

Jan. 30, 1962

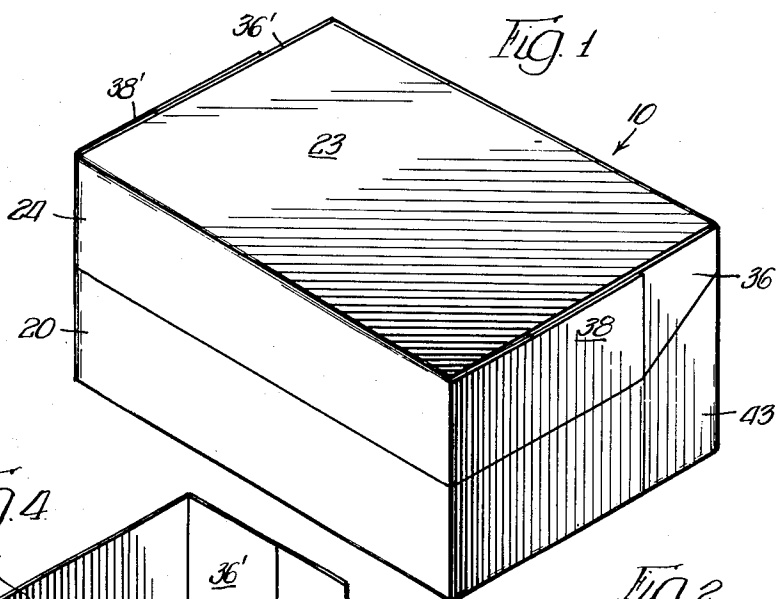
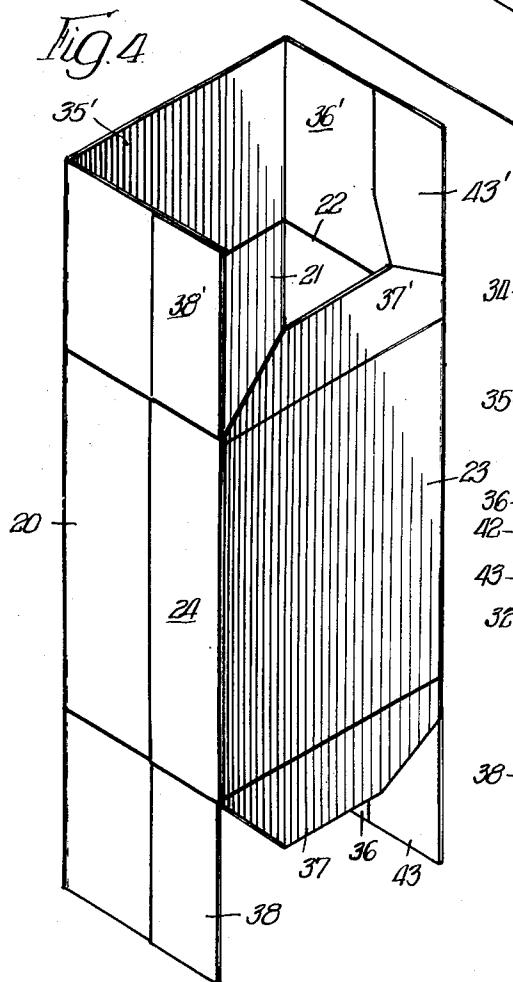
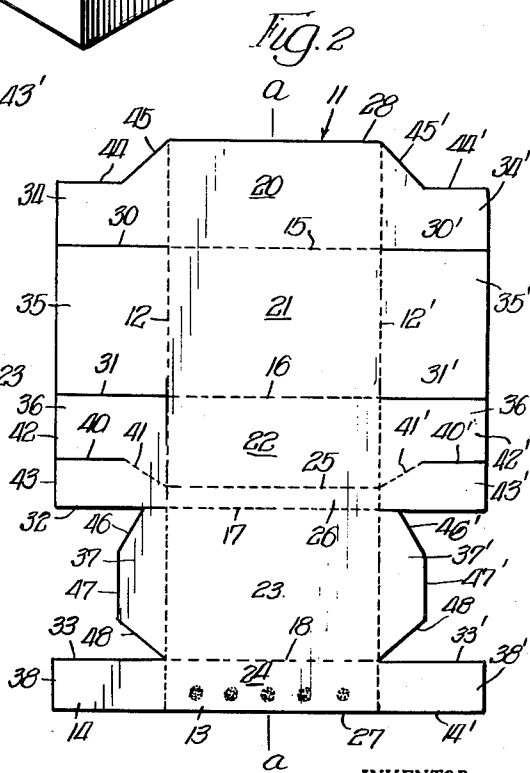
E. L. ARNESON

