C. SCUDDER.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1913.

1,147,652.

Patented July 20, 1915.

Fig. 1

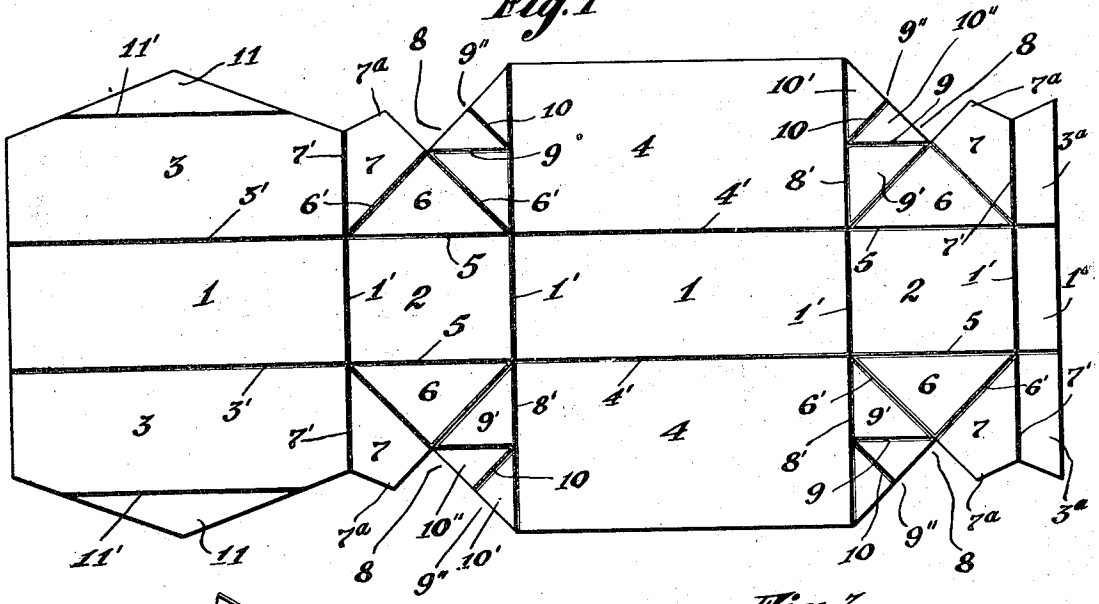


Fig. 3

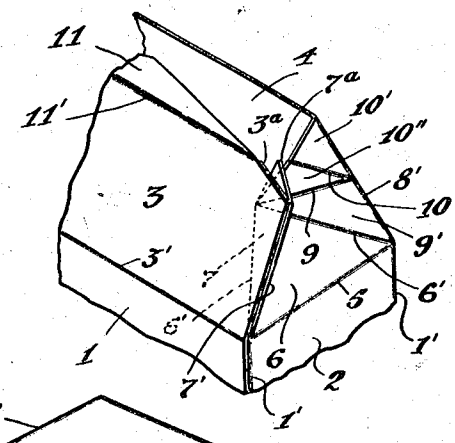
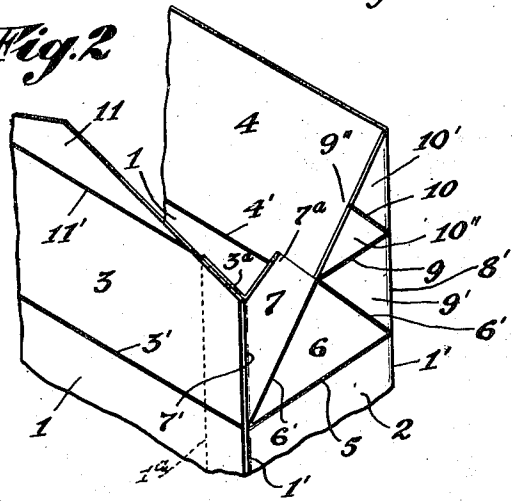


