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I. L. WILCOX

2,086,887

CONTAINER

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Fig-1-

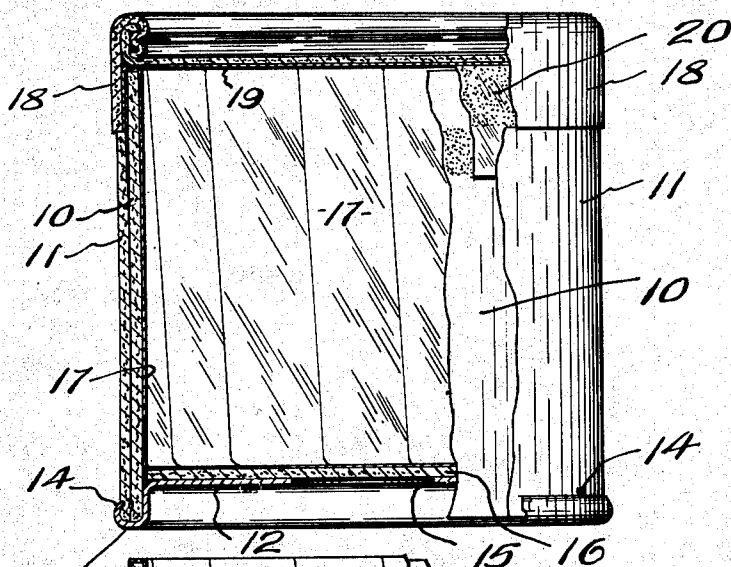


Fig-2-

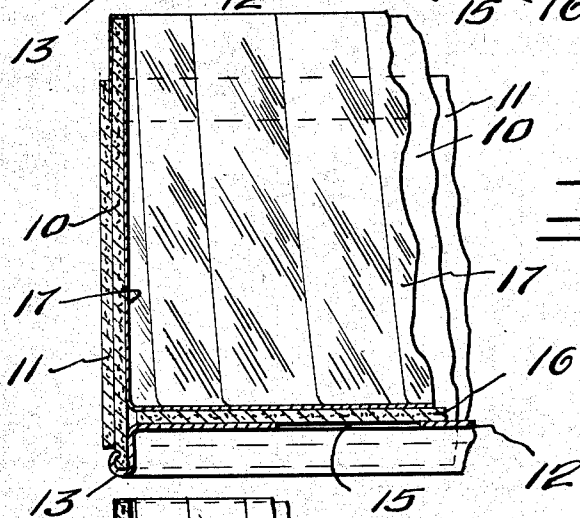
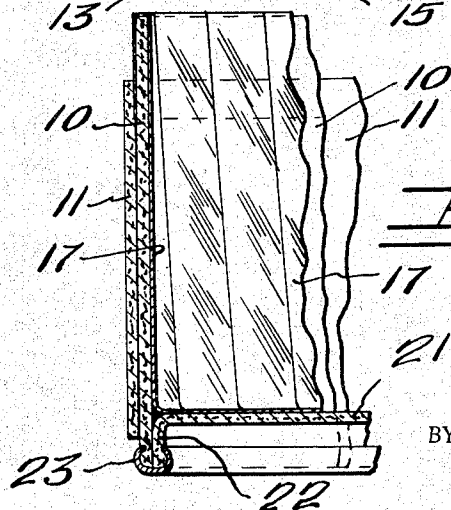


Fig-3-



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2,086,887

CONTAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229-7)

This invention relates to containers of the type fabricated wholly or partly from fibrous material, such as paper-board, and which container includes a liner bag of moisture proof material.

An object of the invention is a container of the type described of construction suitable to permit the container to be used as a receptacle for the contents, until the same are used, as for example, a container for cigarettes which is of neat and attractive appearance and serves as a suitable receptacle or case for the cigarettes until they are consumed.

The invention consists in the novel features and in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the container, partly in section, embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary, sectional view of a slightly modified form.

Figure 3 is a view, similar to Figure 2, showing a second modification.

The invention comprises generally a tubular section, a bottom closure arranged in one end of the tubular section, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in said section with the upper end of the bag extending over the upper edge of the section and overlapping the upper outer surface of said section, a sleeve encircling said tubular section, said bottom closure cooperating with the lower end of said sleeve to secure the same to the tubular section and the open end of the bag extending between said sleeve and said tubular section, and a slip cover for the container.