3,018,942

CARTON

Filed Jan. 30, 1961

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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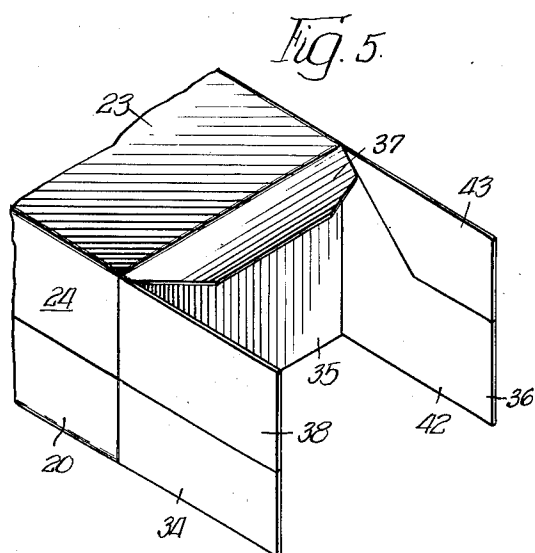
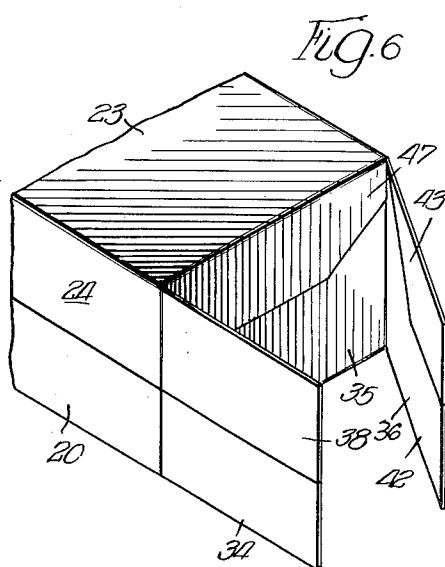
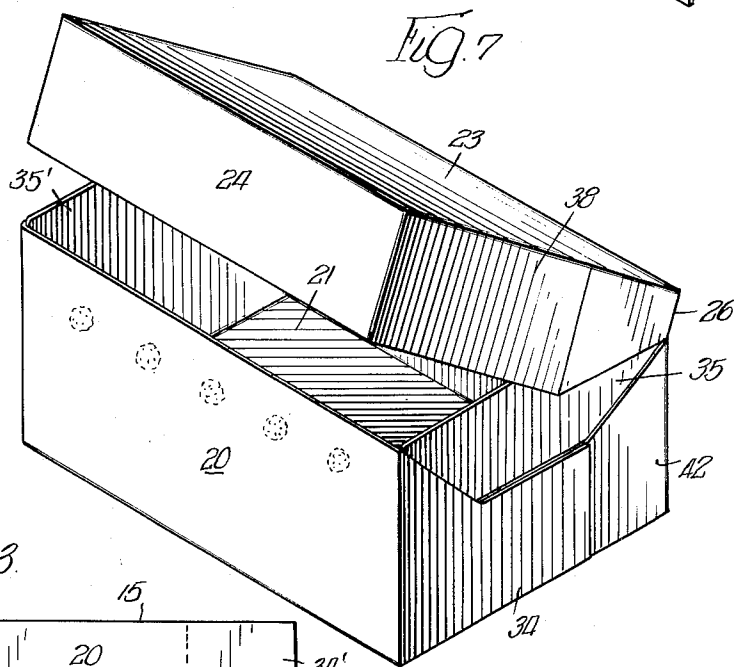
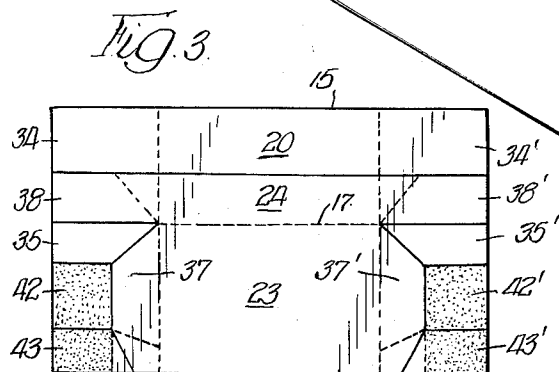
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E. L. ARNESON
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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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CARTON

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Fig. 8

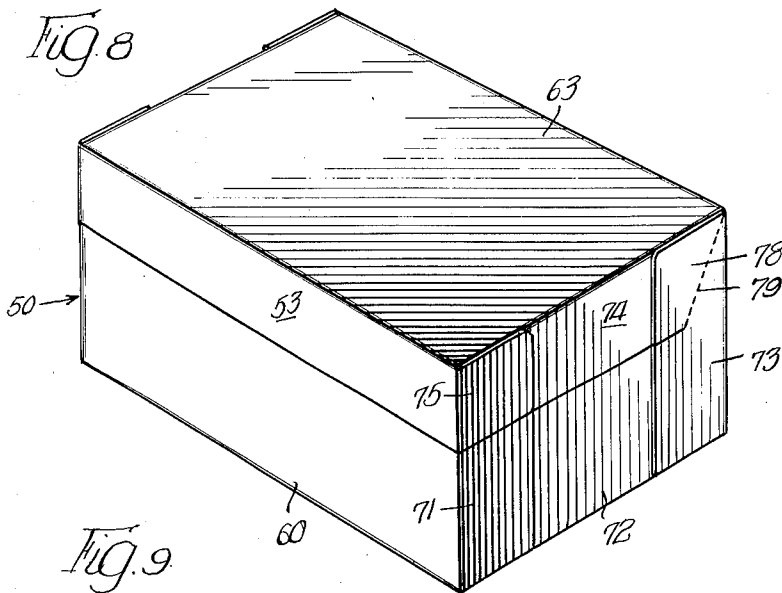


Fig. 9

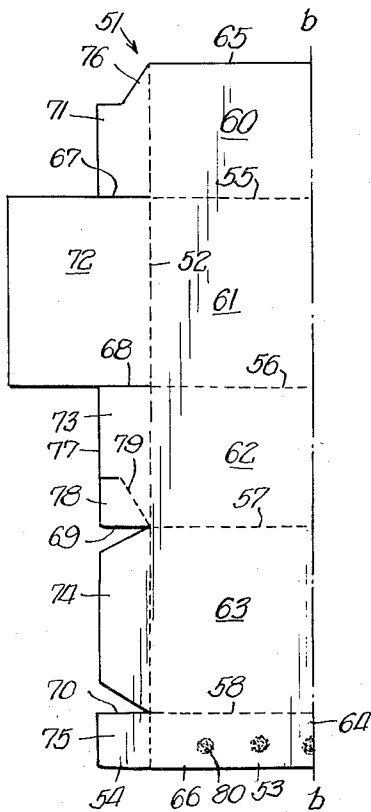
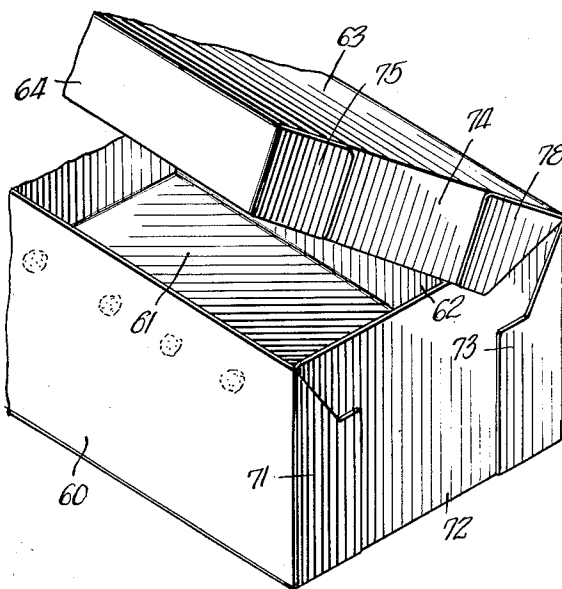


