April 3, 1934. C. T. AUCH 1,953,385

BOX OR CARTON

Filed June 1, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

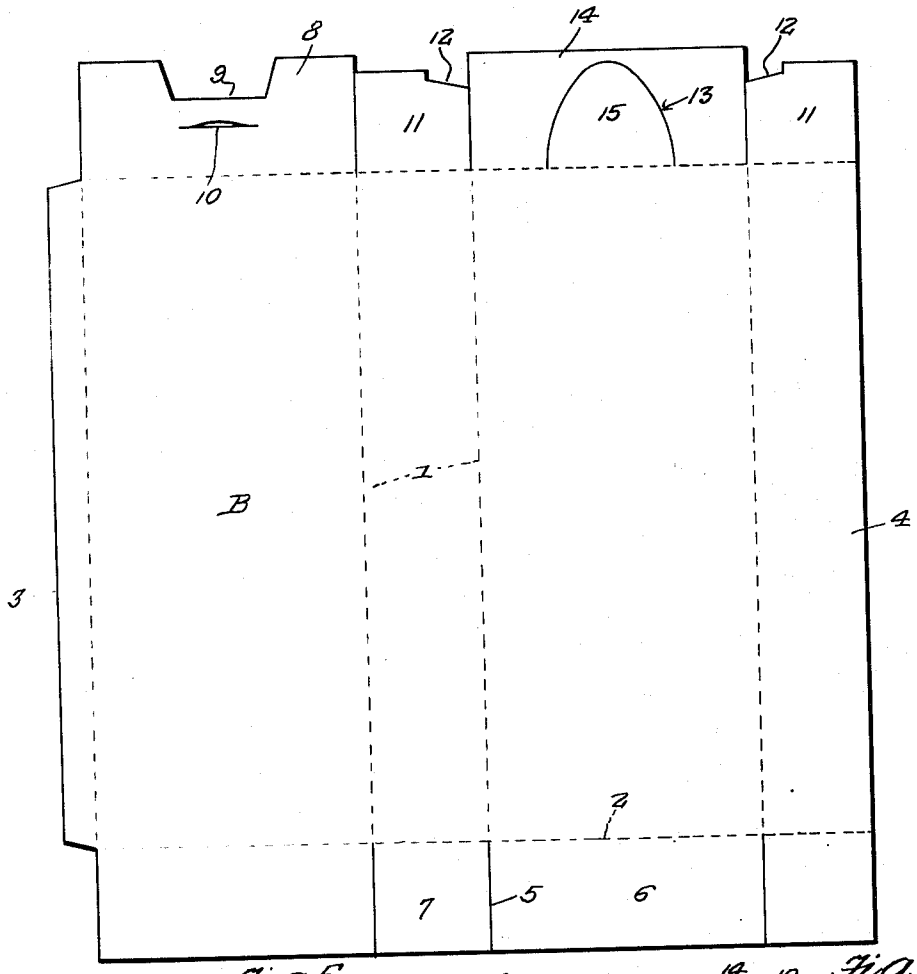


Fig. 5.

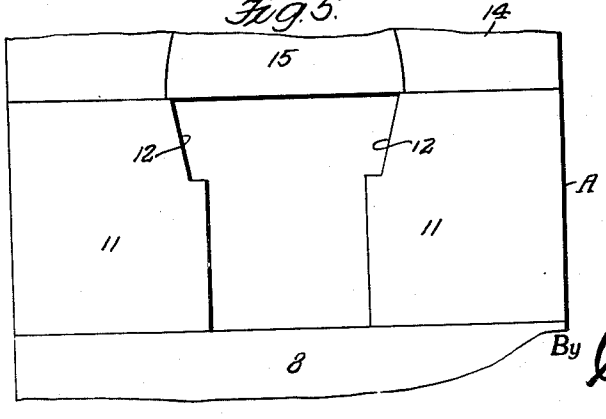
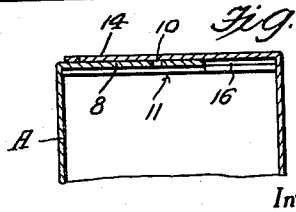


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Charles T. Auch,

By Clarence O'Brien

Attorney

April 3, 1934. C. T. AUCH 1,953,385

BOX OR CARTON

Filed June 1, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

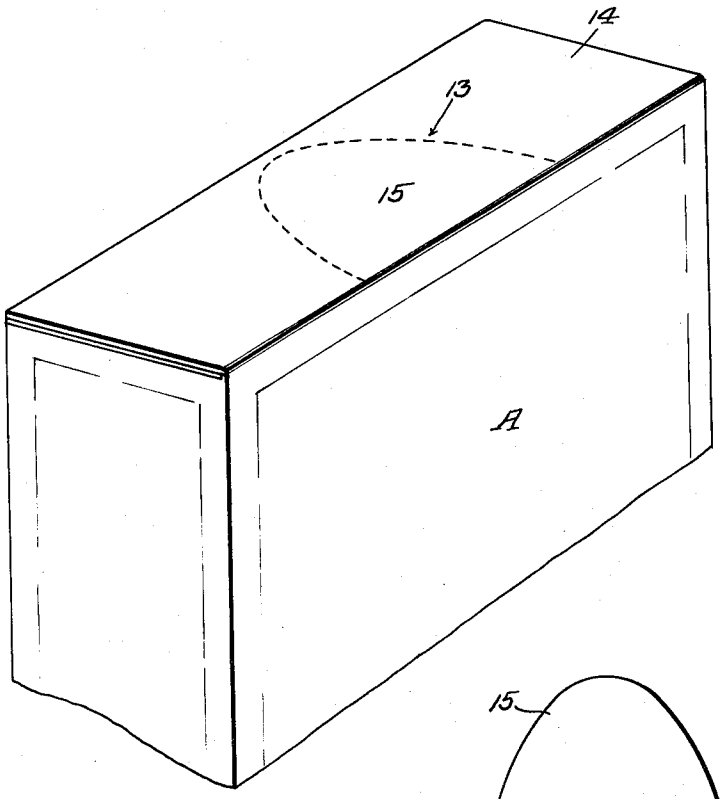


Fig. 3.

