

Oct. 28, 1924.

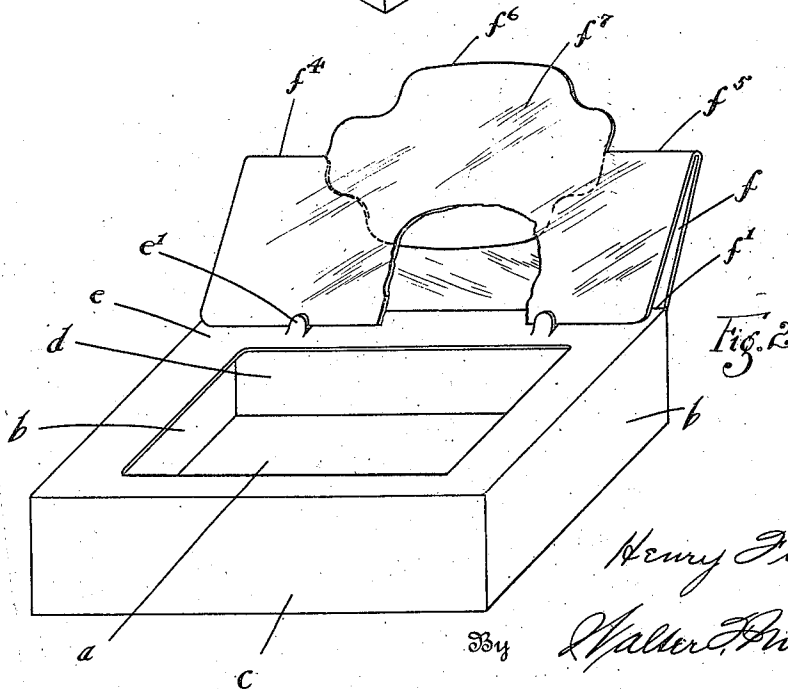
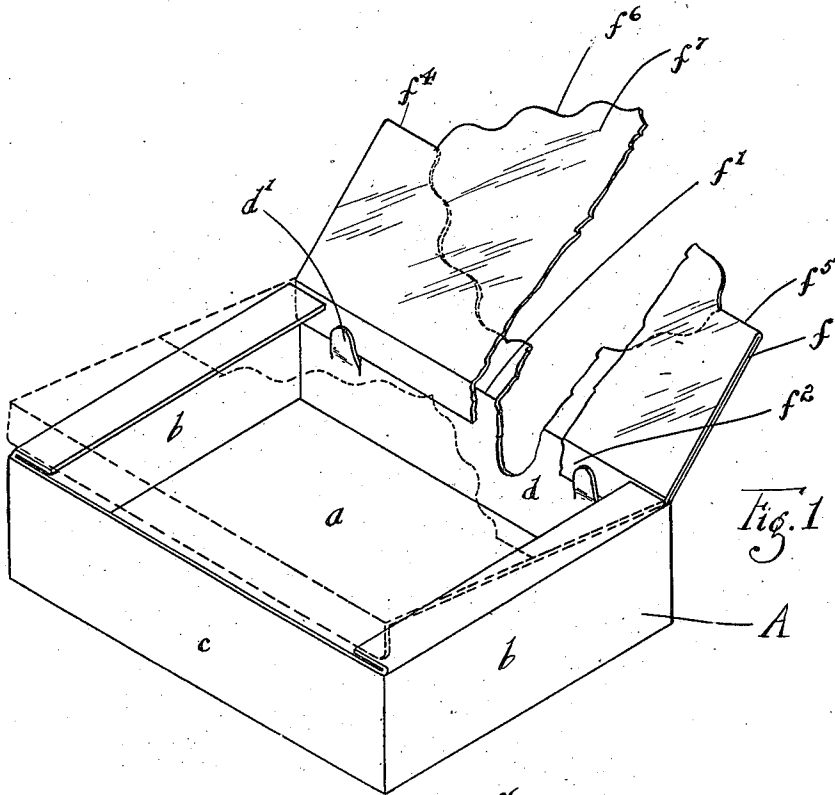
1,513,318

H. FURSTE

CARTON

Filed Oct. 18, 1921

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

Henry Furste

By

Walter Murray

Attorney

Oct. 28, 1924.

