

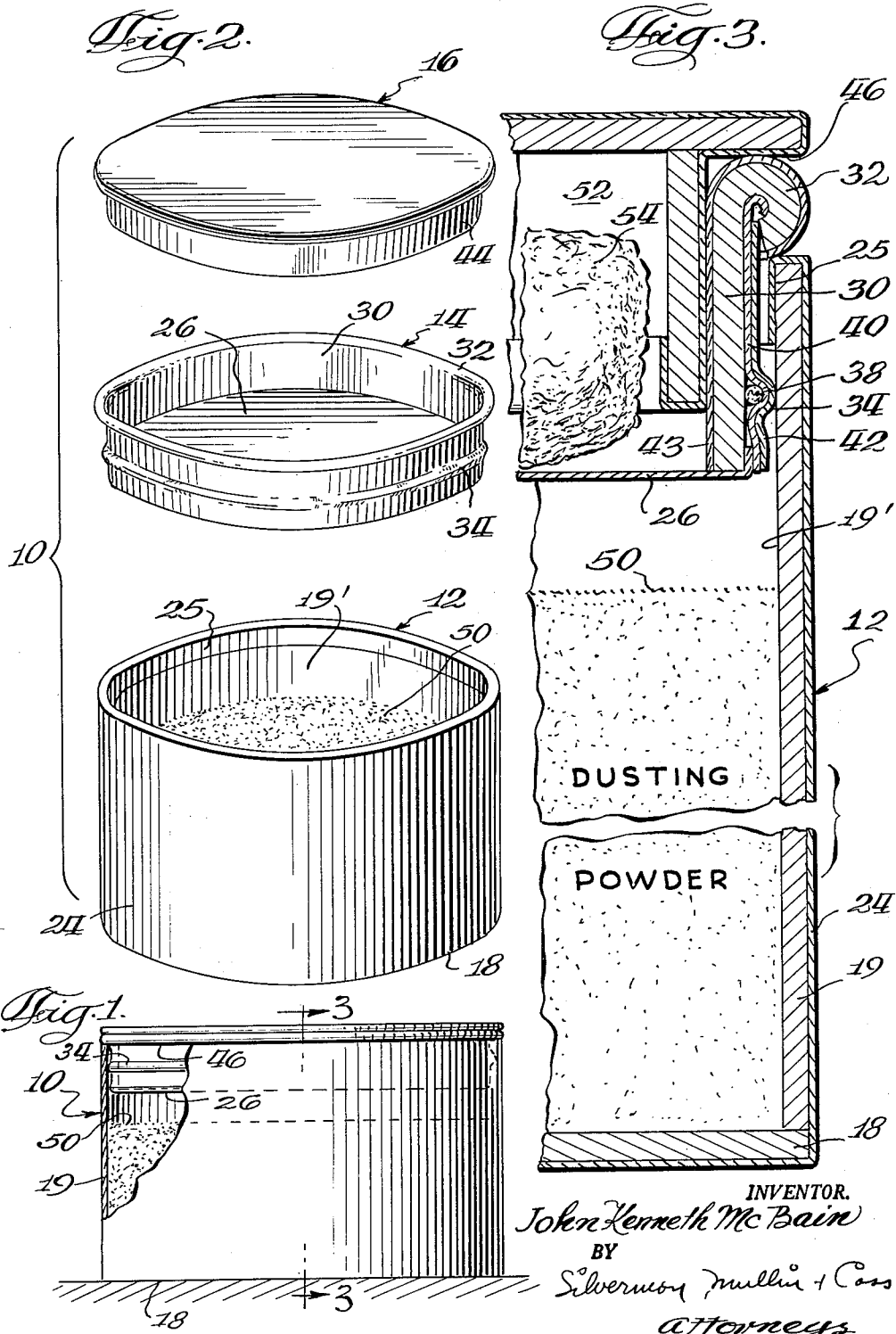
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J. K. McBAIN

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DUSTING POWDER BOX

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INVENTOR.
John Kenneth McBain
BY
Silverman, Mullin & Co.
Attorneys

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DUSTING POWDER BOX

John Kenneth McBain, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. C. Ritchie Division Stone Container Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

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This invention relates generally to containers for finely divided powders and more particularly is concerned with the provision of a container for cosmetic powders so constructed as to be fillable in an upright position while still providing a powder-free compartment suitable for storage of an applicator such as a powder puff.

