

March 16, 1965

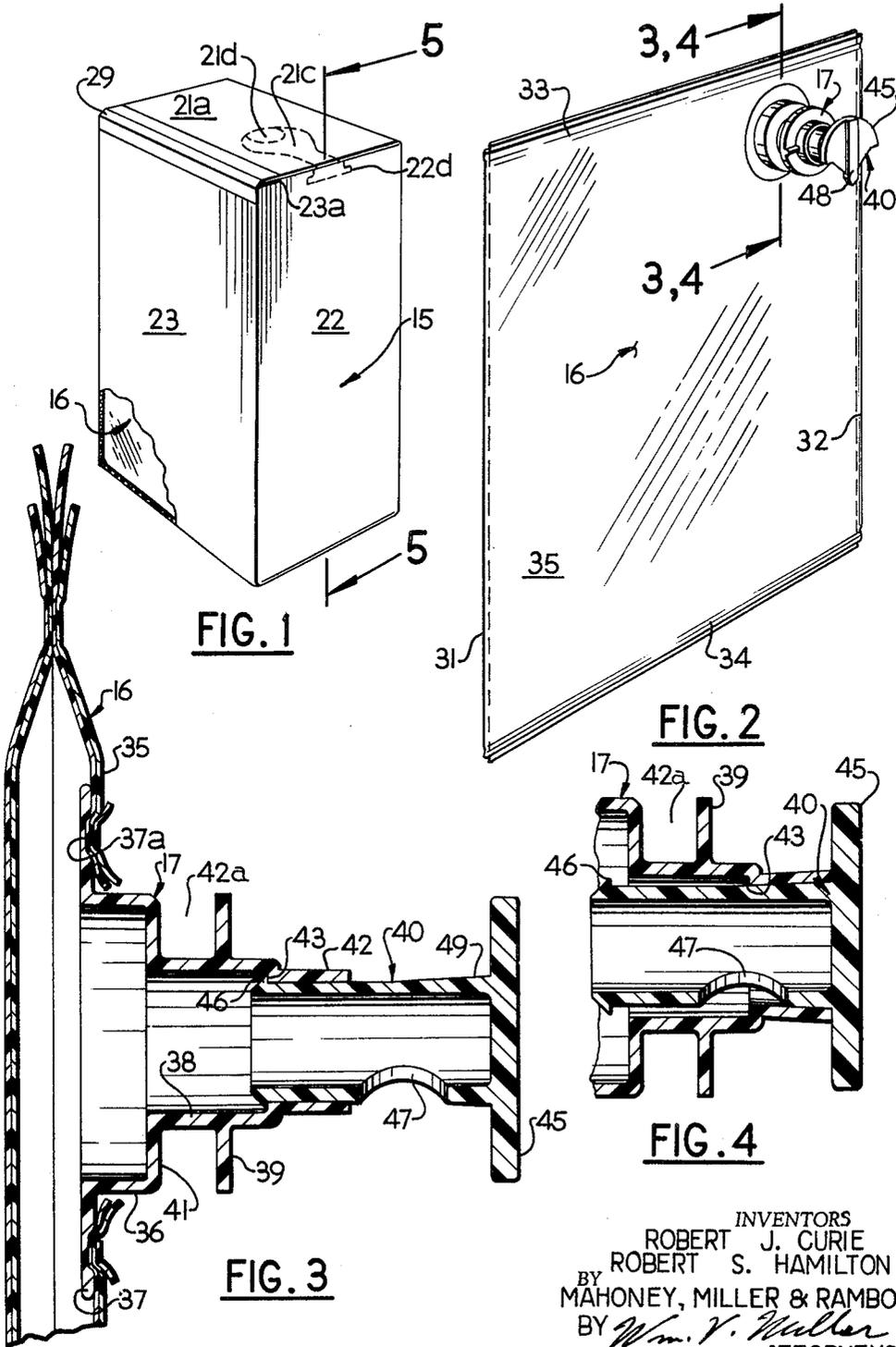
R. J. CURIE ET AL

3,173,579

DISPOSABLE TYPE DISPENSING CONTAINER PACKAGE

Filed March 4, 1964

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTORS
ROBERT J. CURIE
ROBERT S. HAMILTON
BY MAHONEY, MILLER & RAMBO
BY *Wm. V. Miller*
ATTORNEYS