Fig. 10



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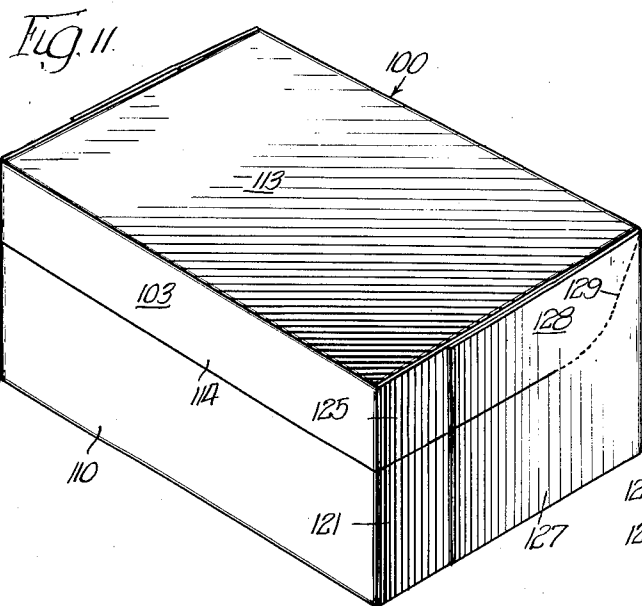
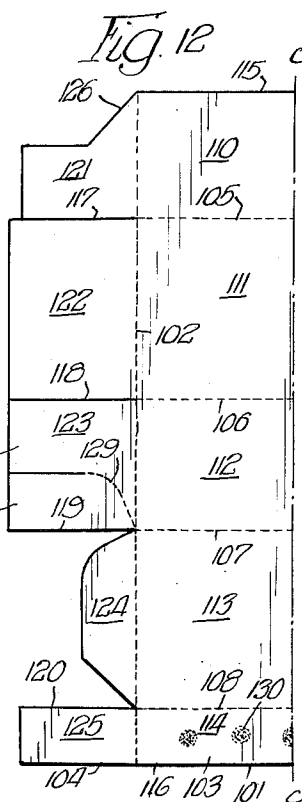
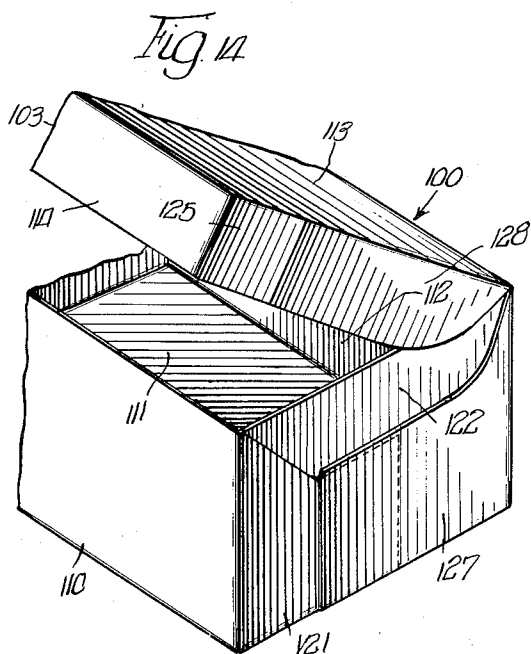
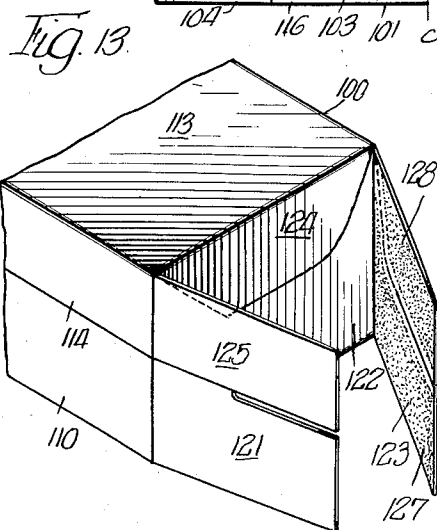
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CARTON

3,018,942

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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3,018,942
CARTON

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Filed Jan. 30, 1961, Ser. No. 85,893
13 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)

This invention relates to packaging and is more particularly concerned with improvements in a carton of generally rectangular shape which is formed from a single blank of foldable sheet material and which is adapted for filling through an initially open end which is thereafter permanently closed, and having an adjoining side thereof formed so as to provide a reclosable cover which permits ready opening for removal of the contents and reclosing of the carton for storage, if desired.

In one form of package for certain products, a generally rectangular carton has been employed which has been fabricated from a single blank of paperboard sheet material cut and scored to provide side and end wall panels which are secured together initially to form a tubular container with the flaps at one end being open for filling and being subsequently closed, the container in its filled and closed condition having one of the side walls hinged to an adjoining side wall so that it may be swung to an open position to permit dispensing of the contents of the container through the side thereof and the cover thus formed generally having flaps along the free edges thereof which are disposed in the planes of the front side and end walls in the closed condition of the carton. This form of carton has been widely adopted for the packaging of certain consumer products. It has been used particularly for the packaging of ice cream, in half-gallon quantities, for sale directly to the consumer as distinguished from bulk packaging in larger quantities for sale to restaurants, soda fountains and the like. While previous cartons of this type have been widely adopted for this purpose, largely because of the ease with which they may be set up and filled on relatively inexpensive machinery, the carton has not been entirely satisfactory from the consumer standpoint. Cartons of this type previously available have been designed with a cover forming one of the largest sides so as to provide the largest possible opening for dispensing the ice cream, which frequently is frozen to a hardness making removal from the carton difficult, but the users have generally ignored the side opening reclosable cover feature of the carton and most often opened the carton by tearing out an end resulting in difficulty in removing the contents and frequently resulting also in the entire carton coming apart, so that satisfactory reclosure of the carton when not all the contents is removed is virtually impossible. This failure to employ the cover arrangement as intended in opening and reclosing the carton with subsequent annoyance and dissatisfaction with the carton on the part of the consumer has been recognized by the ice cream manufacturers and other users of the cartons and various efforts, mostly without success, have been made to instruct the consumer in the proper opening and reclosing of the carton. However, even when the cartons previously in use have been properly opened, the cover arrangements have not been satisfactory because the covers have either been difficult to reclose or, when reclosed, have resulted in a sloppy appearance due generally to loose cover flaps. An object of the present invention is to provide an improved carton of the type referred to which is adapted to be used in the same manner but having a reclosable cover arrangement which may be very easily opened by the consumer and readily reclosed so as to leave a neat and attractive package for return to storage when only a portion of the product has been dis-

