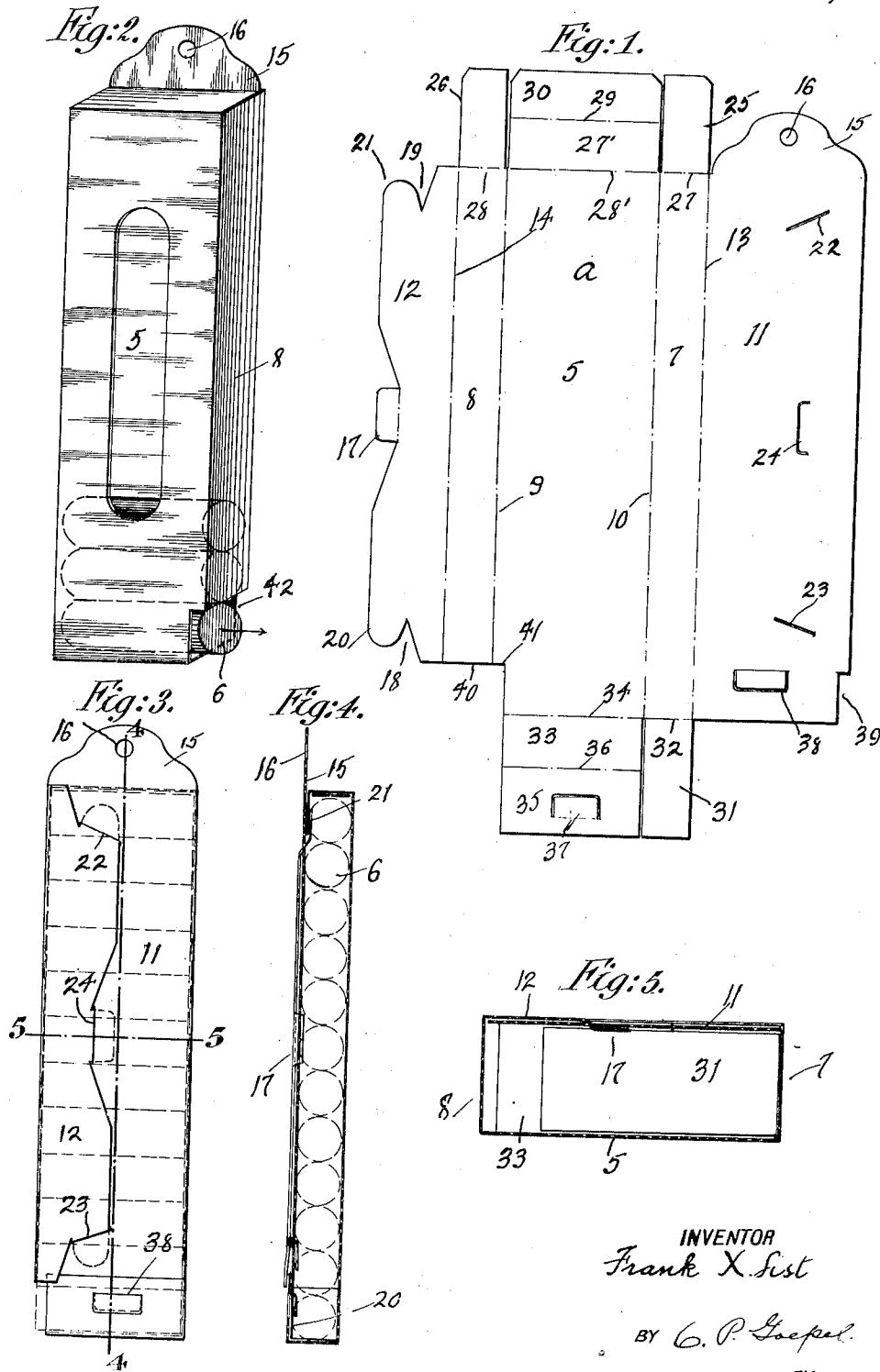


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 CARTON FORMED OF FIBROUS MATERIAL SUCH AS PASTEBOARD.  
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1921.