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2

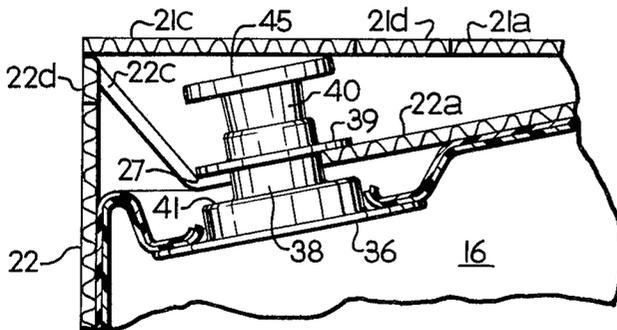


FIG. 5

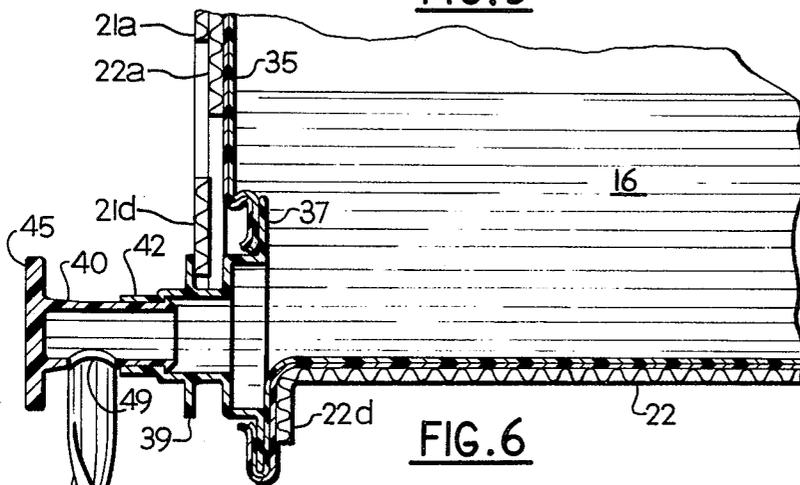


FIG. 6

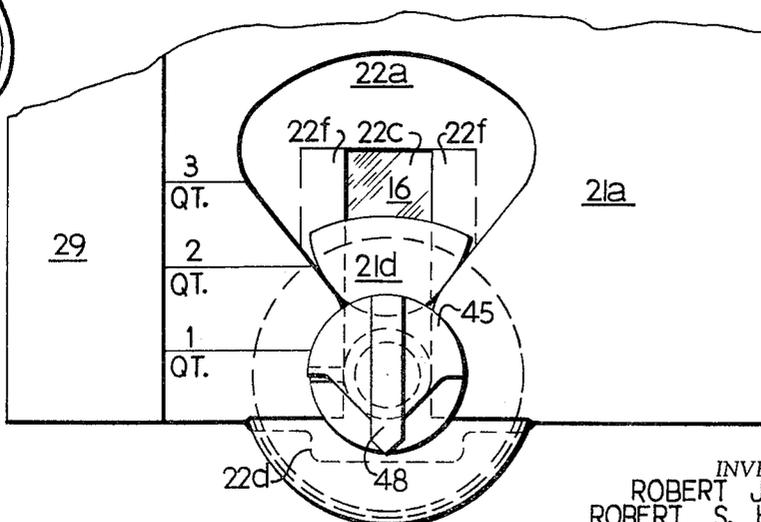


FIG. 7

INVENTORS
ROBERT J. CURIE
ROBERT S. HAMILTON
BY MAHONEY, MILLER & RAMBO
BY *Wm. V. Miller*
ATTORNEYS

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3

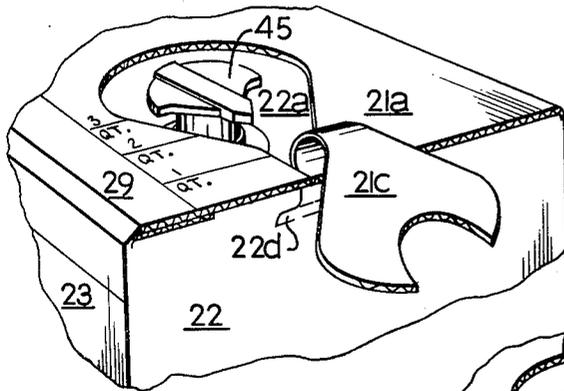


FIG. 8

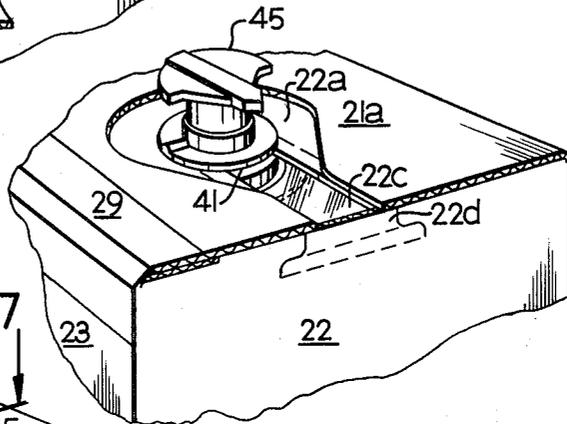


FIG. 9

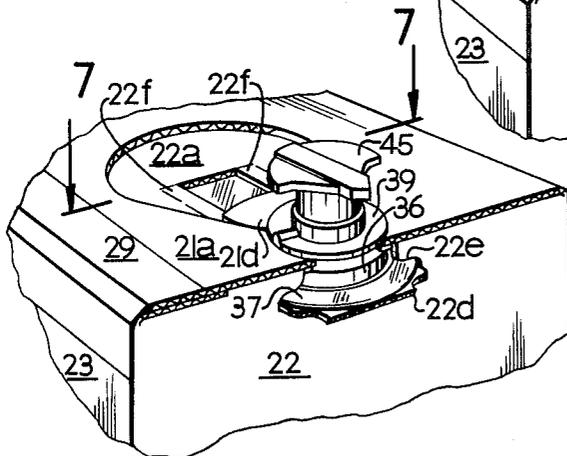


FIG. 10

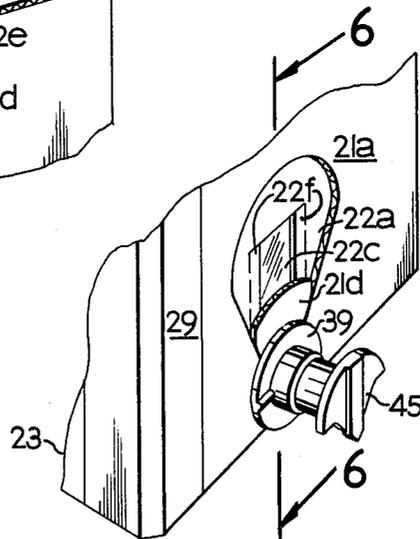


FIG. 11

INVENTORS
ROBERT J. CURIE
ROBERT S. HAMILTON
BY MAHONEY, MILLER & RAMBO
BY *Wm. V. Miller*
ATTORNEYS

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R. J. CURIE ETAL

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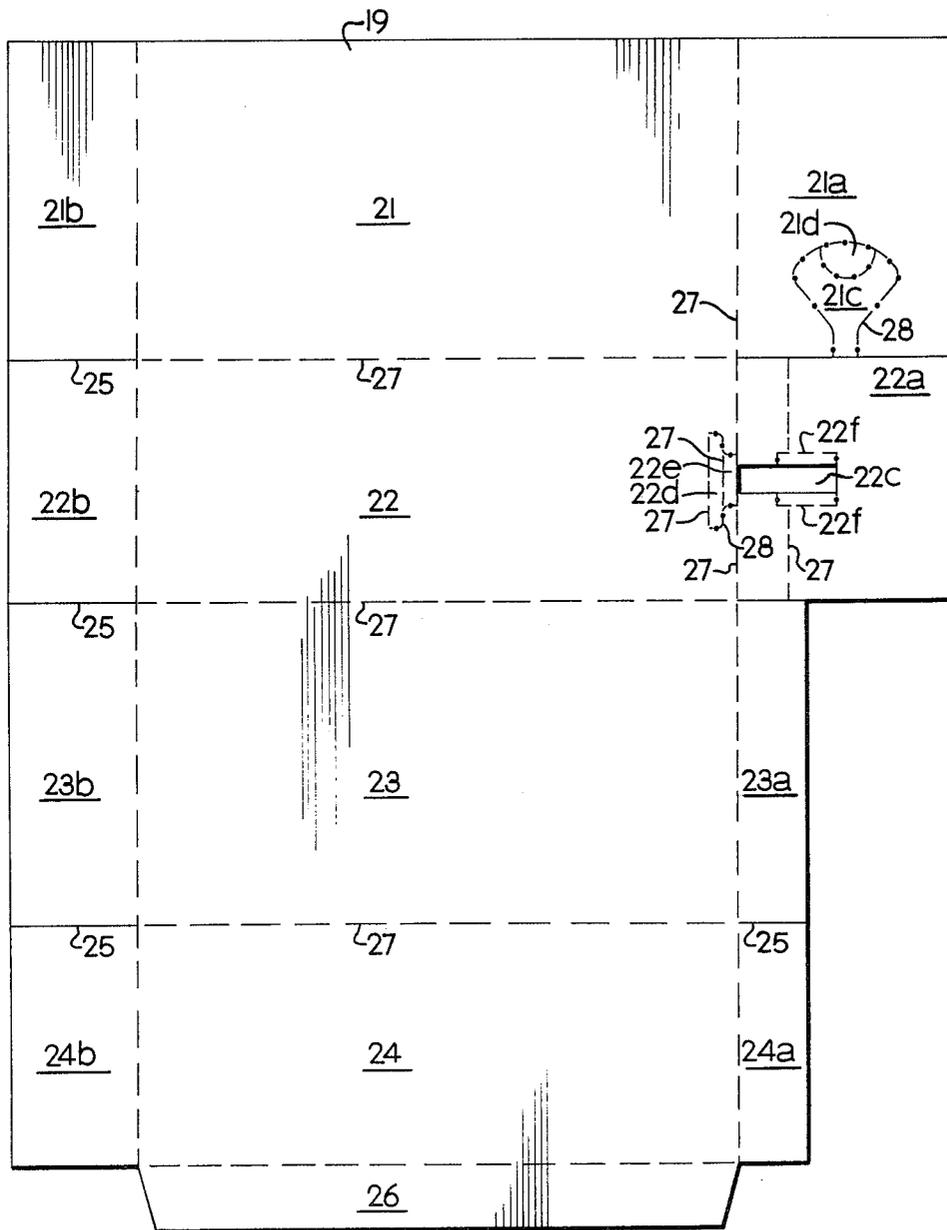


FIG. 12

INVENTORS
ROBERT J. CURIE
ROBERT S. HAMILTON
BY
MAHONEY MILLER & RAMBO
BY *Wm. V. Miller*
ATTORNEYS

3,173,579

DISPOSABLE TYPE DISPENSING CONTAINER PACKAGE

Robert J. Curie and Robert S. Hamilton, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Corrugated Container Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
 Filed Mar. 4, 1964, Ser. No. 349,391
 20 Claims. (Cl. 222—105)

This invention relates to a disposable type dispensing container package. It has to do, more particularly, with a dispensing container package which can be filled with a fluid and from which the fluid may be dispensed. It is particularly adaptable to the containing and dispensing of liquids, such as milk or water, in a completely sanitary manner.

This application is a continuation-in-part of our co-pending application Ser. No. 272,321, filed April 11, 1963.

The package described herein is adapted to be filled with milk or other liquid by a dealer and supplied to a domestic consumer who can place it on a support, such as a refrigerator shelf or table, and dispense desired amounts therefrom at intervals with ease and in a sanitary manner. The package is so constructed that substantially all the liquid can be dispensed therefrom, without tipping of the package, and when completely empty, the package can be discarded since it is relatively inexpensive.

More specifically, the present invention deals with a container package which includes an outer protective supporting and confining package shell, usually in the form of a box of corrugated board, paperboard, or the like, and an inner sanitary flexible liner or inner container, usually in the form of a collapsible plastic bag, which is enclosed within and protected by the outer shell. The outer shell is usually supplied to the dealer in the liquid as a box in knockdown form and when it is to be used, it is set up as a complete box with open closure flaps at its upper end so that it can receive and retain the liner. The liner is usually supplied to the dealer in flat condition as a liquid-tight collapsed bag and is expanded into the interior of the open box as it is filled after being positioned therein. After the bag is properly filled, the closure flaps of the box are sealed in place to completely enclose and protect the bag.

