

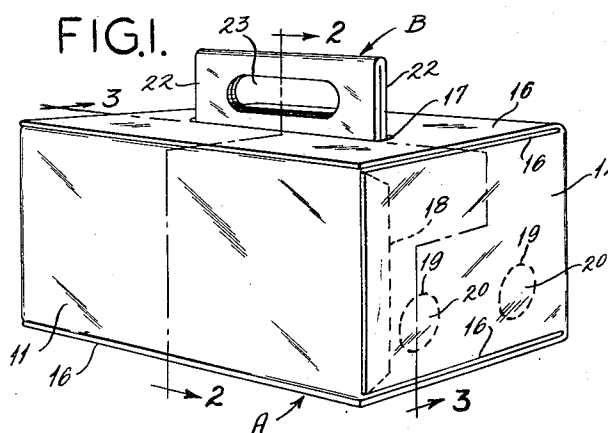
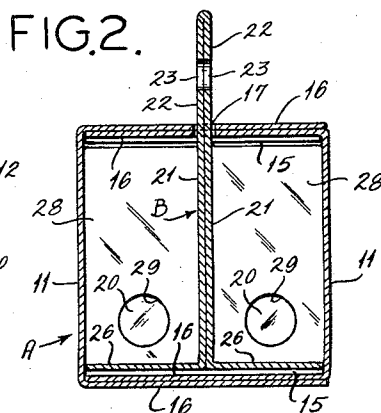
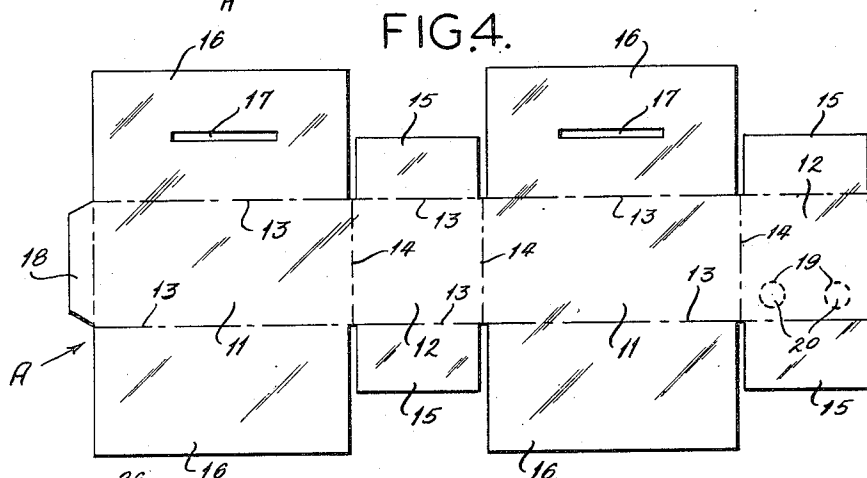
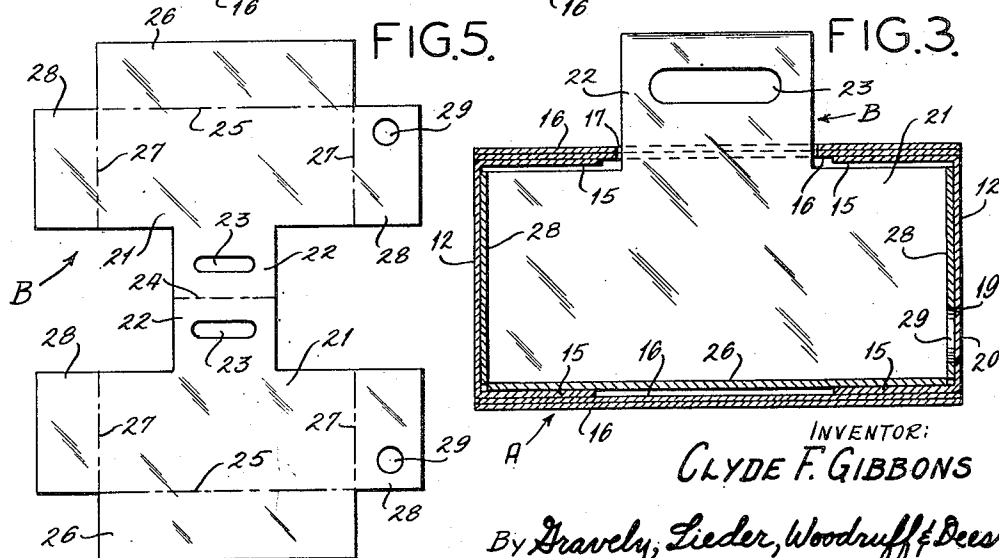
**Aug. 14, 1956**

C. F. GIBBONS

**2,758,773**

# PARTITIONED TRACTION GRIT DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed Aug. 13, 1952



INVENTOR:

*CLYDE F. GIBBONS*

By Gravelly, Lieder, Woodruff & Dees  
ATTORNEYS.

