

May 21, 1935.

S. A. GOTTLIEB

2,002,005

CARTON OR CONTAINER

Filed Oct. 17, 1933

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG.1.

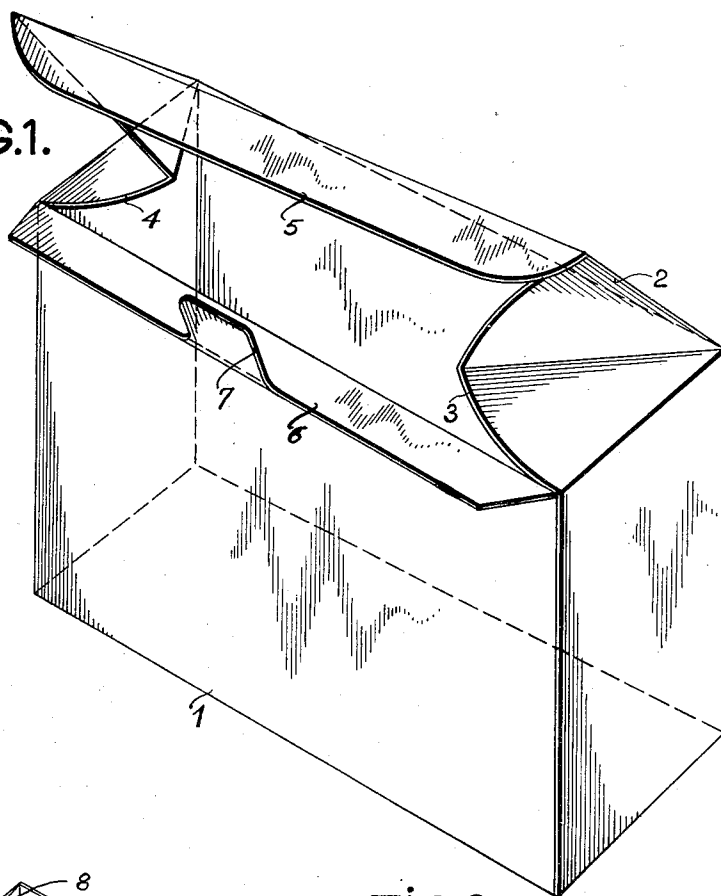


FIG.2.

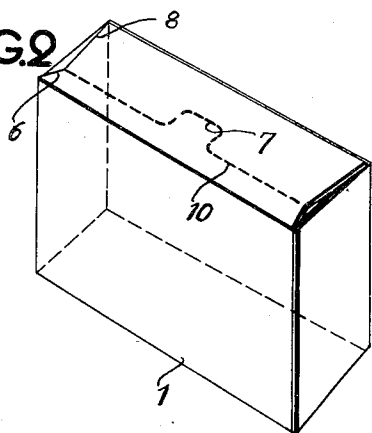
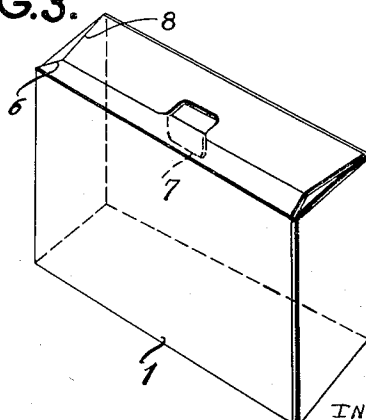


FIG.3.



