Oct. 14, 1941. R. A. BENNETT 2,258,592

CLOSED PAPER CONTAINER

Filed May 12, 1939

Fig. 1

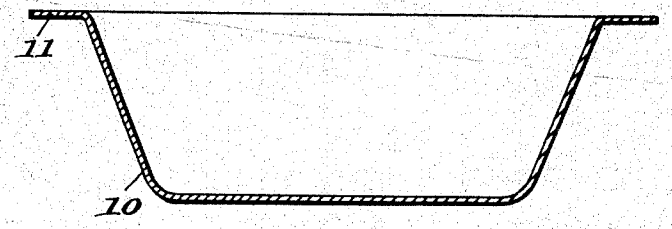



Fig. 2

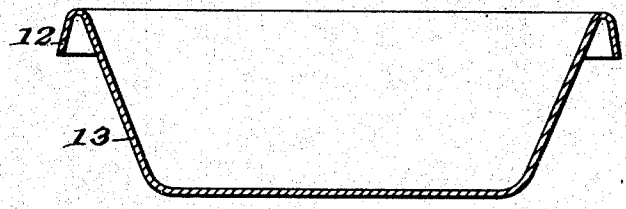



Fig. 3

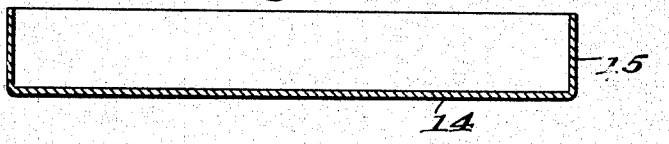



Fig. 4

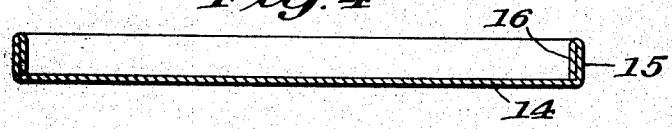
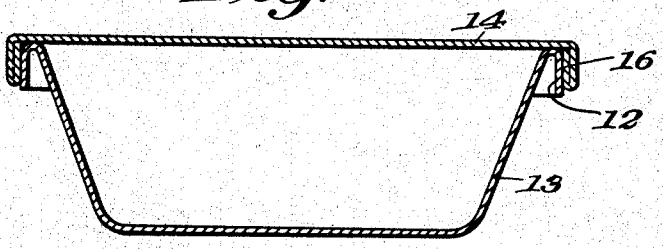



Fig. 5



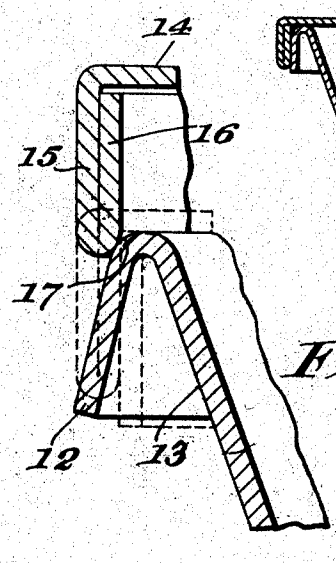




Fig. 6

Inventor
Raymond A. Bennett
By Dike, Calvin & Gray
Attorneys

Patented Oct. 14, 1941 2,258,592

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,258,592

## CLOSED PAPER CONTAINER

Raymond A. Bennett, Weymouth, Mass.

Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,243

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—2.5)

The present invention relates to closed paper containers adapted to receive small quantities of goods which are liquid or apt to become liquid, such as oysters, ice cream, or the like.

Heretofore, containers of this general character have been produced from two-ply tubular stock made by spirally winding two narrow strips upon a mandrel. The strips are superimposed and cemented together and are arranged so that the seam of the outer layer overlaps the seam of the inner layer. The tube thus formed is cut up in lengths equal to the height of the side walls of the cover and body of the container and a disc of cardboard is crimped in one end of each to close that end and form the top of the cover and bottom of the body. In some cases either the edge of the body or the cover is turned in to present a rounded edge to facilitate putting the cover upon the body.

