

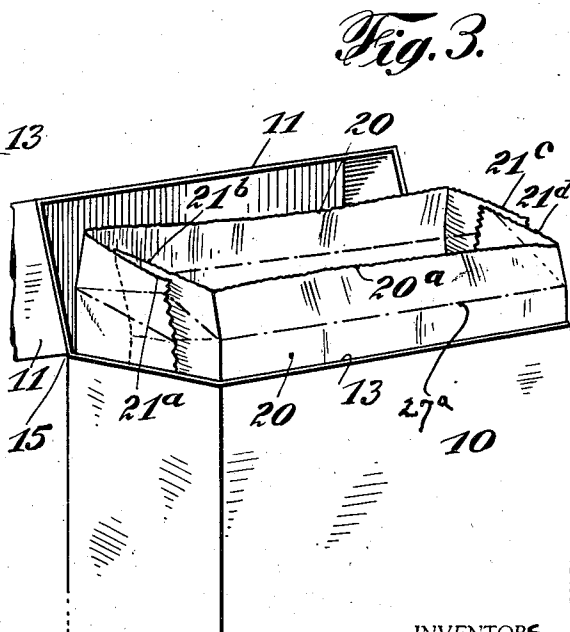
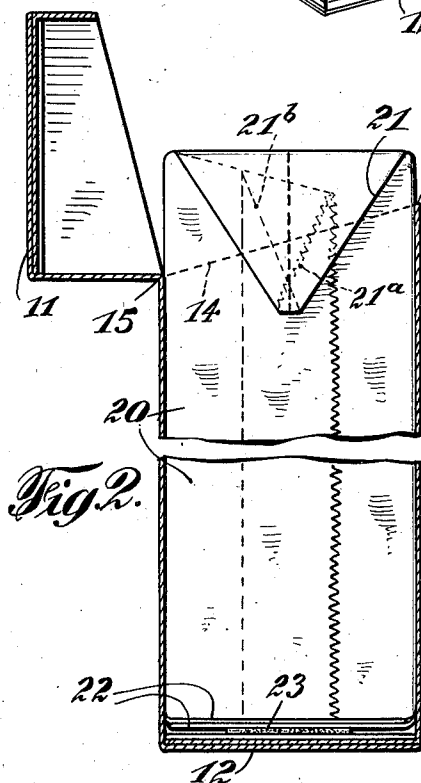
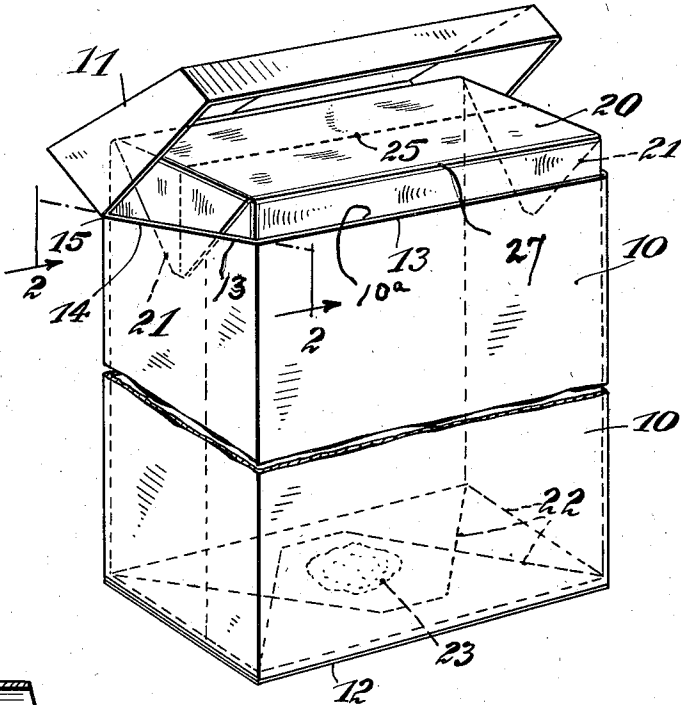
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CARTON

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CARTON

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229-14)

This invention relates to cartons and more particularly to those used for the packaging of sugar and the like.

In the packaging of sugar, an outside carton 5 and an inside liner are utilized. The practice adapted to machine filling was to form a liner from one sheet of paper, preferably waxed, into a container-like shape and then place the closed end or bottom of the liner into the previously closed top of the outside container. The 10 top of the liner protruded from the bottom of the container when its foldable portions which were adapted to form the bottom wall of the container were open. Such open containers were then 15 moved into the path of the filling machine. When the container was filled, the free ends of the liner were then folded to close the same, and thereafter the free ends of the outside container were folded to close the same. Adhesive was used 20 to hold the top of the liner to the bottom of the outside container. The package was then ready for the market.

When the housewife or user opened this package by the removal of the top of the outside container, she was confronted with the solid bottom 25 of the liner, which bottom thereby becomes the top. It was necessary to tear the top of the liner which was not so readily done on account of the relatively resistant wax paper, or the top had to be cut open with some knife or the like. This 30 forcible rupturing or the cutting was unsatisfactory, as the rupturing formed ragged edges which did not lend themselves to folding into position, or the cutting removed all parts of the top so as to render a closing of the top of the 35 liner by folding of the liner impossible.

The invention has for its object to overcome these disadvantageous features, and consists in so arranging a perforation in the liner, so that the 40 rupture of the liner along these perforations will permit all the end folds of the liner to be disposed in a toot form so as to be readily and neatly foldable, when a sufficient amount of the contents has been taken out.

