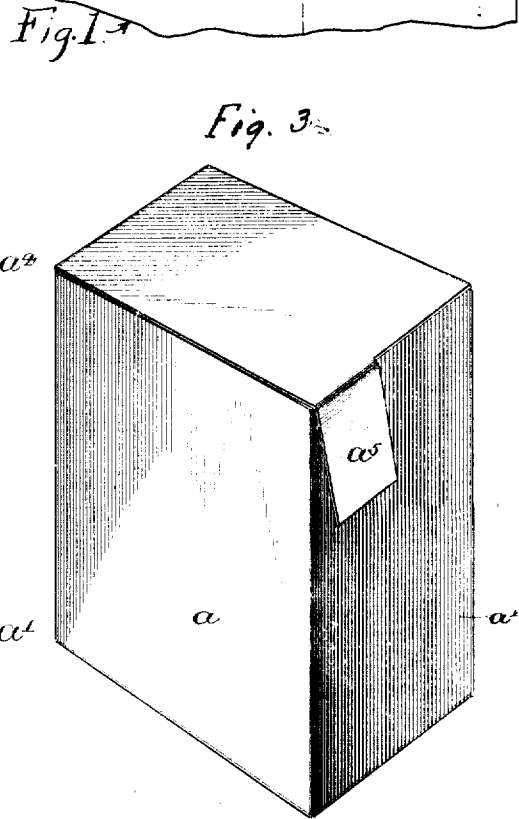
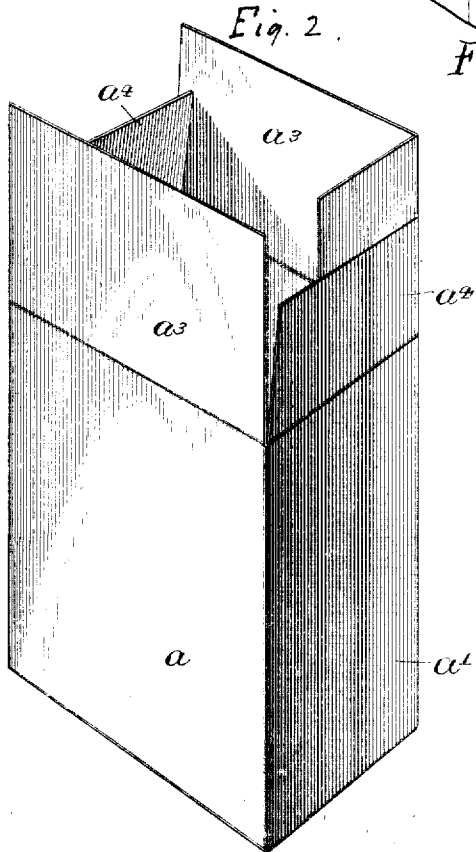
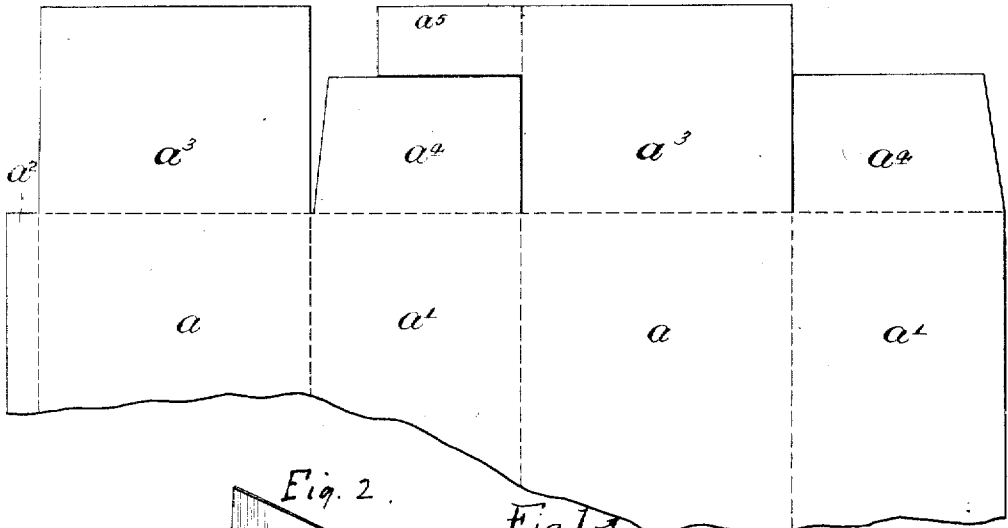


J. A. KYLE.  
COUPON OR TAG FOR CARTONS.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1905.

911,884.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



Witnesses  
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William Hall

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COUPON OR TAG FOR CARTONS.

