

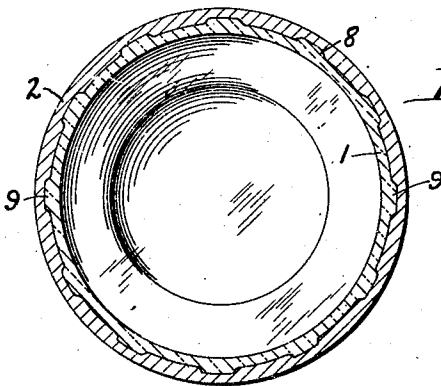
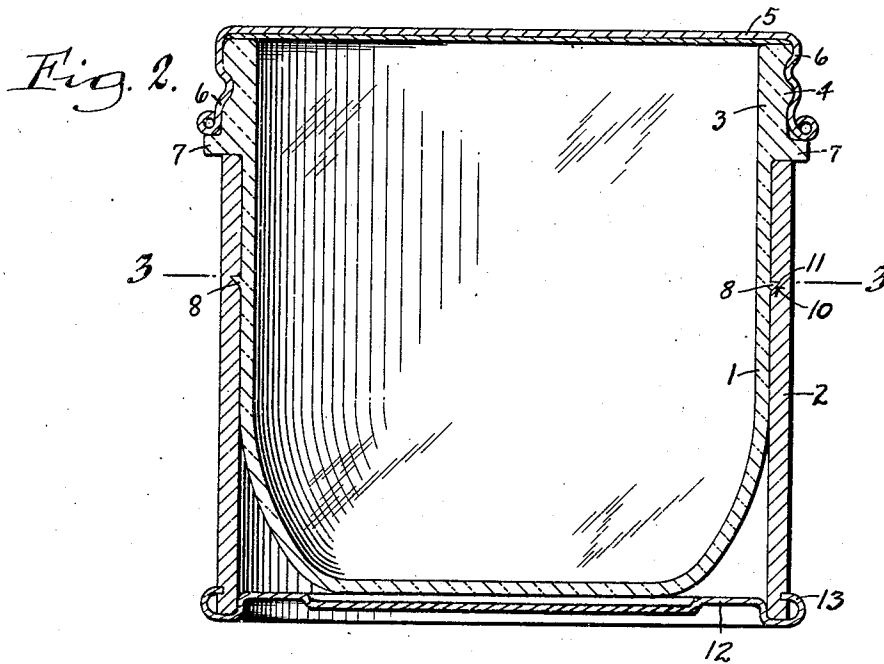
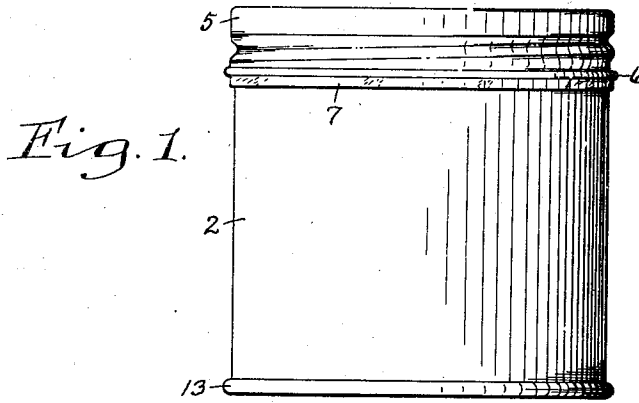
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C. C. MORRISON

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COLD CREAM JAR

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Inventor
Charles C. Morrison
by *R. W. Weeks,*
Attorney

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COLD CREAM JAR

Charles C. Morrison, Douglas Manor, N. Y., assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

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This invention relates to improvements in containers for cosmetic or medicinal cold creams and similar pasty or semi-liquid materials, and more particularly to such a container embodying an inner substantially rigid receptacle of hard, non-porous material substantially impervious to the contents, such as glass, porcelain, certain of the well-known plastic materials, or the like, and an outer protective supporting casing of cushioning material, such as paperboard, pasteboard, paper pulp, fiberboard, and the like.