The bag is provided with a suitably positioned opening which is used both as a filling and dispensing opening and which is adapted to have a closure and dispensing valve associated therewith after filling. Usually the bag opening is at the upper end of the box during filling and after filling the closure and dispensing valve is mounted in cooperation with the opening. The box is so constructed that the closure and dispensing valve is located and held at the upper end of the box by an inner closure flap and is covered by an outer closure flap which engages the valve to lock it in closed position. In this condition, the filled sealed package is supplied by the dealer to the consumer. For dispensing, the outer closure flap is provided with a removable pull-out section or tab which, when removed, permits access to the dispensing valve so that it can be pulled outwardly and then actuated for the dispensing operation when the package is inverted to position the valve at a lower corner. Furthermore, removal of the tab permits positioning the dispensing valve at the adjacent corner of the box in such a manner that substantially all of the liquid in the bag will drain through the dispensing valve when open and when that corner is lowermost so that it will not be necessary to tip the package. This precludes a substantial portion of the liquid remaining in the bag which would be wasted.

In the accompanying drawings, a preferred embodi-

ment of this invention is illustrated and in these drawings:

FIGURE 1 is an isometric view, partly broken away, of the closed and sealed package of this invention.

FIGURE 2 is an isometric view of the flexible container or bag of the package.

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken along line 3—3 of FIGURE 2 showing the valve closure in opened position.

FIGURE 4 is a similar view taken along line 4—4 of FIGURE 2 but showing the valve closure in closed position.

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken along line 5—5 of FIGURE 1, showing the closure valve held in locked closed position within the sealed box.

FIGURE 6 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken along line 6—6 of FIGURE 11 showing the closure valve in dispensing position extended from the unsealed box.

FIGURE 7 is an end elevational view taken along line 7—7 of FIGURE 10 showing the closure valve in the same extended position shown in FIGURE 6.

FIGURE 8 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the tear-out tab or section being removed from the end of the box to expose the closure valve.

FIGURE 9 is a similar view showing the closure valve pulled outwardly at the end of the box.

FIGURE 10 is a similar view but showing the closure valve locked in its final extended dispensing position at one corner of the box.

FIGURE 11 is a view similar to FIGURE 10 but showing the box turned to dispensing position.

FIGURE 12 is a plan view of the blank used for making the box.

With reference to FIGURE 1, the two main units of the container package of this invention are illustrated therein and comprise the box 15 which is shown in set-up and sealed condition with its upper closure flaps closed and sealed, and the bag 16 which is shown within the box in the relationship it will have thereto when filled. The bag 16 is provided with a valve and closure unit 17 as indicated in FIGURES 2 and 3.

The box 15 may be of suitable sheet material, such as corrugated fiberboard, solid fiberboard, paperboard, or similar material, and its details are shown in FIGURES 1 and 5 to 12. The box may be made from a suitable blank 19, as shown in FIGURE 12, which is scored and slit to provide the side walls 21, 22, 23, and 24, having the attached upper closure flaps 21a, 22a, 23a, and 24a, and the attached lower closure flaps 21b, 22b, 23b, and 24b. The various closure flaps are hinged to the respective side walls and are separated from each other at the slits 25. The outer edge of the wall 24 has hinged thereto an attaching flange 26. The dash lines 27 in FIGURE 12 indicate various scored fold lines between the various walls and flaps whereas the dot and dash lines 28 indicate perforated or otherwise weakened tear lines.

Thus, the closure flap 21a is provided with a keyhole-shaped perforated tear line at the slit 25 between it and the closure flap 22a to provide a tear-out section or tab 21c. The wider end of the keyhole tab 21c has formed therein a smaller removable tab 21d of semicircular form. The closure flap 22a, adjacent the flap 21a, is provided with a notch or slot 22c which starts at the fold line 27 between the flap 22a and the side wall 22 and extends into the flap 22a a substantial distance. Also, at this fold line is a tear line 28 which forms a tear-tab of T-form in the side wall 22 at its upper edge, the tear tab 22d being of greater extent than the width of the opening 22c and extending into the upper edge of

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the side wall 22 only to a very limited extent, being hinged thereto at an inner hinge line 27. It will be noted that a score line 27 extends across the tab 22d producing a sub-tab 22e. Similar hinged tabs 22f are produced at the opposed sides of the notch 22c at its outer end. It will also be noted that a score line 27 extends in opposite directions from each side of the notch 22c, intermediate its extent into the flap 22a, to the respective side edges of the flap 22a.

When the box 15 is set up, the blank is folded along the various fold lines 27 between the vertical walls 21, 22, 23, and 24 and the fold line between the wall 24 and the attaching flange 26. The flange 26 is overlapped with the outer surface of the adjacent wall 21 and is glued or otherwise secured in place. By positioning the flange 26 outside the wall 21, a continuous smooth surface is provided around the interior of the box so that the bag 16 will not be cut. The bottom flaps 21b, 22b, 23b, and 24b, are folded inwardly into overlapping relationship with the flaps 21b and 23b lowermost and may be secured in that position by means of gluing or by a piece of adhesive tape (not shown). The upper flaps 21a, 22a, 23a, and 24a are folded inwardly into overlapping relationship with the flaps 22a and 24a innermost and projecting toward each other, with the narrow flap 23a turned inwardly over the flaps 22a or 24a, and with the wide flap 21a turned inwardly and overlapping the flap 23a. A piece of adhesive tape 29 along the edge of the flap 21a holds it down.

The bag 16 is made of suitable flexible plastic such as a transparent polyethylene film. It is formed fluid-tight, preferably from a double thickness of a tubular section of the film, and is shown in flat or collapsed condition with the straight, folded side edges 31 and 32. The upper and lower edges of the bag are also straight and are provided with the sealed seams 33 and 34 which may be of the heat-sealed type. One of the flat, double walls 35 of the bag adjacent the upper edge 33 has the closure and neck unit 17 sealed in an opening formed in that wall. The flexible bag 16 will be made of a suitable size so that it can be positioned within the relatively rigid box 15 and when expanded, will conform substantially to the shape of the box but there will be a surplus of material of the bag adjacent the closure and neck unit 17 for a purpose to be described later.

