

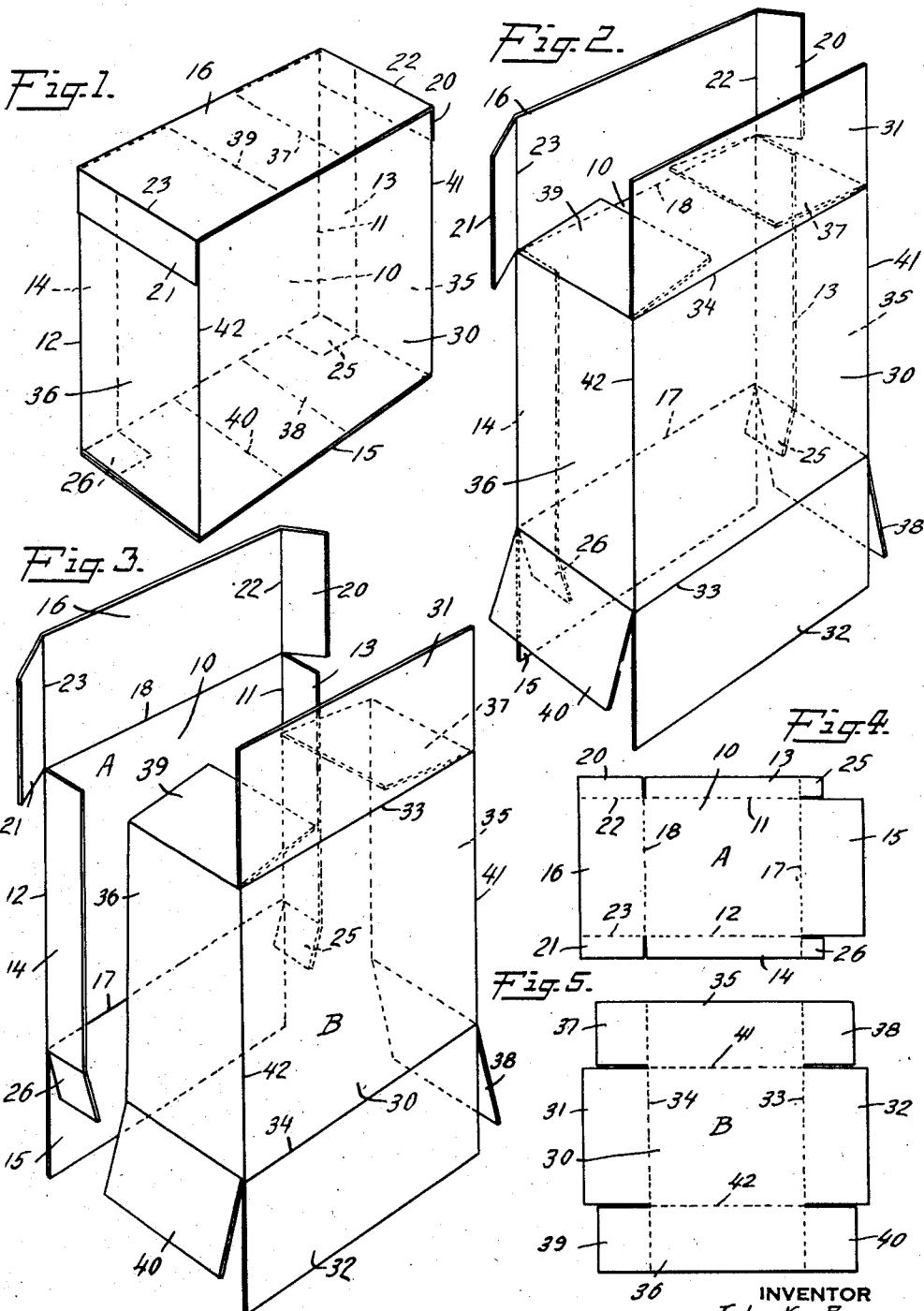
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CONTAINER

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## CONTAINER

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This invention relates to containers.

It is very difficult to pack granular or flakey material, such as soap powder, soap flakes, cereals, etc., in cardboard containers in such a manner that the material will not leak out of the container. This can be overcome by packing the material first in a bag and then packing the bag in the container. This, however, increases materially the expense of packaging. The leakage from cardboard containers usually takes place at the ends or at the portions where the container is closed.

This invention has for its salient object to provide a container or carton so constructed and arranged that the material therein will not leak out at the sealed or glued ends or other portions thereof.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container or box constructed in accordance with the invention and having the ends closed and sealed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the ends open;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the two parts of the container separated;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the blanks used to form a container; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the other blank used to form a container.