It is a general object of the invention to provide an improved container of the class mentioned wherein the inner receptacle of glass or similar hard or breakable material is protected and supported in an improved manner in an outer protective and supporting casing of strong cushioning material, such as, fibrous material of the type mentioned.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved protective and supporting arrangement for cold cream or like receptacles of glass or similar material whereby the glass receptacles being specially cushioned and protected from breakage can be made of relatively light weight and structure, thus reducing production costs by requiring less material and also by making possible the use of less expensive material, as for example by using flint glass instead of the more expensive opal glass.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved container for cold cream and similar materials whereby the container weight can be considerably reduced from the usual container for this purpose which is made entirely of glass or glass-like material, and production costs can be reduced.

Still another object of the invention is to provide in a container of the class mentioned, an improved structure embodying an inner light weight receptacle of glass or the like and an outer tubular protective casing therefor of cushioning material, such as, pasteboard, cardboard, or the other materials mentioned, and having an improved construction and arrangement whereby the glass receptacle and protective casing can be quickly and easily assembled and held in assembled relation by automatically engaging and holding devices adapted to engage the inner surfaces of the casing as the receptacle is forced into operative position in the casing.

Still another object is to provide in a container of the class mentioned, an improved arrangement for supporting the inner glass receptacle in suspended relation on the protective casing.

Other objects and advantages of the invention

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will be in part pointed out in the following detailed disclosure of an illustrative but preferred embodiment of the invention, and will be in part obvious as the disclosure proceeds.

The invention accordingly comprises the features of construction, combination of elements, and arrangement of parts, which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the claims.

For a more comprehensive disclosure of the nature, objects and advantages of the invention, reference is had to the following detailed description, and to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the improved container;

Fig. 2 is a central vertical enlarged sectional view through the container shown in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking downwardly, and on a smaller scale than that of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing for a detailed description of the illustrative embodiment of the invention there shown, the improved container embodies an inner receptacle 1 and an outer protective and supporting casing 2. The inner receptacle 1 is inserted or telescoped into normal operative position in the protective casing 2 in which it is supported and retained in its normal operative position. While the container, including the inner receptacle and outer casing, is herein shown as being circular in horizontal cross section, it will be understood that it may in some cases be of different shapes such as rectangular, polygonal, oval, and so forth.

The inner receptacle 1 is adapted to receive the material, such as, cosmetic or medicinal cold creams, ointments, salves, or other pasty or liquid or semi-liquid materials, and said receptacle is entirely supported and effectively protected against damage or breakage by the exterior casing 2. The inner receptacle is therefore made of a material that is substantially impervious to the contents, while the protective casing is made of a different material which is relatively soft and yieldable so as to serve as a protective cushion for the inner receptacle, although sufficiently strong to support and protect said receptacle. A substantially non-porous glassy material is preferred for the inner receptacle 1 since this is substantially impervious or non-absorbent to the contents and is otherwise suitable for receiving this class of materials. The most satisfactory material at present known is glass, or similar glassy or glass-like material such as certain of the well-known plastics. Flint glass can be sat-

isfactorily used, and is preferred because it is less expensive in manufacturing costs than some other qualities of glass, such as opal glass.

Fibrous materials such as cardboard or paperboard, fiberboard, paper or wood pulp, and the like, are preferred in the construction of the protective supporting casing 2 because these materials are well adapted to support and form a protective cushioning for the frangible inner receptacle 1, and furthermore these materials are well adapted for large quantity production by automatic machinery at relatively low production costs. Also, by present known methods of manufacture using these materials, the casing can be accurately sized so as to receive the inner receptacle in close relation, and to form a tight pressure fit when assembled in the operative position as shown in Fig. 2.

