton. The remainder of the roll remains in the carton protected from damage as by soiling or wrinkling. A cutter in the form of a bladed flat member is normally provided along the edge of the carton in order that the paper may be drawn over it and cleanly severed from the stock remaining on the roll.

In cartons of the type heretofore available the roll of material in the carton was often not readily open to inspection by the customer at the time of purchase. Also the form of the prior art cartons was such that the contents thereof could not be displayed to full advantage to make an attractive display when placed on sale. In other cases and with certain types of cartons heretofore known the cutter was improperly presented to the paper and it was often difficult to obtain a clean cut instead of a tear across the sheet. Again, with certain types of cartons heretofore used the cutter was insufficiently braced where it was mounted and because it was not sufficiently stiff was subject to flexing which in turn made it more difficult to sever neatly the sheet of material from the stock.

It is a general object of the present invention to provide a dispensing and display carton made of suitable sheet material that improves on the prior carton constructions outlined above. Another object of the invention is to provide a carton of such construction that the material to be sold the customer is readily exposed to his inspection. A still further object of the invention is to provide a carton that is an attractive display box in order that the customer may not only see the material he is buying but have exposed to his view appropriate advertising and educational material. Another object of the invention is to provide an improved mounting for a cutter blade which will enhance the severing of sheet material and which will afford protection from or concealment of the cutting edge whenever that is desired. A still further object of the invention is to provide a carton with a cutter so mounted on it that the cutter is greatly reinforced against bending in use. Another object of the invention

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is to provide a carton from which an entire roll of material may readily be removed and replaced. Still another object of the invention is to provide a carton in which the cover may completely overlie the box and cutter to form both a tight dust proof closure for the roll and protective guard for the cutter.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent from the following description and from the drawings. The novel features of the invention are summarized in the claims. It should be understood that the constructions shown are preferred embodiments of the device and that the invention is not limited except as stated in the claims appended hereto.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved carton opened for display purposes; Figure 2 is a section through Figure 1 normal to the axis of the roll and adjacent the mid-section of the carton showing the same closed; Figure 3 is a section similar to Figure 2 showing the carton partially open; Figure 4 is a broken view showing how the single sheet of carton stock is cut preparatory to formation of the carton; Figures 5, 6 and 7 correspond to Figures 2, 3 and 4 but show a carton in modified form that embodies the present invention.

It will be understood that while the carton shown in Figure 1 is a preferred form it is not intended to limit the invention only to this carton or to the modified form hereafter described. Other forms of cartons as defined in the claims are within the scope of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings the carton as exemplified by the preferred form shown in Figure 1 generally comprises a body 10 and a cover 12 hinged together at a fold 13 to open into the position there shown. This permits a construction by which the box may be so mounted for display as to permit access and vision of both to the interior of the box and to the interior of the cover. This construction permits the carton to be set on a counter and used as a merchandise display as well as a dispensing container for the roll of sheet material therein. If the customer desires to inspect the roll, it is exposed to his view when the carton is opened for display as in Figure 1. Also it is possible and desirable to print written and/or pictorial material on the inside of the cover so that it can be seen readily by the prospective purchaser when opened as in Figure 1.

The cover proper comprises a front wall 15 and a top wall 17 joined at a fold 18. The walls 15 and 17 are each provided with triangular end

tabs 19 and 20, see Figure 4, at each end of the cover. To assemble the completed cover the tabs are folded one over the other and glued or otherwise fastened together providing the triangular end walls 22 shown in Figure 1. The cover is so made that it is rigidly braced by these triangular end walls cut out as shown and folded over and secured together to provide a box-like structure with considerable rigidity and resistance against twisting.

