May 12, 1959 H. KESSLER 2,886,233

DISPENSER PACKAGE

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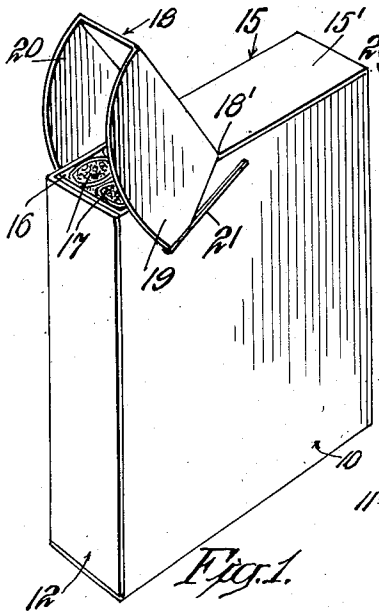


Fig. 1.

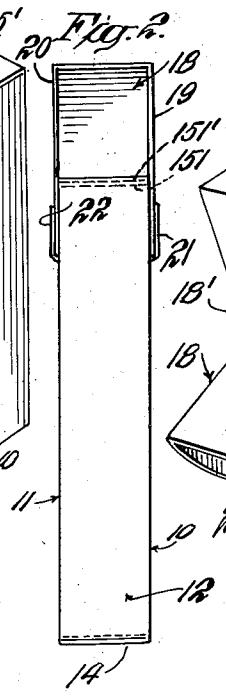


Fig. 2.

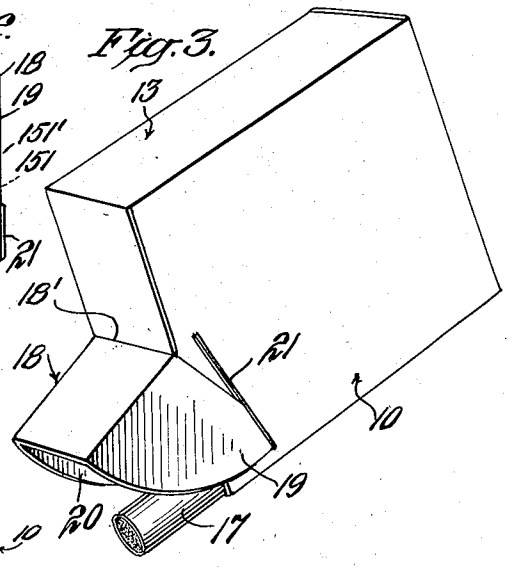


Fig. 3.

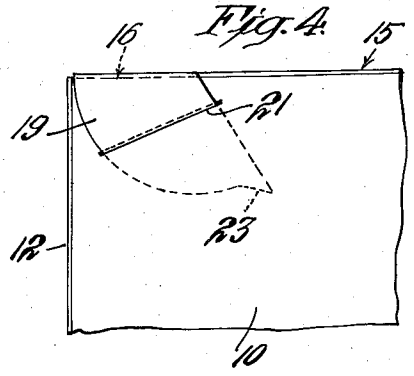


Fig. 4.

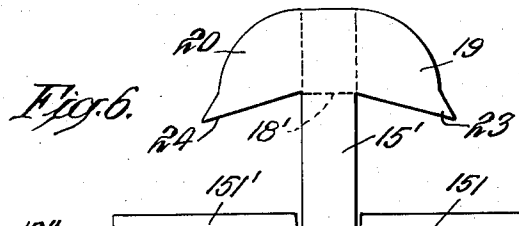
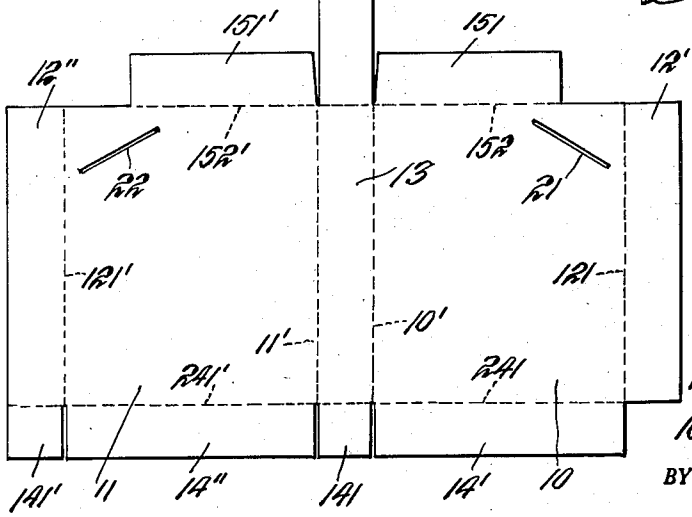


Fig. 6.



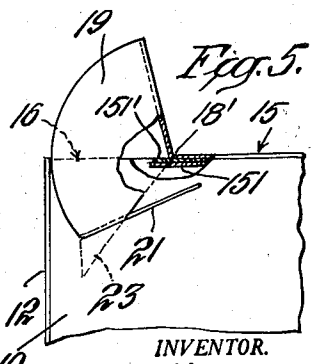


Fig. 5.

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DISPENSER PACKAGE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229—17)

The invention relates to cartons or packages for retaining and dispensing readily, as through an associated spout member, objects—specifically, cigarettes—or material in powder, granular or flake form.

I am aware that cartons of this general type have heretofore been proposed; but these containers possess certain constructional objections which it is the purpose of my invention to overcome. It is an object of my invention, therefore, to provide from a single stamping of suitable material, such as a relatively stiff stock of paper or other material, a blank which is readily formable into the finished article.