The construction of the closure and valve unit 17 and the manner in which it is sealed to the wall 35 of the bag 16 may be as shown in FIGURES 2, 3 and 4. The unit 17 is provided with an annular collar 36 which has an integral, peripheral attaching flange 37 at its inner edge. The flange 37 is disposed within the wall 35 and in contact with the wall and is provided with a flat, annular groove 37a in its outer surface in which the double layer wall 35 is heat-sealed. The collar 36 and, in fact, the entire unit 17, will be of suitable plastic material. The collar 36 has a reduced diameter tubular extension 38 formed integral therewith and projecting outwardly therefrom to serve as a mounting means for a slidable dispensing valve stem 40. The extension 38 has an annular locating peripheral stop flange 39 formed integral thereon and projecting radially therefrom. This flange is spaced axially outwardly from the parallel locating and stop flange surface 41 which is formed at the junction of the collar 36 and guide extension 38. Thus, an annular radially outwardly opening locking space or groove 42a is provided. The outer end of the extension 38 is reduced further to provide a guide sleeve or collar portion 42 which snugly receives the stem 40 that is slidably and rotatably mounted therein. An annular stop shoulder 43 is provided at the inner extent of the portion 42.

The stem 40 is of hollow tubular form and is movable readily in the guide 42 by means of a button 45 integrally formed on its outer end which can be readily engaged by the fingers in pushing or pulling the stem in the guide 42 or in rotating it therein. The inner end of

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the stem is open and on its exterior surface it carries an annular stop shoulder 46 which will cooperate with the shoulder 43 to limit outward movement of the valve stem 40. However, at its outermost position, a dispensing opening 47 in the stem is beyond the guide 42 as indicated in FIGURE 3. When pushed inwardly, as in FIGURE 4, the opening 47 is closed by the guide 42. The button 45 is preferably provided with an embossed arrow 48 pointing radially toward the side of the stem having the opening 47. The stem 40 is provided at its outer extremity adjacent the button 45 with an outwardly flared surface 49 which is gradually increased axially outwardly of the stem in diameter. It increases beyond the internal diameter of the guide 42 so that when it is pushed inwardly thereinto it will gradually wedge more tightly therein and produce a tight seal. Since the valve material is somewhat flexible, this wedging action will be permitted.

The bag 16 will be filled with the liquid and be positioned in the box 15. The bag may be filled, through the valve stem 40, in the manner disclosed in the pending application of Curie et al., Ser. No. 320,199, filed October 30, 1963. When filled, the upper closure flaps are swung inwardly and the tape 29 is applied, as previously indicated, to hold all the upper closure flaps in sealed position. The box with the filled bag therein will then appear as in FIGURE 1.

At this time, as indicated in FIGURE 5, the neck or collar extension 38 will be positioned in the inner end of the slot or notch opening 22c in the flap 22a which will be positioned inwardly adjacent the bag 16. The flap 22a will be located in the locking space 42a between the stop flanges 39 and 41 and the tubular extension 38 will be positioned between the opposed tabs 22f. When the bag 16 is initially positioned in the box 15, the button 45 on the valve stem 40 and also the stop flange 39 on the guide sleeve 38 can be slipped up through an enlargement of the slot or notch 22c formed by bending back the opposed tabs 22f, this being necessary since the button and the flange 39 each is of greater width than the slot or notch 22c. It will be noted that the button 45 is partly circular and partly angular and is spaced axially outwardly of the stop flange 39. The outer closure flap 21a will bear against the button 45, holding the valve stem in its inner position within the valve guide 42 with the dispensing opening 47 covered. At the same time, the entire valve or closure unit will be pushed inwardly with sufficient force to bend the flap 22a at the score hinge line 27 extending from each side of the notch 22c. The valve or closure unit will not normally push on through the notch 22c because the stop flange 39 on tubular extension 28 is of greater diameter or width than the width of the notch 22c and will extend over the tabs 22f sufficiently to prevent inward bending thereof. Thus, the flexible flap 22a and flexible bag 16 will permit sufficient inward movement of the dispensing valve and closure unit 17 to permit the outer closure flap 21a to be sealed in its final flat position and the valve button 45 will be directly below the removable tab 21c in contact therewith. However, it will be noted from FIGURE 5 that the hinge line 27 permits upward tilting of the inner free portion of the flap 22a so that the bag end can extend up to the outer flap 21a at the side opposite the location of the valve stem 40, thus obtaining maximum capacity of the bag 16.

To dispense from the package, the steps indicated in FIGURES 8 to 11 are followed. The tear-out tab or section 21c is removed from the flap 21a as indicated in FIGURE 8 exposing the valve button 45. To do this, the sub-tab 21d is first torn from the tab 21c by pushing it inwardly to provide a finger-receiving notch to facilitate pulling out of the tab 21c. An outward pull can then be exerted on the button 45 which will pull the flap 22a upwardly since the flange 41 on the neck or collar 36, and the collar itself, are of greater diameter than the notch 22c and will not pull outwardly therethrough. Then the

5 inverted, T-shaped tab 22d in the adjacent edge of the side wall 22 is bent outwardly to provide an undercut flange receiving slot 22e which communicates with the outer end of the notch 22c, as shown in FIGURE 10. As previously indicated, there is sufficient surplus material in the bag adjacent the neck, that the valve or closure unit can now be moved outwardly in the notch 22c until the flange 37 is moved out into the slot 22e. The slot 22e has an upper portion which communicates with the outer end of the notch 22c and is slightly wider than the notch and a lower or undercut portion which is much wider. The upper portion receives the neck 36 and the lower portion receives the flange 37 and the respective portions of the slot 22e are just slightly smaller than the cooperating portions 36 and 37 which they receive so that such cooperating portions will be gripped and held in place. The larger inner portion of the keyhole slot 21e, provided by removal of the tab 21c, facilitates access to the valve button 45. The narrower outer end of this keyhole slot lies over the outer end of the notch 22c in alignment therewith for receiving and gripping the tubular valve guide extension 38 as also does the associated aligning end of the notch 22c. The wider inner end and the narrower outer end of the keyhole slot 22e are connected by a converging connecting portion. Thus, there are two layers of box wall material extending into the annular groove 42 to support the valve unit 17 from axial movement. The removed sub-tab 21d, as shown in FIGURES 6, 7, 10, and 11, is preferably positioned in the narrow part of the keyhole slot 21e over the notch 22c, being wider than the notch, and beneath the stop flange 39. This will give greater stability to the valve unit 17.