2

pensed therefrom and which also may be set up and filled by the manufacturer with only slight modification of the equipment now commonly used for setting up, filling and closing the cartons previously available.

Another object of the invention is to provide improvements in a packaging container or carton of the type which is formed from a blank of paperboard or similar material cut and scored so as to provide wall forming panels which may be connected to form, when initially set up, a tubular container with an open end for receiving a product therein, the open end being then permanently closed and the carton having a side wall in the form of a cover which is initially closed and held by a breakable seal but which may be readily released for hinging movement so as to permit the product to be dispensed through a side of the carton with the cover being reclosable so as to restore the carton to its original condition, except for the breakable seal.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved rectangular carton of the type described wherein a paperboard blank is cut and scored so as to divide the same into foldable wall forming panels with the front and back wall panels having end extensions which are foldable into the end walls where they are overlapped and secured in such a manner as to provide the carton with a side opening captive telescopic cover or closure.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a generally rectangular carton which is formed from a single blank of paperboard or similar flexible material by cutting and creasing the blank so as to divide the same into a series of connected wall forming panels which permits the carton to be formed or set up initially as a tube with one end closed and the other end open for filling and subsequent closing, the carton, when fully closed, having a body portion and a cover portion, with the body portion comprising a bottom wall, an upstanding side and end walls, and with the cover portion hinged along one edge to a top forming edge of one of the body side walls and having connected side and end wall flaps along the other edges which are disposed in the planes of the corresponding walls of the body portion with the side wall flap of the cover member which is opposite the hinged edge thereof being secured to the adjacent side wall of the body portion by a readily breakable or releasable fastening means so as to permit easy opening of the cover portion for removal of the contents from the carton.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a paperboard carton of the type described in which the end walls of the body and cover portions have panel sections which are initially integral and adapted to be separated by tearing along a perforation line or other weakened severance line when the cover is first opened.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a consideration of the carton structures which are shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a carton in the closed condition which embodies the principal features of the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a plan view to a smaller scale showing the inside face of a blank cut and scored preparatory to form the carton of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a partial plan view of the blank of FIGURE 2 with certain wall forming panels folded and connected to provide the carton in flattened and collapsed condition;

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view, to an enlarged scale, illustrating the carton in set up, open ended tubular condition;

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of one end of the opened up carton illustrating the initial folding of the

3

end wall flaps or panels in closing one end of the carton;

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view similar to FIGURE 5 illustrating further steps in the closing of the one end of the carton;

FIGURE 7 is a perspective view similar to FIGURE 1 illustrating the carton with the cover swung to partly opened position so as to provide access to the interior of the carton;

FIGURE 8 is a perspective view of a carton which embodies the invention in a modified form;

FIGURE 9 is a partial plan view of a blank which has been cut and scored to produce, when folded and glued up, the carton shown in FIGURE 8;

FIGURE 10 is a perspective view of one end of the carton of FIGURE 8 with the cover swung to a partially opened position;

FIGURE 11 is a perspective view of a further modified form of the carton;

FIGURE 12 is a partial plan view of a blank which has been cut and scored to produce, when folded and glued up, the carton shown in FIGURE 11;

FIGURE 13 is a perspective view of an end of the carton in partially closed condition illustrating the manner in which the flaps are folded and adhered to form the carton end walls; and

FIGURE 14 is a perspective view of one end of the finished carton with the cover swung to a partially opened position.

Referring first to FIGURES 1 to 7 of the drawings, the carton 10 which is illustrated is particularly designed for use in the packaging of a product, such as bulk ice cream, in predetermined quantities, for example, one-half gallons. The use of the carton 10 is, of course, not limited to the packaging of the particular product referred to but it may be used for any other commodity, as desired.

The carton 10 will be best understood by reference to the manner in which it is fabricated. A blank 11 (FIGURE 2) of generally rectangular form is initially cut from a sheet or web of flexible sheet material, such as paperboard, or the like, which may be treated by applying printing or a coating to the surface depending upon the product which is to be packaged in the carton. When used for ice cream, suitable printing would, of course, be applied to the outside surface and a coating of wax or similar material may be applied to the inside or both surfaces of the sheet material. The material could, of course, be formed of a laminate comprising two or more sheets of like or different character, printed or unprinted, as desired.

The blank 11 is cut and scored to divide the same into a series of wall forming panels. In its final form the cut and scored blank is symmetrical about the longitudinal center line indicated at *a-a*. The blank 11 is provided with laterally spaced, longitudinally extending score lines 12 and 12' which divide the same into a center section 13 and side sections 14 and 14', the latter extending along the side edges of the blank. The center section 13 of the blank is subdivided by transversely extending, longitudinally spaced score lines 15, 16, 17 and 18 into a front side wall forming panel 20, a bottom wall panel 21, a back side wall panel 22, a top wall or cover panel 23, and a front wall panel or cover flap 24 which are hingedly connected along the score lines in the order named. The back wall forming panel 22 is further subdivided by a transversely extending hinge forming score line 25 which is parallel with the transverse score line 17 and which forms between these two score lines a back wall forming panel or section 26 for a cover forming portion of the carton which is fabricated from the portion of the blank extending between the score line 25 and the end edge 27 of the blank. The score line 25 forms a hinge between the cover forming portion or section of the finished carton and the body forming portion thereof which is fabricated from the portion of the blank extending from the hinge

4

forming score line 25 to the other end edge 28 of the blank.

