

No. 730,821.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

W. GREEN.

OPENER FOR PAPER RECEPTACLES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.

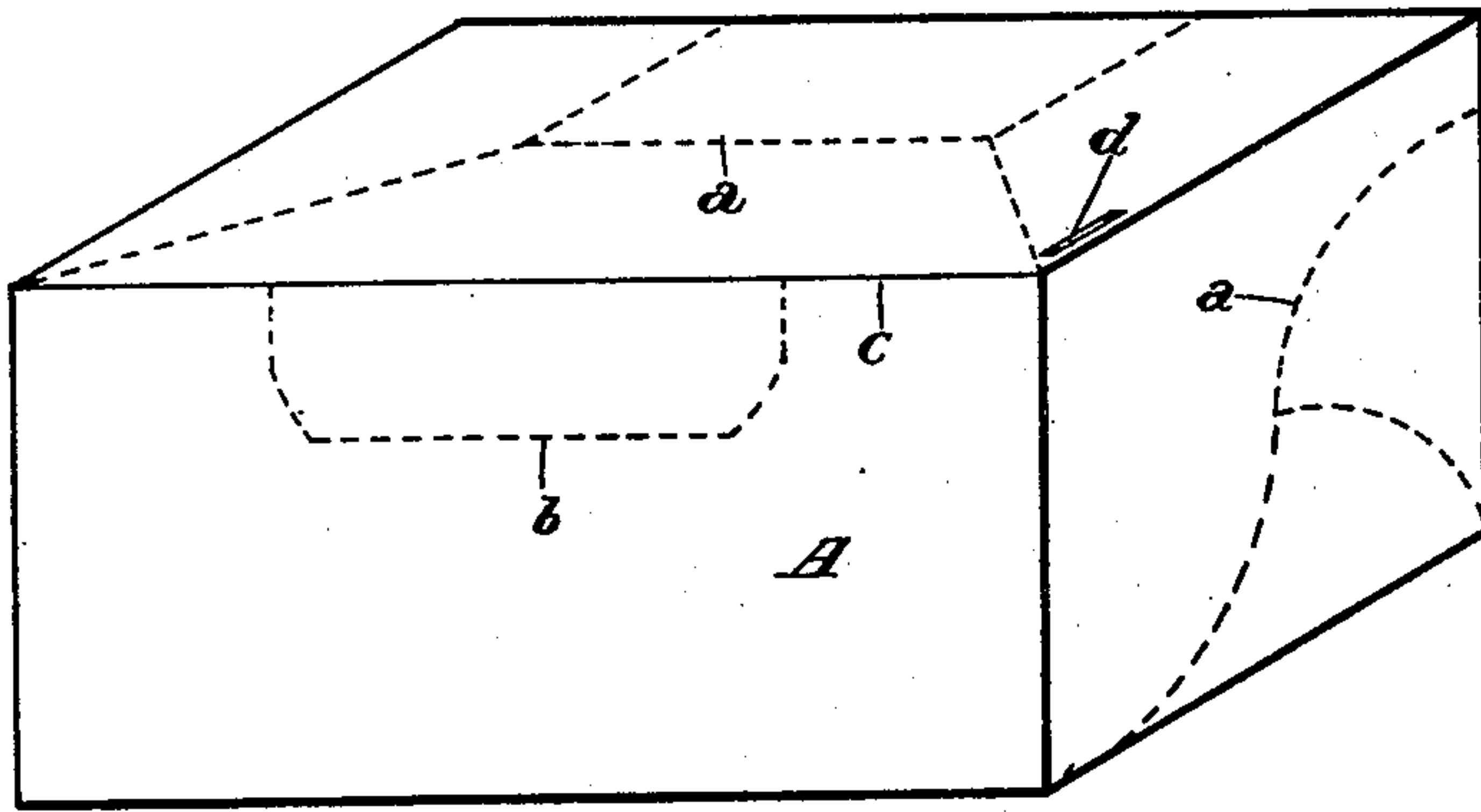


Fig. 1.