Box structures heretofore utilized for cosmetic powders generally comprise an open-topped container member, the exterior surface having a decorative finish thereon, a drum member having a frangible base and adapted to receive the powder therein and a cover member also generally provided with a decorative outer surface. The drum member is chosen to be of less depth than the outer container and is adapted to be engaged telescopically within the outer container with its head portion facing the cover portion of the box thereby leaving a cylindrical storage area suitable to receive a powder puff or the like. With the constructions heretofore available, the filling procedure was necessarily first filling the drum member with the powder and then telescopically engaging the outer container therefor until the walls of said drum about the base of said outer container. The outer container with the filled drum therein engaged was then inverted, a powder puff inserted in the area above the drum head and the cover either telescopically inserted within the said area or telescopically engaged over the top thereof. Because of this inversion requirement, a completely clean surface was substantially impossible to achieve within the storage area as the inversion caused powder to sift between the walls of the drum and container. Moreover, the multiple handling of the fragile drum head and the concurrent pressure exerted thereon during engagement with the outer container caused numerous instances wherein the drum head would be torn or otherwise broken, necessitating replacement of the package and waste of filling material. Spillage also necessitated substantial housekeeping problems during the filling procedure. Multiple handling operations also were encountered, thereby raising costs of filling.

Because of the above mentioned inversion technique, several container constructions which would not have a tendency to allow powder sifting or breakage have been proposed. Most of these involved expensive flange formations and interlock constructions which for most cases were far too costly for ordinary commercial distribution. Even with the stronger containers and more expensive flange and interlock constructions, the filling procedure remained unduly complicated because of the necessity of inversion.

Accordingly, it is the principal object of this invention to provide a container construction of the character described which permits the filling procedure therefor to be carried out with the container remaining continuously in an upright position, thereby substantially eliminating the prior difficulties and disadvantages hereinabove enumerated.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a container construction for cosmetic powders and the like, a substantially powder-free storage compartment adapted to receive an applicator such as a powder puff therein, said construction being characterized by its capability of being filled and assembled with minimum handling and with the container remaining in an upright position.

A further object of the invention is the provision of

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means within said container for preventing sifting of the powder between the walls of the drum and container, and/or escaping from the container during shipment or storage thereof.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be forthcoming to the skilled artisan as a preferred embodiment thereof is illustrated in detail in the drawings and described in the foregoing description. It is contemplated that many minor changes in form and dimensions may be made by said skilled artisans without departing in spirit or concept from the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing,

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of the filled container embodying the features of the invention with a portion thereof being broken away to show interior construction.

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the container shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a greatly enlarged sectional view taken along lines 3-3 of FIG. 1 and in the direction indicated.

Generally the container embodying the invention comprises three parts which are intended to be furnished to the filler. There is a cylindrical open-topped portion adapted partially to be filled with powder, a second part or drum-like portion having an open top and a frangible drum-head is pressed down telescopically inside the first portion with the drum head facing downward. The annular wall of the drum head is provided with a rolled lip thereon to limit the movement of said drum in the first portion. A third part comprising the cover member or cap is then inserted telescopically into the drum member. The drum member is provided with a protrusion or circumferential rib along the length of the annular wall so as to provide a tight fit or seal preventing powder from sifting between the walls of the first portion and said annular wall of the drum after the said drum has been pushed into said first portion.

Referring to FIG. 1 in which the container embodying the invention has been generally designated by reference character 10, there are illustrated a cylindrical open-topped member 12, a drum portion 14 and a cover member 16. The cylindrical member 12 is formed of a circular base 18 of chipboard or the like glued to a cylindrical tubular member 19 which may be covered with a decorative paper layer 24 or the like. Any well known metal base may be used instead of base 18 if desired. The decorative layer 24 may be bent and secured inside the upper edge of tubular member 19 as at 25.

The drum member 14, open at the top thereof, has a base or drum-head 26 formed of paper or other frangible material and an annular wall 30. Said annular wall 30 is provided with an outwardly extending rolled lip 32 and a protrusion or circumferential rib 34 encircling the wall 30 between the upper and lower ends thereof. The diameter of said annular wall is chosen so as to be slightly less than the inner diameter of said open topped member 12 with the protrusion adapted to tightly engage against the inner surface 19' of the wall 19 of the member 12 when the drum member 14 is telescopically engaged therein. The rolled lip 32 limits the telescoping movement of the drum into the member 12 to the extent that it abuts the top edge of member 12 as best shown in FIG. 3.

