

Dec. 4, 1945.

A. H. AXBERG

2,390,412

CARTON

Filed July 12, 1944

Fig. 1.

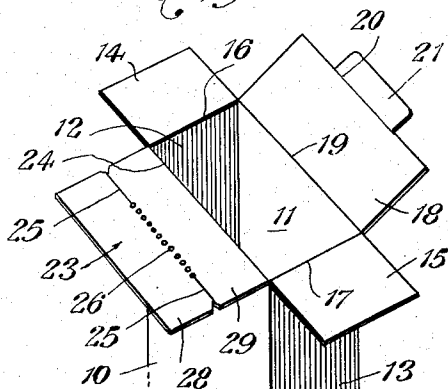


Fig. 3.

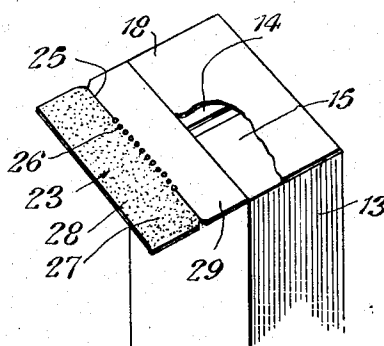


Fig. 2.

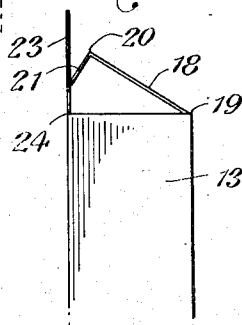


Fig. 5.

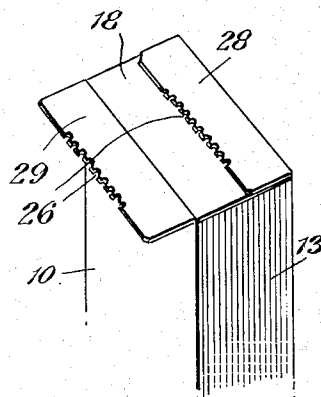


Fig. 4.

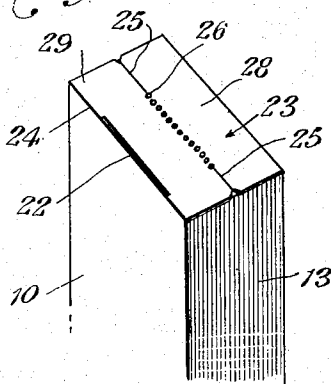


Fig. 6.

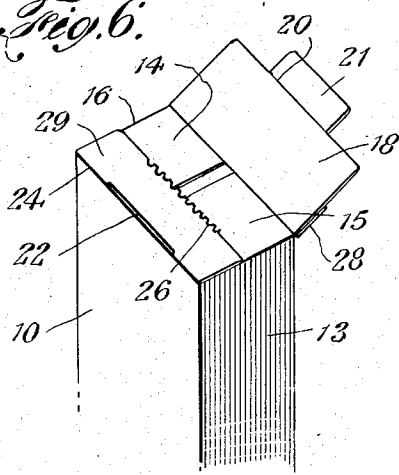
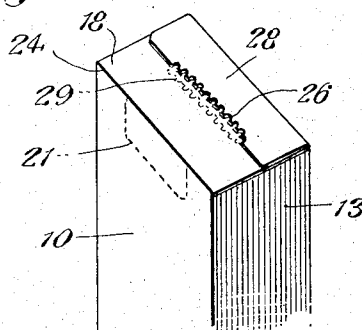


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR
Arthur H. Axberg

BY
Arthur H. Dammell
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,390,412

CARTON

Arthur H. Axberg, Bayside, N. Y.

Application July 12, 1944, Serial No. 544,506

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)

The present invention relates to cartons, and more particularly to carton closures.

The object of the present invention is to provide a carton closure which is especially adapted for cartons containing crackers, breakfast foods, cereals or like commodities, wherein the consumer is obliged to dole out small portions at a time, and consequently open and close the package or carton accordingly.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a carton closure having the four usual flaps designed in such a novel manner that they may perform the double function of having the closure adhesively sealed at the factory for transportation to the consumer, who in turn may break the seal and quickly re-close the carton an indefinite number of times and in a different manner than was originally done at the factory.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and described in the following specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carton with the flaps open;

Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the rear flaps sliding into place;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the three flaps closed down with adhesive on the front flap and ready to be adhered to the rear flap;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the carton completely sealed for transportation;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view, showing the front flap torn in half and about to be opened by the consumer;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view, showing how the consumer closes the carton after the seal is broken; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view, showing the carton completely closed by the consumer.