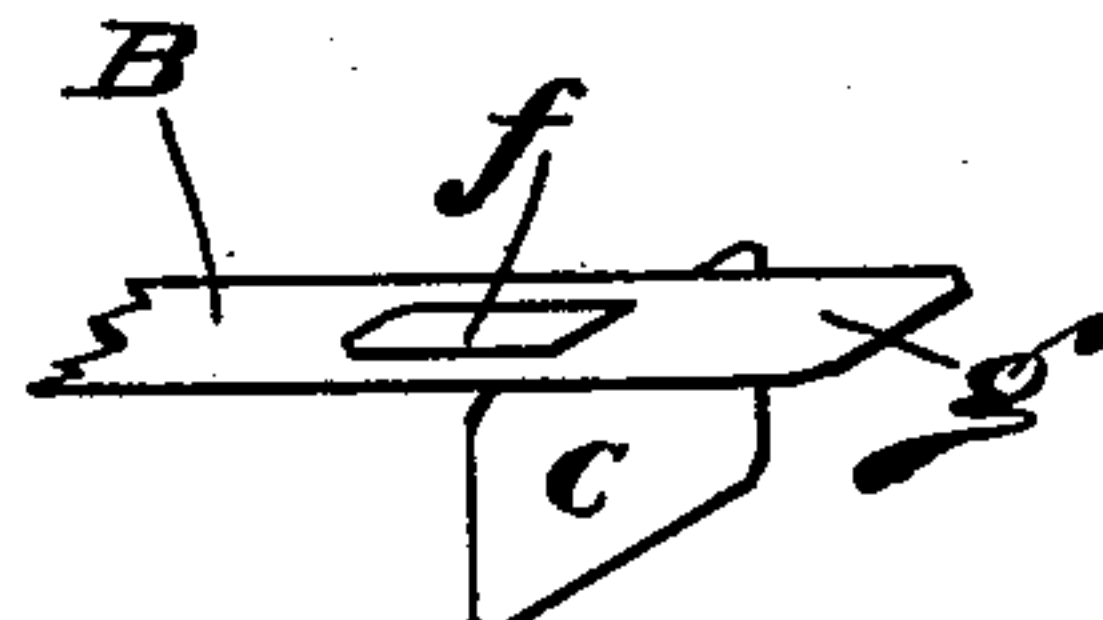


Fig. 5.