Because such containers are made from two-ply spirally wound sheet paper, there has been very little difficulty experienced in leakage from the container because the side walls of the cover do not have any substantial tendency to warp when wet. Such containers, however, are expensive and when the containers are used by grocers or marketmen for packaging oysters or the like, the price of the foodstuff must be increased to cover the cost of the container. Thus, the cost of this expensive container becomes a burden upon the consumer of the foodstuff.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a closed paper container adapted to receive liquid foodstuffs and which can be produced at very low cost and will not leak.

It is another object of the invention to provide a two-piece closed container having a one-piece body and a one-piece cover constructed so that it will not leak when filled with liquid foodstuffs, such as oysters, ice cream and the like.

In accordance with more specific aspects of the invention, the body of the container of the invention is made from pulp as a single continuous piece. There has been available upon the market in the past, a cup-like receptacle made from pulp as a single continuous piece with a slightly tapered side wall and an outwardly extending rim flange at its open end. The body of the container of the invention may be made from such a receptacle by drawing the outwardly extending rim flange downward to provide a permanent rim flange extending outward and downward in spaced relation to the side wall of the body. The cover for the container of the invention may be made from a paper disc, such as pulp or cardboard. The disc first is drawn to cup shape with a cylindrical side wall. The open end of the cup then is turned in to provide a side wall of double thickness which prevents it from springing outward when wetted and causing leakage when the container is filled with liquid foodstuff.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawing: in which,

Fig. 1 is a sectional elevational view of a receptacle from which the body of the container of the invention may be formed;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevational view of the body of the container of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevational view illustrating one step in making the cover for the container of the invention;

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevational view of the completed cover;

Fig. 5 is a sectional elevational view of the completed container with the cover placed upon the body; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional elevational view showing the cover about to be placed upon the body of the container.

The body of the container may be formed from a one-piece receptacle 10 (Fig. 1) made from pulp and having a flat outwardly extending rim flange 11 at its open end. In accordance with the invention the flange 11 of the container 10 is permanently drawn down as indicated at 12 in Fig. 2 so that it extends outwardly and then downwardly in spaced relation to the body 13 of the container.

The cover for the container may be formed from a single piece of cardboard in the form of a disc (not shown) which is drawn to form a cup having a flat surface 14 and a cylindrical side wall 15. The free edge of the cylindrical side wall 15 then is turned in as indicated at 16 in Fig. 4 to provide a side wall of double thickness. Preferably, the inner diameter of the cover is less than the normal outside diameter of the body 13 at the curved portion 17 connecting the body 13 of the container with the flange 12. Then, as the cover is placed upon the container the curved portion 17 will be contracted and force the flange 12 inwardly and inasmuch as the tendency of the curved portion 17 and the flange 12 is to assume their original normal positions, the flange 12 will be caused to hug tightly against the inner surface of the cylindrical wall of the cover.

If the cylindrical side wall of the cover had only a single thickness of cardboard it would tend to spring outwardly when wet by liquid within the

container. This difficulty is eliminated by turning in the side wall of the cover at 16 to provide a side wall of double thickness. Thus, as constructed in accordance with the invention the portion 16 of the side wall has a normal tendency to swing inward when wet and thus fit even more tightly against the flange 12.

I claim:

A two-piece closed paper container including a one-piece single ply body having a bottom, an annular open top and an upwardly diverging side extending from the bottom, said side terminating in a curved portion extending outwardly and downwardly and providing a peripheral flange terminating in a free edge in spaced relation with the outer surface of the body so as to constitute a resilient lip flange, and a one-piece cover having a flat top and an inwardly folded peripheral flange providing a double thickness cylindrical side wall adapted to engage said resilient flange, the inner diameter of the cover being less than the normal external diameter of said resilient flange so that when the cover is forced over the container to its closed position, the inner side of the cover engages and cams the resilient flange inwardly into substantially parallel relationship therewith, to insure a tight and uniform sealing engagement of the side wall of the cover with the outer surface of the resilient flange.

RAYMOND A. BENNETT.