No. 911,884.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed June 13, 1905. Serial No. 265,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALEXANDER KYLE, a citizen of Great Britain, and a subject of King Edward VII, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coupons or Tags for Cartons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sheet material cartons or packages of that class more especially designed for containing merchandise of a granular or pulverulent nature, such as powdered soap, cereal foods and the like, and refers more specifically to what may be termed a "premium coupon" which is applied to or constitutes part of the carton and which is adapted to be detached therefrom by the salesman at the time the package is sold, or by the consumer at the time the package or carton is purchased. Coupons of this nature are used as a part of a premium system, designed as an incentive for the retail salesman to sell, or the consumer to buy, a particular brand of merchandise, with which the coupons are given out; it being the practice for the salesman or consumer to remove the coupons from the packages, and when a certain number of coupons have been collected to return the same to the jobber or manufacturer in exchange for a premium which such jobber or manufacturer has agreed to give for such number of coupons.

Among the objects of my invention is, to produce a package of this character having thereon a coupon which is reliably secured to or made a part thereof, and which adds little or nothing to the expense of producing the carton or package.

To this end the coupon is made an integral part of the blank from which the carton is formed, it being formed on one of the marginal parts of the carton blank and preferably on one of the end closing flaps of the carton.

A coupon carton made in accordance with the preferred form of my invention is so constructed that the coupon is located entirely within the original dimensions of the blank from which the carton is made, so that the provision of the coupon does not require the

use of a blank larger than that required for making the carton without the coupon.

As shown in the drawings,—Figure 1 is a plan view of one end of the blank from which the carton is made, showing the manner of forming the coupon on one of the closing flaps. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the carton with the closing flaps at one end closed together and those at the other end in their open positions. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carton with the flaps at both ends closed, and showing the position of the coupon thereon.

As shown in said drawings, the carton A is made of a continuous blank of suitable material, such as card-board, as is usual, and is scored to provide side walls  $a, a$ , and end walls  $a'$ . One of the side walls is provided with a pasting strip  $a^2$ , which is adapted to be pasted in overlapping relation to one of the end walls when the carton is set up to give permanent tubular form to the carton. The side walls are provided with closing flaps  $a^3, a^3$ , and the end walls are provided with similar closing flaps  $a^4, a^4$ , said flaps being designed to be folded down over the upper and lower ends of the carton and pasted or otherwise secured together to constitute top and bottom walls. As herein shown, the end wall flaps  $a^4, a^4$  are made shorter than the side wall flaps, this being true because the side wall flaps are each intended to reach entirely across the top and bottom of the carton, while the end wall flaps need only overlap each other a short distance at their meeting ends when closed.

$a^5$  designates the coupon referred to, which is made integral with, and extends laterally from the side margin of, one of the side wall flaps, as herein shown, to-wit: the side wall flap last to be folded down when closing the flaps. Thus it will be seen that, owing to the fact that the end wall flaps are made shorter than the side wall flaps, the material for such coupon may be formed out of the material just outside of the outer or free margin of one of the end wall flaps, and is formed of that material which, in the absence of a coupon, is ordinarily cut away, as is shown at the right hand side of Fig. 1. By reason of this construction and arrangement (which is the preferred one), it will be seen that the coupon lies entirely within the original marginal bounds or dimensions of the sheet or blank from which the carton is made, so that the pres-

ence of said coupon does not add to the cost of the carton. Neither does the formation of said coupon in this manner add to the cost or expense of the carton, as the said coupon is formed at the time the blank is cut and scored.

By reason of the integral connection of the coupon with a marginal part of the carton blank, one of the closing flaps, as herein shown, it will be observed that said coupon is reliably connected with the carton and the necessity is avoided of providing special means for attaching the coupon to the carton. The saving of the time required to so attach the coupon to the carton is of considerable practical importance, for the reason that such time, while not great when considered in connection with a single carton, becomes of considerable moment when considered in connection with many thousands of cartons which may be filled and sent out daily. Thus it will be seen that by making the coupon an integral part of the carton I am enabled to save a considerable expense, both with respect to the material which constitutes the coupon and with respect to the manner of constituting the coupon a part of the carton.

While the particular embodiment of my invention which I have herein shown is a desirable one, and is, for the reasons herein-

above mentioned, recommended, yet it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the specific form of the device shown except as hereinafter made the subject of a specific claim.

I claim as my invention:

A paperboard carton comprising inclosing side walls provided at their end margins with flaps which are folded together to constitute the end walls of the carton, one of the flaps at one end of the carton being provided upon one of its margins with a laterally extending coupon adapted to be detached without destroying the integrity of the carton, the outer side margin of said coupon being located substantially in line with the side margin of the flap of which it forms a part and being divided from said flap by a weakened line, whereby said coupon may be folded at an angle to said flap and rest against one of the side walls of the carton.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses, this 2nd day of June A. D. 1905.

JOHN A. KYLE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM L. HALL,  
I. P. WILKINS.