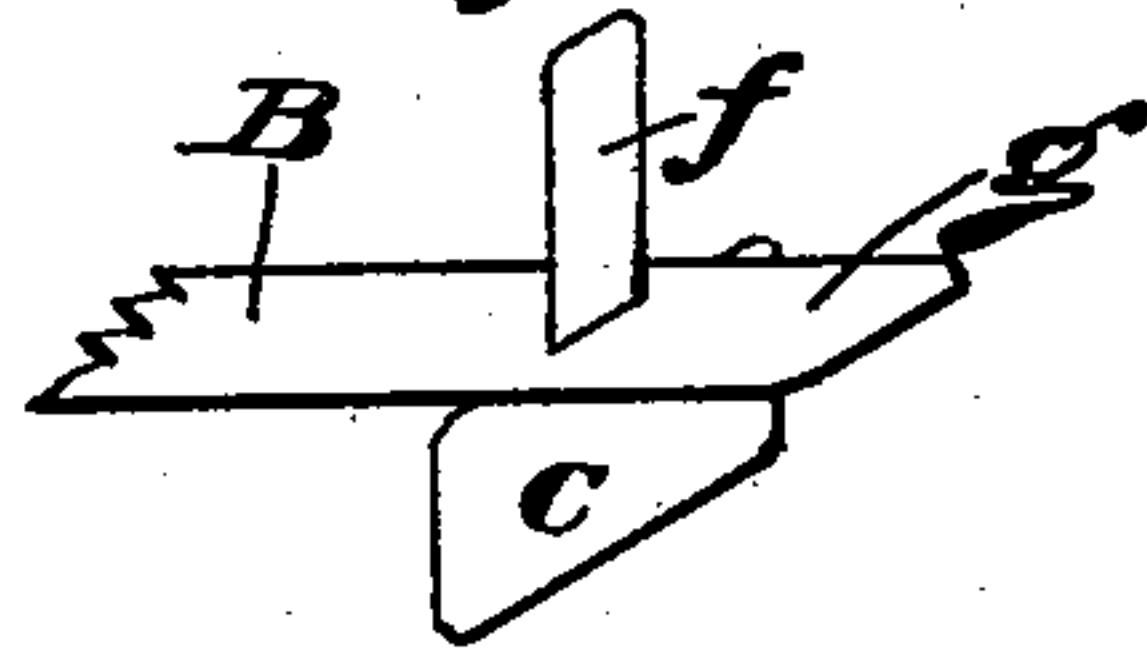


Fig. 6.