The body portion of the box, to which the cover is hinged at the fold 13, is generally square in cross section as shown in Figure 3. This body portion comprises a back 25, a bottom 27 joined thereto at a fold 28, and end walls 30. To give to the body rigidity similar to that possessed by the top the end walls are formed by overlapping flaps 32 and 33 of the back 25 and bottom 27 respectively. These end walls are preferably formed in the sheet of stock from which the carton is to be made, as shown in Figure 4. The end walls of both the cover and body preferably are glued together but it will be understood that they can be stapled or otherwise secured together in any desired manner. To provide a neater appearance on display and to provide a construction conforming more closely with the shape of the roll of material in the box the end flaps 32 and 33 are preferably rounded as shown about a radius approximating that of an unused roll.

As shown best in Figure 2 the bottom wall 27 does not extend all the way to the forward edge of the ends 30. Referring to this figure it will be seen that the bottom 27 terminates short of the front edge of the ends 30 at a fold 35 and is bent up to form an inner inclined front wall 36 which is joined at the fold 35 to the bottom 27 short of the forward corner of the end walls. The inner front wall 36 slants upwardly from the fold 35 to terminate at an edge 37 coincident with the forward edges of the end walls and at a point approximating half the depth of the box. It is held in place by flaps 38, cut as shown in Figure 4, and secured between flaps 32 and 33. This provides a partially closed box-like container in which the bottom and back and front walls are so positioned with respect to each other and so joined to the end walls as to form a sturdy reenforced container. At the same time a region of substantial depth is formed ahead of the inner front wall 36, behind the forward edges of the end walls and adjacent the fold 35 where the cutter blade 40 is mounted.

The cutter blade 40 is preferably a sheet metal strip formed with teeth or serrations along the exposed cutting edge and is secured as by rivets, not shown, to the forward edge of the bottom wall 27 rearwardly of and closely adjacent the fold 35. The cutting edge is positioned, as shown in Figure 2, to coincide with the forward edges of the end walls. The paper is drawn over the serrations and at the time it is to be severed from the roll is pulled down tightly thereagainst to be cut along the line of the serrations. This cutting action is enhanced because the sheet is exposed to both faces of the cutter and thus supported only on the points of the serrations.

The front wall 15 of the cover (in each form illustrated) is somewhat wider than the height of the body and thus projects beyond and over the serrations of the cutter 40 in the closed position as shown in Figure 2. For this reason it is possible to push against the cover directly over the serrations at the time a sheet is cut and thus



hold the sheet in position against the cutting edge in a desired manner that heretofore was not practical. The cover acts under this gripping pressure actually to hold the sheet against the serrations themselves and therefore it is not necessary, although possible, to rely on gripping the roll somewhere behind the cutter with likelihood of the sheet slipping. The rigidity of the cover due to the construction at the ends 22 aids in supplying sufficient pressure to hold the sheet in position against the serrated edge at the time of cutting to insure a clean and straight line of cut. The length of the flap 15 serves another purpose in covering and protecting the cutting edge when the carton is closed.

A modified form of the invention is shown in Figures 5, 6 and 7. In this form the top construction 12 is the same as that described in connection with the preferred form illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. The body portion likewise is similar except insofar as the bottom ends and inner front wall are concerned.

In this modified construction the bottom, indicated at 45 (Figure 5), unlike the corresponding bottom 27, extends substantially to the forward edge of the end walls. The bottom 45 is then doubled back on itself as at 46 to provide a section of wall of double thickness extending across the bottom of the box in the region where the cutter is fastened thereto. The slanting inner front wall 47, corresponding to wall 36, is formed from the same continuous sheet of material as the bottom and is joined at fold 48 to the double-backed portion 46. The inner front wall extends from the rearward edge of the double-backed portion and slants upwardly and forwardly to terminate in an edge 49 that is coincident with the top edges of the end walls and at a point approximately mid-height of the body. The end wall of the body may here take substantially trapezoidal form and comprise the end flaps 50, 51 and 52, see Figure 7, overlapping and appropriately secured together similar to the end flaps 32, 33 and 38 above mentioned.

The cutter 40 is secured by suitable staples, or other means, to the wall portion of increased thickness adjacent the double-backed portion 46. These staples or other fastening means secure the portion 46 to the bottom as well as hold the cutter in place.