At its upper extremity, as shown in Fig. 2, the inner receptacle 1 extends beyond the upper edge of the protective casing 2 so as to form an integral neck or extension 3 which is preferably thickened slightly over the main lower body portion of the receptacle. This provides a reinforced structure which is molded or formed with an external thread or ridge 4 for the reception of a cap or closure 5 having a depending flange 6 threaded to engage the thread 4 of the neck 3. The cap 5 may be made of any preferred material such as metal, paper, any of the well known plastic substances, or the like.

Also, the upper neck portion of the inner receptacle 1 is formed with a supporting shoulder or flange 7 at the lower part of the thickened neck portion. This supporting shoulder or flange preferably extends circumferentially entirely around the inner receptacle as shown and is provided with a lower supporting surface adapted to engage with the upper edge of the protective casing 2, as clearly seen in Fig. 2. Thus, when the receptacle 1 is fully inserted in the protective supporting casing, it is supported in suspended relation on said casing.

In order to additionally support the inner receptacle 1 in position in the protective casing and to retain it in position therein, said receptacle is provided on its exterior surface beneath the supporting flange 7 with a retaining bead 8 adapted to engage the inner surface of the casing 2 in such a manner as to retain the receptacle firmly in its assembled position. This retaining bead 8 preferably extends circumferentially of the receptacle entirely around the outer surface thereof, but in its preferred form as shown it is divided at intervals so as to form a circumferential series of nibs 9, as best shown in Fig. 3. This retaining bead and the component nibs 9 as shown are preferably formed with lower inclined surfaces 10 functioning as wedge surfaces engageable with the inner surface of the casing wall 2 so as to force the latter outward slightly with a wedging action when the inner receptacle is forced home into telescoped relation within the casing. Also, the wedging surface 10 preferably terminates in an abrupt edge or crest 11 which is adapted to be imbedded slightly or to bite into the inner surface of the protective casing when the parts are in fully assembled relation, as shown in Fig. 2. In this manner the bead and component nibs automatically engage in holding relation with the protective casing when the casing and inner receptacle are forced together into assembled relation. It will be understood that the inner receptacle 1 and the protective supporting casing 2 are relatively sized so as to fit

together with considerable tightness so as to support and steady the receptacle better, and that the retaining bead engages the inner surface of the casing with a pressure fit as the parts are assembled so as to cause the holding engagement of the holding devices as described. The length and number of the retaining nibs 9 may be varied considerably in practice and the spaces between adjacent nibs may be varied.

A supporting closure plate 12 of metal or similar material is attached to the lower end of the protective casing 2 to form a reinforcement and bottom therefor. As shown, this bottom plate is spaced slightly from the lower end or bottom of the receptacle 1 so as to avoid contact therewith and to assure that the receptacle is supported in suspended relation by the supporting flange 7, and also to avoid the effect of any blow or pressure being transmitted through the bottom plate 12 to the inner frangible receptacle. The bottom plate 12 may be attached in any preferred manner to the lower end portion of the protective casing as by bending or rolling the plate at its periphery to form the retaining bead 13 having its edge engaging and imbedded slightly in the outer surface of the casing wall.

From the above description it will be observed that the protective tubular casing 2 constructed of material such as mentioned, while being sufficiently strong to support and protect the inner receptacles, is relatively soft and yieldable as compared to the glassy impervious material of the inner receptacle 1. Thus, the casing walls arranged as described are of such nature as to have a cushioning effect to protect the inner frangible or readily breakable receptacle 1 against breakage or other damage. By means of this improved structure the inner glass receptacle 1 can be made very much lighter than the common all-glass container used for similar purposes. Production costs are thus lowered while the improved container is capable of withstanding shocks or bumps due to rough handling, packing, transportation, and so forth, without experiencing objectionable damage or breakage. At the same time, the attractiveness of the container is improved and it is capable of decoration by use of an ornamental finishing strip attached to the outer surface of the protective casing, or the casing itself is readily susceptible to surface ornamentation.