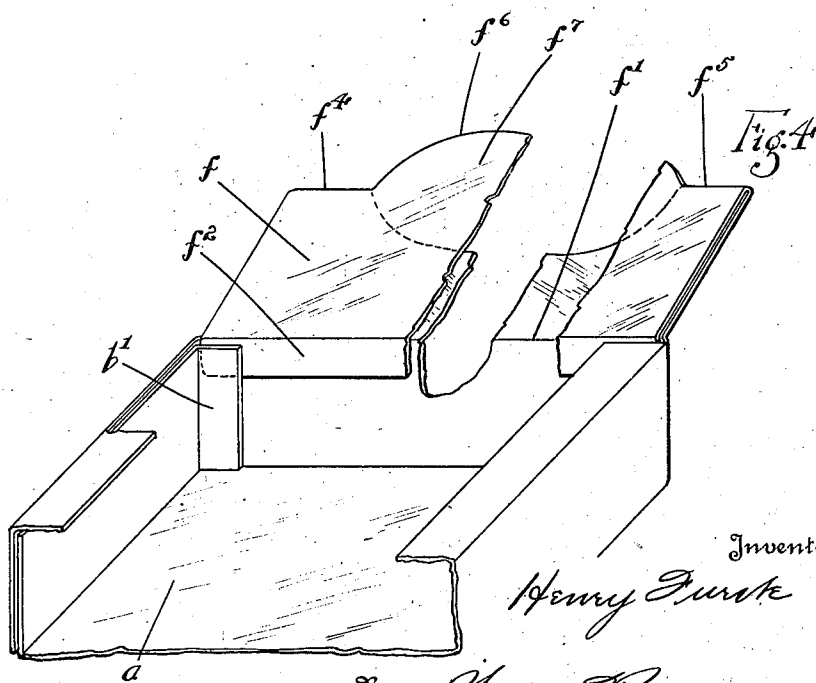
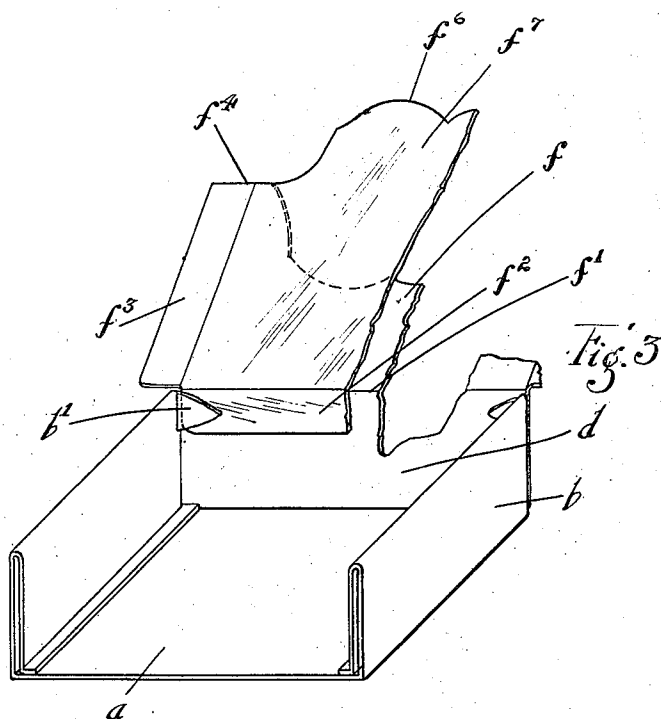
1,513,318

H. FURSTE

CARTON.

Filed Oct. 18, 1921

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

Henry Furste

By

Walter J. Murray

Attorney

Oct. 28, 1924.