A further object of the invention is to provide the carton with a captive closure means which is an integral part of the carton and may be conveniently manipulated when it is desired to effect a withdrawal from the carton.

Another object of the invention is so to associate a spout, as a closure means, with the remainder of the carton structure that the latter will present a smooth, finished appearance in that the spout fits substantially flush with and becomes a closure portion of the carton.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a construction whereby the spout remains at all times held to the container proper yet has its travel limited.

The invention has for an object, also, to provide a container which will admit of removal of contents therefrom with a minimum exposure of the remaining contents to the ambient atmosphere.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container of minimum bulk and weight to enable it to fit and be carried readily within, for example, a lady's purse, yet remaining properly sealed.

In carrying out the invention, the novel carton is constructed of a single piece of suitable stock in providing therefrom a blank from which the carton is formed in conventional manner with enclosing side walls, bottom wall and end walls. The top, however, is interrupted and comprises a pair of overlapping flaps which are extensions of the corresponding side walls but of lesser width than the same in order to provide at one end of the carton a discharge opening in the top. To close this opening, normally, a tongue member extends from the end wall opposite said opening and is of a length to overlap the entire top including the discharge opening. It is secured in part to the overlapping flaps extending as a spout beyond the same over the entire opening. This extending portion is provided with lateral wing portions designed to fit over the corresponding side walls and through respective slits provided therein. The said wing portions are specially designed to insure their retention when the spout is elevated to expose the opening and contents.

The nature of the invention, however, will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in isometric projection illustrating the novel dispenser package with spout member elevated.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 illustrates, in isometric projection, the package tilted for removal of a cigarette therefrom.

Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary, side elevational views showing in detail the operation of the spout member; and particularly, in the case of Fig. 5, such operation with reference to the retention of the spout against undue elevation.

Fig. 6 illustrates the die-cut blank from which the one-piece dispenser package is formed.

Referring to the drawings, the novel carton, Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, comprises side walls **10, 11**, end walls **12, 13** and a bottom wall **14**—all of stiff stock of suitable material such as lightweight fiberboard, and are formed from a single stamping (Fig. 6) as hereinafter more fully set forth. A top wall **15** is provided but the same is not continuous, being interrupted, as shown, from the top of end wall **12** to afford a discharge opening **16** for the contents, for example cigarettes **17**. The contents may readily be ejected or, in the case of flowable material, poured by tilting the carton as is indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, after first having cleared the opening **16** by elevating a closure member as the spout **18** provided thereover.

This spout member is integral with a tongue member **15'** as a continuation of end wall portion **13** and is secured in part to the top wall flap portions **151, 151'**, the unattached portion being provided with lateral wings **19, 20** of novel construction. These wings are designed to extend over the corresponding side walls **10, 11** and then to pass into the carton through respective inclined slits **21, 22** provided therein. The outer edges of these wing elements are arcuate substantially up to the point of entrance into a slit when the spout is in its maximum elevation, as is indicated in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive. However, the wing elements are continued, in reduced size, as angular tooth-like, linear-edge terminations **23, 24** to check disengagement of the wings from the carton side walls (Fig. 5). It will be understood that if the tongue member **15'** be creased at or slightly behind the end of the underlying top wall portion (as is indicated at **18'**), it may hinge thereat to permit elevating the spout manually for dispensing the carton contents. By depressing the same, the carton is closed against the side walls and top (Fig. 4) so that the contents are adequately retained and protected against exposure to external conditions.

The container, moreover, is readily constructed of a single piece of stock material cut to the form illustrated in Fig. 6 and folded along the dash lines. Thus, the two sides **10** and **11** may be folded inwardly about lines **10'**, **11'**, and the front end **12** by the overlapped flaps **12'**, **12''** folded about lines **121, 121'** and secured suitably to each other. The bottom **14** is provided by turning in tabs **141, 141'** and folding thereover the bottom flaps **14', 14''** about the fold lines **241, 241'**.

The end wall 13, as hereinbefore noted, is continued at **15'**, the top wall **15** being provided therewith by folding the flap portions **151, 151'** at the lines **152, 152'** and securing the same to each other. Since these infolded portions are shorter than the corresponding side walls, the discharge opening **16** will be provided at the one end of the top wall, as shown. Tongue member **15'** is likewise to be secured to this top portion substantially to the discharge opening where it is creased transversely, for example, to hinge the spout portion of the tongue member thereat. This will permit it to be manipulated over said discharge opening, as aforesaid, with the wings **19, 20** sliding in the respective slits **21, 22** to open and to close the carton, undue opening being checked by the respective toothed elements **23, 24**.

This novel arrangement results in a container of substantial construction and one which is readily manufactured and with minimum waste. It occupies, also, less

volume than conventional cartons, and its substantially flush exterior admits of simple stacking of a plurality of these cartons.

I claim:

1. In a one-piece carton having enclosing side, end and bottom walls: an interrupted top wall comprising two overlapping flaps as continuations at one end of the carton of the corresponding side walls, the same extending from the tops thereof and being of lesser width than the respective side walls to afford at the top end of the carton a minimum discharge opening extending to the corresponding end wall; and a tongue member as a continuation of the end wall opposite said discharge opening having a portion secured to the top-wall-forming portions and a hinged portion, when elevated, being adapted to expose the said minimum discharge opening, said tongue member terminating in a pair of laterally hinged wing

portions, extending from the closure portion to afford a spout directed over the corresponding side walls and to fit through respective slits therein.

2. A carton according to claim 1, wherein the tongue member is set back from the juxtaposed end of the discharge opening a slight distance to retard advance of contents located behind the discharge opening.

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