Since certain changes may be made in the above construction and different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

The invention having thus been fully described, the following is claimed:

1. A container including, in combination, an inner receptacle made of a glassy material, a supporting and protective casing of a fibrous cushioning material in which said receptacle is telescoped into protected and supported position, a retaining bead on the outer surface of said inner receptacle and spaced inwardly from the upper and lower extremities of said receptacle and extending circumferentially thereof, said retaining bead having under surface portions thereof upwardly and outwardly inclined providing a wedge surface and having an abrupt crest engaging with a pressure fit against the inner surface of said supporting and protecting casing whereby said wedge sur-

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face of said bead is caused to exert pressure against said inner casing surface and said abrupt crest is caused to bite into said inner surface when said inner receptacle is moved into telescoping relation in said protective casing to support and retain said receptacle in normal assembled position in said protective casing, said inner receptacle having parts thereof extending to points outside of said protective casing and having at said extending parts a supporting shoulder spaced outwardly from said retaining bead and engaging said casing in supporting relation therewith, whereby said inner receptacle is supported and steaded in said protective casing at spaced parts of said receptacle and casing by said retaining bead and said supporting shoulder.

2. A container including, in combination, an inner receptacle made of a glassy material, a supporting and protective casing of a fibrous cushioning material in which said receptacle is telescoped into protected and supported position, a retaining bead on the outer surface of said inner receptacle and spaced inwardly from the upper and lower extremities of said receptacle and extending circumferentially thereof, said retaining bead having under surface portions thereof upwardly and outwardly inclined providing a wedge surface and having an abrupt crest engaging with a pressure fit against the inner surface of said supporting and protecting casing whereby said wedge surface of said bead is caused to exert pressure against said inner casing surface and said abrupt crest is caused to bite into said inner surface when said inner receptacle is moved into telescoping relation in said protective casing to support and retain said receptacle in normal assembled position in said protective casing, said bead being divided to form a circumferential series of abrupt-crested nibs provided with wedge surfaces, said inner receptacle having parts thereof extending to points outside of said protective casing and having at said extending parts a supporting shoulder spaced outwardly from said retaining bead and engaging said casing in supporting relation therewith, whereby said inner receptacle is supported and steaded in said protective casing at spaced parts

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of said receptacle and casing by said retaining bead and said supporting shoulder.

3. A container including, in combination, an inner receptacle made of a glassy material, a supporting and protective casing of a fibrous cushioning material in which said receptacle is telescoped into protected and supported position, a retaining bead on the outer surface of said inner receptacle and spaced inwardly from the upper and lower extremities of said receptacle and extending circumferentially thereof, said retaining bead having under surface portions thereof upwardly and outwardly inclined providing a wedge surface and having an abrupt crest engaging with a pressure fit against the inner surface of said supporting and protecting casing whereby said wedge surface of said bead is caused to exert pressure against said inner casing surface and said abrupt crest is caused to bite into said inner surface when said inner receptacle is moved into telescoping relation in said protective casing to support and retain said receptacle in normal assembled position in said protective casing, said bead being divided to form a circumferential series of abrupt-crested nibs provided with wedge surfaces, said inner receptacle having parts thereof extending to points outside of said protective casing and having at said extending parts a supporting shoulder spaced outwardly from said retaining bead and engaging said casing in supporting relation therewith, whereby said inner receptacle is supported and steaded in said protective casing at spaced parts of said receptacle and casing by said retaining bead and said supporting shoulder, said inner receptacle having its external surface substantially in tight fitting relation with the inner surface of said protective casing at points both above and below said retaining bead, said protective casing having its lower extremity positioned to provide a support, a lower end closure for the container attached to said supporting extremity of said protective casing and spaced from the adjacent part of said inner receptacle, and a closure cap removably engaging said extending parts of said inner receptacle.

CHARLES C. MORRISON.