Thus, the valve unit 17 will be locked at the corner of the box where the side wall 22 meets the flap 22a, as indicated in FIGURE 7. Furthermore, as shown in FIGURE 6, when locked in this position and the box is rested on its side wall 22, the inner surface of the wall 22 and the corresponding lower side of the tubular valve stem 40 are at substantially the same level or in substantially the same plane. Therefore, if the stem is turned so that the dispensing opening 49 is at its lower side, as indicated by the arrow 48 pointing downwardly, and is pulled outwardly to move the opening outwardly beyond the guide sleeve portion 42, substantially all liquid can be dispensed from the bag 16. The stem 40 may be slid in and out relative to the guide 42 to dispense the liquid in desired amounts at intervals and this can be done with the fingers of one hand since the valve is locked and is prevented from moving bodily in and out of the box.

It will be apparent from the above that this invention provides an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box. The outer box has a first wall formed by overlapping inner and outer laminations and a second wall at an angle thereto. The inner container has a dispensing outlet with a cooperating closure and valve unit disposed in cooperation with the first wall of the box which includes a valve guide body having an attaching flange attached to the inner flexible container. The guide body is provided with axially spaced radially outwardly projecting stop portions or stop flanges. Mounted in the valve guide body for axial sliding and rotation about its axis is a valve member. The valve guide body is positioned in a retaining opening in an inner lamination of the first wall so that the valve member will extend upwardly therefrom, being located axially therein by the axially spaced stop flanges. This valve member includes a slidable stem which is engaged by a tear-out tab in the outer lamination of the first wall so as to lock the valve stem in closed position. When the tear-out tab is removed this valve is exposed and can be moved outwardly in the opening in the inner lamination which extends to the second angularly disposed wall. This latter wall has a tear-out or

6 punch-out tab which will produce a flange-receiving slot that will receive the attaching flange of the valve guide body so as to position the valve at the corner between the two walls of the box. If desirable, the slot can be formed previously and the tear-out strip can be eliminated since the slot is relatively small and its presence would not detract substantially from the protection of the inner container. This slot is of inverted T or undercut form and communicates with the valve body-receiving opening. The undercut slot receives the attaching flange and will prevent displacement into the communicating neck-receiving opening. The valve stem is hollow and in the locked dispensing position of the valve, one side of the stem will be in alignment with the second wall. The valve stem has a dispensing opening and the stem is both slidable and turnable to expose the opening for dispensing and to position it in substantially the same plane as the second box wall. This will make it possible to dispense substantially all the contents of the inner container when the box is rested on the second wall. Thus, the package provides suitable means for supplying the liquid to the consumer and means for dispensing it quickly, easily, and economically without waste, from a fixed position such as a shelf in a refrigerator upon which it may be positioned.

The dispensing valve itself is of novel form and facilitates the dispensing operation. In closed position of the valve, the stem is wedged in the guide into effective sealing position so there will be no leakage from the bag. However, a pull on the button on the end of the stem will readily pull the stem from its wedged locked position. The non-circular shape of the valve button will permit rotation of the stem readily so that the dispensing opening can always be positioned at the lower side of the hollow stem, the position of this opening being indicated by the arrow on the valve button.

According to the provisions of the patent statutes, the principles of this invention have been explained and have been illustrated and described in what is now considered to represent the best embodiment. However, it is to be understood that, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically illustrated and described.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed is:

45 1. A dispensing container package comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a first wall formed by overlapping inner and outer laminations and a second wall at an angle thereto, said inner container having a dispensing outlet with a cooperating valve unit which are disposed in cooperation with the first wall of the box, said valve unit comprising an annular collar having an attaching flange attached in position at said dispensing outlet of the inner container and a guide sleeve projecting from said collar, said sleeve having a pair of axially spaced stop flanges axially outwardly of said collar, said valve including a hollow stem slidable in said sleeve from closed to open dispensing position, an inner lamination of the first wall having a guide-sleeve receiving opening in which the sleeve is positioned with the inner of said flanges extending under the inner lamination at the opening and with the said collar being spaced inwardly of said lamination, the outer of said flanges extending over the inner lamination at the opening, said valve stem having a dispensing opening movable by sliding the stem between closed position within said guide and opened dispensing position outwardly of the guide, said stem having its outer end engaged by an outer lamination to normally lock the stem in closed position, said outer lamination having a tear-out tab of keyhole form to expose the valve stem, said guide-sleeve receiving opening communicating with an undercut slot formed in said second wall which is adapted to receive said collar when it is moved with the valve relative to said opening out-

wardly thereto, the keyhole slot produced by tearing out the keyhole tab having a narrow end aligning with said guide-sleeve receiving opening, said slot communicating with said opening and the undercut portion receiving and snugly engaging said collar, to lock the valve stem in position with its one side substantially in the same plane as said second wall to permit drainage of substantially all the liquid from the inner container.

2. A package according to claim 1 in which said second wall has a tab portion formed therein and connected to the wall by means including tear portions which permit forming of the said undercut slot by pushing out on said tab portion.

3. A package according to claim 2 in which the inner lamination is provided with a weakened line extending across the lamination in both directions from said neck-receiving opening to facilitate inward flexing of said lamination when the outer lamination engages said valve stem.

4. A package according to claim 3 in which the valve stem has a button on its upper end, and yieldable tabs on said inner lamination at said opening to permit upward passage of said outer flange and the button in inserting the guide sleeve portion in said opening.