1

2,758,773

## PARTITIONED TRACTION GRIT DISPENSING CONTAINER

Clyde F. Gibbons, Atlanta, Ga., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada

Application August 13, 1952; Serial No. 304,196

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—15)

This invention appertains to a portable dispensing container and more particularly to a container adapted to be constructed of fibreboard or any other suitable material.

This invention is particularly adapted to be used as a dispensing container for granular or abrasive materials such as crushed stone, gravel and the like. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the container is provided with a handle for carrying and a pair of interior compartments each adapted to contain crushed stone or similar material. The container is of such a size and shape as to be readily portable and adapted for storage in the luggage compartment of automobiles or trucks. When it is desired to dispense the contents within a container employing a preferred form of the invention, an opening is made in the end wall of the container by punching out a removable portion of the wall defined by perforations or intermittent slits. The contents may then be readily dispensed beneath the driving wheels of the vehicle to prevent slipping and skidding. It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a siftproof portable carton which may be readily opened without the use of tools or other devices.

A further object of this invention is to provide, for a container, an interior dividing partition which forms a carrying handle as well as reinforcing means for the walls of the container.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a container adapted to dispense a portion of the contents while leaving a reserve portion sealed.

Another object is to provide a sturdy reinforced container especially adaptable for use in securely packaging relatively heavy, dense materials.

Various other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description.

This invention is embodied in a container and a combination handle member and partition member, the container being provided with an opening therethrough for dispensing material within the container.

The invention also consists in the parts and in the arrangements and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed. In the drawings which form a part of this specification and wherein like numerals and symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container employing a preferred embodiment of this invention,

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken through line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken through line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank of a container employing a preferred embodiment of the invention, and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank of the handle member and partition member employing a preferred embodiment of the invention.

A preferred form of the invention is provided with a body portion A and an interior portion B. A blank of a preferred embodiment of the body portion A is shown in Fig. 4. The blank is provided with side walls 11 and

2

end walls 12 each defined by parallel side scores 13 and end corner scores 14. Each end wall 12 is provided with top and bottom end closure flaps 15, foldably connected thereto along the horizontal scores 13. Similarly each side wall is provided with top and bottom side closure flaps 16 foldably connected thereto along the side scores 13. Each top side closure flap 16 is provided with a handle receiving slot 17 disposed in substantially parallel relation with the side scores 13. The handle receiving slot 17 is positioned substantially midway the width of the closure flap. A glue flap 18 is foldably connected along the end edge of one of the side walls 11. However, if tape or other means is used to seal the corner of the body portion, the glue flap 18 may be omitted. Perforations 19 define a readily removable plug 20 in lower portion of one of the end walls 12.

The blank of the interior portion B, which is shown in Fig. 5, is provided with a pair of dividing panels 21 each having handle extensions 22 projecting from their upper margins. The handle extensions 22 are provided with handholes 23. The handle extensions 22 are foldably connected together along their upper margins along a score line 24. The dividing panels 21 are provided with bottom scores 25 which define the inner margin of foldably connected bottom panels 26. The dividing panels 21 are also provided with end scores 27 which define the inner margins of foldably connected end panels 28. In the preferred embodiment, one adjacent pair of the end panels 28 is provided with openings 29. The dividing panels 21 are substantially equal in length and height to the interior length and height respectively of the body portion A. Likewise, the width of the bottom panels 26 and the end panels 28 is equal to approximately one half the interior width of the body portion A.

One method of erecting the interior portion B is to fold the two dividing panels 21 and their handle extensions 22 about the score line 24 into flatwise back-to-back relation. In this position, the handholes 23 are in adjacent registering relation. The bottom panels 26 and the end panels 28 are then folded outwardly into substantially normal relation with the dividing panels 21. The interior portion is now in erected position ready to be inserted into the body portion.

