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C. J. GRACE, JR

2,085,680

CARTON AND BLANK FOR FORMING SAME

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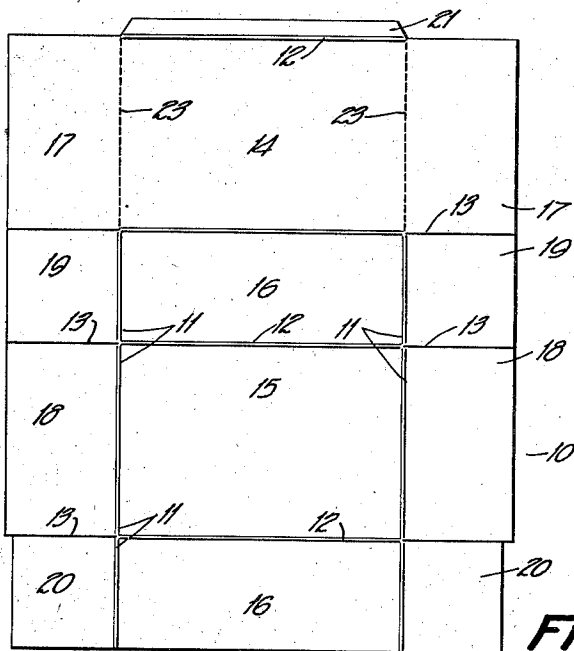


Fig. 1

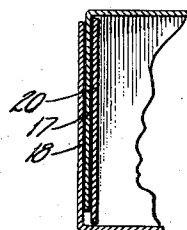


Fig. 4

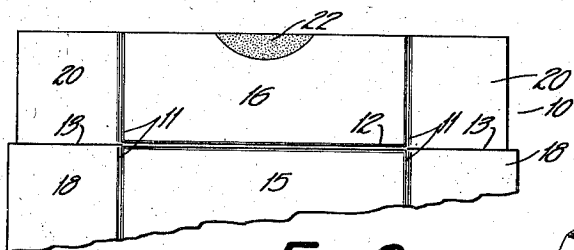


Fig. 2

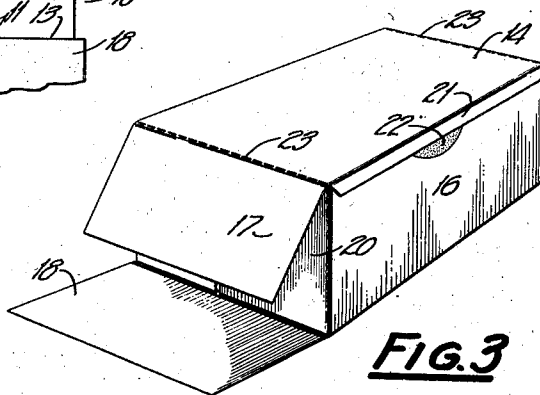


Fig. 3

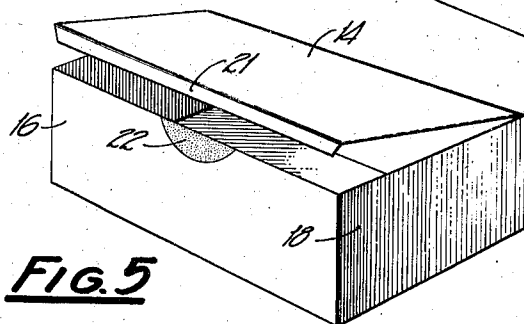


Fig. 5

INVENTOR
CHARLES J. GRACE, JR.
By *Andrew Wood*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARTON AND BLANK FOR FORMING SAME

Charles J. Grace, Jr., Albany, N. Y., assignor, by
mesne assignments, to Utility Packages, Inc.,
a corporation of New York

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)

My invention more particularly relates to a carton having sealed ends and provided with a front which may readily be opened to afford access to the contents of the carton, and again closed. Cartons of the general character covered by my invention, with their contents, are commonly stored standing on end, and when the contents are of a readily compressible character, such as potato chips and the like, they settle and when the box is opened from the end, even when the carton has been completely filled, give the impression that it has been only partially filled. The carton embodying my invention is provided with a front which may readily be opened and closed while maintaining the ends sealed, thereby affording a more convenient means for opening and closing the carton than the end provides while avoiding the unfavorable and unwarranted impression that is likely to be produced on the user when opened from the end.