The two side sections 14 and 14' of the blank 11 are divided into end wall forming panels by cutting lines as shown. The panel elements in the one side section 14 of the blank will be described, it being understood that the other blank section 14' is divided in the same manner into corresponding elements which are indicated by the same numerals primed. The blank section 14 is cut on the parallel transverse lines 30, 31, 32 and 33 which extend outwardly of the longitudinal score line 12 from the ends of the transverse score lines 15, 16, 17 and 18, respectively, to provide the end wall forming panels 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38. The one panel 36 which extends from the back wall forming panel 22 is subdivided by a transverse line having a completely cut through portion 40 and a perforated or partially cut through portion 41 into two panel sections 42 and 43. The panel 34 which extends from the front side wall forming panel 20 is cut away on the transverse and diagonal lines 44 and 45. The panel 35 which extends from the bottom wall panel 21 forms the main end wall panel of the carton and cooperates with the two adjoining panels 34 and 42 to form the end wall of the body or bottom forming portion of the carton when fully erected. A portion of the blank between the cutting lines 32 and 33 is cut away on the lines 46, 47 and 48 to leave the panel 37 which has a maximum dimension transversely of the blank corresponding to the dimension of the adjoining panel 38 in the longitudinal direction of the blank. The panels 37, 38 and 43 constitute the end wall forming panels of the cover portion of the carton.

The blank 11, when cut and creased as indicated in FIGURE 2, is provided with adhesive on the panel 24, as indicated, and then folded about the score lines 15 and 17 to bring the end panel 24 into overlapping relation with the marginal portion of the end panel 20 which completes the formation of the carton in flattened or collapsed condition as shown in FIGURE 3.

In using the carton it is first opened up into tubular form as illustrated in FIGURE 4, preferably in a conventional carton erecting or set up machine, and the end wall panels at the one end of the tube are folded into closed position with the panel 35 being first folded about the score line 12 into the plane of the end wall, followed by the oppositely disposed panel 37 after which panels 36 and 34 are folded inwardly in that order, followed by infolding of panel 38 so that the panels 34 and 38 have marginal portions overlapping the corresponding portions of the panels 42 and 43, with an adhesive being applied between the two confronting surfaces, as indicated in FIGURE 3, prior to the final folding. The carton is moved in the upright opened up position with the lowermost end thereof closed to the filling mechanism and the product to be packaged is placed therein through the uppermost open end. Thereafter, the top end panels are closed and sealed in the same manner as described with respect to the lowermost end thereof which completes the setting up, filling and closing of the carton and provides a package, as indicated at 10, in FIGURE 1.

When the carton 10 is opened by the product user, the front panel 24 on the cover portion may be readily torn loose from the front wall 20 of the body portion of the carton and the cover portion hinged upwardly about the hinge line 25 with the panels 43 and 43' being torn along the perforation lines 41 and 41' to release the end walls of the cover portion from the bottom end walls for further opening movement of the cover portion. When it is desired to reclose the carton, the cover forming portion may be swung to the closed position about the line 25, the front panel 24 of the cover portion closing on the front panel 20 of the body portion and the end wall panels 37 and 37' on the cover portion nesting in a recess provided by the cut out upper margins of the end wall panels 34 and 42 of the body portion of the carton so that the

5

reclosed carton presents a neat and attractive appearance with no loose or projecting flaps and no tendency to reopen or come apart during storage.

A modified form of carton is illustrated in FIGURES 8 to 10. In this form of the invention, the carton 50 is fabricated from a generally rectangular blank 51 of paperboard or like material which is cut and scored as illustrated in FIGURE 9. The blank 51, when prepared, is symmetrical about the longitudinal center line *b-b* and only one-half of the blank is illustrated. The blank is divided by longitudinal score lines 52 into a center section 53 and side sections 54. The center section 53 is subdivided by parallel, transversely extending, longitudinally spaced score lines 55, 56, 57 and 58 into wall forming panels 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64. The panel 61 is adapted to form the bottom wall, the two adjoining panels 60 and 62 are adapted to form the side walls of the body portion of the carton. The two panels 62 and 64 are adapted to form the top wall and front flap, respectively, of the cover forming portion of the carton, the top wall panel being hinged along the edge thereof defined by the score line 57 to the back wall forming panel 62 of the carton body portion. The panels in the section of the blank 51 which extends from the score line 57 to the one end 65 of the blank are adapted to form the body portion of the carton while the panels in the section of the blank extending from the score line 57 to the end edge 66 of the blank are adapted to form the cover portion of the carton.

Each side section 54 of the blank 51 is divided by transverse cutting lines 67, 68, 69 and 70, which extend from the ends of the score lines 55, 56, 57 and 58, respectively, into end wall forming panels or flaps 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75. The panel 72 is of a size corresponding approximately to the cross sectional area of the carton while the remaining panels are of a considerably smaller dimension in the direction transversely of the blank. The one end wall panel 71 is cut out on the line 76 at the corner of the blank and the panel 73 is subdivided into two sections 77 and 78 by a partly cut, partly perforated line 79.

The blank 51, when cut and scored as illustrated in FIGURE 9, is folded into flattened tubular form about the score lines 55 and 57 after an appropriate application of adhesive on the inside face of the panel 64 as indicated at 80. The tubular carton is then opened up and the one end closed in the same manner as indicated in FIGURES 4 and 5 with the panels 72, 74, 71, 73 and 75 being folded into the plane of the end wall in the order named. An adhesive is applied to the inside faces of the panels 71, 73 and 75 so that these panels are adhesively connected to the panels 72 and 74 against which they are folded.

When it is desired to open the carton to provide access to the contents, the front flap 64 of the cover portion is pulled loose from the front wall 60 of the body portion and the cover portion is hinged upwardly about the score line 57 breaking the material loose along the perforation line 79 and freeing the panel section 78 for movement with the cover portion to which it is attached.