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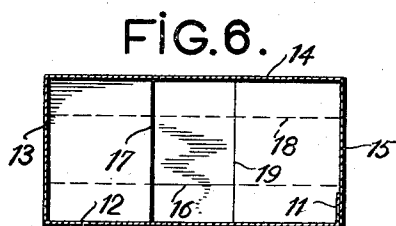
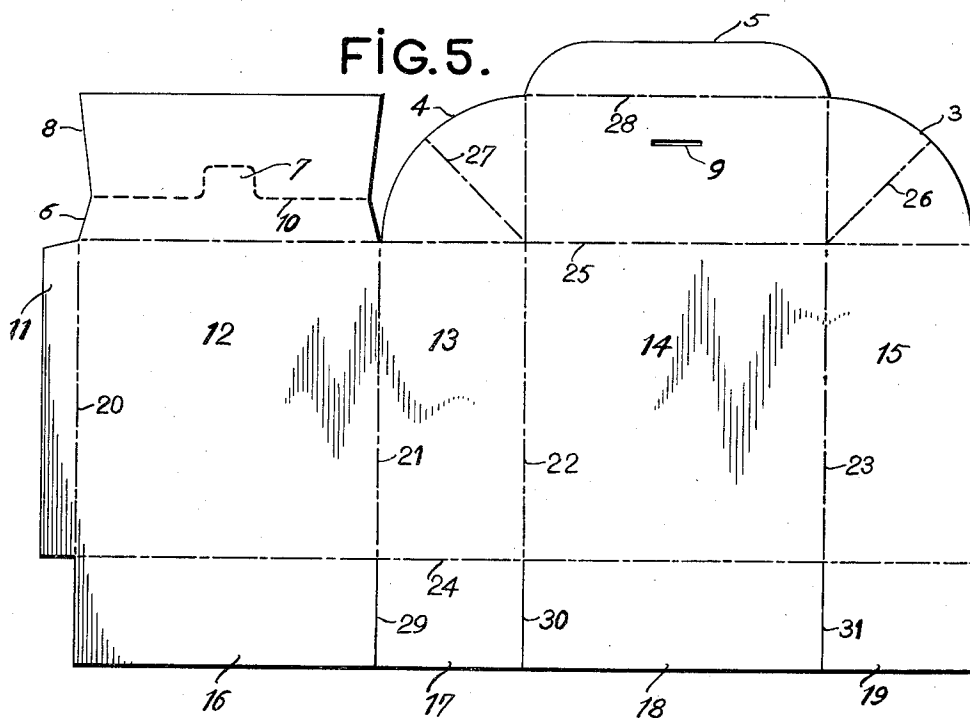
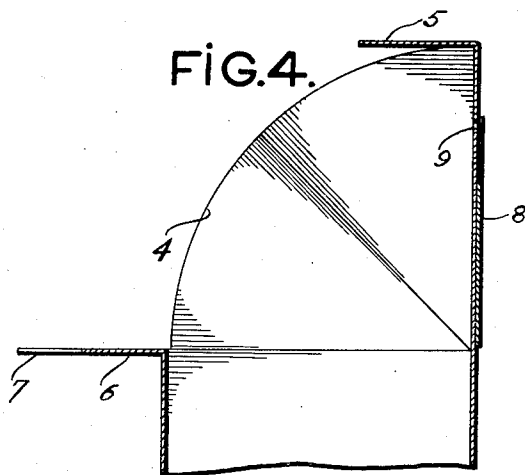
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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FIG. 7.

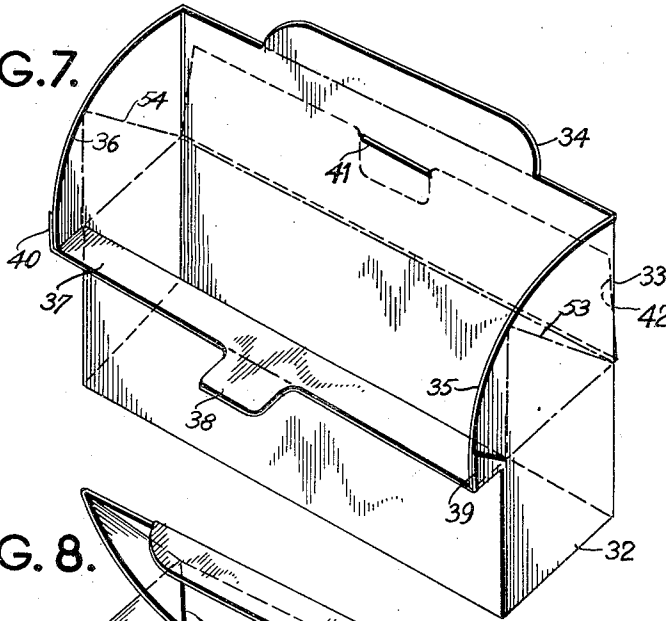


FIG. 8.

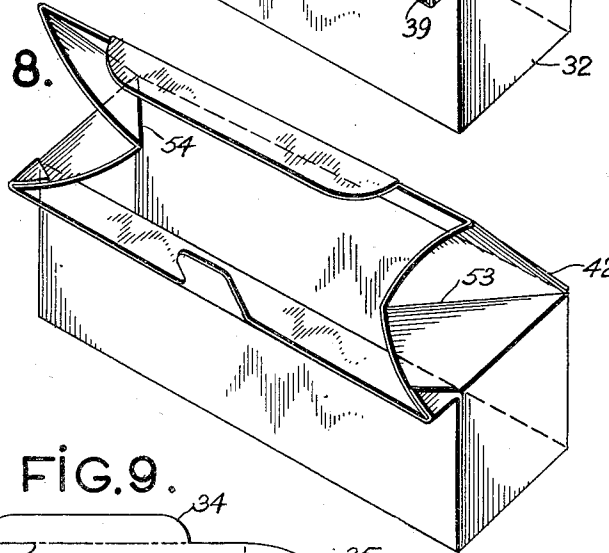


FIG. 9.