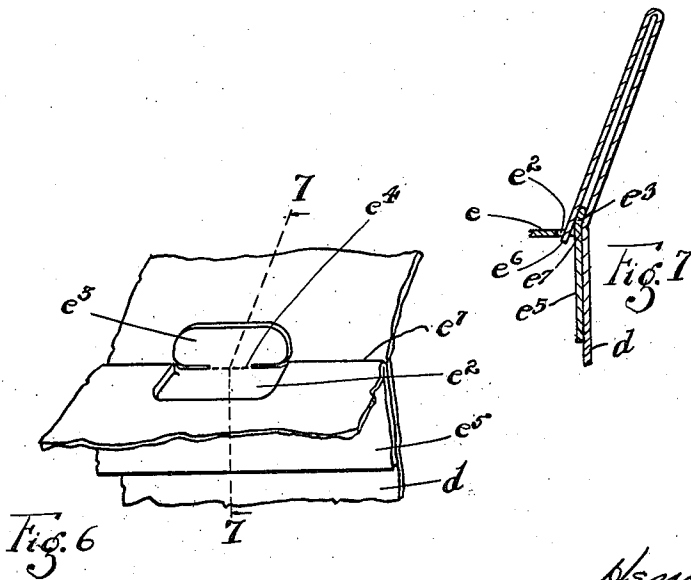
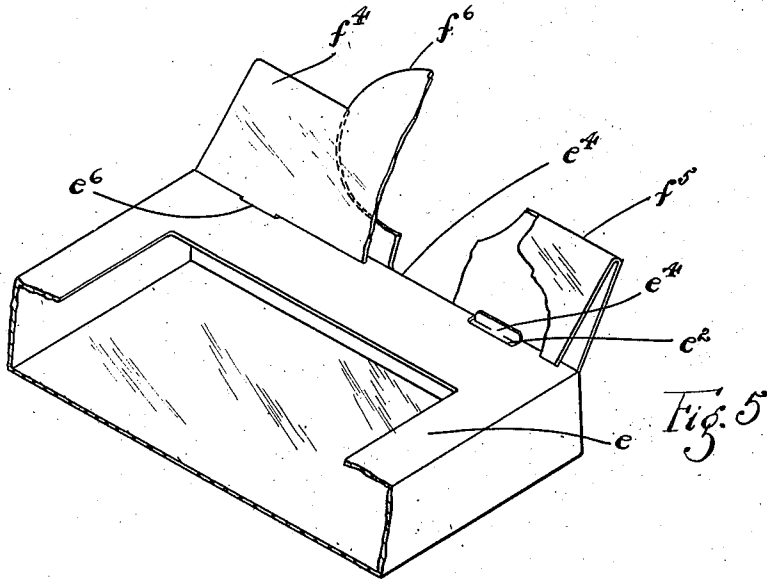
1,513,318

H. FURSTE

CARTON

Filed Oct. 18, 1921

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor

Henry Furste

By

Walter A. Murray

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FURSTE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED STATES PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPH COMPANY, OF NORWOOD, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

CARTON.

Application filed October 18, 1921. Serial No. 508,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FURSTE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Carton, of which the following is a specification.

An object of my invention is to provide a carton wherein it is possible to use the same printed portion of such carton for advertising both when the carton is in a closed or a display position, thereby saving the cost of labor, time and material incident to glazing and printing two surfaces for display and advertising purposes.

Another object is to provide a carton for the purpose stated wherein the one printed portion may be retained in suitable relation to the contents of the carton to affect the most desirable advertising and display of the goods.

Another object is to accomplish the aforesaid purposes without employing additional paper stock, than is ordinarily used in providing an ordinary carton with a lid, which lid is used solely as a closure for the carton.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton having a lid embodying my invention and showing in dotted lines the closed position of said lid.

Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of cartons showing my invention as applied to various types of cartons.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmental perspective view of the carton shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view, on line 7-7 of Fig. 6, on a reduced scale and showing the lid folded upon itself together with the leg e^a associated therewith, which said portions are not disclosed in Fig. 6.

