

Dec. 15, 1936.

A. J. MURRAY

2,064,029

CARTON

Filed Nov. 3, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

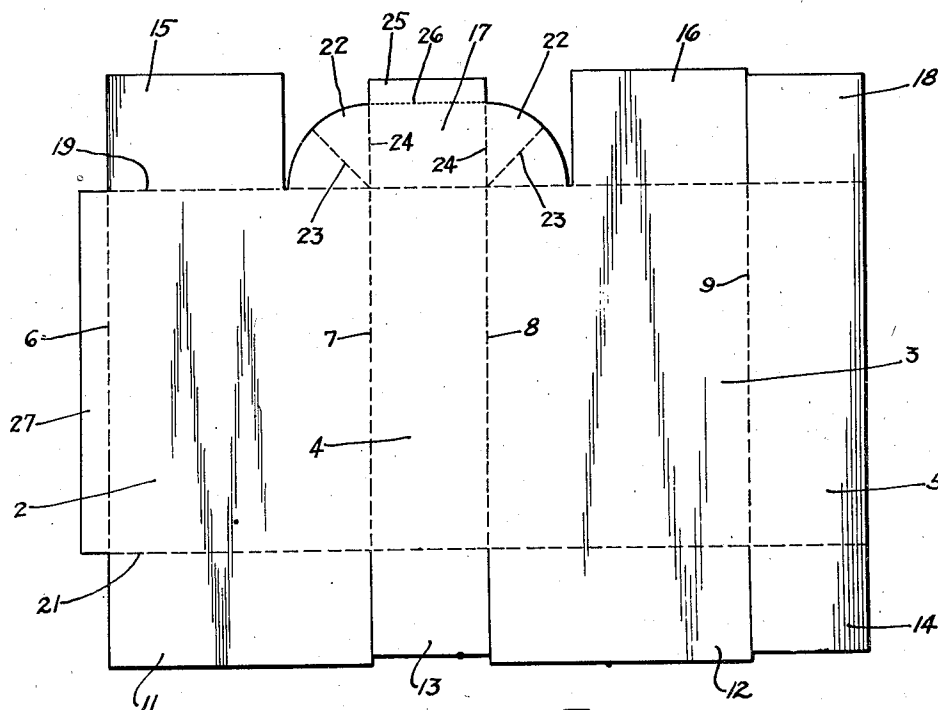


FIG. 1

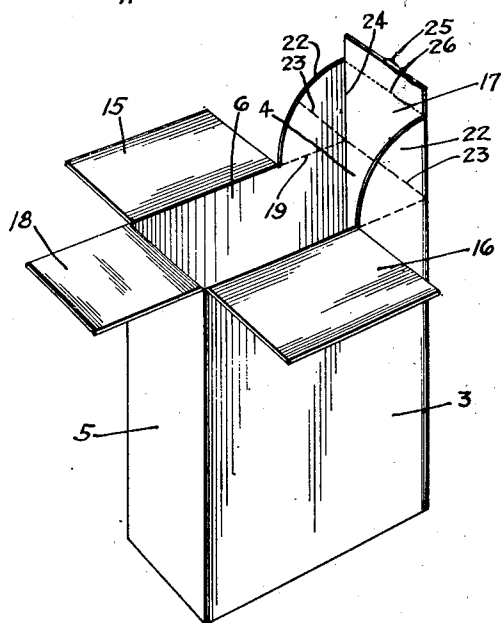


FIG. 2

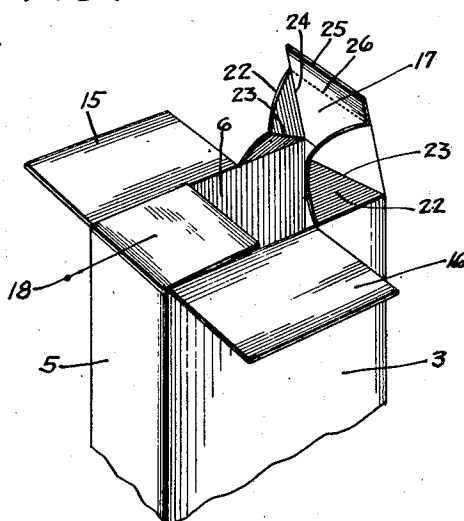


FIG. 3

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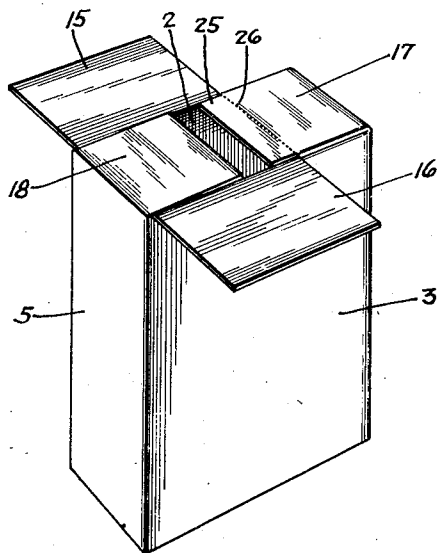


FIG. 4

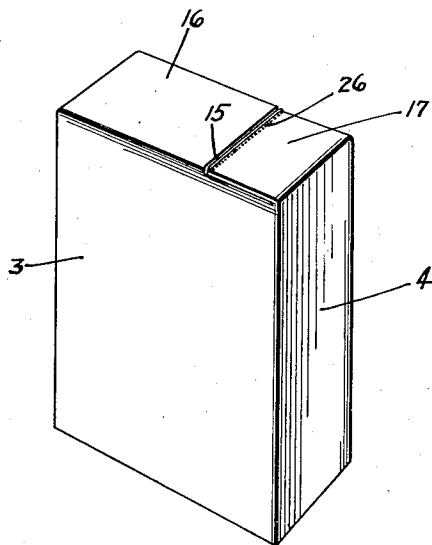


FIG. 5

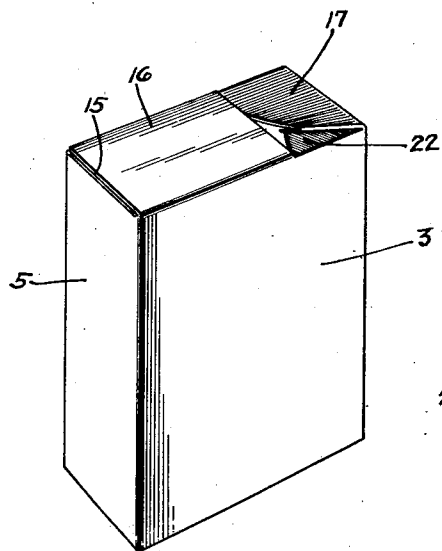


FIG. 6

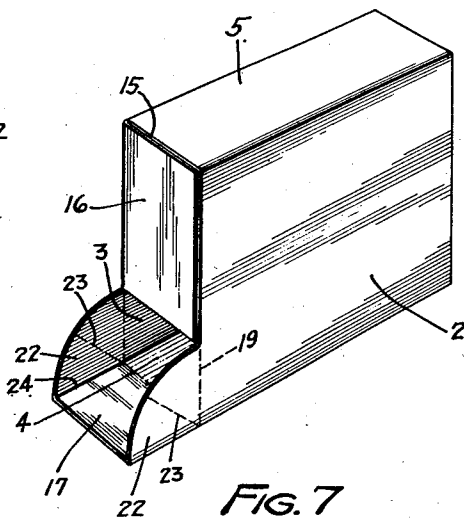


FIG. 7

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CARTON

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6 Claims. (Cl. 229-17)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cartons, and more particularly to a carton having means whereby its contents may readily be dispensed therefrom.

5 An object of the invention is to provide a carton adapted for holding dry material such, for example, as cereals, soap powders, and the like, having a normally closed pouring spout at one end which may readily be opened to permit the contents of the carton to be dispensed therefrom through said spout.

15 A further object is to provide a carton formed from a single blank of sheet material, and a portion of said blank being formed to provide a pouring spout comprising, when opened, a bottom wall and side walls, so arranged that the spout may readily be folded into closing position against the body of the carton, when not in use, to thereby prevent the contents of the carton from accidentally spilling therefrom.

20 Other objects of the invention reside in the specific construction of the blank from which the carton is made, whereby the walls of the pouring spout are integrally formed therewith and scored to facilitate folding; in the provision of a carton provided with a pouring spout which may be manufactured as cheaply as ordinary cartons having no pouring spouts; and, in the simple manner of forming the blank, whereby when folded into a carton, portions of the end flaps of one end of the carton are folded upon themselves to provide bellows-like folds, so arranged that when the carton is completely formed, the wall portions thereof forming the pouring spout, may readily be unfolded to provide the spout, without necessitating the opening of any of the end flaps of the carton.

