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(54) CARTON WITH DISPENSER

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(60) Provisional application No. 60/255,543, filed on Dec. 12, 2000.

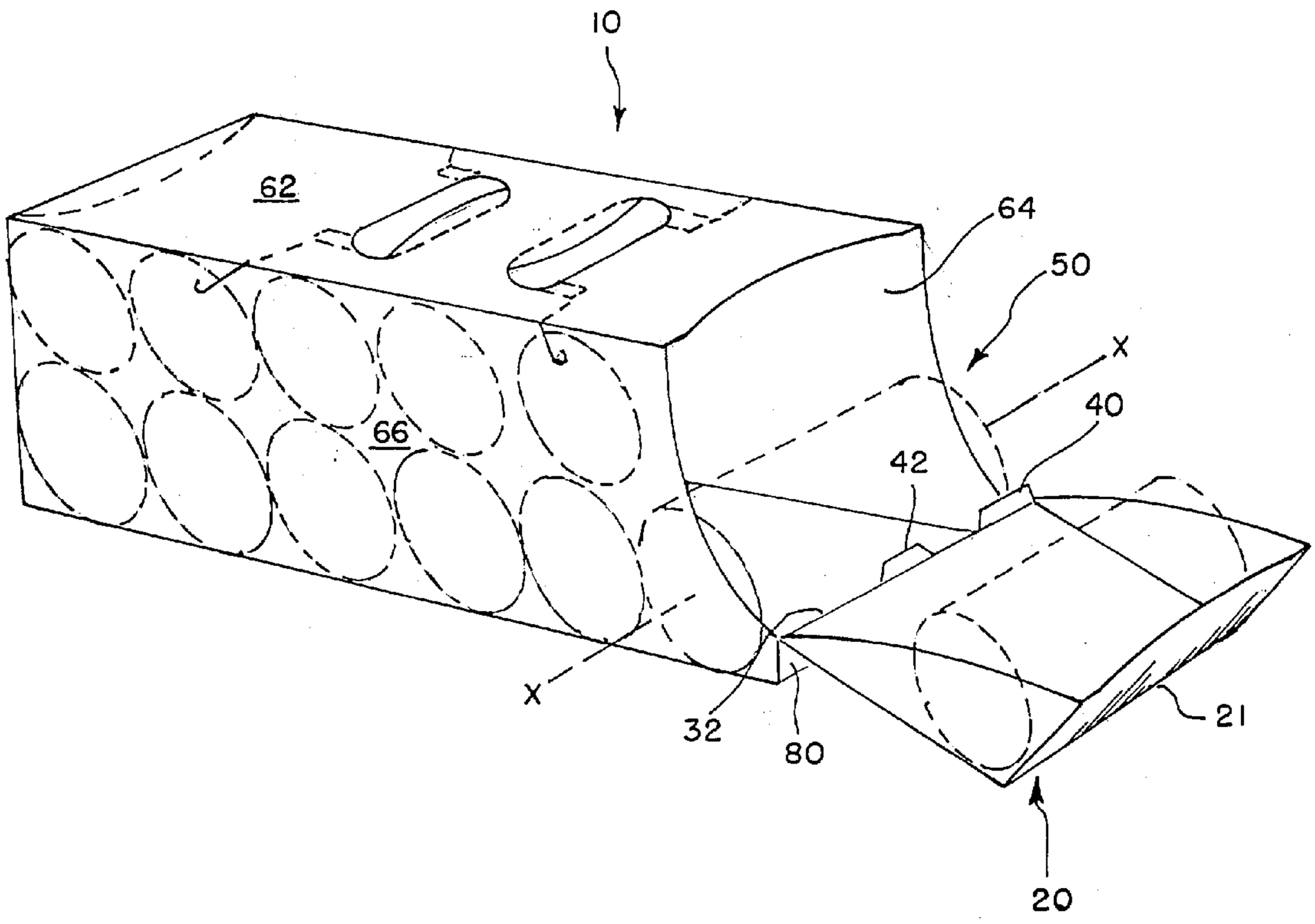
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(57) ABSTRACT

An enclosed carton has an exiting end capable of permitting articles to exit the carton. The carton comprises a bottom wall, a top wall and foldably connected adjoining side walls. The exiting end has a bottom end flap foldably attached to the bottom wall, a top end flap foldably attached to the top wall, a side end flap foldably attached to each side wall, and means for attaching the flaps together. The exiting end has a tear line for forming a dispenser opening. The tear line extends through the top wall at a distance spaced from the exiting end and extends at an angle through each side wall towards the exiting end to the attachment of each side wall with the side end flaps at a distance greater from the top wall than the bottom wall, with a fold line extending through each side end flap at a distance from the bottom wall.