A further modification of the carton is illustrated in FIGURES 11 to 14. In this form, the carton 100 is fabricated from a generally rectangular blank 101 which is cut and scored as illustrated in FIGURE 12. The blank 101, when prepared, is symmetrical about the longitudinal center line *c-c* and only one-half of the blank is illustrated. The blank is divided by longitudinal score lines 102 into a center section 103 and two side sections 104. The center section 103 is subdivided by parallel, transversely extending, longitudinally spaced score lines 105, 106, 107 and 108 into wall forming panels 110, 111, 112, 113 and 114. The panel 111 is adapted to form the bottom wall and the two adjoining panels 110 and 112 are adapted to form the side walls of the body portion of the carton. The two panels 113

6

and 114 are adapted to form the top wall and front flap, respectively, of the cover forming section of the carton, the top wall panel 113 being hinged along the edge thereof defined by the score line 107 to the back wall forming panel 112 of the carton body portion. The panels in the section of the blank 101 which extends from the score line 107 to the one end 115 of the blank are adapted to form the body portion of the carton while the panels in the section of the blank extending from the score line 107 to the end edge 116 of the blank are adapted to form the cover portion of the carton.

Each side section 104 of the blank 101 is divided by transverse cutting lines 117, 118, 119 and 120, which extend from the ends of the score lines 105, 106, 107 and 108, respectively, into end wall forming panels or flaps 121, 122, 123, 124 and 125. The panel 122 is of a size corresponding approximately to the cross sectional area of the carton. The one end wall panel 121 is cut out on the line 126 at the corner of the blank and the panel 123 is subdivided into two sections 127 and 128 by a partly cut, partly perforated line 129.

The blank 101, when cut and scored as illustrated in FIGURE 12, is folded into flattened tubular form about the score lines 105 and 107 after an appropriate application of adhesive on the inside face of the panel 114 as indicated at 130. The tubular carton is then opened up and the one end closed in the manner indicated in FIGURE 13 with the panels 122, 124, 121, 125 and 123 being folded into the plane of the end wall in the order named. An adhesive is applied to the inside face of the panel 123 so that this panel is adhered to the inner flaps 122 and 124, at the one end thereof, and to the portions of the panels 121 and 125 which are overlapped thereby when the folding is completed.

When it is desired to open the carton to provide access to the contents, the front flap 114 of the cover portion is pulled loose from the front wall 110 of the body portion and the cover portion is hinged upwardly about the score line 107 breaking the material loose on the perforated portion of the severance line 129 and freeing the panel section 128 for movement with the cover portion to which it is attached. The panel section 127 is adhered to the rear portion of the inside flap 122 so that the latter is held in upright position regardless of the material left in the carton when it is being emptied. When the cover portion is reclosed, the inner end wall flap 124 nests in the recess provided at the top of the panels 121 and 127 and the meeting edges of the outermost panels 127 and 128 extend along the severance line 129 whereby to provide a neat appearing, completely closed end wall.

While the specific materials referred to and the particular details of construction described herewith are employed in the forms of the carton shown in the drawings, it will be understood that other materials and equivalent details of construction may be resorted to within the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A generally rectangular carton formed from a single paperboard blank which is adapted to be formed into a tube and closed at one end for filling through the other end, said other end being adapted to be closed after the carton is filled, said carton in its final closed condition having body and cover forming portions with the cover forming portion normally closing a top forming side wall and being adapted to be opened by a hinging movement, said carton body portion comprising a bottom wall, adjoining front and back side walls and upstanding end walls which end walls are each formed by an inner flap member integrally hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and folded into upstanding relation thereto and a pair of outer flap members integrally hinged to the end edges of oppositely disposed side walls and secured in inwardly folded, overlapping relation,

7

said cover portion comprising a top wall, front and back side walls and end walls depending from the end edges of the top wall, the back side wall of said cover portion being integrally hinged to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion and being in the plane of the latter when the carton cover portion is closed, the front side wall of said cover portion overlapping the top marginal portion of the front side wall of the body portion and being secured thereto by a separable fastening means, the end walls of said cover portion each comprising an inner flap member integrally hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a pair of outer flap members integrally hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls of said cover portion and inwardly folded into overlapping relation, the one said end flap member being taken from the top marginal portion of the corresponding end flap member of the body end wall and lying in the plane thereof when the cover portion is closed.

2. A generally rectangular carton formed from a single paperboard blank which is adapted to be formed into a tube and closed at one end for filling through the other end, said other end being adapted to be closed after the carton is filled, said carton in its closed condition having body and cover forming portions with the cover forming portion normally closing a top forming side wall and being adapted to be hinged to an open position, said carton body portion comprising a bottom wall, front and back side walls and upstanding end walls which end walls are each formed by a flap member hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and folded into upstanding relation thereto and a pair of flap members hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls and secured in inwardly folded, partially overlapping relation, said cover portion comprising a top wall, front and back side walls and end walls depending from the end edges of the top wall, the back side wall of said cover portion being hinged to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion, the front side wall of said cover portion overlying a top margin of the front side wall of the body portion and being secured thereto by a temporary fastening means, the end walls of said cover portion each comprising a flap member hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a pair of flap members hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls, respectively, of said cover portion and folded inwardly into partially overlapping relation, the one said end flap member being derived from the top marginal portion of the corresponding end flap member of the body end wall and having a breakable connection there-with when the cover portion is in its initially closed position.

3. A generally rectangular paperboard container formed from a cut and scored paperboard blank which is folded and adhesively connected so as initially to form a tubular container with one end closed and the other end open for filling, the open end being closed when the container is filled and the container, in the closed condition, comprising a body forming portion and a side opening cover forming portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front and back side walls and connecting end walls which end walls each comprise a panel hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and a pair of corner connecting flaps which are hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls and adhesively secured to said end wall panel, said container cover forming portion comprising a top wall, a front side wall and end walls, said top wall being hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion, said cover end walls each comprising a panel hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a corner connecting flap hinged to the end edge of the front side wall and secured to said last mentioned panel, said last mentioned panel having a portion adjacent the end edge of the body rear side wall which is adhesively secured beneath an upper marginal portion of the rear

8

corner connecting flap of the body portion, which marginal portion initially is partially freed from said rear corner connecting flap along a partially cut separation line so that when the cover portion is opened said marginal portion is completely freed by tearing along said separation line for movement with the cover portion.

