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### T. J. LEWIS PACKAGE

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

### 1,951,831

#### PACKAGE

Thomas J. Lewis, New York, N. Y. Application June 3, 1931, Serial No. 541,889

5 Claims. (Cl. 206-46)

This invention relates to improvements in cartons for use in packaging materials contained in collapsible tubes. Tooth paste and similar substances are generally put up at the present time 5 in collapsible tubes, and these tubes are sold in

- boxes having folding flaps which form the top of the box. Such a package makes it inconvenient to reach or store the tube, and for this reason, purchasers usually discard the carton at the time 10 of first using the contents of the tube.
- One of the salient objects of the invention is to provide an improved package which is not only attractive for display purposes, but in which the tube forms a drawer within the carton, the top
- 15 of the tube being provided with a guide member which cooperates with the body of the carton and forms a top for the latter. The novel features of the invention enable the ready removal of the tube from the box, or the speedy return of the tube to
- 20 the box, and provides means for conveniently holding the tube while a person is travelling.
- With the foregoing objects outlined and with other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the 25 novel features hereinafter described in detail, il-
- lustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims. In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved 30 package in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the top or guide member of the package.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the package. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the

35 tube partially withdrawn from the body of the carton.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5-5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, 6 designates an or-40 dinary collapsible tube having a neck 7 closed by a removable cap 8. The bottom of the tube is permanently closed by the usual metal strip 9 which in the present instance is of a length substantially equal to the distance between diag-45 onally opposite corners of the liner 10 of the body 11 of the carton. This liner, as well as the body of the carton, is made of relatively stiff pasteboard, and acts to reinforce the carton, and the upper edge of the liner forms an endless shoulder 50 12 arranged within the body of the carton a short

distance below the upper edge of the latter.

Due to the fact that the strip 9 is of about the same length as the distance between diagonally opposite corners of the interior of the box, as best

the tube is introduced into the box, the strip 9 will act as a guide, and in accordance with the present invention, a removable guide member or top 14 is placed on the cap 8, as shown. This member 14 is preferably formed of a relatively 60 stiff piece of cardboard of the same shape as the cross sectional interior of the body of the carton, but it is cut away or notched at 15 to be slipped beneath the flange 16 of the cap. The side walls 17 of the notch are spaced apart a distance slight- 65 ly less than the diameter of the skirt 18 of the cap, so that the top 14 frictionally grasps the skirt 18 when the member 14 is placed on the cap, as shown in Fig. 4.

As the border of the member 14 is of the same 70 dimensions as the interior of the upper portion 19 of the carton, it will be understood that when the member 14 is introduced into the upper end of the body of the carton, its edges will frictionally engage the inner surfaces of the portion 19 75 and will come to rest on the shoulder 12. Consequently, the frictional engagement between the edges of the guide 14 and the inner surfaces of the walls of the carton, as well as the contact between the parts 17 and 18, will cause the tube 6 80 to remain in position in the body of the carton, even though the latter is roughly handled.

When, however, it is desired to remove the tube. the operator simply grasps the flange 16 of the cap with one hand, while holding the carton in 85 the other hand, and then, when he pulls in opposite directions, the member 14 will come out of the carton with the tube, as will be clear from Fig. 4.

From the foregoing it is believed that the con- 90 struction and advantages of the invention may be readily understood, and it is manifest that changes may be made in the details disclosed, without departing from the spirit of the invention, as expressed in the claims. 95

What is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination, fixedly connected side walls and a bottom forming a carton having an open top, a tube slidably mounted in the carton, and 100 a guide member detachably connected to one end of the tube and frictionally engaging the inner surfaces of side walls of the carton to frictionally hold the tube within the carton, the carton having an internal shoulder on which the guide 105 member rests and past which the tube slides in removing the tube through the open top of the carton.

2. In combination, fixedly connected side walls 55 shown in Fig. 5, it will be recognized that when and a bottom forming a carton having an open 110

top, a tube slidable vertically in the carton, and a guide member detachably connected to one end of the tube and frictionally engaging inner surfaces of side walls of the carton to frictionally hold

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- 5 the tube within the carton, the opposite end of the tube being provided with a strip forming a guide member, and the carton being stiff and square in horizontal cross section, with the distance between diagonally opposite corners sub-
- 10 stantially equal to the length of said strip, whereby the latter acts as a guide for the tube when the latter is introduced into the carton through the open top of the latter.
- In combination, a stiff carton substantially
  square in horizontal cross section and having an open top and provided below its upper edge with an internal shoulder, a collapsible tube arranged to slide vertically within the carton and having a contracted capped upper end, and a substan-
- 20 stantially square guide member having a notch frictionally engaging the capped end of the tube and having its edges frictionally engaging the inner surfaces of the carton and resting on said shoulder.
- 4. In combination, a stiff carton of manufactured fibrous sheet material, square in horizontal section, having a closed bottom and an open up-

per end, an internal shoulder within the carton below the upper edge of the latter, a collapsible tube slidable vertically in said carton and having a removable cap at its upper end and a guide strip at its lower end, the guide strip being of a length substantially equal to the distance between diagonally opposite corners of the carton, and a square guide member provided with a notch which frictionally engages the cap of the tube, the edges of the guide member frictionally engaging the inner surfaces of the walls of the carton and resting on said shoulder.

5. In combination, a carton having fixedly connected side walls and an open top, a tube slidably mounted in the carton and adapted to be 90 withdrawn through the open top, and a substantially flat relatively stiff guide member detachably connected to the upper end of the tube, positioned perpendicularly to the long axis of the tube and having its outer edges frictionally en-95gaging the inner surfaces of the side walls of the carton and frictionally holding the tube within the carton, said guide member being removable with the tube when the latter is withdrawn from 1 0 the carton.

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