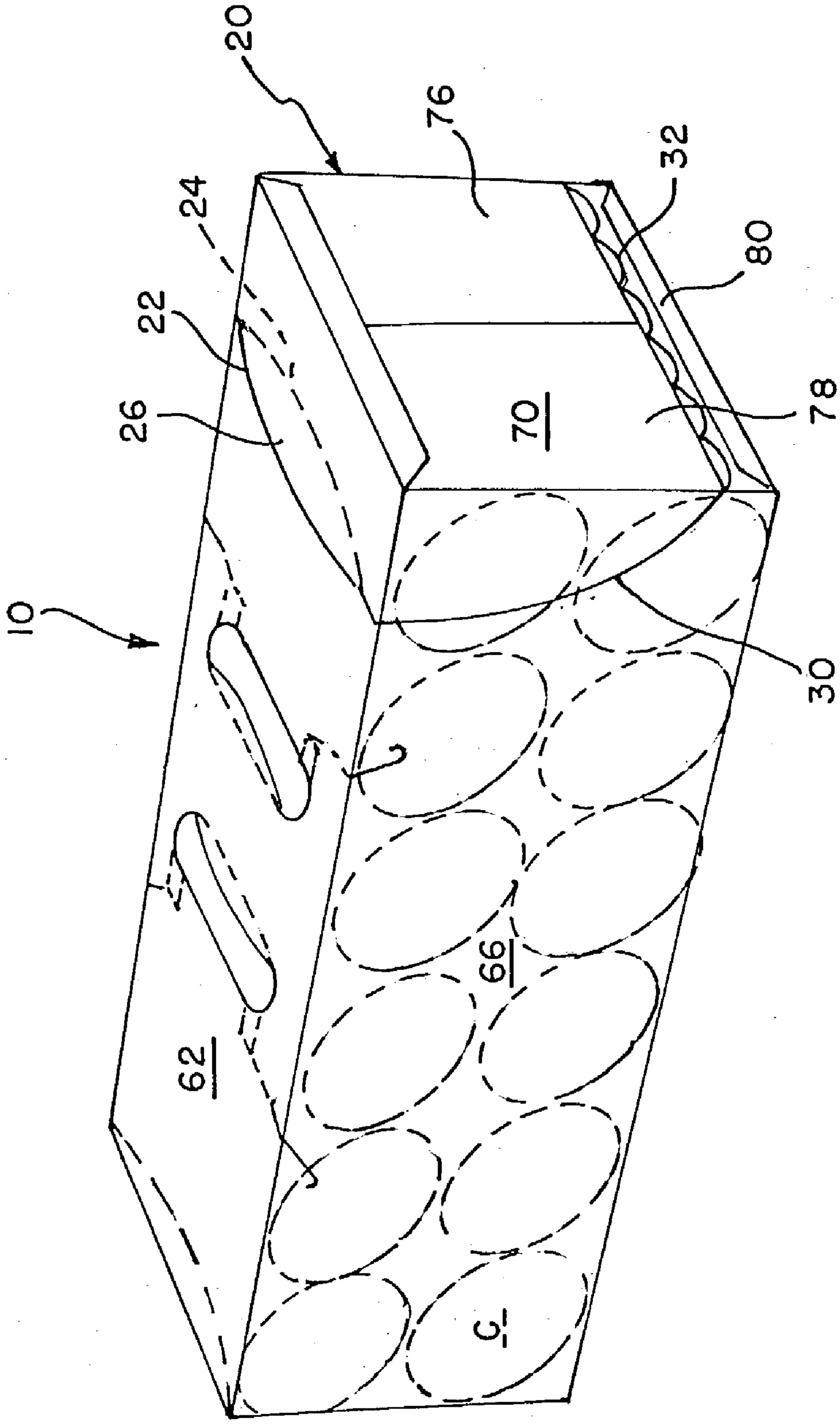


FIG.1

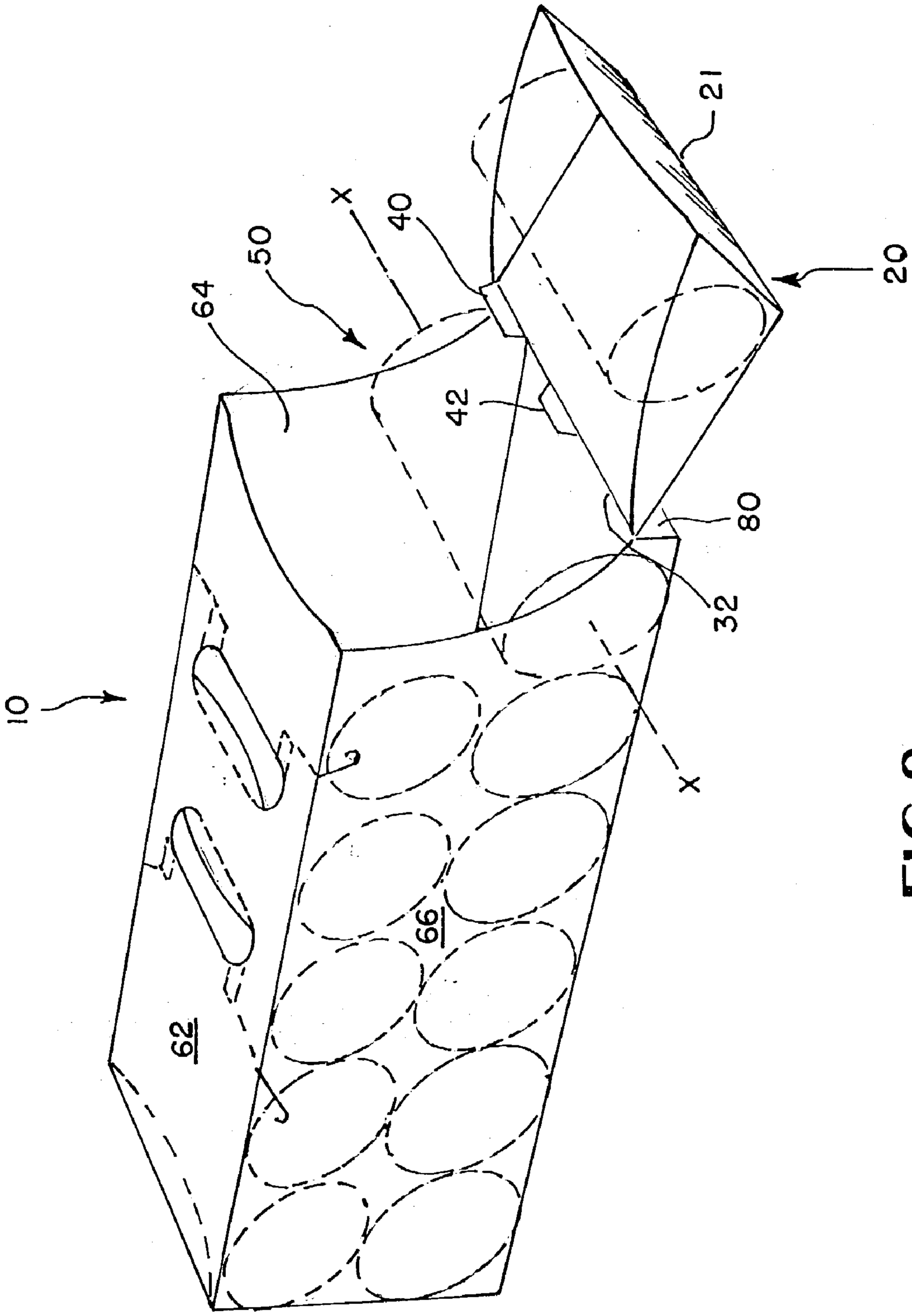


FIG.2

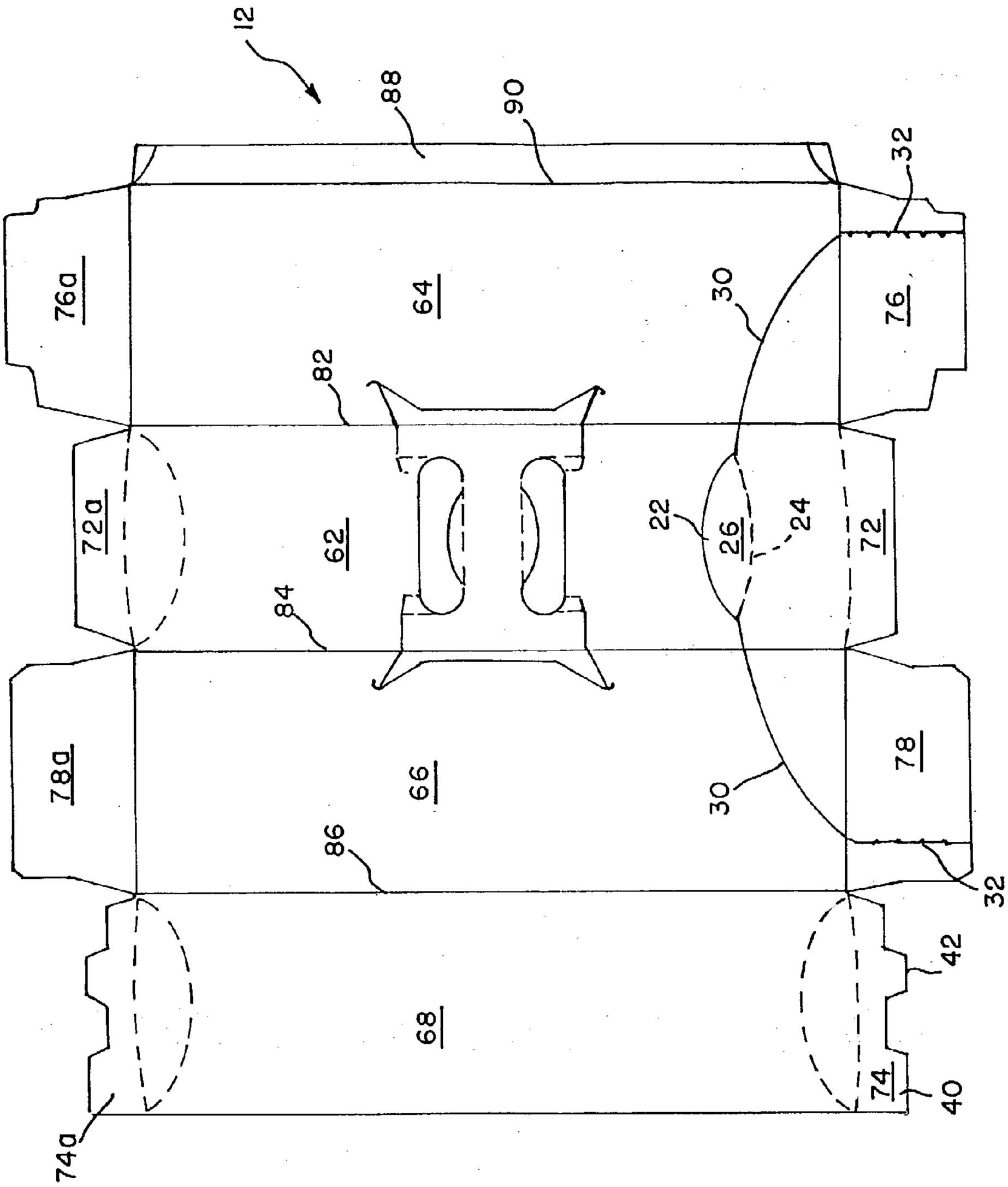

12
88
90
32
76a
64
30
76
82
72a
62
22
26