4. A carton formed from a generally rectangular paperboard blank which is cut and creased so as to be formed into a tube and closed at one end for filling through the other end, said other end being closed after the carton is filled and said carton in its final closed condition having body and cover forming portions with the cover forming portion normally closing a side wall and being adapted to be opened by a hinging movement, said carton body portion comprising a bottom wall, integrally hinged front and back side walls and end walls, said end walls each being formed by an inner panel member integrally with the end edge of the bottom wall and folded into upstanding relation thereto and a pair of outer corner connecting flap members integrally hinged to the end edges of the oppositely disposed front and back side walls and said connecting flap members being inwardly folded and secured to said inner panel in overlapping relation, said cover portion comprising a top wall, front and back side walls and end walls depending from the end edges of the top wall, the back side wall of said cover portion being relatively narrow and being integrally hinged to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion so as to swing into and out of the plane of said back side wall, the front side wall of said cover portion being relatively narrow and overlapping the top marginal portion of the front side wall of the body portion and being secured to said body front side wall by a readily rupturable adhesive connection, the end walls of said cover portion each comprising an inner flap member integrally hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a pair of outer corner connecting flap members integrally hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls of said cover portion and secured to said inner flap member in overlapping relation, and one of said end flap members being taken from the top marginal portion of the corresponding end flap member of the end wall of the body portion and being divided therefrom by a partially cut severance line so that when the cover portion is opened the end walls of the cover portions are freed from the end walls of the body portion by tearing along said severance line.

5. A paperboard container of rectangular cross section formed from a cut and scored paperboard blank which is folded and adhesively connected so as initially to form a tube with one end closed and the other end open for filling, the open end being closed when the container is filled and the container, in closed condition, comprising a body forming portion and a side opening cover forming portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front and back side walls and connecting end walls, which end walls each comprise a panel hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall which has dimension corresponding approximately to the cross sectional dimensions of the container, and a pair of corner connecting flaps hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls, each of said flaps having a dimension in the direction normal to the hinged edge thereof which is less than one-half the corresponding dimension of the container, said flaps having their end portions adhesively secured to said last mentioned panel, said container cover forming portion comprising a top wall, a relatively narrow front side wall and relatively narrow end walls, said top wall being hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the container body forming portion, said cover end walls each comprising a panel hinged to the end edge of the top wall, a corner connecting flap hinged to the end edge of the front side wall and secured to said last mentioned panel, and said cover end wall panel having a portion adjacent the end edge of the body rear side wall which

9

is secured to an upper section of the rear corner connecting flap of the body portion which is initially partially severed from said rear corner connecting flap so that when the cover portion is opened said section is torn loose from said rear corner connecting flap and freed for opening movement of said cover portion.

6. A carton formed from a cut and scored paperboard blank which is folded and adhesively connected so as to form a tubular container adapted to be closed at one end for filling through the opposite open end which is thereafter closed, said container, when closed, comprising a body forming portion and a side opening cover forming portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front and back side walls and connecting end walls which end walls each comprise an end wall panel hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and a pair of corner connecting flaps hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls and adhesively secured in overlapping relation to said end wall panel, said container cover forming portion comprising a top wall, a front side wall and end walls, said top forming wall being hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the container body forming portion, said cover front and end walls telescoping the top marginal portions of the corresponding walls of the body portion, and said cover end walls each having a portion adjacent the end edge of the body rear side wall which is integrally connected initially to the end wall of the body portion and which is separable therefrom along a severance line so that the cover portion may be opened and said cover end wall portions torn loose for movement thereafter with the cover portion.

7. A carton formed from a paperboard blank which is cut and scored so that it may be formed into a tube and closed at one end for filling through the other end which is thereafter closed, said carton, in closed condition, having body and cover forming portions with the cover forming portion closing a side wall and being adapted to be opened by a hinging movement, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, front and back side walls, and end walls which are of equal height, said cover portion comprising a top wall, a front side wall and end walls depending from the end edges of the top wall, said cover portion being integrally hinged to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion and having the front side wall thereof overlapping the top marginal portion of the front side wall of the body portion, the end walls of said cover portion each comprising a flap member integrally hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a flap member integrally hinged to the end edge of the front side wall and secured to said first mentioned flap member, and the body end wall having a panel portion secured in overlying relation to said first mentioned cover flap member which may be torn loose to free said cover portion for opening movement.

8. A generally rectangular paperboard container formed from a cut and scored paperboard blank which is folded and adhesively connected so as initially to form a tubular container with one end closed and the other end open for filling, the open end being closed when the container is filled and the container, in the closed condition, comprising a body forming portion and a side opening cover forming portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front and back side walls and connecting end walls which end walls each comprise a panel hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and a pair of corner connecting flaps which are hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls and secured in end wall forming relation, said container cover forming portion comprising a top wall, a front side wall and end walls, said top wall being hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion, said cover front wall overlapping the front wall of the body portion and being connected thereto by readily separable fastening means, said cover end walls

10

each comprising a panel hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a corner connecting flap hinged to the end edge of the front side wall and secured to said last mentioned panel, said last mentioned panel having a portion adjacent the end edge of the body rear side wall extending beneath an upper marginal portion of the rear corner connecting flap of the body portion.