25 Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description and accompanying drawings and will be pointed out in the annexed claims.

30 In the accompanying drawings there has been disclosed a structure designed to carry out the various objects of the invention, but it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the exact features shown as various changes may be made within the scope of the claims which follow.

In the drawings:

35 Figure 1 is a view showing the blank from which the carton is made;

40 Figure 2 is a view showing the blank partially folded to provide the side and end walls of the carton;

45 Figure 3 is a view showing the end flap at

the top of the carton folded inwardly and the scored wall portions which cooperate to provide the pouring spout, partially folded inwardly;

Figure 4 is a view showing the end flap and wall portions forming the spout folded into closing positions;

Figure 5 is a view showing the completed carton;

Figure 6 is a similar view showing the wall portions constituting the folded spout of the carton partially unfolded; and

Figure 7 is a view showing the pouring spout in open position.

The novel carton herein disclosed, is formed from a single blank of sheet material, such as card board, having side wall panels 2 and 3, and end wall panels 4 and 5, the longitudinal edges of which panels are defined by suitable score lines 6, 7, 8, and 9, to facilitate folding. The bottom of the carton is composed of flaps 11, 12, 13, and 14, which are folded, one over the other, as is customary in cartons of this general type.

25 An important feature of the invention resides in the construction of that portion of the blank which forms the top of the carton, when the blank is folded to provide the carton, as shown in Figure 5. As best shown in Figure 1, the top portion of the blank comprises side flaps 15 and 16, and end flaps 17 and 18. Suitable horizontal score lines 19 and 21 extend the full length of the blank and define the tops and bottoms of vertical walls of the carton, as will be readily understood by reference to Figure 1.

30 The pouring spout is composed of the end flap 17 and segmental wall portions 22, each of which is provided with an inclined score mark 23. These segmental wall portions are defined by the score line 19 and suitable score marks 24 extending from the horizontal score line 19 to the tops of the segmental portions 22. The end flap 17 extends above the segmental sections 22 to provide a projection 25, which is attached at one side by a row of perforations 26, for a purpose subsequently to be described.

35 In folding the blank to form the carton, it is first folded along the score lines 6, 7, 8, and 9, to the position shown in Figure 2, after which the elongated narrow strip or panel 27, shown attached to one side of the panel 2 at the score line 6, is suitably secured to the end wall panel 5, in the usual manner, as by gumming. The end flaps 11, 12, 13, and 14 are folded into closing relation to provide the bottom of the carton.

The top of the carton is formed by folding the end flap 18 inwardly over the body of the carton, as shown in Figure 3, after which the end flap 17 is folded inwardly over the carton body, thereby causing the segmental sections 22 to fold inwardly under the flap 17, as clearly illustrated in Figure 4. The side wall flaps 15 and 16 are then folded inwardly, one over the other, as shown in Figure 5, and secured together by gumming, whereby the carton is completed. Before the side wall flaps 15 and 16 are folded inwardly, one over the other, into closing position, as shown in Figure 5, a suitable gum is applied thereto to secure said flaps in closed positions, shown in Figures 5 and 6.

When the flaps at the top of the carton are folded into closing position, it is to be noted that the projecting portion 25 of the flap 17 will be disposed beneath the flaps 15 and 16 and is secured thereto by a suitable gum. The row of perforations 26 will be exposed along the adjacent edges of the flaps 15 and 16, as shown in Figure 5, whereby the spout may readily be opened by simply tearing the paper along the perforated line 26, as indicated in Figure 6. When the pouring spout is opened, as shown in Figure 7, the projecting portion 25 of the panel 17 will be concealed beneath the side wall flaps 15 and 16, as will readily be understood by reference to Figures 4, 5, and 6.