Referring to Figure 1, 10 designates a tubular section, here shown as of conventional circular form, and is encircled by a sleeve 11, the lower end of which terminates in line with the lower edge of the casing 10, and the upper end terminates a short distance from the upper edge of the section 10. The casing 10 is provided with a suitable bottom closure. As shown in Figure 1, the bottom closure 12 is metallic and provided with an outwardly flaring flange 13 of sufficient width to overlap the lower edges of both the casing and the sleeve 11, and is crimped as at 14.

The bottom closure 12 is preferably provided with an aperture 15, and a disk 16 slidably fitting the tubular section 10 is arranged on the top of the bottom closure. A bag 17 of thin, flexible material is arranged in the casing 10, with the

bottom of the bag resting upon the disk 16. The upper edge of the bag extends over the upper edge of the casing 10 and down the outer face thereof, and is secured between the upper portion of the sleeve 11 and the casing 10. The object of the aperture 15 is to permit the disk 16 and the bottom of the bag 17 to be elevated slightly to bring the top ends of the cigarettes, or other contents of the container, above the top edge of the casing 10 so that they may be more conveniently removed.

The container is provided with a suitable top closure, here shown in the nature of a slip cover provided with a depending annular flange 18 which encircles the top portion of the casing 10 and the overlapping portion of the bag 17 with the bottom edge of the flange abutting against the top edge of the sleeve 11.

Where the container is intended for use as a package for cigarettes and the like, it is preferable to have a top closure sealed to the open end of the bag. As shown in Figure 1, the slip cover is provided with a liner 19 formed of the same material as the bag 17, this material being thin, flexible and moisture-proof, and preferably transparent. There are certain types of cellophane that meets these requirements. The depending flange of the liner 19 is temporarily attached to the inner surface of the flange 18 of the slip cover, as by suitable adhesive. The overlapping portion of the bag 17 is coated with a suitable adhesive, as at 20. This adhesive is of the thermoplastic type. That is, when the adhesive is applied and permitted to dry, it does not have the quality of adhering to any substance until the application of heat. Accordingly, after the contents have been inserted in the container, the slip cover with the liner 19 is inserted on the container as shown, and through the external application of heat on the flange 18 the liner becomes permanently sealed or bonded to the overlapping portion of the bag 19. This effects a completely integral and sealed moisture tight container for the cigarettes. If desired, the liner 19 can be applied by placing a disk of the sheet material over the top of the container and subsequently pressing the slip cover and the flange of the liner is then united with the overlapping portion of the bag by the application of heat, as before described.

In Figure 2, the lower end of the sleeve 11 terminates just short of the lower end of the tubular section 10, and the flange 13 of the bottom closure is crimped onto the lower end of the tubular section 10. While this structure is es-

sentially the same as that shown in Figure 1, it is of different external design and appearance.

In Figure 3, the bottom closure 21 is formed of fibrous material with a depending annular flange 22, which is secured to the lower end of the tubular section 10 by a metallic retaining ring 23 being crimped as shown.

The tubular section 10 and the sleeve 11 renders the casing of the container rigid and durable, and the modified structures in Figures 2 and 3 permit a choice in the construction and in the external appearance of the container and effects a neat and attractive package which may be used as a cigarette case or a humidior.

What I claim is:

1. A container comprising a tubular section, a bottom closure secured in one end of said tubular section, a sleeve encircling said tubular section, the lower edge of said sleeve terminating adjacent the lower edge of said tubular section, and the upper edge of said sleeve terminating short of the upper edge of said section, a disk overlapping the bottom closure and slidably fitting said tubular section, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in said section with the bottom of the bag resting upon said disk, and the open end of the bag extending over the upper edge of said tubular section and extending downwardly between said section and the upper portion of said sleeve, and being secured between the same, the

remaining portion of said bag being unattached to the casing, said bottom closure being provided with an aperture to permit the application of pressure to said disk to move the same toward the top of the container, and a cover for the open end of the container.

2. A container for cigarettes and the like comprising a cylindrical casing, a sleeve encircling the casing and extending from the lower end thereof upwardly, with the upper end of the sleeve terminating short of the top of the casing, a liner bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the casing with the open end of the bag extending over the upper edge of the casing and downwardly between the casing and the upper end of the sleeve and being secured therebetween, and the body of said bag being unattached to the casing, a closure for the bag comprising a disk of thin, flexible material extending across the open end of the bag with the margin of the disk extending downwardly about the overlapping portion of the bag and being cemented thereto, a disk of relatively stiff material slidably mounted in the lower end of the casing and being operable when pressed inwardly to move the bottom of the bag upwardly, and a slip cover for the container having a depending annular flange encircling the overlapping marginal portion of the bag closure.

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