Nov. 8, 1938. K. C. GULDEN 2,136,338

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 17, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

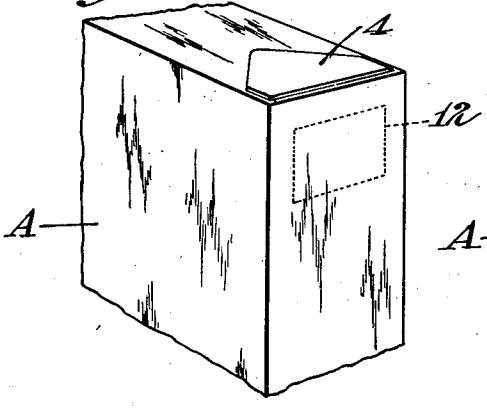


Fig. 2

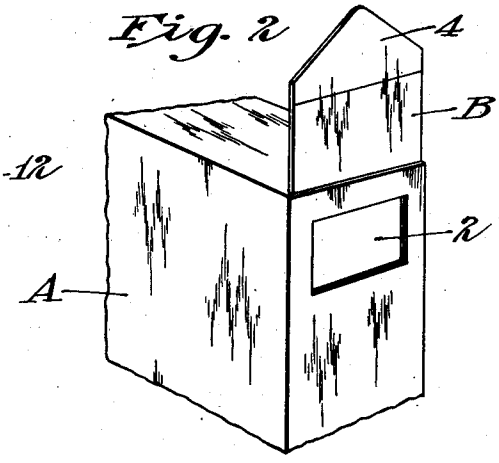


Fig. 3

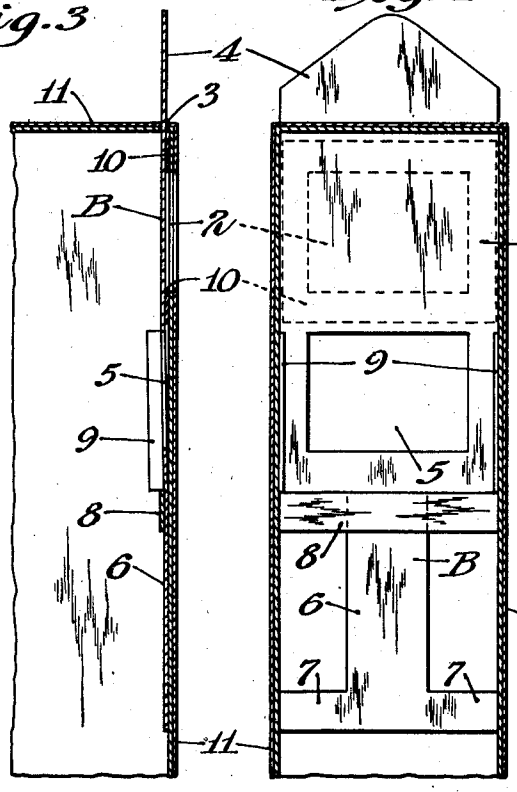
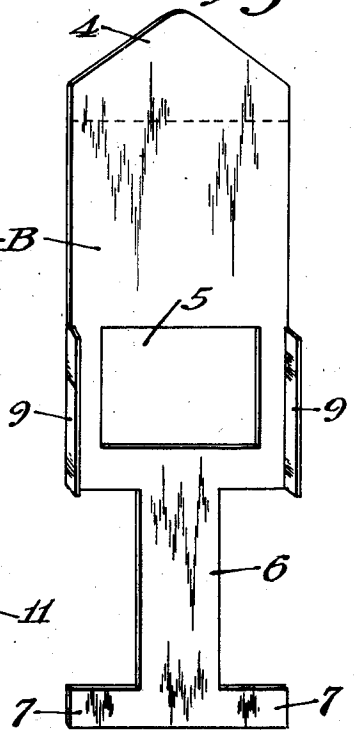


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



Inventor
Kenneth C. Gulden
By his Attorney
W. S. Johnson

Nov. 8, 1938. K. C. GULDEN 2,136,338

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 17, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6

