April 22 , 1924. 1,491,247

W. H. ROSE

CONTAINER

Filed June 17, 1921

FIG. 1

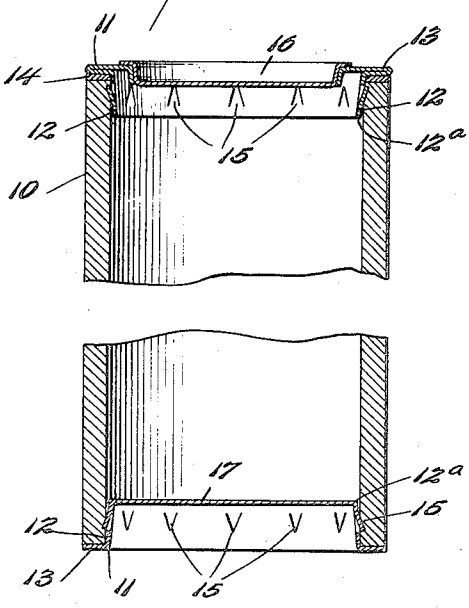


FIG. 2.

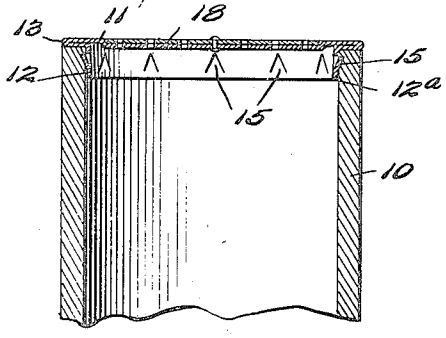
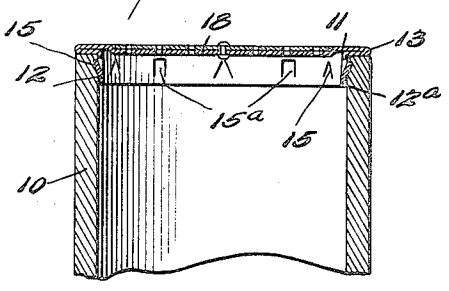


FIG. 3.



Inventor

William H. Rose

By Watson, Coit, Morse & Grindle

Attys

Patented Apr. 22, 1924. 1,491,247

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CONTAINER.

Application filed June 17, 1921. Serial No. 478,361.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Jersey City, Hudson County, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers and particularly containers having a body made of paper or other fibrous material and provided with a metal closure for one or both ends thereof.

It is the object of the invention to provide a container having a closure which can be easily and quickly applied thereto, which will firmly engage the inner surface of the fibrous body of the container and which will not extend over the outer surface thereof, thus making it possible to manufacture the containers and apply a label or wrapper thereto when the same are made or before they are filled, the closure for the container in no way interfering with the label or wrapper which has been previously applied to the same.

These and other desirable objects are attained by means of the construction described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a container showing closures involving my invention applied thereto, the closures at the opposite ends of this figure being of somewhat different form;

Figure 2 is a partial sectional view showing a container having a modified form of closure applied thereto; and

Figure 3 is a similar view showing a further modified form of closure.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 indicates a container having a body or wall of thick fibrous material, such body preferably being in the form of a heavy paper tube. 11 represents a closure which is applied to the container 10, this closure in each of the forms illustrated being provided with a wall 12, which wall is shaped to fit within the body of the container 10 and to closely engage the inner surface of such body. The inner end of the wall 12 is slightly tapered as shown at 12^a to facilitate insertion of the closure in the container 10. The closure 11 is further provided with a flange 13, which is preferably of substantially the same width as the thickness of the wall of the container, and this flange 13 is adapted to contact with the end of the container and limit the extent to which the wall 12 projects into the body of the container. If desired a gasket 14 may be employed between the flange 13 and the end of the container 10, this arrangement being desirable where a particularly tight joint is required between the closure and the body of the container. The wall 12 of the closure 11 is provided with a series of prongs 15, preferably triangular in shape, which may be struck up from the material of the flange 12 and which are arranged to project toward the flange 13 of the closure. These projections 15 extend outwardly to a slight extent beyond the outer surface of the wall 12, so that when the closure is forced into the container, the prongs 15 will become embedded in the material of the container and thus securely hold the closure in position in the container and prevent its removal therefrom. In the modified construction shown in Figure 3, the wall 12 of the closure 11 is also provided with a series of rectangular prongs or projections 15^a which are so formed as to have sharp edges upon their sides, such edges being intended to engage the inner surface of the container body and thus prevent the closure from being rotated relative to the container.

The detailed construction of the closure may be varied. In the form shown at the upper portion of Figure 1, the metal is bent or doubled to form the flange 13 from which the wall 12 projects, the portion of the closure lying within the flange 13 being cut away and shaped to provide an opening for receiving the usual friction cap 16. In the form shown at the bottom of Figure 1, a disk of metal is bent to form the wall 12 of the closure and then bent laterally to form the flange 13. This form of device provides a closure having a plain bottom or inner wall 17 which lies within the container when the closure is applied thereto. It is apparent, however, that in this form of device the bottom or wall 17 may be provided with any suitable form of openings or with any form of friction closure desired. In the construction illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 the clo-

sure 11 is similar to that illustrated in the upper portion of Figure 1, except that the outer surface of the same is provided with a perforated top 18, through which dry or powdered material may be shaken from the container.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that I have provided a construction which permits wrappers or labels to be applied to the body of the container when the same is manufactured, which is a distinct advantage in that labels or wrappers can be more cheaply applied to the containers at that time than after the same have been filled. Furthermore, the closure is so constructed that it can be easily and quickly applied to the container after the same has been manufactured and which will in no way interfere with the labels or wrappers surrounding the container since the closures do not contact with or project at any place beyond the exterior surface of the body of the container. Where it is desired to apply the labels or wrappers to the containers after the same are filled and the closures applied thereto, this can be easily done since the closures will in no way interfere with such operation. In either case a neat and cheap package is produced. The closures of my invention may of course be applied to one or both ends of the containers as desired.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A container having a body formed of fibrous material, a closure for said container formed of metal, the metal of the closure being bent upon itself to form a flange adapted to contact with the end of the container, and also bent to form a wall shaped to fit and closely engage the inner surface of the container, said wall having a plurality of prongs projecting toward said flange for engaging with the container and holding the closure in position.

2. A container having a body formed of fibrous material, a closure therefor composed of metal, said closure having a portion adapted to close the end of the receptacle and a wall extending at an angle thereto, the material between said wall and said portion of the closure being bent to form a flange adapted to contact with the end of the container, said wall being shaped to closely fit within the container and being provided with a plurality of prongs adapted to engage the inner surface of the container and hold the closure in position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

WILLIAM H. ROSE.