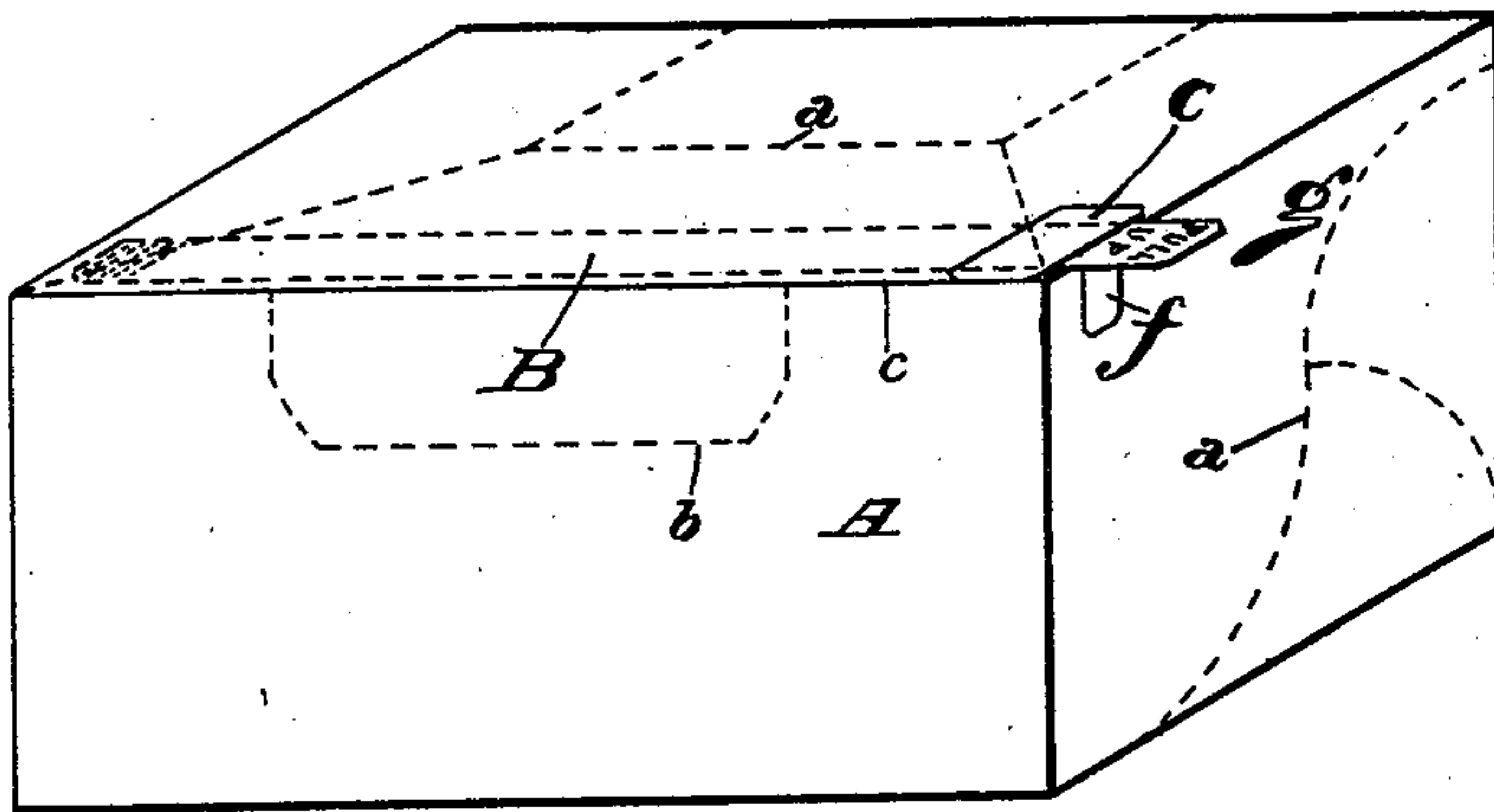


Fig. 2.

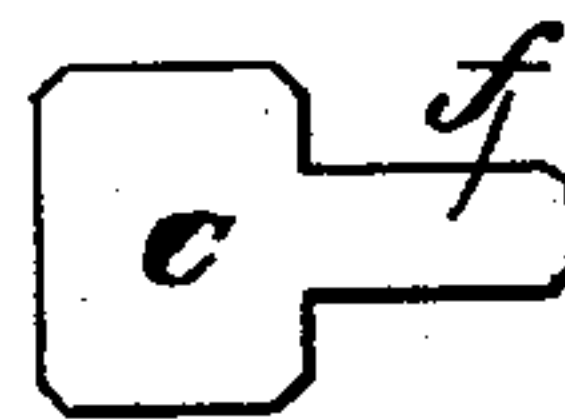


Fig. 7.

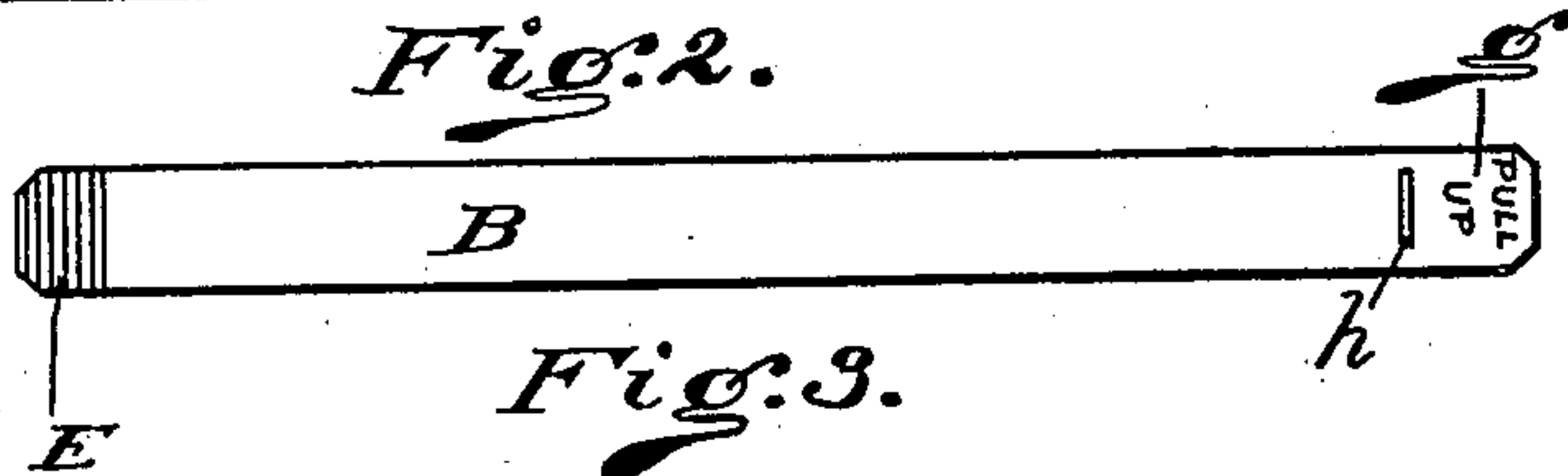


Fig. 3.