By the provision of the pouring spout, the contents of the carton may readily be dispensed therefrom in a convenient manner, as shown in Figure 7, and when the desired quantity of material has been dispensed from the carton, the pouring spout may be folded into closing position, whereby the open end of the carton is substantially sealed. It has been found, in actual practice, that as a result of the segmental sections 22 being defined by the score lines 19 and 24, and as a result of the diagonal score lines 23, these segmental sections readily fold inwardly, when the spout is closed, whereby the roughened edge of the flap 17 will frictionally engage the adjacent roughened edge of the projecting portion 25, whereby the pouring spout may be retained in closed position without the use of separate securing means. The roughened edges of the panel 17 and projecting portion 25 are provided by tearing the paper along the row of perforations 26, as hereinbefore stated.

The provision of the pouring spout does not complicate the construction of the blank, and it is also to be noted that the wall portions constituting said spout lie within the confines of the blank, as a whole, whereby no additional material is required in the construction of the carton. A carton, provided with a pouring spout, such as herein disclosed, is well adapted for holding such materials as dry cereals, soap powders, and various other materials of a like nature. If desired, the carton may be lined with a suitable water-proof lining such, for example, as wax paper, whereby the contents are sealed from the atmosphere before the carton is initially opened.

I claim as my invention:

1. A carton comprising an end formed with a pouring spout, the wall portions constituting said pouring spout being integrally formed with the side walls and an end wall of the carton, and comprising segmental sections scored to fold upon themselves, said segmental sections forming the side walls of the spout, when the latter is in open operative position, and a wall of said

pouring spout having a portion secured to adjacent walls of the carton body and adapted to be severed to open the pouring spout, whereby a roughened edge is provided thereon adapted to frictionally engage an adjacent wall edge of the carton body, thereby to secure the spout in closed position.

2. A carton comprising an end wall formed with a pouring spout, said pouring spout comprising bottom and side walls integrally formed with certain of the walls of the carton and certain of which are adapted to fold upon themselves, when the spout is closed, the walls of said spout being so constructed that the spout may be opened and closed without destroying the end flaps of the carton adjacent thereto, and means whereby when the pouring spout is opened, it will have a roughened edge adapted to engage a correspondingly shaped edge of a wall of the carton body to thereby frictionally retain the pouring spout in closed position.

3. A carton comprising an end wall formed with a pouring spout, said pouring spout comprising a bottom wall integrally formed with an end wall of the carton, and side wall portions integrally formed with the side walls of the body of the carton, and the side wall portions of said spout having suitable score lines, whereby they will fold inwardly between the bottom wall of the pouring spout and the body of the carton, when the pouring spout is folded into closing position, and said bottom wall having a projecting portion permanently secured to a wall of the carton body, and divided therefrom by a weakening line, along which the material may readily be torn to facilitate initially opening the spout.

4. A carton formed from a single piece of blank material suitably scored whereby it may be folded to provide the body of the carton, one end of said carton having a pouring spout formed therein, the bottom wall of which is hinged to one of the walls of the carton body, and the side walls of said spout being integrally formed with other walls of the carton body and having inclined score lines, whereby they will fold inwardly upon themselves when the pouring spout is folded into closing position, and the bottom wall of the spout having a projecting portion permanently secured to an adjacent wall of the carton body and having a row of perforations along which the material may readily be torn to facilitate initially opening the spout.

5. A carton formed from a single piece of blank material suitably slitted and scored to provide the walls of the body of the carton and the flaps forming the ends thereof, whereby said blank may be folded to provide a complete carton, one end of said carton having a pouring spout formed therein, the bottom of which is integrally formed with an end wall of the body of the carton, and the side walls of said spout being integrally formed with the side walls of the carton body and having suitable score lines whereby they will fold inwardly upon themselves, in bellows-like folds, when the pouring spout is folded into closing position, and the bottom wall of the spout having a portion permanently secured to a wall of the carton body, and said permanently secured portion being divided from said bottom wall by a score line along which the material may readily be torn to facilitate initially opening the spout.

6. A carton formed from a single piece of blank material suitably slitted and scored to provide the walls of the body of the carton and the

end flaps thereof, whereby said blank may be folded to provide a complete carton, one end of said carton having a pouring spout formed therein, said spout comprising a bottom wall 5 having a projecting end portion adapted to be secured beneath the side wall flaps of the upper end of the carton, when said flaps are folded into closing relation, and a row of perforations dividing said projecting end portion from the bottom wall of the pouring spout, whereby the material from which the carton is made may readily be torn along said row of perforations, when the pouring spout is initially opened, to thereby permit the spout to be opened to an operative position, whereby the contents of the carton may be dispensed therefrom. 5

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