24
72
84
78a
66
30
78
86
32
42
68
74
40
74a

FIG. 3

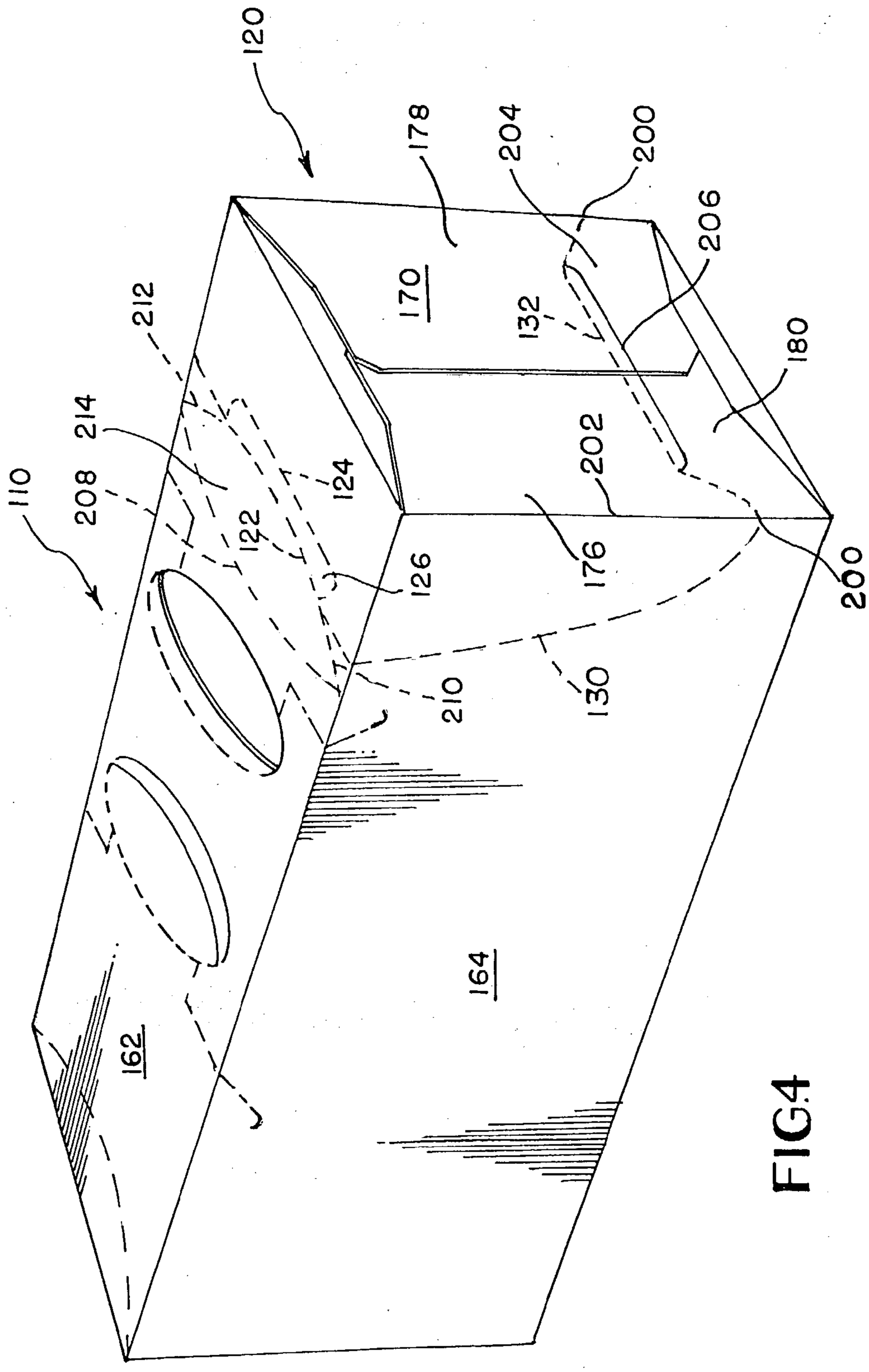

120
178
204
200
206
212
170
132
180
214
208
110
124
202
122
126
176
200
210
130
162
164