My invention will best be understood by reference to the accompanying drawing in which I have illustrated a preferred embodiment thereof, and in which Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank appropriate for forming a carton embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view illustrating a portion of the opposite side of the blank from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 illustrates a partially formed carton from the blank of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a vertical section through a sealed end of the carton and Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the carton with the cover in open position.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing, 10 indicates generally a blank preferably scored longitudinally of the blank as at 11, and transversely thereof as at 12 to form fold lines in a manner usual with the general type of carton illustrated. The blank is also provided with slits 13 extending from the edge of the blank to the respective proximate score lines 11 and which register with transverse score lines.

The blank thus comprises a potential carton, front 14, bottom wall 15 and side walls 16 from which the respective end tabs 17, 18, 19 and 20 extend, the tabs 20 preferably being shorter than the remaining tabs.

The cover 14 is also provided with an extension 21 forming a sealing flap for the box.

A portion of the side wall 16 is coated as at 22, at one edge with an adhesive-repellent material such as ink, preferably colored. The front

14 is preferably, though not necessarily, provided with weakened lines 23 preferably formed by partially perforating the blank along the scored lines 11 or slightly inside of those lines.

To form the carton from the blank, the latter is first folded along the scored lines 12, to the rectangular form indicated in Fig. 3, the flap 21 then overlying the upper edge of the side wall 16, and the inner surface of the flap 21 which is coated with an adhesive such as glue, is pasted or otherwise affixed to the wall 16. The end tabs 19 and 20 at one end of the box are then folded inwardly as indicated in Fig. 3 and the underlying end tab 17 is then folded against tabs 20 and may be pasted or otherwise secured thereto and the overlying end tab 18 is then folded over the tab 17 and likewise pasted thereto. The opposite end of the box is then closed in the same manner.

In order to open the box, a knife or other instrument is inserted beneath the unsealed portion of the flap 21; that is to say, underneath the flap 21 and over the adhesive repellent coating 22, the colored coating affording to the user a ready indication of the point where the knife or other instrument is to be inserted. The entire flap is then loosened from the side wall 16, and the front torn along the end edge of the box, and along the weakened fold lines 22, when such lines are provided. Then when the box is to be reclosed, the flap 21 serves as a tuck and may be inserted inside of the end wall 16, the engaging surfaces of the side wall and the flap providing sufficient friction normally to retain the cover in position. The box when once opened thus has all the advantages of the ordinary cracker box.

While I have described my invention in its preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the words I have used are words of description rather than of limitation and that changes within the purview of the appended claims may be made without departing from the true scope and spirit of my invention in its broader aspects.

What I claim is—

1. A carton comprising a cover provided with a flap portion overlying, at least in part, a proximate wall portion of said carton, at least one of said portions having adhesive thereon in registry with the other of said portions, said adhesive extending substantially the full length of said portions, and at least one of said portions having associated, with a part of its surface intermediate the ends of said adhesive, a material which is repellent to said adhesive, said part

extending to the edge of said flap portion, whereby an unattached area between said flap portion and said wall portion is provided, extending from the edge of said flap portion whereby there is
5 available a place where an opening element may be inserted between the wall portion and the flap portion which adheres thereto so that a purchase may be obtained to move the flap portion.
2. A carton comprising a cover and an adjacent wall, said wall comprising overlying sections, one of said sections being integral with
10 said cover and adapted to form a tuck-in flap,

a strip of adhesive affixing said sections to each other and extending substantially the full length of said sections, one of said sections being coated over a predetermined portion thereof with an adhesive repellent material, said portion extending at least entirely across said adhesive strip and intermediate the ends of said strip whereby an unattached area between said sections is provided extending from said cover to the edge of said flap-forming section.

CHARLES J. GRACE, JR.