The invention will be further described herein- 45 after in connection with an embodiment thereof shown in the accompanying drawing, and it will be finally pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing,—

50 Figure 1 is a perspective view of an outside container partly open, and of the liner showing the bottom, now top, thereof;

Figure 2 is a section of Figure 1 taken on line 1-1; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the open upper

part of the outside container, and of the liner showing the liner in toot form.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the various views.

Referring to the drawing, the outer container 5 10 is of cardboard-like material such as is used for cartons for groceries, and it has upper and lower portions folded to form the top 11, and bottom 12. In the form shown in the drawing, the top of the container may be removed from 10 the body portion thereof along the front line 13 and inclined side lines 14, and remain hinged at 15 to the body portion. These cartons are manufactured preparatory for filling, by having the top 11 closed with the bottom 12 left open. 15

The liner is formed from a blank and when folded into bag form, has its closed full faced bottom inserted into the open bottom of the container, whereby the bottom of the liner abuts 20 against the top of the container. The top of the liner is left open in unfolded position and thereby the top of the liner with the bottom of the container have their folds in open position, so as to provide open end portions to be placed below 25 the filling machine. The filling takes place when the package shown in Figure 1 is upside down. When the liner has been filled, its open ends are folded, and then the open ends of the outside container are also folded into closed position, adhesive being employed to secure the folds of the 30 liner to the folds of the container. In the drawing, the bottom 20 of the liner now forms the top of the package, considered in its entirety, and has its folds 21 extending at each side between the body portion of the liner and the side walls of the container, being normally held thereby, when the 35 top 11 of the container is partially open. The folded top 21 of the liner, now forms the bottom of the package and it is secured by adhesive 23 of the folded bottom 12 of the package. 40

In the embodiment, the present top of the liner (being the bottom when being folded into bag form) is provided with a perforated line 25, extending from side to side of the blank, so as to extend from the extreme edge of one fold 21 to 45 the extreme edge of the opposite fold 21 at the other side of the container.

When the user opens the package, by opening the top 11 of the container, as shown in Figure 1, the user with the finger nail can readily disrupt 50 the wall of the liner along the length of the same and in doing so, pulls out the folded ends 21, thereby forming a toot-like portion clearly shown in Figure 3.

The edge 27 of the liner now is visible as a 55

creased portion or fold line 27^a, which is above the upper edge 10^a of the container. The front and rear of the top wall of the liner 20, now extend vertically upwards in the form of the parts 5 20 and 20^a, and the side folds open and extend vertically upwards in the parts 21^a and 21^b, at one side of the container, and in the parts 21^c and 21^d at the other side of the container. The waxlike character of the coating of the liner 10 holds the parallel parts of the blank together to form overlapping side walls, but the adhesive character is such that separation readily takes place, when the perforated line is ruptured to the edges of the folds 21, so as to enable the extend- 15 ing walls 21^a, 21^b, 21^c and 21^d to be vertically parallel with each other in toot-like form. The contents are then readily accessible, and after sufficient of the contents has been taken out, the walls 20, 20^a, and side walls 21^a, 21^b, 21^c and 20 21^d can be readily folded into closed position by folding the end walls inwardly. The hinged top 11 can then be closed thereover.

The outer container is of relatively stiff material and the inner liner is of relatively flexible 25 material. It will be noted that the exterior folded end folds 21, after the rupture has taken place, are folded in reverse form, namely, inwardly.

Having thus described my invention with some 30 degree of particularity, it is nevertheless to be understood that the same is susceptible of more or less modification as to the various details thereof, and we accordingly reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes therein 35 as may be fairly incorporated within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. In a package having an outer container of relatively stiff material, and an inner liner of 40 relatively flexible material, in which the top of the liner is folded into closed position having end folds extending between the body portion of the liner and the body portion of the container, in combination therewith, of a perforated line por- 45 tion extending from edge to edge of the end folds, whereby when said perforated line is ruptured, the end folds and top walls are adapted to be turned up into vertical position to form an open toot-like opening extending above the body of

the container, adapted to be readily folded by forming a bag-like closure, by turning the end folds inwardly.

2. In a package having an outer container of relatively stiff material with an openable top, and 5 an inner liner of relatively flexible material formed into baglike shape with a closed portion exposed when said removable top is opened in combination with folded end portions on said 10 baglike liner disposed between the body portion of the liner and the body portion of the container, and having a line of perforations extending the full width of the liner blank across the median portion of said closed portion and said folded end 15 portions, adapted upon severance to form the closed liner with its folds into a toot-like open portion, foldable into a bag closure.

3. A package comprising an outer container of relatively stiff material having a hingedly at- 20 tached top, an inner liner of relatively flexible material having a closed upper end with end folds, said inner liner having a perforated line portion extending from edge to edge of the end folds whereby when said perforated line is rup- 25 tured, the end folds and top portions of said inner liner may be separated to form vertical walls, said vertical walls being readily foldable to form a bag-like closure.

4. A package comprising an outer container of stiff material having an openable top and an 30 inner liner of bag construction disposed with its closed end uppermost within said openable top and extending a short distance above the upper edge portions of the outer container, said closure 35 top of the inner liner being provided with folded end portions disposed between the body portion of the liner and the body portion of the container, a line of perforations extending longi- 40 tudinally the full length of the liner from edge to edge of its folded end portions, and said perforated line portion adapted to be severed and the opposite severed portions bent outwardly and 45 upwardly to form an open mouth extending above the outer container when the top is open, and adapted to be folded back into place to close the inner liner and admit closing of said top of the outer container.

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