FIG4

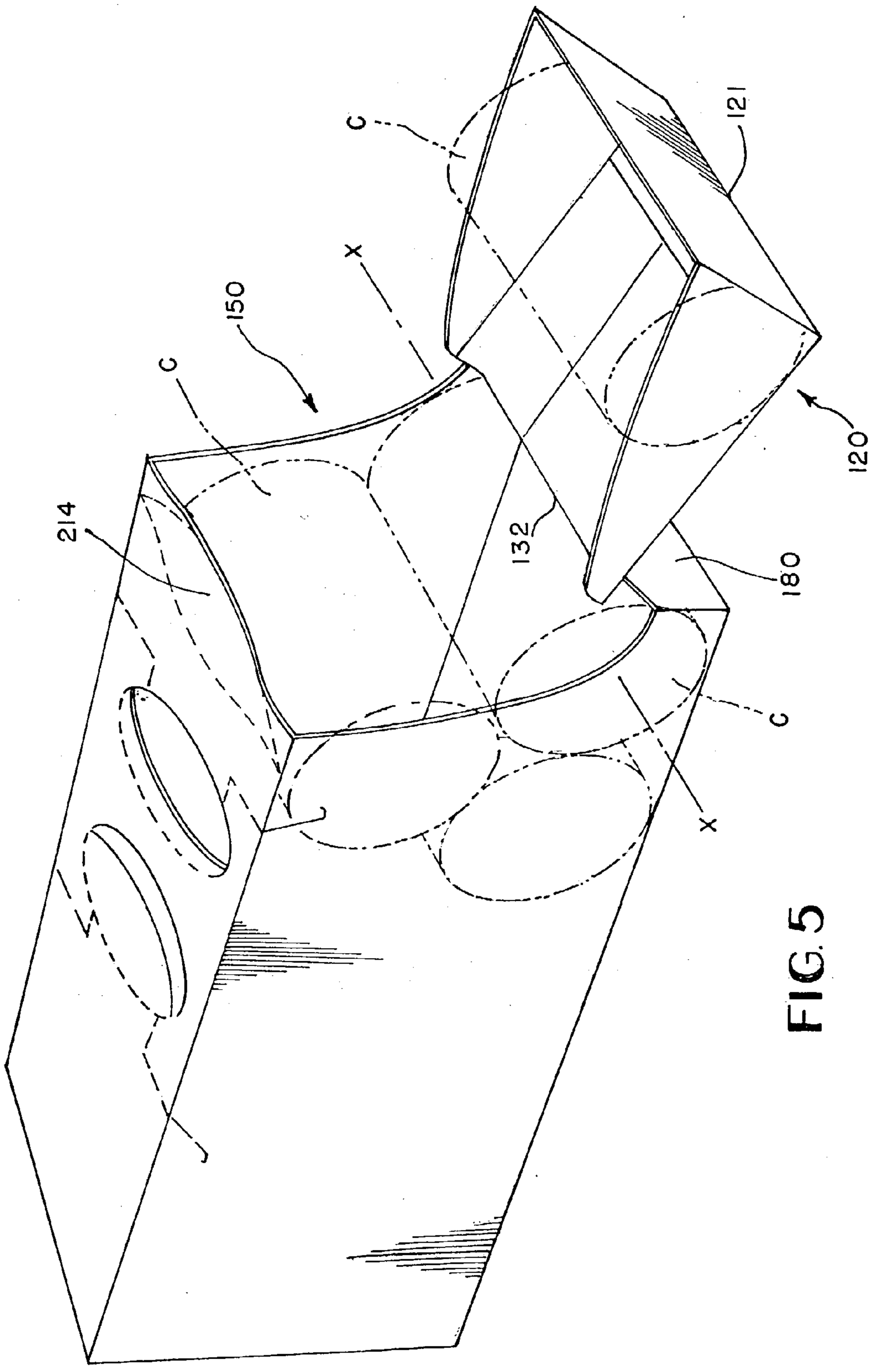


FIG 5

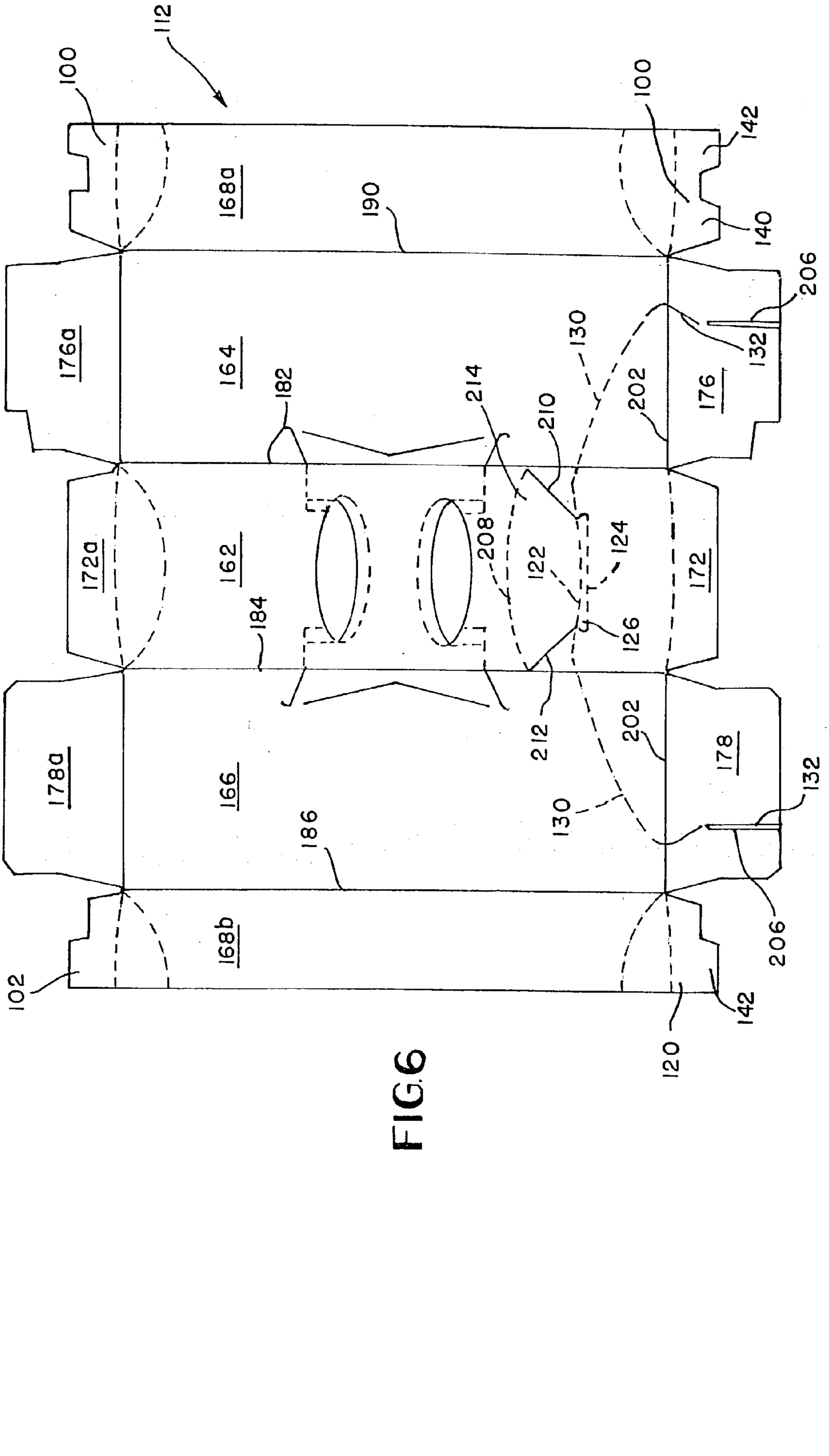

112
100
100
142
168a
190
140
206
120
176a
164
182
214
210
130
202
176
132
172a
162
184
208
122
124
172
126
178a
166
212
202
178
130
132
186
206
168b
102
142

FIG.6

CARTON WITH DISPENSER

[0001] This is a division of application Ser. No. 10/015,285, filed Dec. 12, 2001, which is hereby incorporated by reference and which claims the benefit of Provisional Application No. 60/255,543 filed Dec. 12, 2000.

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The invention relates to cartons, and more particularly, to a carton for multiple articles having a dispenser for constrained removal of individual articles.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Cartons for encasing multiple articles are useful for enabling consumers to obtain and transport a desired quantity of individual articles such as soft drinks or other beverages. When such a multiple-pack of articles is obtained, a consumer frequently desires to remove one article from the carton at a time. Thus, it can be appreciated that it would be desirable to have a carton with a dispenser that facilitates the removal of a single article from the carton at a time.

[0004] When the articles contained in the carton are cylindrical, and are disposed in the carton upon their sides, it is important that the articles be constrained such that the remaining articles do not roll out of the dispenser when one is removed. It is also important that the dispenser provide a condition where the articles are easily accessed. It is further often desirable when removing individual articles from a carton to be able to determine how many articles remain in the carton. Thus, it can be further appreciated that it would be desirable to have a carton with a dispenser that constrains remaining articles so that they do not undesirably roll from or otherwise exit the carton when one article is removed. It can also be appreciated that it would be desirable to have a carton with a dispenser that facilitates access to the articles. It can be further appreciated that it would be desirable to be able to determine how many articles remain in a carton from which individual articles are removed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] A carton of the invention has a dispenser for articles which can be substantially detached or torn away from the upper corner of the carton to expose an endmost article for removal.

[0006] According to the invention in one aspect, a carton is provided to comprise a plurality of walls defining an upper corner of the carton and an article dispenser for dispensing articles from the carton. The dispenser includes a displaceable portion of the carton formed from the upper corner and detachably connected to the walls to be substantially detached or tom away from the carton to define an opening for exposing an endmost article for removal. The dispenser comprises a constraining tab for inhibiting the endmost article from undesirably exiting the carton. The constraining tab extends upwardly to an elevation higher than the lowest point along the periphery of the opening. Th constraining tab is particularly of utility to inhibit cylindrical articles lying on their sides from undesirably rolling out from the carton.