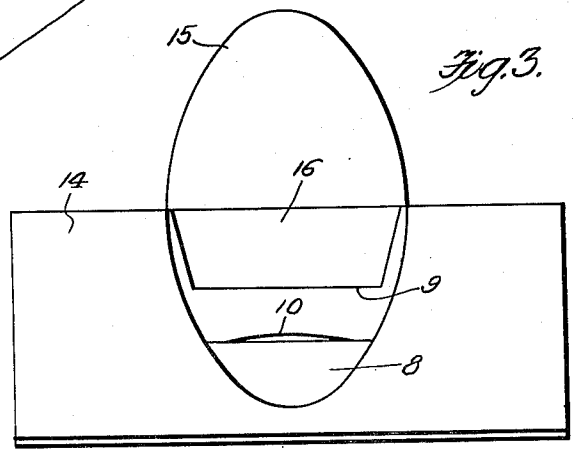
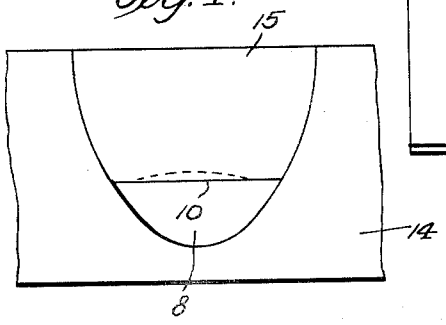


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Charles T. Auch,

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Patented Apr. 3, 1934 1,953,385

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,953,385

BOX OR CARTON

Charles T. Auch, Hammond, Ind.

Application June 1, 1932, Serial No. 614,816

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—17)

This invention relates to an improvement in boxes or cartons, formed of cardboard or the like, the general object of the invention being to provide a closing flap for one end of the box having a weakened line thereon which will form a tongue when broken, said tongue closing an opening in the box so that by separating the tongue part on the weakened line, and raising the tongue, the contents of the box can be poured therefrom.

Another object of the invention is to provide an adjacent flap with a slit for receiving the free end of the tongue so that after some of the contents have been poured from the box, the opening can be closed by placing the free end of the tongue into the slit.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of the blank forming the box.

Fig. 2 is a view of the upper part of the improved box.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the box.

Fig. 4 is a similar view with the tongue in closed position with its end passing through the slit.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view with the end flaps in closed position and the other two flaps in open position.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view through the top part of the box before the tongue is broken from the upper flap.

In these drawings, the letter A indicates the box and the letter B the blank from which the box is formed. As shown in Fig. 1, this blank is formed with the fold lines 1 extending longitudinally of the box and the fold lines 2 extending transversely so that when the blank is folded on these lines the four sides of the box will be formed and the narrow flap 3 is connected to the opposite flap part 4 in any suitable manner to hold the parts in box-forming position. The end forming portions are cut as at 5 to form the long end flaps 6 and the narrow end flaps 7. The flap 8 at the top of the box is formed with a recess 9 and a slit 10, said slit having its major central portion forming an opening as shown.

The edge flaps 11 of the top of the box are cut away as shown at 12 and a score line 13 is made in the flap 14, this score line forming a tongue 15 when the flap is broken along said score line. The box is folded in the usual manner and as will be seen in Fig. 3, when the end flaps 11 and the flap 8 at the top of the box are folded the recess 9 and cut away portions 12 will form an opening 16 in this top which is closed by the tongue forming portion 15 of the flap 14, when said flap is folded upon the flap 8 which is folded upon the flaps 11. Thus the purchaser, when he desires to remove some of the contents, tears the tongue forming portion from the rest of the flap and raises the tongue 15 so as to expose the opening 16. Then some of the contents of the box can be poured from the opening 16 and then by placing the free end of the tongue 15 in the slit 10, the opening can be closed, as shown in Fig. 4. Then when some more of the contents are desired, the tongue can be withdrawn from the slit so as to expose the opening 16 again.

The under face of the tongue 15 should be so treated that it will be prevented from being glued to the flap 8 when the rest of the flap 14 is glued to said flap 8 and if desired, a sheet of transparent material can span the tongue and be glued to the inside of the flap 14 so that when the tongue 15 is raised, the opening 16 will be visible through the transparent sheet and the sheet can be broken to permit some of the contents to be poured through said opening 16. By making the slot 10 as shown with the central part enlarged, the end of the tongue 15 can be easily inserted therein.

It is thought that the description taken in connection with the drawings will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:—

A box of the class described having its top formed of two end flaps and under and upper side flaps, said end flaps being shorter than the side flaps and said end flaps having their inner ends spaced apart, with the under side flap covering the end flaps, the under side flap having an opening therein extending from its free edge to a point an appreciable distance from its con-

nected edge and said opening having its side walls converging inwardly, said under side flap also having a longitudinally extending slit therein located between the inner end of the opening and the connected edge of the flap, the upper side flap having a tongue forming weakened line therein of substantially U-shape with its ends terminating at the connected edge of the flap and its bight part, which forms the free end of the tongue, spaced from the free edge of the flap, said opening in the under side flap being of less width than that part of the tongue above the opening, said tongue, when severed along the weakened U-shaped line, exposing the opening and the free end of the tongue being adapted to be inserted in the slit when the opening is to be closed and after the tongue has been severed along the weakened line.

CHARLES T. AUCH.