1,408,752.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK X. LIST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL CARD MOUNTING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CARTON FORMED OF FIBROUS MATERIAL SUCH AS PASTEBOARD.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK X. LIST, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Bronx, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartons Formed of Fibrous Material Such as Pasteboard, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in cartons formed of fibrous material such as paste board, and has for its general object to provide a carton adapted for accommodating and covering all except a small section, of the lowermost of a plurality of relatively small packages of merchandise, arranged one along side the other between the passage walls of the carton, so as to form a stack when the carton is attached to a vertical support, so that upon withdrawal of the lowermost package, the stack will gravitate bodily and the succeeding package will be exposed and ready for withdrawal, and the unexposed portion thereof and the remaining packages remain protected from dust, dampness, and the like. To these ends the invention resides in a carton formed of a single blank of fibrous material adapted for attachment to a vertical support and undercut at one of its lower corner portions so as to provide an opening.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from that embodiment of the invention of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part thereof and in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the carton is formed.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of the carton in use.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation.

Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

The blank herein shown as being of paste board is formed with a suitable die and so constructed that when folded into set-up position it will appear substantially as shown in Fig. 2. To obtain the construction shown in Fig. 2, the blank is cut and creasehinged so as to provide a front wall 5 which in width will correspond approximately to the length of one of the packages 6, shown in Fig. 2, to be vended. The side walls 7 and

8 are joined to the front wall 5 by the creasehinges 9 and 10. The said side walls are also connected together by the back wall which may, as shown, be formed of the sections 11 and 12 joined to the side walls by the creasehinges 13 and 14, the combined widths of the sections 12 and 13 conform to the width of the front wall 5, and the width of each of the side walls 7 and 8 conforms substantially to the thickness of the package 6. With this construction and when the parts 7 and 8 are bent at right angles to the front wall 5 on the creasehinges 9 and 10, and the sections 11 and 12 bent at right angles to the walls 7 and 8 and inwardly or toward each other on the creasehinges 13 and 14, the cross sectional area of the space enclosed by all of said walls will conform to that of the package 6. By proportioning the side, front, and back walls so as to be oblong in contour the space enclosed by these walls accommodates a plurality of the packages 6 as shown in Fig. 2. The section 11 of the back wall is extended at its upper end as indicated by 15, and provided with a centrally disposed opening 16, the portion 15 functioning as a tab and the opening providing a means for engaging the tab with a hook or the like extending outwardly from a vertical support, and thereby operating to support the carton in vertical position. The outer edge of section 12 is recessed at its middle portion so as to provide a tongue 17 and notches 18 and 19 which are cut in the end edges of section 12 to provide the tabs 20 and 21 which when the sections 11 and 12 are bent inwardly and at right angles to the side walls 7 and 8, are insertable through slits 22 and 23 in the end portions of the sections 11, a slit 24 being also provided in the middle portion of section 11 to receive the tongue 17, all of which is illustrated in Fig. 3. When the front, back, and side walls are in set-up position, the ends of the space between these walls are closed by the end walls constructed in any preferred manner and connected to the front and back walls. In Fig. 1 I have shown the upper end wall to consist of tabs 25 and 26 connected to the side walls 7 and 8 by the creasehinges 27 and 28 so that the said tabs may be bent inwardly and at right angles to the side walls and thereby extend over the end of the opening between said side walls, in this position the tabs are retained by the outer section 27' of

the end wall connected to the front wall 5 by the creasehinge 28' so that it may be bent over the tabs 25 and 26, the said section being also connected by a creasehinge 29 to a flap 30 which permits the flap to be bent at right angles to the section 27' and inserted into the space between the edges of the flaps 25 and 26 and the sections 11 and 12 when these are in set-up position. The lower end of the space between the front, back, and side walls is closed by the end wall herein shown consisting of a flap 31 connected to the side wall 7 by a creasehinge 32 so that it may be bent at right angles to the said side wall, like either of the tabs 25 or 26. The outer section 33 of the lower end wall is connected to the front wall 5 by a creasehinge 34 and is connected to a flap 35 by a creasehinge 36 which permits the flap 35 to be turned upwardly and at right angles to the section 33 and to effect engagement with the back wall by means of a tongue 37 and a slot 38 in the section 11 of the back wall which is disposed so as to receive the tongue 38. The section 11 is reduced in the dimension of its width at its lower end portion as indicated by 39 and the side wall 8 is reduced in the dimension of its length as indicated by 40 and terminates at a point in alignment with the upper end of the reduced portion of the section 11. The length of the section 12 corresponds to the side wall 8 and the lower portion of the front wall 5 is reduced in the dimension of its width as indicated by 41 so as to correspond with the reduced portion 39 of the back section 11. The outer section 33 and flap 35 of the lower end wall are reduced in the dimensions of their lengths, so as to correspond to the reduced portions of the front and back walls. By reason of the reduction in the dimensions of the walls as just indicated, the equivalent of an undercut is had in the lower corner portion of the carton when the same is in set-up position as shown in Fig. 2, where it will be seen that the said undercut portion provides an opening 42 of a size sufficient to permit of extension therethrough of a section and the lowermost package 6. By the provision of this opening 42, access may be readily had to the projecting end portion of the package 6 so that the package may readily be withdrawn when desired. It will of course be understood that the reduction in the dimensions as described in connection with the front, back, and side walls, will be in accordance with the area of opening desired for the package of merchandise to be dispensed.

