

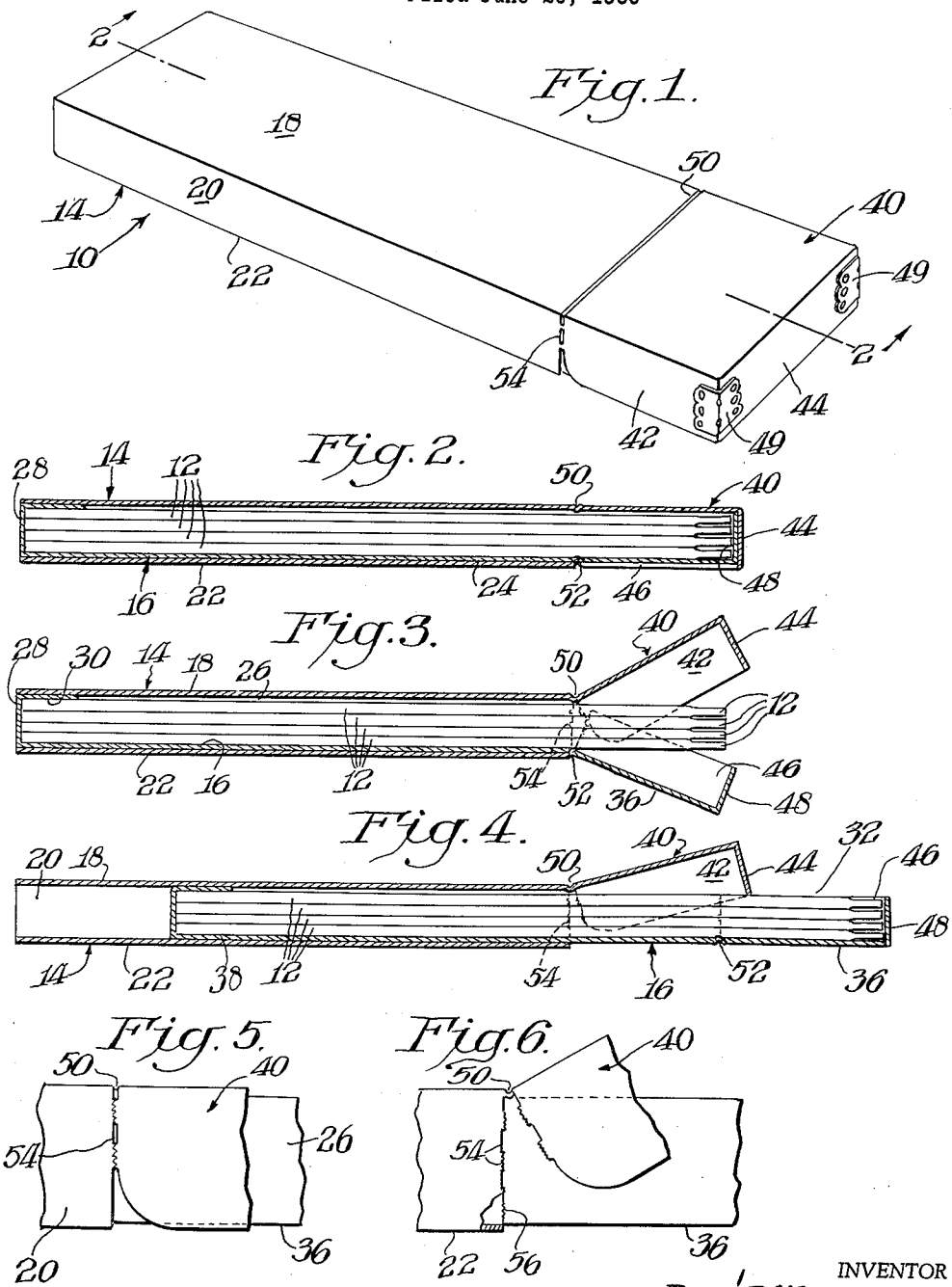
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ROD CARTON

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ROD CARTON

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229—11)

This invention relates to a carton for packaging and dispensing rod-shaped objects, and it more particularly relates to such a carton for welding rods and the like.

Various telescopic cartons have been proposed for packaging rod-shaped objects such as pencils, cigarettes and welding rods. However, in most of these existing cartons, the inner tray must be slid a distance out of the outer casing to obtain access to the rods. This makes it necessary to slide the tray back into the outer casing to close the carton. When very few rods are used at a time, these opening and closing movements are troublesome.

An object of this invention is to provide a rugged, simple and economical carton for packaging rods which can easily be opened and closed.