[0007] According to a preferred embodiment, the displaceable portion of the carton is hingedly attached to the carton so as to provide a trough for receiving an article that exits the carton.

[0008] According to another preferred embodiment, the carton further comprises hand-hole punch-through means for grasping the displaceable portion. The punch-through means may be defined by weakened lines formed in one of the walls. The weakened lines may include a severance line and a fold line which together form a grasping panel that is foldably connected to the displaceable portion along the fold line.

[0009] According to a further preferred embodiment, the walls includes a top wall, opposed side walls connected to the side edges of the top wall and an end wall interconnecting the side walls, and the constraining tab is formed from the end wall. The constraining tab may be defined by an inverted U-shaped weakened line formed in the end wall. The lowest point along the periphery may be located adjacent to one or each of the opposite ends of the inverted U-shaped weakened line. The end wall may include a pair of overlapped side end flaps connected respectively to the side walls whereas the constraining tab may be formed from the side end flaps.

[0010] In the immediately above embodiment, the carton may further comprise a bottom wall connecting between the lower edges of the side walls. The end wall may comprise a bottom end flap connected to an end edge of the bottom wall and a pair of side end flaps connected respectively to adjacent end edges of the side walls. The lowest point may be located along a weakened line formed in the side end flaps while the constraining tab may be formed from part of the bottom end flap extending upwardly beyond the weakened line.

[0011] According to the invention in another aspect, a package is provided to comprise an article group formed of at least one tier of cylindrical articles disposed on their sides in a side-by-side parallel fashion, and a carton disposed around the group of articles. The carton comprises a top wall, a pair of opposed side walls connected to the top wall, an end wall interconnecting the side walls, and an article dispenser for dispensing the articles from the carton. The side walls are disposed alongside the ends of the articles of the group whereas the end wall is disposed adjacent to the side wall of an endmost article of the group. The dispenser includes a displaceable portion of the carton formed from and detachably connected to the top, side and end walls to be substantially detached from the carton to define an opening for exposing the endmost article for removal. The displaceable portion is connected to said side walls along tear lines that are disposed respectively across the opposite ends of the endmost article so that the opposite ends of the endmost article are partially exposed to facilitate access to themselves by a user when the displaceable portion is substantially detached from the carton.

[0012] In a preferred embodiment, the lines are disposed in the side walls and extend between the top wall and the end wall. The tear lines may be curved concavely toward the end wall to expose greater areas of the opposite ends of the endmost article when the displaceable portion is detached.