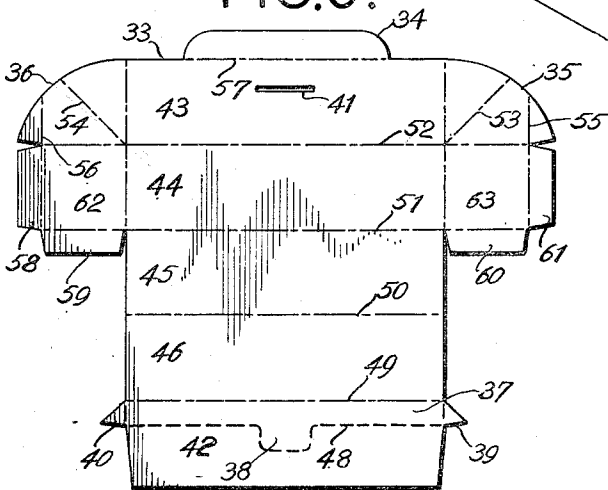
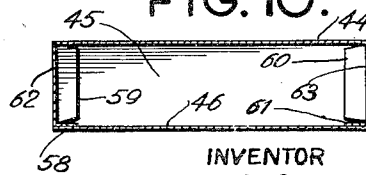


FIG. 10.



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2,002,005

CARTON OR CONTAINER

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Application October 17, 1933, Serial No. 693,911

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)

My invention relates to improvements in cartons or containers which are simple in construction and easy of manufacture and which are also readily adaptable to hold or store the contents therein after the seal thereof has been cut or severed.

Another feature of my invention is the manner in which the sealing flap of the carton may be utilized to close down the cover after the package had been unsealed.

Another feature of my invention is the facility of discharging the contents of the carton without spilling from the sides thereof by means of an auxiliary fold or web attached at each side of the carton cover which shall hereinafter be fully described.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the nature and features thereof will be more readily understood by the following description and the drawings accompanying the same in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the carton showing the carton cover in an open position.

Fig. 2 is a view of the carton when sealed.

Fig. 3 shows the carton after the latter had been unsealed and the cover thereafter secured by means of a sealing flap inserted in the slotted recess provided for it.

Fig. 4 is a side sectional detail view of the carton showing one of the side folding partitions or webs: There is also included in the figure a view of the front lip 6 and the sealing flap 7 in connection therewith.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank form made of flat cardboard or the like which may be die cut and having divisional markings or creases whereby the carton may be readily folded and assembled.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view of the carton after having been folded into shape.

Fig. 7 is a modification of the carton shown in Fig. 1 with the cover and associated flap fully opened.

Fig. 8 is a view of the carton as seen in Fig. 7 with the cover partially closed showing the inward folding trend of the side web partitions 3 and 54.

Fig. 9 is a view of a die stamped blank form of a modified form of carton made of cardboard or the like preparatory to being folded into a carton as shown in Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view of the carton as shown in Fig. 7.

Referring specifically to Fig. 1 which consists essentially of carton 1 having side folding web partitions 3 and 4 integral to the inside cover

2 and the body of the carton 1. The cover 2 has a closure flap 5 which when the cover is closed down, fits against the front inner wall of carton 1.

The front upper portion of carton 1 has a lip 6 which extends outwardly when the carton is unsealed and opened as shown in Fig. 1. At the approximate center of the lip 6 is a flap 7. When the carton 1 is normally closed as illustrated in Fig. 2, the side folding web partitions 3 and 4 fold inward and the cover 2 is pressed downward upon the carton 1, with the flap 5 folded against the inward wall of the carton aforesaid.

When the carton shall have been loaded, it is sealed by the closing down of the cover 2 against the carton as stated, and a supplementary cover, which is integral to the front wall 12 (see Fig. 5) and made up of sections 6 and 8, is folded over the cover 2, the section 8 being previously glued so that the carton may be sealed.