The carton A may be set up in any manner, and comprises the ordinary bottom a , sides b , front c and back d . If desired the carton may be provided with an auxiliary top e as shown in Fig. 2. The lid f is ordinarily formed integral with the back d and is set off from the back by the weakened line f' . The forward end of the lid is ordinarily provided with a front flap f^2 , which may, in the closed position of the lid, assume a position immediately adjacent the front of the

box, as is common in this type of carton. The lid may also be provided with side flaps f^3 which may be inserted into the box adjacent the sides b , see Fig. 3. At a place substantially midway of the front and rear of the lid and extending transversely thereto, are the weakened lines f^4 and f^5 . These weakened lines extend inward from the side edges of the lid and their inner ends are connected by a scored line f^6 . The scored line f^6 is given any artistic shape or form desired, whereby various designs may be imparted to a panel-like section f^7 , which in the display position of the carton, extends upwardly beyond the weakened lines f^4 and f^5 . In cartons as shown in Fig. 3 the weakened lines extend through the side flaps f^3 . Lugs or flanges b' , d' and e' are formed on the sides b , back d or supplemental top e , respectively, which lugs in the display position of the carton are engaged by the lid or the front flap thereof, so as to retain the lid in positions as shown.

When the carton is set up for display, the panel-like section f^7 is disconnected from the adjacent part of the lid by breaking the said panel therefrom along the scored line f^6 and the forward part of the lid is then bent in relation to the rear part of the lid along the weakened lines f^4 and f^5 . The forward end of the lid or the front flap f^2 is then moved into engagement with the lugs or flanges b' , d' or e' , as the case may be, which flanges cooperate with the lid in retaining the lid in a display position.

It will be readily apparent that in cartons manufactured as disclosed herein, it is necessary to glaze and print the upper surface of the lid only, and that when the carton is placed in display position, that printed portion of the panel of the lid may be employed for further display by being disposed at an angle above the body of the carton.

In Figs. 5, 6 and 7, I show the preferred form of my invention. The supplemental top e has formed in it the slots e^2 by severing the laps e^3 from the supplemental top except for a small portion e^4 at the rear of each lap. The portion e^4 lies upon the weakened line e^7 separating the supplemental top e and the rear flap e^5 which is inserted in the box adjacent the back d . The lap e^3 is preferably secured upon the in-

side of the lid by any suitable means such as by being glued thereto, so that the lap serves to prevent disassociation of the rear flap and back, and also so that the lap will be withdrawn from the slot e^2 when the lid is lifted. The forward end of the lid has formed on it the lugs e^6 which may be projected into the slots e^2 when the lid has been turned upon the weakened and scored lines f^4 and f^5 , and f^6 respectively. By partial severing of the lap e^3 from the flap e^5 and securing said lap to the inner face of the lid a structure is provided that tends to yieldingly resist rearward movement of the lid about the scored line or line of fold between the back d and the lid, this action serving to cooperate with the lugs e^6 and the lodgment of such lugs in the openings e^2 in retaining the lid in its folded or display position.

From the foregoing it is readily apparent that the lugs may be formed on either the body of the carton or on the lid, and proper structure given to the body or lid that will cooperate with the lugs to attain the desired end.

What I claim is:

1. A carton comprising a slotted top, laps hingedly mounted on the top adapted to lie in the slots, a lid hingedly mounted along

its one edge upon the carton, the laps being secured upon the lid.

2. A carton comprising a slotted top, laps hingedly mounted on the top adapted to lie in the slots, a lid hingedly mounted along its one edge upon the carton and adapted to be folded upon itself on a line in substantial parallelism with its hinged edge, the laps being secured upon the lid, and lugs on the lid adapted to enter the slots when the lid is folded upon itself.

3. A carton comprising a lid, a slotted top, and laps carried by the top and comprising material originally disposed within the limits of the slots in the top, said laps being secured to the lid for movement with the lid.

4. A carton comprising a lid, a slotted top, and laps struck from the top when slotting the top, the laps being attached to both the lid and the top.

5. A carton comprising a lid, a slotted top, and laps struck from the top when slotting the top, the laps being arranged for movement with the lid and for lodging in the slots.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 15th day of October, 1921.

HENRY FURSTE.