

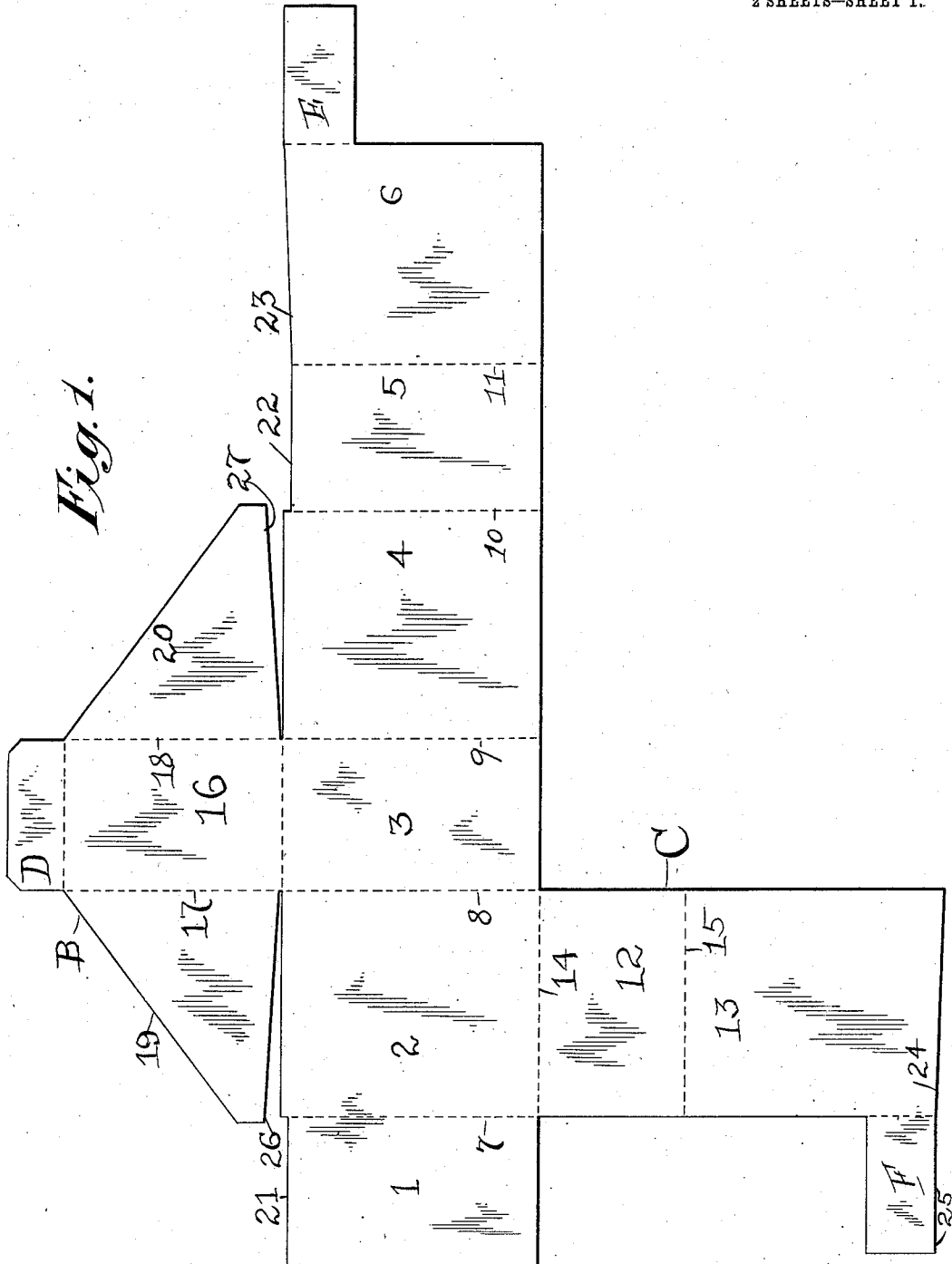
A. L. SMITH.
CARTON.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1908.

944,467.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CARTON.

944,467.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN SMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at No. 1402 Broadway, New York city, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a box or carton made from a single folded-blank and having an integral closure. It is designed to hold various substances, such as foodstuffs, sweetmeats, teas and coffees, spices and condiments, some drugs and generally speaking, all powdered, granulated or comminuted articles that are to be found on the shelves of groceries, pharmacies or other trade establishments, or which may be stored in the home for use in the pantry, kitchen or laundry, or for house cleaning, and kindred purposes.

The main object of the invention is to provide an improved means whereby a container of the kind above referred to may be opened and closed at the top without tearing of the latter, so that the container shall have a closure that is permanently available as well as easily applied and operated.

A further object is, so to shape and construct the closure that it may be utilized as a scoop, trough or spout by means of which the contents of the container can be poured out, measured or dispensed without spilling and the box securely closed whenever desired, thereby insuring neatness for the package and a method of handling it in a cleanly, economical and sanitary manner at all times.