A perforated line or scoring 10 the approximate center of which forms the contour of a flap 7 will be seen in Fig. 2 extending across and between sections 6 and 8 of the cover aforesaid.

When it is desired to open the carton in order that access may be had of the contents therein, a slit is made with a knife or other sharp instrument along the perforated line or scoring. It is obvious that the aforementioned slitting is made only as deep as the thickness of the cover comprising sections 6 and 8 thereof.

When the latter cover is lifted up by reason of the slitting referred to, the section 6 is separated from section 8, the latter adhering to the cover 2 because of the gluing as already stated, and, which as a result of slitting of the cover, a flap 7 is formed and made available as a sealing means for the cover.

In the cover 2 a narrow slit 9 is provided, (see Fig. 5) through which the flap 7 may be inserted as shown in Fig. 3 after the required quantity of the contents shall have been extracted and it is desired to retain the remaining contents in the container aforesaid.

In Fig. 4 the open top of carton 1 may be seen. This figure illustrates the position of flap 5 when the cover 2 is lifted; and also shows the position of section 8 which when the carton was initially sealed, was an integral part of section 6 of the front carton cover; but when the cover is in the position as shown in Fig. 4, the section 8 is separated therefrom and adheres to the cover 2 because of the gluing aforesaid.

In Fig. 5 is shown a blanked form for the carton 1 enabling the same to be manufactured eco-

nomically and in large quantities. Sections 12 and 14 form when folded, the front and rear walls respectively of the carton; and sections 13 and 15 form when folded the side walls secured by the tuck 11, the latter being glued inside the carton to side section 15.

The carton is folded on creases 21, 22 and 23 to form a box shape. The bottom of the carton is suitably formed by folding sections 16, 17, 18 and 19 at the creases 24, 29, 30 and 31 respectively.

In Fig. 6 is shown the aforementioned sections folded into shape as described. Sections 16 and 18 are glued together in the space where they overlap in the usual manner of making bottom sections of similar makes of cartons or cardboard packages.

Certain modifications of the carton just described are shown in Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10. These modifications consist first, of extended projections of the webs 35, 36. The projections aforesaid extend to the outer edge of the lip 37. The lip 37 has overlaps 39 and 40 at the side outer edges which are pasted over in the manner of a reinforcement as shown in Fig. 8.

The utility of the extended projections is important. When the inside contents in whole or in part of the carton are being poured out after said carton has been opened as shown in Fig. 1, the contents tend to spread across the entire width of the carton opening. With the side webs 3 and 4, there is a tendency of the material to fall out of the extreme side edges at the juncture of side webs and the edge of the lip 6, in advance of the actual drop of the material from the outer edge of the lip aforesaid. This action is oftentimes awkward when pouring the contents of the carton into a narrow bowl or the like.

With the extended webs aforementioned, the contents to be discharged from said carton are brought forward to the very edge of lip 37 (Fig. 7), thus eliminating the aforementioned side spilling and which makes the pouring process more easily controllable.

The lip 37 has a sealing flap 38 which slides into slot 41 when it is desired to close the cover of the carton after the seal thereof had been severed by the cutting of a slit with a knife or the like along perforations or scorings 48 and around the lip 37, said slitting process being similar to the operation as per description given of Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

In Fig. 9 is shown a blanked piece of flat cardboard or the like from which the carton shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is formed.

The lip 34 is folded forward at crease 57. The notched tucks 58 and 61 are folded forward on the creased lines at the extreme wings shown in Fig. 9. Sections 43, 44, 45, 46 have a forward fold on creases 52, 51, 50 and 49 respectively. Side sections 36, 62 are folded inward at the crease separating said sections from sections 43 and 44. Likewise sections 35 and 63 are folded inward at the crease separating said sections from sections 43 and 44.

The sections 36 and 35 are each folded to form a web at creases 54 and 53 respectively. 39 and 40 are extensions of the lip 37 and are overlapped and pasted in the manner shown in Fig. 8.

At the extreme wing sections of Fig. 9 will be seen small tuck laps 58 and 61 which are folded inward and pasted to the inward walls of section 46 (see Fig. 10).

The section 42 folds over the top of the carton and the tucks 40 and 39 are folded around the

outer edges of the webs 35, 36 as already described.

The tucks 59 and 60 are folded outward on crease 51 and are pasted to the carton floor 45 thus securing sections 62 and 63 as side walls of the carton. Section 46 is the front wall and section 44 is the rear wall supporting the cover 43, the latter slotted at 41 to hold the flap 38 as described. The section 42 forms the top cover which is folded over the inside cover 43, the former being severed with the slitting of the scored perforations 48, and in this manner making available a sealing flap 38 to fit into the slot 41 in a manner similar to the description given of the flap 7 shown in Fig. 1.