5. A dispensing container comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a wall structure comprising inner and outer laminations with the inner lamination being inwardly yieldable relative to the outer lamination, said inner flexible container having a dispensing valve mounted thereon disposed adjacent to and in cooperation with said laminated wall structure, said valve including a tubular guide portion and having axially spaced inner and outer stop portions projecting laterally outwardly from said valve with a valve locking space between said axially spaced stop portions, and a stem of tubular form through which the contents of the inner container may be dispensed slidably mounted in said guide portion for movement between an inner nondispensing position and an outer dispensing position, said inner lamination having a slot of a width less than the total lateral extent of each of the inner and outer stop portions through which said tubular guide portion axially projects so that the material of the inner lamination at the edges of the slot will project into said locking space thereby locking said valve guide portion in said first lamination normally to prevent axial movement through said slot, said outer lamination also having a slot overlying the slot of the inner lamination, said slot in said outer lamination being normally closed by a tab which is displaceable to expose said slot to permit pulling of said valve stem axially outwardly therethrough into dispensing position, said valve stem normally contacting said outer lamination at said tab to cause said inner lamination to yield inwardly so as to lock the stem in inward nondispensing position.

6. A dispensing container comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a wall structure comprising inner and outer laminations with the inner lamination being inwardly yieldable relative to the outer lamination, said inner flexible container having a dispensing valve mounted thereon disposed adjacent to and in cooperation with said laminated wall structure, said valve including a tubular guide portion having axially spaced inner and outer stop portions projecting laterally outwardly therefrom with a locking space between said axially spaced stop portions, and a stem of tubular form through which the contents of the inner container may be dispensed slidably mounted in said guide portion for movement between an inner nondispensing position and an outer dispensing position, said inner lamination having a slot with a narrower portion of a width less than the total lateral extent of each of the inner and outer stop portions but having a communicating enlargement of greater width than the extent of said outer stop portion so

as to permit movement of said outer stop portion axially outwardly through said enlargement of said slot and then movement of said tubular valve guide portion laterally into the narrower part of said slot so that the material of the inner lamination at the edges of the slot will project into said locking space thereby locking said valve guide portion in said first lamination normally to prevent axial movement through said slot, said outer lamination also having a slot with a narrower portion substantially aligned with the narrower portion of the inner slot and with a communicating enlargement, said narrower portion of the outer lamination slot being of less width than the total lateral extent of said outer stop portion and said enlargement of the outer lamination slot being of a width greater than the lateral extent of said outer stop portion to permit passage of the outer stop portion through said outer slot enlargement and then lateral movement of said tubular valve guide portion into the aligning narrower portions of both slots to cause the material of the laminations at the edges of the narrower portions of both slots to be positioned in said locking space to prevent axial movement of said valve guide portion relative to said laminations upon movement of said stem, said outer slot in said outer lamination being normally closed by a tab which is displaceable to expose said slot, said valve stem normally contacting said outer lamination at said tab to cause said inner lamination to yield inwardly so as to lock the stem in inward nondispensing position.

7. A dispensing container comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a wall structure comprising inner and outer laminations with the inner lamination being inwardly yieldable relative to the outer lamination, said inner flexible container having a dispensing valve mounted thereon disposed adjacent to and in cooperation with said laminated wall structure, said valve including a tubular guide portion having axially spaced inner and outer stop portions projecting laterally outwardly therefrom with a valve locking space between said axially spaced stop portions, and a stem through which the contents of the inner container may be dispensed slidably mounted for axial movement in said guide portion between an inner nondispensing position and an outer dispensing position, said inner lamination having a slot with a narrower portion of a width less than the total lateral extent of each of the inner and outer stop portions but having a communicating enlargement of greater width than the extent of said stop portions so as to permit movement of said outer stop portion axially outwardly through said enlargement of said slot and then movement of said tubular valve guide portion laterally into the narrower part of said slot so that the material of the inner lamination at the edges of the slot will project into said locking space thereby locking said valve guide portion in said first lamination to prevent axial movement through said slot, said outer lamination also having a slot with a narrower portion substantially aligned with the narrower portion of the inner slot and with a communicating enlargement, said narrower portion of the outer lamination slot being of less width than the total lateral extent of each of said inner and outer stop portions and said enlargement of the outer lamination slot being of a width greater than the lateral extent of said outer stop portion to permit passage of the outer stop portion through said outer slot enlargement and then lateral movement of said tubular valve guide portion into the aligning narrower portions of both slots to cause the material of the laminations at the edges of the narrower portions of both slots to be positioned in said locking space to prevent axial movement of said valve guide portion relative to said laminations upon movement of said stem, said valve stem having an outer end portion of greater lateral extent than the width of the narrower portion of the slot in the outer lamination which will normally engage said lamination and will cause said inner lamination to yield inwardly when the valve guide por-

tion is positioned only in said inner lamination slot so as to lock the stem in inward nondispersing position.

8. A dispensing container according to claim 6 in which said slot in said second lamination is provided by displacing therefrom a tab of keyhole form which is provided with a narrower portion and an enlargement corresponding to the respective portions of the slot.

9. A dispensing container according to claim 6 in which said inner lamination is a flap hinged to an adjacent wall of the box for inward yielding and having the valve-receiving slot formed therein and is provided with a score line extending across the flap at said slot and transversely thereof to facilitate inward yielding thereof.