[0013] In another preferred embodiment, the tear lines are disposed in the side walls and extend downwardly from the top wall to the end wall. A lowest point along each of the tear lines may be spaced above the lower edge of the respective side wall at a distance no more than a half of the diameter of the endmost article. The dispenser may comprise a

constraining tab for inhibiting the endmost article from undesirably exiting the carton. The constraining tab may be formed from the end wall and extend upwardly to an elevation higher than the lowest point along each tear line.

[0014] In a further preferred embodiment, the article group comprises two or more vertically arranged tiers of cylindrical articles. The articles in each tier may be disposed on their sides in a side-by-side parallel fashion, and the tear lines may be disposed across the opposite ends of an endmost article of the lowermost tier.

[0015] According to the invention in a further aspect, a package is provided to comprise an article group formed of at least one tier of cylindrical articles disposed on their sides in a side-by-side parallel fashion, and a carton disposed around the group of articles. The carton comprises a top wall, a pair of opposed side walls connected to the top wall, an end wall interconnecting the side walls, and an article dispenser for dispensing the articles from the carton. The side walls are disposed alongside the ends of the articles of the group while the end wall is disposed adjacent to the side wall of an endmost article of the group. The dispenser includes a displaceable portion of the carton formed from and detachably connected to the top, side and end walls to be substantially detached from the carton to define an opening for exposing the endmost article for removal. The displaceable portion is connected to the end wall along a weakened line extending between the side walls so that the weakened line defines the upper edge of a stopper wall formed from the end wall when the displaceable portion is substantially detached from the carton. The upper edge extends substantially along the cylindrical axis of the endmost article so that the stopper wall inhibits the endmost article from undesirably exiting the carton.

[0016] In a preferred embodiment, the carton further comprises a bottom wall connecting between the lower edges of the side walls, and the upper edge of the stopper wall is spaced above the bottom wall at a distance less than the diameter of the endmost article.

[0017] In another preferred embodiment, the dispenser comprises a constraining tab for inhibiting the endmost article from undesirably exiting the carton. Such a constraining tab may extend upwardly from the stopper wall. The weakened line may have an inverted "U" configuration so that the weakened line defines the constraining tab that is formed from the end wall.

[0018] In the immediately above embodiment, the carton may further comprise a bottom wall connecting between the lower edges of the side walls. The constraining tab may have a highest point along the upper edge while the highest point may be spaced above the bottom wall at a distance greater than a half of the diameter of the endmost article and less than the diameter. Alternatively, the carton may further comprise a bottom wall connecting between the lower edges of the side walls, and the upper edge has a lowest point at one or each of the opposite ends of the weakened line. Such a lowest point may be spaced above the bottom wall at a distance no greater than a half of the diameter of the endmost article.

[0019] According to the invention in a still further aspect, a carton is provided to comprise a plurality of walls defining an upper corner of the carton and an article dispenser for dispensing articles from the carton. The dispenser includes a displaceable portion of the carton formed from the upper corner of the carton and detachably connected to the walls of the carton to be at least partially detached from the carton to define an opening for exposing an endmost article in the carton for removal. The displaceable portion is hingedly connected to one of the walls for downward pivotal movement to an opened position so as to provide when in the opened position a trough for receiving an article that exits the carton.

[0020] In a preferred embodiment, the carton walls includes a top wall, a pair of opposed side walls connected to the side edges of the top wall and an end wall interconnecting the side walls. The displaceable portion may be formed from the top, side and end walls and hinged to the end wall along a fold line disposed parallel to the top wall. The carton may further comprise a bottom wall connecting between the lower edges of the side walls while the fold line is positioned closer to the bottom wall than to the wall so that at least part of the displaceable portion may lie in the plane of the bottom wall when the displaceable portion is brought into the opened position. This arrangement is of utility in that the trough provided by the displaceable portion can reach a support surface on which the carton is placed and thereby the trough may also sit on the support surface to be capable of receiving and supporting an article.

[0021] In the immediately above embodiment, the part of the displaceable portion to be in the plane of the bottom wall may comprise the upper edge of the end wall that is connected to the top wall. The fold line may extend entirely across the end wall. Alternatively, the fold line may be a weakened fold line curved or bent to take an essentially inverted-U shape. Such a weakened fold line remains partially unbroken to serve as a line of joinder when the displaceable portion is in the opened position.

[0022] Other advantages and objects of the present invention will be apparent from the following description, the accompanying drawings, and the appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0023] **FIG. 1** is an isometric illustration of a carton having a dispenser in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention,

[0024] **FIG. 2** is an isometric illustration of the carton of **FIG. 1** with the dispenser trough pivoted away from the upper portion of the end portion of the carton,

[0025] **FIG. 3** is a plan view of a blank for forming the carton with the dispenser shown in **FIG. 1**,

[0026] **FIG. 4** is an isometric illustration of a carton having a dispenser in accordance with a second embodiment of the invention,

[0027] **FIG. 5** is an isometric illustration of the carton of **FIG. 4** with the dispenser trough pivoted down to the opened position, and

[0028] **FIG. 6** is a plan view of a blank for forming the carton shown in **FIG. 4**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0029] FIGS. **1** to **3** illustrate a first embodiment of the present invention. Throughout these drawings, the same reference numerals are used to denote the same or like features of the invention.

[0030] For convenience of understanding, reference may be made to **FIGS. 1, 2** and **3** simultaneously. **FIGS. 1 and 2** illustrate a carton **10** having a dispenser in accordance with the first embodiment. **FIG. 3** illustrates the blank **12** from which the carton of **FIGS. 1 and 2** is formed. Cans "C" arranged in a 6×2 array are shown in **FIGS. 1 and 2** as an aid in understanding the invention. More specifically, the cans "C" are arranged in a group consisting of two vertically disposed tiers each including six cans. The cans "C" in each tier are disposed on their sides in a side-by-side parallel fashion.

[0031] Referring to **FIG. 3**, the blank **12** include four primary panels for forming the carton walls, i.e., a first side wall panel **64**, a top wall panel **62**, a second side wall panels **66** and a bottom wall panel **68** foldably connected one to the next along fold lines **82**, **84** and **86**. A glue flap **88** is foldably connected to the first side wall panel **64** along a fold line **90**. Reference numerals **72**, **72***a*, **74**, **74***a*, **76**, **76***a*, **78**, **78***a* designate end flaps foldably connected the ends of the primary panels **62**, **64**, **66**, **68**. The end flaps arranged along each of the upper and lower edges (as viewed in **FIG. 3**) of the blank **12** form a composite end wall such as shown at **70** in **FIG. 1**.