9. A carton formed from a generally rectangular paperboard blank which is cut and creased so as to be formed into a tube and closed at one end for filling through the other end, said other end being closed after the carton is filled and said carton in its final closed condition having body and cover forming portions with the cover forming portion normally closing a side wall and being adapted to be opened by a hinging movement, said carton body portion comprising a bottom wall, integrally hinged front and back side walls and end walls, said end walls each being formed by an inner panel member integrally hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and folded into upstanding relation thereto and a pair of outer corner connecting flap members integrally hinged to the end edges of the oppositely disposed front and back side walls and said connecting flap members being inwardly folded and secured in overlapping relation, said cover portion comprising a top wall, front and back side walls and end walls depending from the end edges of the top wall, the back side wall of said cover portion being relatively narrow and being integrally hinged to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion so as to swing into and out of the plane of said back side wall, the front side wall of said cover portion being relatively narrow and overlapping the top marginal portion of the front side wall of the body portion and being secured to said body front side wall by a readily rupturable adhesive connection, the end walls of said cover portion each comprising an inner flap member integrally hinged to the end edge of the top wall and a pair of outer corner connecting flap members integrally hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls of said cover portion and secured to said inner flap member in overlapping relation, one of said end flap members being taken from the top marginal portion of the corresponding end flap member of the end wall of the body portion and being divided therefrom by a partially cut severance line so that when the cover portion is opened the end walls of the cover portion are freed from the end walls of the body portion by tearing along said severance line, and said cover end wall inner flap members each being seated in an outwardly opening recess at the upper edges of the outer flap members of the corresponding bottom end wall.

10. A paperboard container of rectangular cross section formed from a cut and scored paperboard blank which is folded and adhesively connected so as initially to form a tube with one end closed and the other end open for filling, the open end being closed when the container is filled and the container, in closed condition, comprising a body forming portion and a side opening cover forming portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front and back side walls and connecting end walls, which end walls each comprise a panel hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall which has dimensions corresponding approximately to the cross sectional dimensions of the container, and a pair of corner connecting flaps hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls, each of said flaps having a dimension in the direction normal to the hinged edge thereof which is more than one-half the corresponding dimension of the container, said flaps having their end portions adhesively secured to each other and the flap which is hinged to the back side wall being secured to the panel which is hinged to the bottom wall, said container cover forming portion comprising a top wall, a relatively narrow front side wall and relatively narrow end walls, said top wall being hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the container body forming portion, said

11

cover end walls each comprising a panel hinged to the end edge of the top wall, a corner connecting flap hinged to the end edge of the front side wall, and said cover end wall panel having a portion adjacent the end edge of the body rear side wall which is secured to an upper section of the rear corner connecting flap of the body portion which is initially partially severed from said rear corner connecting flap so that when the cover portion is opened said section is torn loose from said rear corner connecting flap and freed for opening movement of said cover portion.

11. A carton formed from a cut and scored paperboard blank which is folded and adhesively connected so as to form a tubular container adapted to be closed at one end for filling through the opposite open end which is thereafter closed, said container, when closed, comprising a body forming portion and a side opening cover forming portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front and back side walls and connecting end walls which end walls each comprise an end wall panel hinged to the edge of the bottom wall and a pair of corner connecting flaps hinged to the end edges of the front and back side walls and adhesively secured in overlapping relation to said end wall panel, said container cover forming portion comprising a top wall, a front side wall and end walls, said top forming wall being hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the container body forming portion, said cover front and end walls telescoping top marginal portions of the corresponding walls of the body portion, said cover end walls each having a portion adjacent the end edge of the body rear side wall which is integrally connected initially to the end wall of the body portion and which is separable therefrom along a severance line so that the cover portion may be opened and said cover end wall portions torn loose for movement thereafter with the cover portion, and the corner connecting flap of said body portion which is hinged to the back wall thereof being secured to the end wall panel which is hinged to the bottom wall.

12. A carton formed from a folded paperboard blank which is adapted to be erected into a tube and closed at one end for filling through the other end, said other end being closed after the carton is filled, said carton in its final closed condition having a body and side opening cover forming portions, said carton body portion comprising a bottom wall, front and back side walls and upstanding end walls which end walls are each formed by an inner flap member hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and folded into upstanding relation thereto and a pair of outer flap members hinged to the end edges of said side walls and secured in inwardly folded, overlapping relation, said cover portion comprising a top wall,

12

a front side wall and end walls, said top wall being hinged to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion, the front side wall of said cover portion overlapping the top marginal portion of the front side wall of the body portion and being secured thereto by a separable fastening means, the end walls of said cover portion each comprising an inner flap member hinged to the end edge of the top wall and an outer flap member hinged to the end edge of the front side wall of said cover portion and inwardly folded into overlapping relation with said cover inner flap member, and an outer end flap member which constitutes the top marginal portion of the corresponding flap member of the body end wall and which is separable therefrom when the cover portion is hinged to open position by tearing along a perforation line.

13. A carton formed from a paperboard blank which is cut and scored to divide the same into wall forming panels, with the panels being folded and adhesively connected so as to form a tube which is adapted to be closed at one end for filling through the opposite open end which is thereafter closed, said carton, when closed, comprising a body portion and a side opening telescoping cover portion, said body portion comprising a bottom wall, upstanding front, back and side walls and upstanding end walls which end walls each have an end wall panel hinged to the end edge of the bottom wall and a pair of connecting flaps in the form of hinged extensions on the ends of the body front and back side walls, said connecting flaps being secured in end overlapping relation adjacent said end wall panel, said container cover portion comprising a top wall which is hinged along an edge thereof to the top edge of the back side wall of the body portion, and front and end walls which telescope the marginal portions of the corresponding walls of the body portion, said cover end walls each having an end wall panel hinged to the top wall and connecting flaps which constitute extensions of the cover front wall and the body back wall and which are secured in end overlapping relation, the cover end connecting flap which extends from the back wall being integral with the body end connecting flap which extends from the same wall and having a line of severance to permit separation by tearing of the portion thereof which is secured to the cover connecting flap extending from the cover front wall so as to free the cover portion for opening.

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**UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

Patent No. 3,018,942

January 30, 1962

Edwin L. Arneson

It is hereby certified that error appears in the above numbered patent requiring correction and that the said Letters Patent should read as corrected below.

Column 8, line 18, for "integrally" read -- integral --; column 10, line 49, strike out "bottom"; column 12, line 24, for ", back and" read -- and back --.

Signed and sealed this 13th day of October 1964.

(SEAL)
Attest:

ERNEST W. SWIDER
Attesting Officer

EDWARD J. BRENNER
Commissioner of Patents