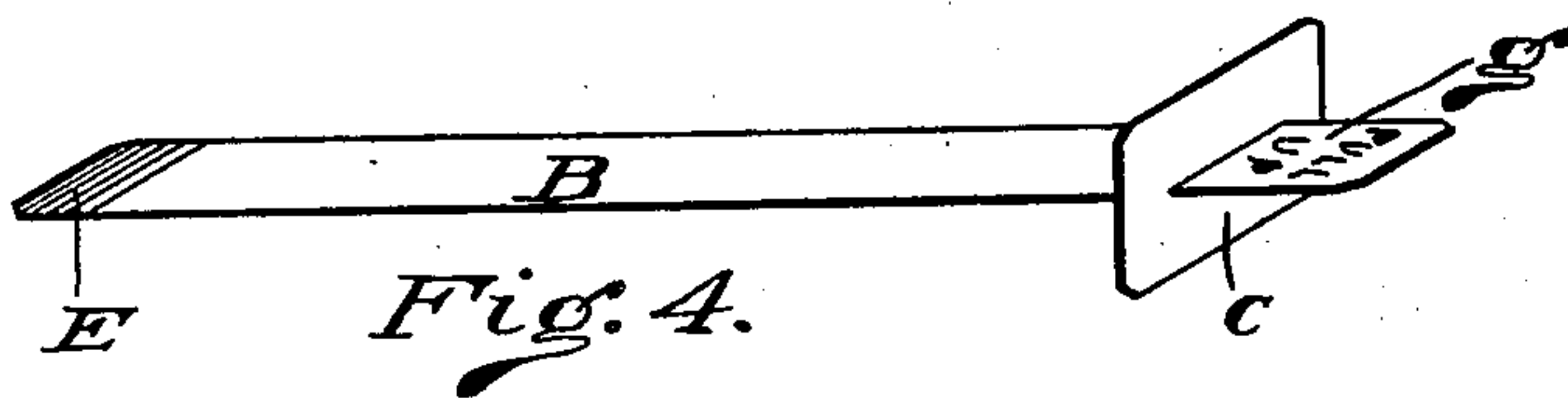


Fig. 4.

Witnesses  
E. G. Seamer.  
Charles E. Muhlhop.

Inventor  
Weston Green  
by Alfred M. Allen  
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESTON GREEN, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## OPENER FOR PAPER RECEPTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,821, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed September 22, 1902. Serial No. 124,374. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WESTON GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Openers for Paper Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the sale of bakers' products—such as crackers, biscuits, and the like—it has of late years become very common for the manufacturer instead of selling such goods in bulk to inclose his goods in paper cartons, in which they are usually incased in waterproof paper and the carton then wrapped up and sealed with an outside wrapper. It is intended that the carton shall be opened at the proper place and the contents withdrawn as needed without destroying the box until all the contents are removed; but the package being sealed with an outside wrapper it very frequently happens that the wrapper is torn at the wrong place, usually at the end, as the final folds of the wrapper invite an opening at this place, and the carton is not opened properly, so that the contents cannot be conveniently reached without practically destroying the package. It is the purpose of my invention to provide an opener for such cartons by means of which the outside wrapper may be torn always at the proper place to render easy and convenient access to the contents of the package.

For opening cans, paper boxes, and the like it has long been customary to provide flexible cords or strips fixed in place before the receptacle is closed and sealed with the outside wrapper or label, in which constructions an end of the flexible cord or strip is allowed to project to be drawn upon to tear or cut the label or wrapper at the proper place for opening the package. So far as I am aware, however, in supplying such devices it has always been necessary to locate the opener in place before the box is provided with the outside wrapper or label and to hold the same in place in some manner or other until the final wrapping and labeling has been completed. This necessitates a special construction of the carton or special and careful manipulation of the label or wrapper and requires an accu-