[0032] To form an erected carton from the blank **12**, the first side wall panel **64** is folded along the fold line **82** to lie flat on the top wall panel **62**. Glue is applied to the glue flap **88**, and then the bottom wall panel **68** is folded along the fold line **86** to lie flat on the second wall panel **66**. By this means, the bottom wall panel **68** is glued to the glue flap **88**, and thereby a flat tubular carton is provided. The flat tubular carton is then expanded into an open-ended tubular form. After cans are loaded through one or both of the open ends of the carton, the end flaps **72**, **72***a*, **74**, **74***a*, **76**, **76***a*, **78**, **78***a* are folded to form the respective end walls to thereby close the ends of the carton. To form the end wall **70**, the top and bottom end flaps **72** and **74** are folded to their respective vertical positions. Glue is applied to the outside faces of the end flaps **72** and **74**, and then the side end flaps **76** and **78** are folded in the described sequence onto the top and bottom end flaps **72** and **74**. This causes the side end flaps **76** and **78** to be glued to the top and bottom end flaps **72** and **74**. In the closed position show in **FIG. 1**, the side end flaps **76** and **78** overlap each other and are secured together also by means of glue. The other end wall (not shown) of the carton is formed in like manner by end flaps **72***a*, **74***a*, **76***a* and **78***a*.

[0033] An erected carton is shown in **FIG. 1** wherein a trough **20** is integrally formed at an end portion of the carton **10** to be displaceable to form a dispenser. A hand-hole punch-through means for grasping the trough **20** is formed in the top wall **62** by a weakened line of severance **22** and a weakened fold line **24**. Together, these two lines **22** and **24** form the hand-hole punch-through means and define an elliptical panel **26** on the cusp of the trough **20** adjacent the remainder of the carton **10** that can be grasped to pull down the trough **20** and reveal the dispenser area or opening **50**. A weakened severance line or tear line **30** is formed in each of the opposed side walls **64** and **66** and extends from the top wall **62** to the composite end wall **70**. In the preferred embodiment illustrated, the tear line lines **30** are of arcuate configuration. They are curved or arched concavely toward the end wall **70**. The tear lines **30** intersect a frangible or otherwise weakened fold line **32** of joinder that is formed in the side end flaps **76** and **78** to extend between the side walls **64** and **66** entirely across the end wall **70**.

[0034] Referring now particularly to **FIG. 2**, therein is illustrated the manner in which the trough **20** has been substantially removed from the carton **10** at the upper corner region and remains hingedly attached to the lower portion of the end wall **70** along the weakened fold line **32**. With the trough **20** pivoted downward, the dispenser opening **50** is revealed. Constraining tab members **40** and **42** formed from the bottom end flap **74** are visible through the dispenser opening **50**.

[0035] The cans "C" become accessible through the opening **50** by at least substantially detaching the trough **20** from the carton **10**. Although the trough **20** can be completely removed by detaching it from the carton along the weakened fold line **32** that forms its hinge, when it remains attached, as shown, it serves as a handy mechanism for receiving an article (a can "C"), particularly when the dispenser is first opened. When the trough **20** is pivoted down to an opened position as shown in **FIG. 2**, the upper edge **21** of the end wall **70** is brought into contact with a support surface on which the carton is placed. This allows the trough **20** to be also supported by the support surface to be able to receive and properly support a can.

[0036] When the trough **20** is in the opened position or completely detached, the lower portion of the end wall **70** forms a stopper wall **80** that extend all the way between the side walls **64** and **66** along the cylindrical axis X-X (see **FIG. 2**) of the end most can of the lower tier adjacent the stopper wall **80**. The upper edge of the stopper wall **80** is defined by the weakened fold line **32** that is spaced above the bottom wall **68** (see **FIG. 3**) at a distance less than the diameter of the cans "C", and preferably no more than a half of the diameter of the cans "C". The stopper wall **80** by itself is capable of inhibiting the cans on the lower tier from inadvertently exiting the carton before intended removal. However, an additional can stopper may be used. Such an additional stopper is provided by the constraining tab members **40** and **42**. The respective upper or highest points on the tabs **40** and **42** may be disposed above the bottom wall **68** at a distance greater than a half of the diameter of the cans and less than the diameter of the cans. Thus, the constraining tabs **40** and **42** are shown in **FIG. 2** as projecting upwardly beyond the upper edge **32** of the stopper wall **80**. The contents of the carton are easily viewed through the dispenser opening **50**.

[0037] Because each tear line **30** extends across the adjacent end of the endmost can "C" in the lower tier, the opposite ends of the endmost can "C" are partially exposed as shown in **FIG. 2** so that a user can easily grasp that can by the opposite ends. The curvature of the tear lines **30** help to increase the exposed areas of the can ends. After the top, end-most can (the can "C" in the trough) is removed from the upper tier, the remaining cans C in the upper tier will nest in the spaces between the cans of the lower tier. Nesting of cans in this manner is well known in the art and is not illustrated. The invention serves as a useful dispensing carton that can be placed upon a surface or within a compartment such as a refrigerator or pantry.

[0038] A second embodiment of the invention is shown in FIGS. **4** to **6**, where like parts have been designated by the same reference numeral with the prefix "1" and only the differences are discussed in any greater detail.

[0039] Referring to **FIG. 5**, cans "C" in this embodiment are arranged in a group consisting of two vertically disposed tiers each including five cans. The cans in each tier are disposed on their sides in a side-by-side parallel fashion.

[0040] Referring to **FIG. 6**, the blank of the carton has a pair of bottom wall panels **168***a* and **168***b* that are secured together to form a composite bottom wall when the blank is erected into a carton. The inner or upper bottom wall panel **168***a* is foldably connected to the first side wall panel **164** along a fold line **190** while the outer or lower bottom wall panel **168***b* is foldably connected to the second side wall panel **166** along a fold line **186**. Each bottom wall panel is provided at its opposite ends with end flaps **100** or **102**. The end flaps **100** on the inner bottom wall panel **168***a* are glued respectively to the end flaps **102** on the outer bottom wall panel **168** to form full bottom end flaps similar to the end flaps **74** and **74***a* in the first embodiment.

[0041] **FIG. 4** illustrates a carton **110** formed from the blank **112** of **FIG. 6**. The tear lines **130** extend from the top wall **162** to their respective lowest points **200** on the end edges **202** of the respective side walls **164** and **166**. The lowest point **200** is spaced above the composite bottom wall at a distance, preferably, no more than a half of the diameter of the cans "C" to provide a maximum exposed area of the respective can end when the trough **120** is detached from the carton **110**.