Each of the constructions shown provides a reinforced mounting for the cutter 40. This is provided by the slanting front wall which acts as a reinforcing rib transverse to the plane of the cutter. It should be noted that the inner front wall in both forms of the invention extends across and behind serrations to join the bottom with a rib-like structure when the cutter is fastened to the bottom. Further reinforcement is secured because the inner front wall and bottom are rigidly secured to the end walls. The manner of reinforcement is especially sturdy in the modification shown in Figures 5, 6 and 7 because of the strength imparted by that portion of carton wall of double thickness at the folded back portion 46.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that each of the constructions exposes part of the inner wall surface of the cutter 40 as well as an outer wall surface, especially adjacent the serrated or other sharp edge. As a result the sheets to be torn or cut may be more sharply creased over the serrated edge and initially weakened at the line of cut to permit a cleaner cut to be

secured without risk of tearing the paper other than on the desired line of cut.

The display features of my improved carton are of considerable importance and the construction by which they are attained forms a major part of the present invention. One form of carton embodying the invention is shown open for display purposes in Figure 1. While the preferred form is there shown it will be seen the modified form also can be so positioned. The roll of material that is in the carton may be easily inspected by the prospective purchaser and he is thus able to satisfy himself at the time of purchase that it is the material which he desires.

The inside surfaces of the open cover provide space for advertising material that may be printed or otherwise placed thereon. It will be noted also that the carton lends itself easily to mounting on a store shelf as a complete self-contained display container. Accordingly, for the best showing of the goods to be sold, it is not necessary to provide any auxiliary display racks, but merely to open the carton and place it in the position shown in Figure 1 and display both the product and any desired advertising information.

The size and rigidity of the cover and the box, alone and in a complete unit, are features of the present invention in that the walls and cover and bottom are rigidly secured to the end flaps to provide a self reinforced structure. When the carton is opened and displayed in the position of Figure 1 the rigidity of the cover reinforces the box at the region of the fold 13. When the carton is closed the cover fits closely over the ends 19 to provide a reinforcing enclosure to cover the body of the carton and protect the cutter blade. A tongue 69 coacting with the slot 61 may secure the cover in closed position.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred form and embodiment of my invention, changes, modifications and improvements therein will occur to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and substance thereof, and I do not care to be limited to the details and particulars of the preferred form as such or in any manner other than by the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. A combination display and dispensing carton for a roll of wax paper or the like adapted to be opened for display purposes to expose a roll of sheet material therein, said carton comprising a cover with a front wall and a top wall joined together along a common fold and held substantially at right angles to each other by triangular end walls and adapted to receive printed material on the inside faces thereof; and a body portion to which said cover is hinged at a fold, having a back and end walls, and a bottom terminating short of the forward edges of said end walls, an inner front wall secured to said bottom behind the forward edge of said end walls and slanting upwardly to terminate in an edge coincident with the forward edges of said end walls, a cutter secured to said bottom at the forward edge thereof for cutting a sheet of material from the roll, said cutter projecting beyond said inner front wall and extending substantially perpendicular to the plane of said sheet material as it is withdrawn from the carton, said cover being adapted to fold over and cover said inner front wall and said cutter with said front wall and with said top wall to form a closed carton covering said cutter edge and enclosing the roll of paper therein.



2. A display and dispensing carton for rolled sheet material comprising a back wall, end walls and a bottom wall, an inner front wall hinged to and extending slantingly upward from said bottom wall at a point rearwardly of the forward edge of said end walls, a cutter secured to said bottom wall projecting forwardly of said point and extending substantially at right angles to the path of said sheet material as it is withdrawn from the carton and severed over the cutter.

3. A combination display and dispensing carton according to claim 1 in which said bottom is folded back upon itself behind the forward edge of said end walls and in front of said inner front wall to form a fold of double thickness and wherein said cutter is secured to said fold.

4. A display and dispensing carton according to claim 2 in which said bottom wall extends forwardly of the lower part of said inner front wall and is folded back upon itself to be hinged to said inner front wall and wherein said cutter is secured to said folded part of said bottom wall.

FRED C. GLUCK.


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