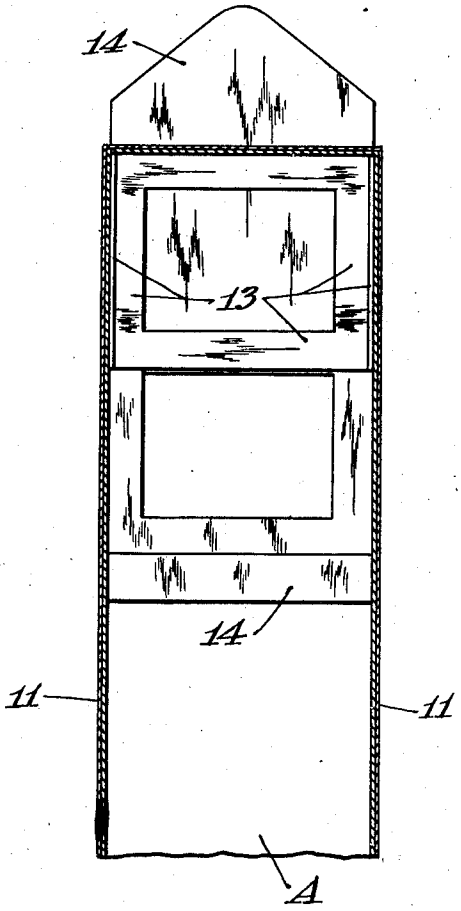


Fig. 7

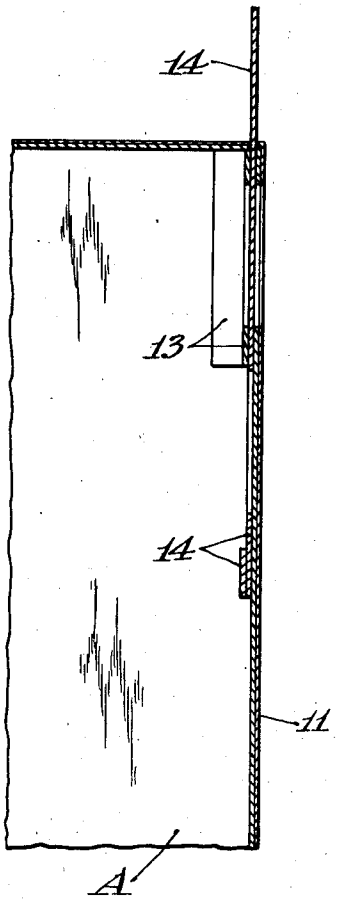
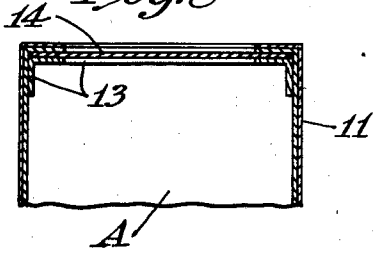


Fig. 8



Inventor
Kenneth C. Gulden
By his Attorney
O. S. Johnson

Patented Nov. 8, 1938

2,136,338

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,136,338

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Kenneth C. Gulden, St. Paul, Minn., assignor of one-half to Joseph P. Johnsen, St. Paul, Minn.

Application February 17, 1936, Serial No. 64,305

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—7)

The present invention relates to improvements in dispensing containers, and more particularly to the cardboard type of sealed container through which breakfast foods, and the like, are sold to the public.

An object of the present invention is to provide in a container of this type, having a discharge opening, closure means embodied in the construction of the container, which will normally close the discharge opening and can be actuated to permit the contents to be sifted or poured out, and which will be simple in construction and particularly easy of manipulation and be susceptible of being easily embodied in the ordinarily constructed commercial carton.

These and other features of the invention will be more particularly set forth in the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the top portion of the container embodying the present invention, with the closure in closed position.

Figure 2 is a view, similar to Figure 1, with the closure in position permitting pouring of the contents.

Figure 3 is a view in vertical section through the top portion of a container embodying the invention, taken lengthwise of the container.

Figure 4 is a view in cross-section taken crosswise of the container looking toward the closure end.

Figure 5 is a view in detail of the closure.

Figures 6 and 7 are vertical, sectional views of a container embodying another form of the invention; and

Figure 8 is a horizontal, sectional view of the construction shown in Figures 6 and 7.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A represents a common type of container, made of folded cardboard to constitute a sealed receptacle ordinarily used for dispensing breakfast foods and other articles.