Referring to the drawing, wherein I have shown by way of illustration merely a carton which may be lined or unlined, having the usual front panel 10, rear panel 11, side panels 12 and 13, and joined together by the customary tab not shown inside the carton.

The side panels 12 and 13 have the conventional side flaps 14 and 15 which in the present invention remain substantially square as usual in all carton closures.

The side flaps 14 and 15 are hingedly secured to the respective side panels 12 and 13 by score lines 16 and 17. The rear panel 11 has a large rear flap 18 hingedly secured to the rear panel 11 by score line 19, and hingedly secured to the free end of the rear flap 18 by a score line 20 is a

tuck-in tab 21 which is adapted to be inserted into a knife-cut slot 22 as hereinafter explained. When the rear flap 18 is closed it covers the entire opening at the top of the carton.

The front panel 10 has a large front flap 23 hingedly secured to it by a score line 24, and when closed substantially covers the entire top surface of the rear flap 18.

The front flap 23 has a knife-cut slot 25 at each end thereof and substantially in the center and each knife-cut slot 25 is connected by a row of perforations 26 or any other form of indentations which will permit the panel to be readily torn.

In filling the carton at the factory by conventional packaging machinery, the side of end flaps 14 and 15 are closed down first as shown in Fig. 3.

The rear flap 18 is then urged downwardly until the tab 21 touches the inside of front flap 23 whereupon it is guided downwardly between the front panel 10 and the side flaps 14 and 15 since the front flap 23 is normally held in a vertical position in the machine while this operation occurs, as shown in Fig. 2.

The carton while still in this position is then carried along the guides of the machine underneath a feeder of adhesive, which causes a line of adhesive 27 to be brushed along the bottom surface of the front flap 23 on the panel 28.

The front flap 23 which is divided into two separate panels 28 and 29 by the perforations 26 is then urged downwardly upon the rear flap 18 so that the panel 28 of the flap 23 is secured to the flap 18.

After the package is carefully sealed with adhesive as shown in Fig. 4, it is then ready to be shipped to the market, and sealed in this manner it is as structurally as strong or stronger than the usual four flap top closures now in present use.

When the consumer receives the present type of package now on the market it is necessary to mutilate the entire closure of the carton before the contents may be removed, and when the package is in this shape it is almost impossible to bring about a nice symmetrical closure.

The present invention obviates these difficulties by the provision of the closure described.

When the consumer receives the carton from the market sealed as shown in Fig. 4, and desires to remove some of the product, it is only necessary to tear the flap 23 in half along the perforations 26 and lift up the rear flap 18 and side flaps 14 and 15. After some of the product is removed and the consumer desires to quickly close the carton, it is only necessary to close the

end flaps 14 and 15 and cover them with the rear flap 18.

The tuck-in tab 21 on the flap 18 is then inserted into the slot 22 which is cut into the flap 23 adjacent the score line 24 on the front panel 10.

It will be seen by referring to Figs. 4 and 7, that the closure made at the factory and the closure made by the consumer are both equally as strong in structure since no parts or pieces of the original closure are missing.

It will of course be understood that the closure illustrated in the drawing may or may not be used on the bottom of the carton, and it is thought that the showing of the top closure is sufficient to illustrate the novel features of the present invention.

I claim:

1. A carton comprising, a front panel, a rear panel, a pair of side panels, a pair of side flaps hingedly secured to said side panels, a rear flap hingedly secured to said rear panel, a tuck-in tab hingedly secured to the free end of said rear flap,

a front flap hingedly secured to said front panel, a medial line of severance running longitudinally of said front flap, a longitudinal slot in said front flap running parallel with and adjacent to the score line connecting said front panel with said front flap, and adhesive means for securing the free end of said front flap to the top side of said rear flap adjacent said rear panel.

2. A carton comprising, a front panel, a rear panel, a pair of side panels, a flap hingedly connected to said side panels, a rear flap hingedly connected to the free end of said rear panel, a tab hingedly connected to the free end of said rear flap, a front flap hingedly connected to said front panel, a row of perforations running longitudinally of said front flap and substantially in the center thereof, knife-cuts at each end of said perforations, and a longitudinal slot in said front flap and running along the score line connecting said front panel with said front flap for engaging said tab on said rear flap.

ARTHUR H. AXBERG.