[0042] As shown further in **FIG. 4**, the weakened fold line **132** is curved, or bent, to assume an inverted "U" shape, which defines a constraining tab **204** along the upper straight portion of the weakened fold line **132**. The lowest points on the weakened line **132** are located at its opposite ends **200** which are in registry with the lower ends of the tear lines **130**. Therefore, the constraining tab **204** projects above the lowest points **200**. The weakened line **132** is located above the composite bottom wall at a distance, preferably, greater than a half of the diameter of the cans "C" and less than the diameter of the cans "C". Stated differently, the weakened fold line **132** is positioned considerably closer to the bottom wall than to the top wall **162**. As best shown in **FIG. 5**, the weakened fold line **132** partially breaks near its opposite ends when the trough **120** is brought to the opened position; however, the straight portion of the line **132** remains unbroken to serve as a fold line.

[0043] Unlike the first embodiment, the tabs **140** and **142** (see **FIG. 6**) on the end flaps **100** and **102** do not project upwardly beyond the weakened line **132**. However, they are disposed flat with the inside face of the constraining tab **204** and thereby function to reinforce the constraining tab **204**.

[0044] Reference numeral **206** designate a half cut formed in the constraining tab **204** and extending along the weakened fold line **132**. The half cut **206** may be used to facilitate removal of the trough **120** when it is desired to completely detach the trough **120** from the carton **110**. Reference numerals **208**, **210** and **212** designate fold lines formed in the top wall **162** to define an yielding panel **124**. The yielding panel **214** is easily displaced downwardly when pressed downwardly. Therefore, the yielding panel **214** is useful to facilitate breaking of the severance line **122** during the process of grasping the trough **120** by the hand-hole punch-through means or elliptical panel **126**. The stopper wall **180** is created in the same manner as in the first embodiment and extend entirely across the dispenser opening **150** along the cylindrical axis X-X (see **FIG. 5**) of the endmost can "C" of the lower tier.

[0045] Modifications may be made in the foregoing without departing from the scope and spirit of the claimed invention. For example, the dispenser may be formed at each end of the carton according to the invention. It should be also appreciated that as used herein, directional references such as "top", "bottom", "end", "side", "upper" and "lower" do not limit the respective panels to such orientation, but merely serve to distinguish these panels from one another.

[0046] It should be further appreciated that any reference to hinged or foldable connection should not be construed as necessarily referring to a single fold line only: indeed, it is envisaged that hinged connection can be formed from one or more of one of the following, a score line, a frangible line or a fold line, without departing from the scope of invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An enclosed carton for carrying a plurality of articles, the carton having two ends, at least one of the ends being an exiting end capable of permitting articles to exit the carton one at a time, the carton comprising:

a bottom wall, a top wall and foldably connected adjoining side walls;

said exiting end having a bottom end flap with a height and which is attached by a fold line to the bottom wall, a top end flap foldably attached to the top wall, a side end flap foldably attached to each side wall, and means for attaching said flaps together to close the exiting end of the carton;

said exiting end having a tear line for forming a dispenser opening, said tear line extending through the top wall at a distance spaced from and generally parallel to the exiting end and extending at an angle through each side wall towards the exiting end to the attachment of said each side wall with a respective one of said side end flaps at a distance greater from the top wall than the bottom wall, with a fold line extending through each side end flap at a distance from the bottom wall approximately equal to the height of the bottom end flap, so that when the tear line is torn, a dispenser opening is formed for dispensing articles, with the dispenser remaining attached to the carton by the fold line through each side end flap, so that the bottom end flap and a portion of each side end flap adjacent to the bottom end flap remain attached to the carton, said dispenser forming a trough for receiving articles exiting the carton; and

means for closing the other end of the carton.

2. The carton of claim 1 in which the tear line in the top wall extends away from the exiting end for a portion of its extension across the top wall to form a finger flap foldably attached to the dispenser to facilitate commencing opening the dispenser in the top wall.

3. The carton of claim 1 in which glue is used to close both ends of the carton.

4. The carton of claim 1 in which there is only one exiting end.

5. The carton of claim 1 in which both ends are exiting ends.

6. An enclosed carton for carrying a plurality of articles, the carton having two ends, at least one of the ends being an

exiting end capable of permitting articles to exit the carton one at a time, the carton comprising:

a bottom wall, a top wall and foldably attached adjoining side walls;

said exiting end having a bottom end flap with a height and which is attached by a fold line to the bottom wall, a top end flap foldably attached to the top wall, a side end flap foldably attached to each side wall, and means for attaching said flaps together to close the exiting end of the carton;

said exiting end having a tear line for forming an article dispenser, said tear line extending through the top wall at a distance spaced from and generally parallel to the exiting end and extending at an angle through each side wall towards the exiting end to the attachment of said side wall with a respective one of said side end flaps at a distance greater from the top wall than the bottom wall, said tear line extending through each side end flap at a distance from the bottom wall approximately equal to the height of the bottom end flap so that an opening for dispensing articles is formed when the tear line is torn, said bottom end flap and the bottom portion of each side end flap remaining attached to the carton; and

means for closing the other end of the carton.

7. The carton of claim 6 in which the tear line in the top wall extends away from the exiting end for a portion of its extension across the top wall to form a finger flap foldably attached to the dispenser to facilitate commencing opening the dispenser in the, top wall.

8. The carton of claim 6 in which glue is used to close both ends of the carton.

9. The carton of claim 6 in which there is only one exiting end.

10. The carton of claim 6 in which both ends are exiting ends.

11. A dispenser for cartons for carrying a plurality of articles wherein said carton has two ends, at least one of the ends being an exiting end capable of permitting articles to exit the carton one at a time, the dispenser being a part of a carton comprising:

a bottom wall, a top wall and foldably attached adjoining side walls, said top wall having a handle defined by a pair of apertures in the top wall, the apertures extending transversely toward the side walls;

said exiting end having a bottom end flap having a height and which is attached by a fold line to the bottom wall, a top end flap foldably attached to the top wall, a side end flap foldably attached to each side wall, and means for attaching said flaps together to close the exiting end of the carton; and

means for the other end of the carton wherein said dispenser is formed in the exiting end of the carton, said dispenser having a top end flap formed from a portion of the top wall adjacent the exiting end, a side end flap formed from a portion of each side wall adjacent the exiting end, said side end flap having an edge that extends at an angle towards the exiting end to the attachment of said each side wall with the side end flap at a distance greater from the top wall than the bottom wall when the dispenser is a part of the carton, and when the dispenser is open the dispenser remains attached to the carton by a fold line through each side end flap so that a portion of each side end flap adjacent to the bottom end flap remains attached to the carton, said dispenser forming a trough for receiving articles exiting the carton.

12. The dispenser of claim 11 which has a finger flap foldably attached to the trough.

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