In carrying out this invention, one end wall of the container is formed with an opening 2 located near the top of the container. B indicates a closure slidably positioned inside the said end wall, the upper end of the closure projecting through the space 3 between the top and end wall and being formed with a finger flap 4 projecting beyond the top of the container. The closure slide B is formed with an opening 5 adapted to register with the opening 2 in the end wall of the container when the closure is pulled to the raised position shown in Figure 2. In order to limit the opening movement of the closure, the closure as shown is formed at its lower end with a narrowed portion 6 and with outwardly projecting flanges 7 at the lower end of the narrowed portion. A strap 8 is fastened across the inner wall of the container in a position to be engaged by the flanges 7 when the closure is pulled upwardly, bringing the openings 2 and 5 into registering position.

The closure, as shown, is preferably formed with inturned side flanges 9, bent to extend inwardly along the side walls of the container, the flanges 9 being adapted to contact with the top of the container when the closure is pulled into open position. The flanges 9 thus also constitute a stop limiting the upward movement of the closure and constitute strengthening guides for the closure.

A reinforcing frame strip 10 is preferably secured to the inner face of the end wall of the container around the opening 2 to assure a tightness of fit of said closure against the wall of the container.

In the form shown in Figures 7 to 9, a strip 13 equivalent to the strip 10, is positioned on the end wall of the container around the opening 2. This frame strip, as shown, may be bent at its edges to be secured to the side walls of the container and left loose with respect to the end wall of the container. In this form the closure member 14 is thickened along its lower edge, as by doubling the material, or by a separate strip glued along the inner face of the bottom of the closure so as to strike the lower edge of the frame strip 13, as the closure is pulled upwardly into position, bringing the opening in the closure and opening in the end wall of the box into registration.

In order to thoroughly seal the container before it is placed in use the covering paper 11 which encloses the container covers the opening 2, as indicated in Figure 1, and may constitute a covering for the finger flap 4 to hold the flap against the top of the container, the flap in Figure 1 being shown projecting through the covering paper 11 and folded against said covering paper.

The covering paper is preferably scored at 12 around the closure opening 2 so as to permit the easy tearing away of the paper covering for the opening 2 in use. If desired, the covering paper 11 inside the scoring 12 may be glued to the closure at the opening which will permit the pulling of the closure to break away the portion of the covering paper 11 over the opening 2, or where the paper is not glued to the closure at the open-

ing 2 the scoring line permits the easy removal of that section of the paper.

In operation, it will be evident that it is only necessary to release the flap 4 so that it may be grasped by the fingers and the closure slide pulled up into position to bring the opening 2 into registering position with the opening 5 of the closure. The wax paper that is ordinarily arranged inside the container around the contents will only need to be punched or broken at the point of registering of the openings 2 and 5 to permit easy pouring of the contents through the openings.

Applicant is aware that it old to utilize slides in a receptacle normally covering openings, which slide may be manipulated to permit pouring through the openings, but the present invention embodies improvements making it particularly adaptable for more efficient use in connection with the ordinarily commercial type of cardboard container used for dispensing articles, food, etc.

In a container of this class it is particularly desirable to have the pouring opening near the top with the manipulating portion of the closure projecting above the top to be conveniently located for actuation. It is desirable to have the closure so arranged in connection with the end wall of the container as to be held in a rigid position in use and maintain a tight fit between the slide and end wall. These objects are brought about in the present invention through the co-operation of the stop and guide means for the closure slide and the protecting filling strip inside the end walls of the container around the opening 2. It is also desirable to have particularly effective stop means for the closure which will adequately co-operate with the comparatively weak wall construction in containers of this type and withstand the strains of repeated use throughout the different pouring operations bringing about emptying of the container.

I claim:

1. In a container of the class described, comprising end and side walls, formed with a discharge opening in one side wall, a closure slide positioned against the inner face of the side wall formed with the discharge opening of the container, one end of said closure slide extending through an opening in an end wall of the container alongside aforesaid side wall of the container and being formed with a foldable flap projecting beyond the container and being also formed with an opening adapted to register with the opening in the container in one position of said slide, and abutment means at one side of the opening in said slide and limiting the movement of said slide, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a container of the class described comprising end and side walls, formed with a discharge opening in one side wall, a closure slide positioned against the inner face of the side wall formed with the discharge opening of the container, one end of said closure slide extending through an opening in an end wall of the container alongside aforesaid side wall of the container and being formed with a foldable flap projecting beyond the container and being also formed with an opening adapted to register with the opening in the container in one position of said slide, and abutment means at one side of the opening in said slide and limiting the movement of said slide, and inturned flanges 3 carried by the sides of the slide, for the purpose set forth.

KENNETH C. GULDEN.