Fig. 2



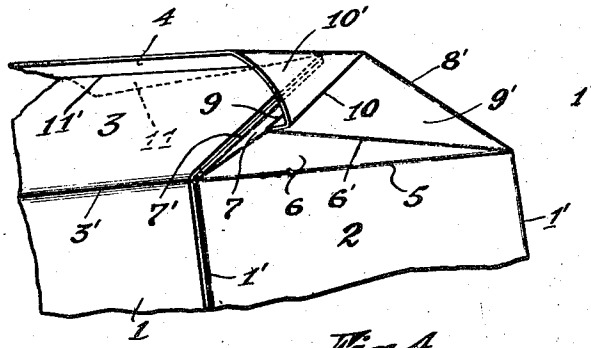


Fig. 4

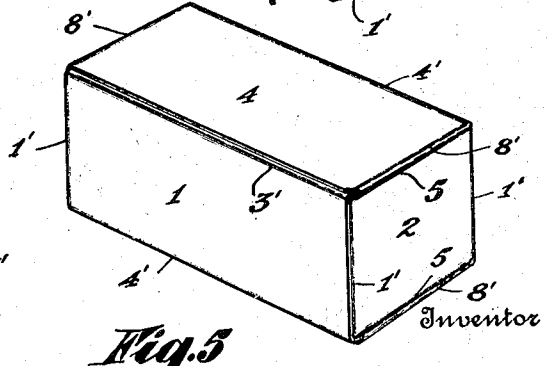


Fig. 5

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE.

1,147,652. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1915.

Application filed May 23, 1913. Serial No. 769,425.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCUDDER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to receptacles of the collapsible character, and it has for its primary aim to provide a simple and efficient structure with a novel form of closure therefor.

Other objects will appear as my description progresses, and those features of construction, arrangements and combinations of parts on which I desire protection, succinctly defined in my annexed claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawing illustrating a preferred embodiment of my invention, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout: Figure 1 is a plan of the blank for the body of the receptacle. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are perspectives of one end portion of the receptacle illustrating successive steps in the operation of the closure means, and Fig. 5 is a perspective of the receptacle closed.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, 1 designates side walls joined by lines of fold or score lines 1′ to end walls 2 of the receptacle body proper.

The component parts 3 and 4 of the closures for the receptacle are joined to a respective side section by lines of fold 3′ and 4′. Edge flaps 1^a, 3^a are adhesively connected to the side wall and closure members at the opposite end of the blank when the body is set up, as is obvious. End walls 2 have joined thereto, by lines of fold 5, wings 6 which in turn are joined to flange members 7, 8 of closure members 3, 4 respectively, by diagonal lines of fold 6′. Flange member 7 folds under section 3 on fold line 7′ and is formed with an angular projection 7^a which reinforces the overlying portion of said section when closing the receptacle. Flange 8 is joined to closure section 4 by fold line 8′ and divided, by fold line 9, leading from line 8′ to the meeting point of diagonals 6′, into inner and outer portions 9′ and 9″, respectively. The outer portion is divided, by fold line 10 leading from the intersection of lines 8′ and 9 to the outer edge, into sections 10′ and 10″.

In closing the receptacle, directing tongue 11, joined to section 3 by fold line 11′, is brought to bear against the inner surface of section 4 by any movement tending to swing the latter section closed. Upon further closing movement of section 4 the outer portion 9″ of flange 8 will bend outwardly on lines 9 and 10 to receive closure section 3 with its underlapping flange 7. In this connection it will be observed that flange projection 7^a reinforces the closure section 3 when the latter is riding on the outer edge of flange 8. This outward breaking of the flange portion on lines 9 and 10 permits of the flange 7 properly entering, with section 3, the companion section 4, during the initial closing movement. During the final closing movement, section 10′ yields sufficiently to permit of section 3 completing its telescopic entrance between section 4 and flanges 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

Upon closing section 4, a downward pressure will be exerted upon wings 6, through flange members 8, which will in turn tend to draw section 3 beneath section 4 by the connecting flange members 7. Continued closing movement of section 4 will cause directing tongue 11 to contact with the latter and yield sufficiently to guide the section 3 in its entrance between said section 4 and flanges 8. It will be noted that the closing of section 3 is, in a way, automatic.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:—

1. In a receptacle, a body, a closure therefor comprising opposing closure elements adapted for overlapping one another, a triangular wing arranged between the closure elements and adjacent one end of the latter, and a flange member on the end of each closure adjacent the wing and connected to the latter for folding, one of said flange members comprising sections adapted for breaking outwardly of the other flange member to receive the latter with its closure element between it and the closure element of said sectional flange member.

2. In a receptacle, a body, a closure therefor comprising opposing closure elements adapted for overlapping one another, a triangular wing arranged between the closure elements and adjacent one end of the latter, and a flange member on the end of each clo-

sure adjacent the wing and connected to the latter for folding, one of said flange members being triangular with its outer edge forming substantially a continuation of the opposite edge of the wing, the specified flange member being divided by diverging lines of fold leading to the outer edge from the line of fold joining said flange member to its closure element whereby the former may break outwardly to receive between it and its closure element the opposing closure element and its flange member.

Signed at Seattle, Washington this 13th day of May 1913.

CHARLES SCUDDER.

Witnesses:
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