In accordance with this invention, a tray which slides snugly into and out of a tubular casing having a substantially rectangular cross section has one end which extends a short distance outside of the casing when its other end is inserted fully within it. A lid-shaped extension is secured to the top of the casing and disposed above the open top of the extending end of the tray for enclosing it. This lid-shaped extension and the extending end of the tray are respectively joined to the top and bottom of the casing and tray by yieldable seams, and their sides are separable in line with these seams to permit the lid-shaped extension and extending end of the tray to be folded back away from each other along them. The end of the carton, therefore, opens like a dragon's mouth to facilitate access to the ends of the rods packaged within it without the necessity of sliding the tray out of the casing. The casing, therefore, almost automatically recloses after a rod is removed. Furthermore, the separable sides of the extensions may be perforated and scored to maintain the carton sealed without using an adhesive before it is broken for removal of the first rod.

Novel features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent to one skilled in the art from a reading of the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts and in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of this invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken through FIG. 1 along the line 2—2;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 2 showing the carton in one opened condition;

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 3 in another opened condition;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged side view in elevation of a portion of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1; and

FIG. 6 is another side view in elevation of the portion shown in FIG. 5 after one of the perforated and scored seams is broken.

In FIGS. 1 and 2 is shown a carton 10 of the telescopic type for packaging and dispensing rods 12 which are, for example, welding or brazing rods. Carton 10 is, for example, made of a sheet material such as cardboard, and it includes a tubular casing 14 having a substantially rectangular cross section within which a tray 16 snugly slides. Tubular casing 14 includes a top panel 18, side panels 20 and a bottom panel 22. Tray 16 includes a bottom panel 24, sides 26 and a back or end panel 28 which includes a back extension 30 folded over a portion of the open top

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32 of the tray to help confine the back ends 34 of the rods within carton 10.

One end 36 of the tray extends a short distance outside of carton 10 when its other or back end 38 is fully inserted within the casing. A lid-shaped extension 40 is joined to the top of casing 12 and disposed above the open top 32 of the extending end 36 of tray 16 for enclosing it. Lid-shaped extension 40 includes sides 42 and a front end 44 which closely fit over sides 46 and front end 48 of tray end 36 when the carton is closed as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2. Reinforcing fasteners 49 are, for example, used to secure and strengthen the corners of lid-shaped extension 40, tray 16 and its extending end 36.

Lid-shaped extension 40 and extending end 36 are respectively joined to the top panel 18 and bottom panel 24 of casing 14 and tray 16 by yieldable seams 50 and 52. These yieldable seams are, for example, provided by scoring panels 18 and 24 which respectively incorporate the top panels of tubular casing 14 and tray 16.

Sides 20 and 42 of tubular casing 14 and its lid-shaped extension 40 are temporarily connected by scored and perforated seams 54 to maintain carton 10 in a sealed condition before it is opened by a customer or a user. When scored and perforated seams 54 are unbroken, this is an indication to a purchaser that the contents of the carton have not been tampered with without the necessity of using any adhesive type seals. This sealing is facilitated by the covering of any open edge of tray 16 at the rear of the carton by back extension 30.

Sides 26 and 46 of the tray 16 and its extended end 36 are also joined by scored and perforated seams 56 for the same reason. However, scored and perforated seams 56 need not be broken when it is desired to slide tray 16 a substantial distance out of casing 14 in the manner shown in FIG. 6 for abstracting a large number of the rods one after the other when the box is resting upon a horizontal surface. However, when only one or a few rods are to be abstracted, it is more convenient to utilize the carton in the condition shown in FIG. 3 where lid-shaped extension 40 and extending end 36 of tray 16 are folded away from each other to provide an opening similar to a dragon's mouth. This open mouth almost automatically closes after a rod is abstracted and the user's hand is withdrawn. Only a slight closing pressure is then necessary to guide the open ends of the carton together to close it after the rod is withdrawn.

The enlarged view in FIGS. 5 and 6 show the conditions of separable seams 54 and 56 before and after the outer seam 54 is broken to provide access to the carton.

What is claimed is:

1. A carton for storing and dispensing rods comprising a tubular casing having a substantially rectangular cross section, a tray including a bottom and sides and also having a substantially rectangular cross section inserted to slide snugly into and out of said casing, one end of said tray having a closed end and extending a short distance outside of said casing when its other end is fully inserted, a lid-shaped extension secured to the top of said casing and being disposed above the open top of the extending end of said tray, said lid-shaped extension having sides and a closed end and fitting closely over said extending end of said tray for enclosing it, said lid-shaped extension and the extending end of said tray being respectively joined to the top and bottom of said casing and tray by yieldable seams in line with each other, and the sides of said lid-shaped extension and extending end of said tray being separable in line with said yieldable seams to permit said lid-shaped extension and extending end of said tray to be folded back away from each other along said yieldable seams at an acute angle to provide ready access to the contents of said carton without the necessity of sliding said tray out of said casing.

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2. A carton as set forth in claim 1 wherein said yieldable seams are provided by scoring panels which respectively form both the top of said casing and lid-shaped extension and both the bottom of said tray and its extending end.

3. A carton as set forth in claim 1 wherein said separable sides are provided by perforating and scoring them to

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hold them together in a sealed form before it is broken for removal of said rods.

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