10. A dispensing container package comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a first wall formed by overlapping inner and outer laminations and a second wall at an angle thereto, said inner container having a dispensing outlet with a cooperating closure unit which are disposed in cooperation with the first wall of the box, said closure unit comprising a neck having an attaching flange attached in position at said dispensing outlet of the inner container and a dispensing valve mounted on said neck, said valve including a stem movable from closed to open dispensing position, an inner lamination of the first wall having a neck-receiving opening in which the neck is positioned with the flange extending under the inner lamination at the opening, said valve having a portion extending over the inner lamination at the opening, said valve including a slidable stem having a dispensing opening movable by the stem between closed and dispensing positions, said stem having its outer end engaged by an outer lamination to normally lock the stem in closed position, said outer lamination having a tear-out tab to expose the valve stem, said neck-receiving opening communicating with an undercut slot formed in said second wall which is adapted to receive said closure flange when it is moved with the valve relative to said opening outwardly thereinto, said slot communicating with said opening and the undercut portion receiving and snugly engaging said flange, to lock the valve stem in position with its one side substantially in the same plane as said second wall to permit drainage of substantially all the liquid from the inner container.

11. A package according to claim 10 in which said second wall has a strip formed therein and connected to the wall by means including tear portions which permit forming of the said undercut slot by pushing out on said strip.

12. A package according to claim 11 in which the inner lamination is provided with a weakened line extending across the inner lamination in both directions from said neck-receiving opening to facilitate inward flexing of said inner lamination when the outer lamination engages said valve stem.

13. A dispensing container package comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a first wall formed by overlapping inner and outer laminations and a second wall at an angle thereto, said inner container having an opening with a cooperating closure unit disposed in cooperation with the first wall of the box, said closure unit having a flange in position at said opening of the inner container and a dispensing valve mounted thereon, said valve being movable between closed position and open dispensing position, an inner lamination of the first wall having a closure unit receiving opening in which the unit is positioned with portions above and below said inner lamination adjacent the opening, said closure unit receiving opening communicating with an undercut slot formed in said second wall which is adapted to receive said closure flange when it is moved with the closure unit relative to said receiving opening outwardly thereinto, said slot communicating with said receiving opening and the undercut portion thereof re-

ceiving and snugly engaging said flange to lock the valve in position with a dispensing passage thereof substantially in the same plane as said second wall to permit dispensing of substantially all the liquid from said inner container and to permit one-hand operation of the valve.

14. A dispensing container package comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a first wall and a second wall at an angle thereto, said inner container having an opening with a cooperating closure unit, said closure unit having a flange in position at said opening of the inner container and a dispensing valve carried thereby, said valve being operable to retain or dispense liquid from said inner container opening, said first wall having a closure unit receiving opening in which the unit is positioned with portions above and below said first wall adjacent the receiving opening, said closure unit receiving opening communicating with an undercut slot provided in said second wall which is adapted to receive said closure flange when it is moved with the closure unit relative to said receiving opening outwardly thereinto, said slot communicating with said receiving opening and the undercut portion thereof receiving and snugly engaging said flange to lock the valve in position with a dispensing passage thereof substantially in the same plane as said second wall.

15. A dispensing container package comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having first and second wall surfaces disposed relatively at an angle with a closure unit receiving opening formed therein, said inner container having a closure unit, said closure unit including a dispensing valve having a valve guide sleeve and a valve stem slidably mounted in said sleeve with a passage in said stem, said closure unit extending through said opening and having axially spaced inner and outer shoulders located inwardly and outwardly of said opening, said first and second wall surfaces having first and second portions of said opening formed in the respective surfaces which communicate with each other, said closure unit extending axially through the first portion of the opening and being prevented from moving axially therethrough by said axially spaced shoulders but being movable laterally, upon lateral movement of said stem, in said opening so that said inner shoulder moves into cooperation with the second portion of the opening to prevent axial outward movement of said closure unit upon pulling of the stem outwardly of the sleeve to dispense the contents of the inner flexible container and to permit positioning of said passage in said stem substantially in alignment with said second wall surface to permit discharge of all the contents of the inner flexible container through said stem.

16. A dispensing container package according to claim 15 in which said valve stem has an outer end projecting from said sleeve, said box being provided with an additional wall surface located outwardly of said first wall surface and engaging said outer end of the valve stem to normally lock it in closed position when the closure unit is in the first portion of said opening.

17. A dispensing container according to claim 16 in which said first and second wall surfaces are joined at a fold joint and are relatively foldable into angular relationship at said joint, said inner shoulder on said closure unit being in the form of an annular peripheral flange.

18. A dispensing container according to claim 17 in which the first and second wall surfaces are provided in flaps folded at the fold joint into substantially right angular relationship, the flange being movable upon lateral movement of said closure unit to extend outwardly through said second portion of said opening.

19. A dispensing container package comprising an outer protective box and an inner flexible container disposed within and protected by the outer box, said box having a first wall formed by overlapping inner and outer flaps

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and a second wall joined substantially at a right angle thereto, said inner container having a closure unit disposed in cooperation with the first wall of the box, said closure unit including a dispensing valve having a valve guide sleeve and a valve stem slidably mounted in said sleeve with a passage in said stem, said stem having an outer end projecting from said sleeve, said closure unit having an inner annular flange thereon and an outer annular projection thereon which are spaced axially of the unit, an inner flap of said first wall having an opening formed therein which extends outwardly to an opening in said second wall, which communicates therewith where the two walls join, said opening in the second wall being in the form of an undercut slot, said closure unit being positioned in said opening with said flange inwardly of the inner flap and with said annular projection outwardly of the flap with the closure unit projecting axially there-through and with the flange and projection preventing axial displacement thereof through the opening, and an outer flap of said first wall engaging the outer end of said valve stem to lock it in nondispensing position, said closure unit being movable laterally in said first opening, after said outer flap is disengaged from the valve stem,

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to move said flange outwardly into said undercut slot so as to position said passage substantially in alignment with said second wall and to lock said valve in dispensing position.

5 20. A dispensing container according to claim 19 in which said inner flap is a single flap having the closure unit receiving opening formed therein and is provided with a score line extending across the flap at said opening to facilitate inward flexing thereof.

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20 LOUIS J. DEMBO, *Primary Examiner.*

RAPHAEL M. LUPO, *Examiner.*