The invention briefly described consists of a container formed in two sections which are secured together and are provided with flaps adapted to fold over the end of the container and to secure the material packed therein against leakage. The container has end tabs adapted to fold downwardly toward each other from the sides and also has end flaps at the front and back faces thereof adapted to fold down against the side end flaps. In addition to these flaps the container has ears which are secured to the ends of the sides of the container.

Further details of the invention will appear from the following description.

The container comprises a pair of sections A and B. Section A has a central portion

10 which is adapted to form the front or back of the container, as the case may be, and has longitudinal fold lines 11 and 12 and side tabs 13 and 14 extending beyond the fold lines 11 and 12. At the two ends of the central portion 10 are formed flaps 15 and 16 which are joined to the central section on fold lines 17 and 18. The flap 16 has formed at the ends thereof ears 20 and 21, fold lines 22 and 23 being formed between the flap 16 and the ears 20 and 21. Corner pieces 25 and 26 are formed at the ends of the side tabs 13 and 14.

Section B of the container has a central portion 30 adapted to form the back or front of the container, main flaps 31 and 32 being formed on the blank at the ends of the section B and being joined thereto on fold lines 33 and 34. At the sides of the central portion 30 of the blank there are formed side sections 35 and 36 having end flaps 37, 38, 39 and 40, as indicated on Fig. 5. Fold lines 41 and 42 are provided between the central portion 30 of the blank and the side sections 35 and 36 and the fold lines 33, 34 extend across the juncture of the side sections and the end flaps.

Before the two sections of the container are secured together, the tabs and flaps are folded along the fold lines in the manner shown in Fig. 3. When the sections or blanks have been so folded, the side tabs 13 and 14 are secured to the sides 35 and 36, as shown in Fig. 2. After this has been done the corner pieces 25 and 26 are secured to the end flaps 38 and 40, and these flaps are folded inwardly. Then the flaps 15 and 32 are then folded inwardly and are secured to each other and to the flaps 38 and 40. The flaps and tabs just mentioned can be effectively secured to each other by inserting a block within the container and exerting pressure as these parts are being secured. However, it is more difficult to secure the other end of the container against leakage, since the container is filled with any desired material and after it is filled the end flaps 37 and 39 must be folded inwardly and the flaps 16 and 31 must be secured thereto. It is practically impossible to exert a pressure in a direction oppo-

site to the downward pressure to secure the flaps. For this reason a double safeguard against leakage has been provided. The end flaps 37 and 39 are first folded inwardly, as described and adhesive is applied thereto, whereupon the flap 31 is folded downwardly and is held in engagement with the end flaps 37 and 39. Adhesive is then applied to the outer surface of the flap 31 and the flap 16 is folded downwardly into engagement therewith. The ears 20 and 21 are then secured against the end portions of the sides of the container, as shown in Fig. 1. It will be obvious that the provision of flaps 37, 39, 31, 16, 20 and 21 effectively prevents any leakage from the corners of the box.

Although one specific embodiment of the invention has been particularly shown and described, it will be understood that the invention is capable of modification and that changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as expressed in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A container having front and back portions and side sections, inwardly folding main flaps extending from the ends of the front and back portions, and end flaps extending from the ends of the side sections, side tabs interconnecting the side sections with a front or back section, extensions of said side tabs adapted to be affixed to the end flaps at one end of the side sections and ears projecting from one of the main flaps adapted to be affixed to the other end of the side sections.

2. A container constructed of one piece forming a front or back, main flaps and side sections having end flaps extending therefrom, and another piece forming a back or front, and a pair of main flaps extending from the ends of said other piece, the edges of one of said main flaps being extended to form ears projecting from the sides thereof, side tabs and corner pieces, said corner pieces being adapted to be affixed to the end flaps at one end of the side sections, and said ears being adapted to be affixed to the other end of the side sections.

3. A container having front and back portions and side sections, inwardly folding main flaps extending from the ends of the front and back portions, and rectangular end flaps of the width of the side sections extending from the ends of the side sections, side tabs interconnecting the side sections with a front or back section, and ears projecting from one of the main flaps adapted to be affixed to the side sections.

4. A container constructed of one piece forming a front or back, inwardly folding main flaps and side sections, similar ends of both side sections being extended to form in-

wardly folding rectangular end flaps of the width of the side sections, adapted to maintain the shape of the carton, and another piece forming a back or front and a pair of inwardly folding main flaps, the edges of one of said main flaps being extended to form ears projecting from the sides thereof adapted to be folded against and to be affixed to the side sections of the first mentioned piece, and side tabs connected with the side sections of the first mentioned piece.

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