Said annular wall 30 is formed of a short section of a cylindrical tube of suitable material such as cardboard. The protrusion 34 is provided by means of a string member 38 disposed on the exterior surface of the wall 30 secured upon said exterior surface by one or more paper strips 40, 42 adhered thereto. A decorative covering 43 covers the interior surface of the wall 30 and is exposed when the upper edge of the wall 30 is rolled outwardly to form said lip 32. The strip or tape 40 may also be em-

ployed to secure the frangible drum head to the exterior surface of said wall 30 adjacent said first edge.

The cover member or cap 16 is formed of a disc of suitable material having a narrow ring 44 adhesively secured concentrically thereof. Said ring or annular flange 44 is chosen to be of a diameter slightly less than the inner diameter of the member 36 while the disc is chosen to be of a diameter to engage upon the lip 32. Thus a flange 46 is formed which is adapted to rest upon the rolled lip 32 of the drum 14 when the cover 16 is telescopically engaged within said drum and the annular wall of said cover is engaged within the interior surface of the annular wall 30 of the drum.

As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the space 50 in the member 12 below the drum head 26 may be filled with the cosmetic powder such as dusting powder. The space 52 between the cover top and the drum head serves as a storage space for accommodating an applicator such as powder puff 54.

The bead or rib 34 cooperates with the interior surface 19' of wall 19 of member 12 to hold the drum tightly within said member 12 and prevents powder from sifting out of said container 10 during handling. Thus the box 10 may be charged with powder in an upright position, sealed by forcing the drum member 14 into the top of the member 12, while still upright. In this condition the applicator 54 is placed on the drum head 26 in space 52, and the package is completed by inserting the cover 16 in position.

Although the container 10 may be manufactured most economically from such materials as chipboard or cardboard, other materials or combinations thereof may also be utilized with like results. Likewise, although the configuration of the preferred embodiment has been cylindrical, the invention is certainly not limited to this configuration. Other minor changes in shape, configuration or order of assembly may be made without departing from the scope and concept of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. A container for finely divided powder or the like comprising a tubular bottom member at least the walls of which are of paperboard adapted to be charged with a quantity of said powder while erect, an open topped drum member having a drum head of frangible paper material capable of being readily ruptured and of a dimension and configuration to be pushed telescopically within said tubular member in substantially dust-tight engagement, said head serving as the bottom of said drum member, the walls of said drum member being rolled outwardly at the top edge thereof to form an outwardly extending lip adapted to engage upon the upper edge of said bottom member limiting the extent of said telescopic movement, the drum member forming an applicator storage space above said drum head, and a cover member having an annular flange adapted to be engaged within said drum member to close said container.

2. A container for finely divided powder material comprising a pair of telescopically engaged open topped members and a cover member, one of said open topped members adapted to be partially filled with said powder while erect, the second of said open topped members adapted to be sealed tightly within said first open topped

member while still erect, the base of said second open topped member being made of a frangible paper material capable of being easily ruptured and being disposed within said first open topped member and said second open topped member having its walls rolled outwardly at the top edge thereof forming an outwardly extending flange portion, said flange portion adapted to engage with the upper edge of said first open topped member when said open topped members are telescopically engaged, and said cover member adapted to be telescopically engaged within said second open topped member.

3. A container for finely divided powder or the like comprising a tubular bottom member of paperboard adapted to be charged with a quantity of said powder while in erect position, said tubular bottom member formed of a circular member of paperboard, a cylindrical open-ended ring member of paperboard of a diameter substantially that of the circular member and an outer layer of thin finishing paper material, said outer layer capable of carrying a decorative finish thereon; an open-topped drum member having a circular drum head of frangible material capable of being readily ruptured and of a dimension and configuration to be pushed telescopically within said tubular member in substantially dust-tight engagement therewith, said head serving as the bottom of said drum and dividing said tubular member into a powder chamber and an applicator storage chamber, said drum member having an annular wall comprising an inner layer of paperboard, an outer layer of thin, finishing-paper material and a narrow filament disposed circumferentially in said annular wall and between said inner and outer layers, said filament being spaced from the top and bottom edges of said annular wall, said drum head being secured to said wall of said drum member by sandwiching the edges thereof between said inner and outer layers, said narrow filament serving as a bead-forming member in cooperation with said outer layer, said wall being rolled outwardly at the top edges thereof to form an outwardly extending lip adapted to engage upon the upper edge of said bottom tubular member limiting the extent of telescopic movement of said drum head within said tubular member, and a paperboard cover member of cylindrical open bottomed configuration and of a dimension to telescopically engage the assembled tubular member and drum member and close off the applicator storage chamber.

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