Referring to the drawings hereto annexed, which form a part of this specification, and in which like letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding elements wherever they occur,—Figure 1 is a plan, illustrating the development of the blank from which the whole container is manufactured. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the container folded ready for use, with its lid or cover tilted upward. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device shown in the preceding figure.

The blank from which the carton is evolved, consists preferably of a sheet of cardboard, though it may be wood veneer or reinforced cloth or other suitable material, either of a simple or composite nature. This blank or sheet of material comprises three principal parts, viz: a central portion A, constituting the body or most of the body

of the carton when properly folded; a triangular head piece B, designed so as to form the lid of the carton; and a pendant C, intended partly for the bottom and partly for an inner wall of the folded container.

The aforesaid body A is practically rectangular in form and divided into parallelograms, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, by straight lines 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 drawn transversely of the body and at right angles to its longitudinal edges. Four of these parallelograms, namely those numbered 1, 4, 5 and 6, are portions exclusively of the body A, while the parallelograms 2 and 3 are formed integral with the pendant C and head B, respectively. The pendant is likewise divided into parallelograms 12 and 13, by transverse lines 14 and 15; and so is the central part of the head piece formed into a parallelogram by lines 17 and 18 which are continuations of the body's dividing lines 8 and 9, above mentioned. Outside the lines 17 and 18, lie the triangular portions of the head piece which form lateral appendages 19 and 20, the function of which will be presently explained.

Small extensions D, E and F are provided, one to each principal part of the blank as follows, to wit—first, the extension D to the head, to afford a reinforcing flap, which upon being turned down and sealed, will strengthen the forward edge of the lid; secondly, the extension E to the body, to provide a cross brace or rear support in the folded container; and thirdly, the extension F to the pendant, to form another brace and forward support within the body.

In folding the blank, the above enumerated parts and adjuncts thereof are bent upon their several dividing lines and turned around one another in such a way as to constitute the container illustrated in Fig. 2. The parallelograms 1, 2, 3 and 4 form the outer walls of this container. The parallelograms 5 and 6 respectively, constitute inner walls. The parallelograms 12 and 13 serve, one as the bottom of the container, and the other also stands as an inner wall. The lateral appendages 19 and 20 are arranged to slide between the walls 2 and 6, and the walls 4 and 13, one on each side of the container, thereby forming guides for the lid, and also sides to the same which adapt it for use as a scoop, trough or spout, as hereinbefore intimated. It will be observed that

the upper ends of the parallelograms 1, 5 and 6 are cut down to a slight extent, as at 21, 22 and 23, and the lower ends of the parallelogram 13 and of the adjoining part F are similarly cut off at 24 and 25 for a short distance upward. This is done with the view of providing a ledge for the lip of the lid to rest in, and causing it to lie flush with the upper ends of the surrounding outer walls of the container, save the front wall which the lip of the lid is made to overhang, and which therefore is relatively lowered. The cuts, 26 and 27, at the bottom edges of the lid's side wings, are for the purpose of affording freedom of action to the part forming the lid, when folding it away from the central portion of the blank and inserting its triangles into the guides above described. It is understood that all said parts are flexibly interconnected, that is, joined or united with one another. If stiff material be employed to make the container, the folding or doubling lines between the parts are produced by scoring or creasing, in any suitable manner.

To hold the sides of the carton together, it is merely necessary to glue the inner face of the wall 1 and press it firmly against the outer surface of the wall 5, which will cause the carton to hold its shape as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. Other means however may be resorted to to secure the several parts in their respective places, such for example as staples or other fastenings, and therefore the invention is not limited in this or any other respect.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A container formed from a single blank comprising a body of suitable shape, a scoop-like cover therefor, said cover having a forward reinforcing flap on its front edge and the body having a cut away portion in which said front edge and reinforcing strip lie when the cover is closed.

2. A container made from a single blank

foldable into a rectangular body and a lid for the same oscillating as upon a hinge, said blank including extensions designed to act as braces across the body and under the lid, one forward and the other at the hinge.

3. A container made from a single blank foldable into a suitably-shaped body with double front and side walls, fore and aft braces therefor, and a lid integral with the body, said body having cut-away portions on its inner walls which form with the braces a support for the lid.

4. A container of the kind described, comprising a body with double front and side walls, and an integral lid thereon, the inner walls being partly cut down to receive and support the edges of the lid within the outer walls, and the outer front wall similarly cut and lowered to form a ledge for the fore part of the lid to rest in.

5. A container made from a single blank, comprising a body with double walls, reinforcing strips formed from said blank for internally bracing said walls to hold them rigid at a suitable distance from one side to the other, and an oscillatory lid thereover, the inner walls and their braces also serving as supports for the lid.

6. A container made from a single blank, comprising a central portion foldable so as to form the four walls of the body and two inner walls thereof, a pendant forming the bottom and a third inner wall of the body, a headpiece constituting a lid adapted to swing up and down over the body, and extensions to said central portion, pendant, and headpiece, acting as internal supports and reinforcements to the said body and its said lid.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SMITH.

Witnesses:

THOMAS F. MACMAHON,
WM. WALLACE WHITE.