The body portion A may be erected by first folding the container about the median corner score 14 and then gluing, stitching, or otherwise securing the flap 18 to the side margin of the adjacently positioned end wall 12. The opposing end walls 12 and side walls 11 are then positioned to form a rectangular body section. One of the bottom side closure flaps 16 is then folded inwardly about the side score 13 into normal relation with the adjacent side wall 11. The bottom end closure flaps 15 are then folded inwardly into flatwise relation against the previously positioned bottom side closure flap 16. The bottom closure is then completed by folding the remaining bottom side closure flap 16 into flatwise relation against the outer face of the previously positioned bottom end closure flaps 15. In this position, the bottom closure flaps are secured together, by any suitable means, such as glue or stitching to form a sturdy secure sift-proof bottom. The previously erected interior portion B is now inserted into the partially erected body portion and positioned inside the body so that the bottom panels 26 are in flatwise relation with the top of the bottom closure. In this position the end panels 28 are in flatwise relation with the inner face of the end walls 12 thereby forming a reinforced end construction. The interior portion is also oriented so that the openings 29 are in adjacent registering relation with the removable plugs 20 in the end wall 12. It will be noted that the container is now divided into two separate and independent lengthwise compartments each having a separate dispensing opening 29. Each of the

3

compartments is now loaded and the top closure is completed by first folding the top end closure flaps 15 inwardly into normal relation with their adjacent end walls 12. In this position, the underfaces of the folded closure flaps 15 are in normal contacting relation with the upper edge of the dividing panels 21. The top side closure flaps are then folded, one at a time, inwardly into flatwise relation to the upper surface of the previously positioned top end closure flaps 15. As the top side closure flaps 15 are positioned inwardly to form the closure, the handle extensions are thus positioned through the superimposed handle receiving slots 17. The top closure flaps may, if desired, be sealed by any convenient method such as stitching or gluing. With the top closure thus completed, the handle extensions 22 project above the top of the container for convenient carrying.

When it is desired to use the contents of the container, it is not necessary to open either the top or bottom closure. The user need only punch out one or more of the removable plugs 20 and dispense the contents.

It is readily apparent that the body portion A of the container as well as the interior portion B may be varied by those skilled within the art and still fall within the intended limits of the invention. For example, it may be desired to provide extra side wall reinforcing flaps foldably connected to the outer edge of the bottom panels 26 of the interior portion B. Furthermore, it may be desired to further divide the interior of the container by providing a central transverse partition for the interior portion B.

What I claim is:

A compartmented, dispensing container having a partition insert, said container having a bottom and opposing pairs of single ply, upright side and end walls connected together along corner forming fold lines, the opposing end walls having foldably connected, horizontally, inwardly disposed top flaps with the free edges thereof terminating in spaced relation to each other, the opposing side walls having foldably connected top wall forming flaps extending horizontally inwardly in overlapping relation to each other, said side wall top flaps each having a centrally disposed, registering, horizontal slot in the overlapping portion thereof, said partition insert comprising a centrally disposed, 2-ply partition panel coextensive

4

with the interior height and length of the dispensing container and having upstanding end margins disposed in normal contacting relation with the inner faces of the container end walls thereby dividing the interior of said container into two independent, isolated compartments, each ply of the partition panel having an upwardly extending, integral handle portion disposed intermediate the spaced free inner edges of said end wall top flaps and projecting the registering slots in the overlapping portions of said side wall top flaps and being connected together along a top fold line, each partition panel ply having a lateral, foldably and coextensively disposed half bottom flap connected to its lower horizontal margin and having its free side and end edges in normal contacting relation with the inner faces of the lower margins of the adjacent side and end walls respectively to form an inner reinforcing bottom structure, each partition ply also having a lateral, foldably connected end wall reinforcing half flap which, with its adjacent complementary end wall half flap, forms an end wall reinforcement coextensive with the adjacent end wall, each end wall half flap having vertical side edges in normal contacting relation to the inner faces of the end margins of the adjacent container side wall thereby fixing the partition insert rigidly within said container, each end wall half flap adjacent to one container end wall having an opening therethrough adjacent to the lower portion thereof and the adjacent container end wall having removable plugs therein disposed in registering relation with said end wall half flap openings, said plugs being removable to permit the contents to be dispensed through said openings.

#### References Cited in the file of this patent

##### UNITED STATES PATENTS

|           |             |               |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1,411,724 | Hess        | Apr. 4, 1922  |
| 1,609,696 | Cleveland   | Dec. 7, 1926  |
| 1,632,412 | McCrystal   | June 14, 1927 |
| 1,799,656 | Tinsley     | Apr. 7, 1931  |
| 1,949,986 | Whalley     | Mar. 6, 1934  |
| 2,232,632 | Reynolds    | Feb. 18, 1941 |
| 2,288,457 | Inman       | June 30, 1942 |
| 2,475,107 | Newsom      | July 5, 1949  |
| 2,663,491 | Hill et al. | Dec. 22, 1953 |