racy in size and shape of the "opener" that all may remain in place until the package is completely wrapped and labeled. All this is a matter of considerable extra labor and trouble, involving considerable expense in view of the very cheap price at which the finished product must be sold. Furthermore, all probable users of such articles have on hand more or less large numbers of packages previously wrapped and labeled to which it might be desirable to add an opening device and insure a uniformity in packages from a certain date regardless of when a part of them had been put up. It is to overcome these objections to openers as heretofore supplied that my invention is directed; and the invention consists in the certain novel construction and arrangement of the opener, to be hereinafter particularly pointed out and claimed, in which the opener is supplied after the package has been completely wrapped up and sealed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper carton wrapped and ready for the receipt of the opener. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the opener in place. Fig. 3 is a plan of the opener with the tag for attaching same removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the opener ready for insertion with the attaching-tag in place. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of the under side of the outer end of the opener, showing one of several methods of securing the tag to the opener. Fig. 7 is a plan of one form of tag.

A is the carton completely wrapped with the outside wrapper and showing in dotted lines *a a* the inclosed carton. In the dotted line *b* I have shown a tongue on the cover of the carton, and in order to open the package properly this tongue should be released to lift the cover. It is desired, therefore, that the carton shall be opened at the edge *c*, and the wrapper should therefore be torn along this edge.

After the carton and its contents has been completely wrapped and sealed with the outside wrapper a slit *d* is cut in this wrapper at one corner at the proper edge to be opened.

B is a strip of stiff paper or other suitable flexible material stronger than the material of the outside wrapper, of convenient width, and of a length to extend along the edge of the carton to be opened throughout its length



and a slight distance beyond one edge. To this flexible strip B is secured near the end that is to project from the wrapper a tag C. This tag is preferably formed with the tongue *f*, which is inserted through a slit *h* near the end *g* of the strip B; but the tag may be slitted and the end of the strip B inserted therethrough, as shown in Fig. 4. The under surface of the tag is gummed, and the opener is then inserted through the slit *d* in the wrapper and then the tag moistened and gummed down over the slit, leaving the end of the strip *g* projecting, and upon this end can be marked the directions showing how the opener is to be used. In the preferred construction the inner end of the strip B is gummed, as shown at E in Figs. 3 and 4. This gummed end is moistened before the strip B is inserted through the slit *d*, and after all is in place a slight pressure attaches the gummed portion E to the under side of the wrapper at the corner of the package opposite the slit *d*, so that when the opener is pulled up it tears the paper wrapper the full length of the opener, or an opening may be made through the wrapper at the end opposite the slit *d* and a gummed sticker provided to be pasted down over this opening to hold the opening-strip in place.

There are of course various modifications for attaching the securing-tag in place. As shown in Fig. 2, the body of the tag may be pasted down over the slit *d* and the tongue portion over the end of the wrapper, or, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the tongue portion *f* may be pasted to the strip and the body of the tag alone used to secure same to the outside wrapper, or instead of securing the tag previously to the opener the slit or opening *d* may be made somewhat larger and a separate tag or sticker employed to secure the same to the wrapper in the same manner that a sticker may be employed at the opposite edge of the package.

Other forms of construction will readily present themselves to the carton-maker involving the general principles herein set forth without departing from the spirit of my invention, which consists in so devising the construction that the opener may be inserted after the outside wrapper is in place and arranging for suitable means to retain the opener in place from the outside, so that by pulling on the opener the wrapper may be torn down its full length at the proper place for opening the carton.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A paper carton, with sealed wrapper enveloping same, a slit in the wrapper at one corner of the opening edge of the carton and an opening in the wrapper at the opposite corner, a strip of flexible material extending substantially the length of the opening edge of the carton and extending beyond same, and gummed tags for concealing said opening and slit and for securing said strip to the wrapper, substantially as described.

2. An opener for paper cartons, consisting of a strip of flexible material with a gummed tag secured near one end for attaching same in place, substantially as described.

3. An opener for paper cartons, consisting of a strip of flexible material with a gummed tag secured near one end, and adhesive material at the other end, for attaching same in place, substantially as described.

4. An opener for paper cartons, consisting of a strip of flexible material, slit therein near one end, and a gummed tag, provided with a tongue inserted through said slit for attaching the strip in place, substantially as described.

WESTON GREEN.

Witnesses:

HARLOW E. SPRING,  
W. PLEASS.