Now having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a carton or container, an inner cover having side webs or folding partitions on the sides thereof; a lip on the front of said cover that rests when closed in a position parallel to the front wall of said carton; a supplementary cover passing over the inner cover aforesaid; said supplementary cover consisting of two integral sections one of which is glued or pasted to the top of the inner cover for the purpose of sealing said carton; a perforated or scored line impressed across said supplementary cover; said perforated line forming a flap contour at the approximate center of said supplementary cover; and a slit in the inside cover into which the sealing flap formed by the slitting of the perforated line is fitted.

2. In a carton or container; an inner cover integral to the rear wall of said carton; a supplementary cover overlapping and partially glued to said inner cover thereby constituting a sealed package; a perforated or scored line impressed across said supplementary cover and forming at the approximate center thereof the contour of a sealing flap; a slot cut into said inner cover and into which the flap aforesaid is fitted after said perforated or scored line is slitted which unseals said carton and releases the aforesaid flap; and said slitting also dividing the supplementary cover into two separate cover sections.

3. In a carton or container, an inner cover having two opposite webs or folding partitions; a supplementary cover integral to the front wall of said carton overlapping said inner cover and one section thereof glued to said inner cover thereby sealing said carton; a perforated or scored line impressed on said supplementary cover and forming at the approximate center thereof the contour of a sealing flap; a slot cut into said inner cover into which the flap aforesaid is fitted after said perforated or scored line is slitted which unseals said carton and releases the aforesaid flap; and said slitting also divides said supplementary cover into two separate cover sections.

4. Same as set forth in claim 3, and a closure flap formed of and bent over on the front section of the inner cover, which when closed fits against the front inner wall of the carton aforesaid.

5. In a carton or container; an inner cover having two opposite webs or folding partitions integral to both said inner cover and the side walls of said carton; a lip foldable outwardly when said cover is opened and which is integral to the front wall of said carton; oppositely situated extension webs or partitions secured to and made a part of the aforesaid webs and likewise to the lip aforesaid thereby forming a foldable wall on each side of the inner cover extending to the extreme outer edge of the lip aforesaid.

6. A carton or the like formed from a blanked flat cardboard or similar material scored or creased in designated sections, the top section consisting of a lip having curved end corners; said lip integral to a section forming the inner cover; a narrow slot cut into said cover; a connecting section to said inner cover forming the rear wall of said carton; a connecting section thereto forming a floor, said floor integral to a section forming the opposite wall; a supplemental cover integral to said opposite wall, and consisting of two sub-sections; a scored or perforated line forming the dividing line between said sub-sections; side wings integral to the inner and supplemental covers aforesaid, which form folding webs or partitions; and notched tucks at the extreme lower ends of said folding webs which are folded over and glued to the outer wall of the side wings aforesaid.

7. A carton formed from a blanked flat cardboard or the like scored or creased in designated sections of the cardboard thereof wherewith they may be folded; three main sections or divisions making up when folded the front wall, floor and opposite wall respectively; four supplemental sections integral to the main sections aforesaid forming when folded the two sides of said carton; two folding web sections; said web sections integral to a supplemental cover, said supplemental cover consisting of two sub-sections integral to the front wall section; a perforated or scored line impressed

on the cardboard which forms the dividing line between said sub-sections, the approximate center of said dividing line forming the contour of a sealing flap; an inner cover with said side folding webs or partitions attached thereto and which are also integral to the side and rear wall sections respectively; a narrow slot cut into said inner cover; a pair of tucks integral to the front wall which serve as a glued fastening to secure said front wall when folded to the rear wall of the carton aforesaid.

8. A carton or the like formed from a blanked cardboard or similar material scored or creased in designated sections; a top section consisting of a lip having preferably end corners, said lip integral to a section forming the inner cover; a narrow slot cut into said inner cover; said cover integral to a rear wall section; side wall sections having wings or webs on the upper portions thereof; said side walls integral to said rear wall section and a front wall section; a supplemental cover above said front wall section; said supplemental cover consisting of two sub-sections; a scored or perforated line forming the dividing line between said sub-sections; a tuck connected to one side of said front wall section; four sections integral to the lower portions of said front wall, side wall, rear wall and opposite wall sections respectively of the carton aforesaid.

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