The construction of the carton permits of arranging the whole number of packages that go to make up the contents of the carton on the front wall 5, and then folding the side and end walls around the packages which have been arranged in a row and connecting the said walls in a manner previ-

ously described or in any other suitable manner. When this has been done the package is wrapped in the usual manner and ready for shipment. When in use, the wrapping (not shown), is removed and the carton suspended as previously stated. When in use, it will be observed that the contents of the carton except for a small section of the lowermost package are protected. When the lowermost package is removed by pulling the same outwardly, by the use of the thumb and forefinger and in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2, the stock will gravitate to the lower end wall and a section of succeeding package will then be available for engagement by the thumb and forefinger. An oblong opening is provided in the front wall through which the contents of the carton are visible. Although I have shown and described an ideal embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood I am not limited to the form herein shown it being understood that many mechanical changes may be made in the construction thereof and within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any advantage of the invention.

I claim—

1. A dispensing carton formed of a single blank of fibrous material and comprising a front wall reduced in one dimension at one end portion thereof, a back wall reduced in one dimension at an end portion thereof corresponding to the reduced end portion of the front wall, side walls connecting the said front and back walls, one of said side walls being reduced in one dimension and terminating at the reduced portions of the front and back walls, end walls connecting the said front, back and side walls, one of said end walls being reduced in one dimension and terminating at the reduced portions of the front and back walls and cooperating with the latter walls and with the reduced side wall to provide an opening, the ends of the opposite side walls of which terminate in alignment with the edge of the reduced side wall.

2. A dispensing carton formed of a single blank of fibrous material and comprising a front wall reduced in one dimension at one end thereof, a back wall having one end thereof extended and provided with an opening to receive a support and having its opposite end portion reduced in one dimension and corresponding to the reduced end portion of the front wall, side walls connecting the said front and back walls, one of said side walls being reduced in one dimension and terminating at the reduced portions of the front and back walls, end walls connecting the said front and back walls, one of said end walls being reduced in one dimension and terminating at the reduced portions of the front and back walls, and

cooperating with the latter walls and the reduced side wall to provide an opening, the ends of the opposite side walls of which terminate in alignment with the end of reduced side wall.

5 3. A carton of the character described comprising a carton body having front, rear and side walls, and end walls for closing the end portions of the carton, the front, rear  
10 and one side wall being cut away at a lower end portion of the carton to expose the end portions of the articles held in said carton, the lower end wall of the carton also being  
15 cut away conformably to the cut away portions of the front, rear and side walls and leaving the under portion of the adjacent end of the articles in the carton free.

20 4. A carton blank composed of a single sheet of flexible fibrous material having front and rear walls cut therefrom and with a relatively narrow side wall disposed be-

tween the front and rear walls and connected therewith by crease joints, a second side wall extending laterally of the front wall and being cut away at its lower end, the cut-away 25 portion of the blank at this point extending into the front wall, a flap laterally of the second side wall adapted to overlap the rear wall and interlock therewith, an openable closure for the top of the carton, and a 30 bottom for the carton extending off the lower end of the front wall and being cut away in alinement with the cut-away portion of said front wall and having means to interlock and sustain the bottom from the rear 35 wall, said rear wall also being cut away conformably to the cut-away portion of the front wall.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name 40 hereunder.

FRANK X. LIST.