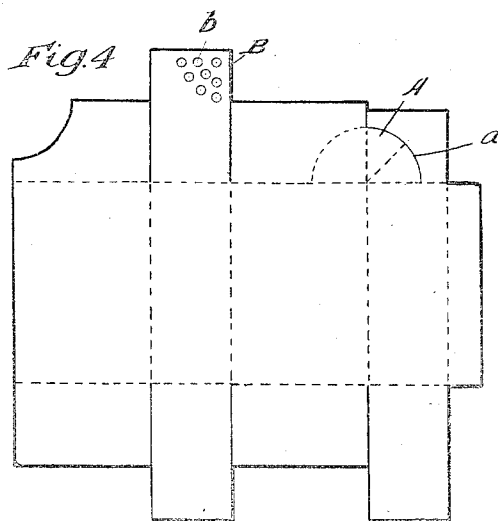
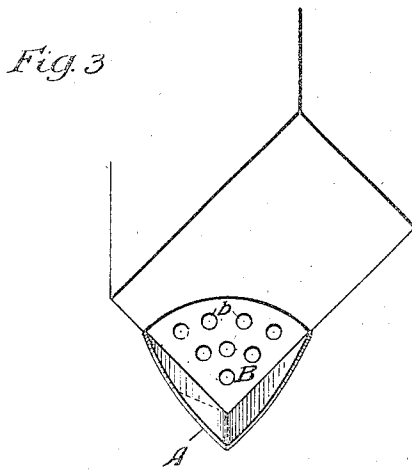
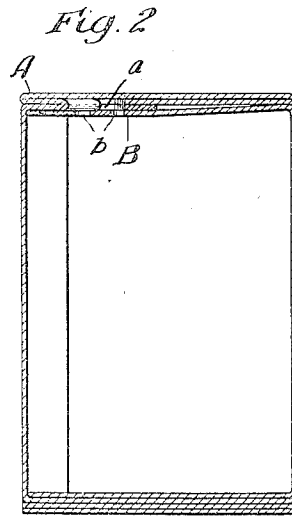
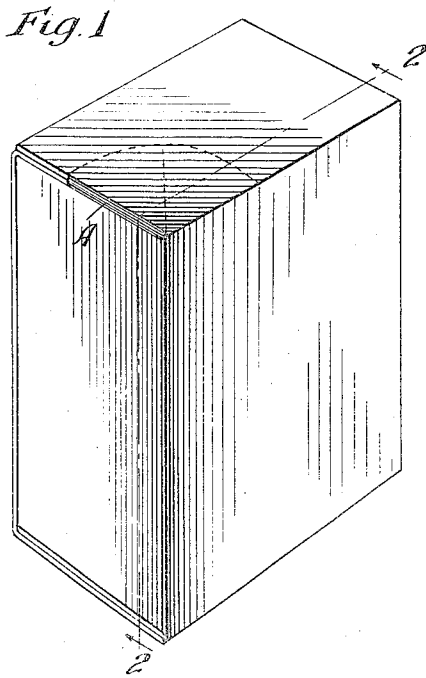


V. C. SNYDER.  
 FOLDING CARTON.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1914.

1,203,924.

Patented Nov. 7, 1916.



Witnesses:

*Wm. Geiger*  
*Joseph Harris*

*Inventor*  
*Vernon C. Snyder*  
*By Munday, Crants, Adcock*  
*& Clarke*  
*his Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON C. SNYDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY,  
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## FOLDING CARTON.

1,203,924.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1916.

Application filed February 25, 1914. Serial No. 820,994.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VERNON C. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Cartons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in folding cartons and consists in the means employed to adapt the carton to use as a container for material requiring a sifting top.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the folding cartons. Fig. 2 is a section of the folding carton taken upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of a folding carton showing the pouring spout opened and the perforated sifter. Fig. 4 is a view of the blank out of which the carton is formed.

The blank from which this carton is formed is one having a folding spout A formed of the material of the carton itself, said material being cut upon a semi-circular line, as indicated at *a*. This folding spout is not my invention, being one already known to the trade. What I have added to the blank is the folding leaf B perforated as indicated in the drawing with the perforations *b*. When the carton is folded into box form, leaf B may be the first one to be folded down upon the contents, as seen in Fig. 2 and so folded down it comes into position to act as a sifter for the contents of the carton. This simple device enables me to manufacture sifter top cartons at no greater expense than ordinary folding cartons, as the addition of the perforations to the folding leaf B does not cause any material increase in the cost. The carton so

constructed, especially when made of moisture proof material, is, with its sifter top, well adapted as a container for salt, and condiments of various kinds and also for toilet powders. The folding spout when closed will usually remain so by reason of the friction of the paper upon itself.

I claim:—

1. A distributing carton having a body formed with folded end flaps; of the four flaps at one end of the body the innermost flap being formed with distributing perforations; the next and second flap having a cut out portion registering with and exposing a group of perforations at a corner of said flaps; the next and third flap having at its corner which registers with the cut out portion of the second flap a severed spout portion which remains integral with the side of the carton, said severed portion being also integral with the fourth and outermost flap; and said outermost flap having a portion which, when severed on a line substantially coincident with the severed line of said third flap and unfolded at the corner of the carton, forms the other part of such spout.

2. A distributing carton having a body formed with four folded end flaps; the outermost flap being severable to form with the next inner flap a spout at the corner of the carton; said next inner flap being cut and folded to cooperate with the outermost flap to form said spout; and, of the two innermost flaps, one being perforated with a group of distributing holes at the corner under said spout portion, and the other being cut out to expose said group of holes.

VERNON C. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. O'BRIEN,  
H. M. MUNDAY.