Nov. 21, 1944. S. S. ROSEN 2,363,148

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed April 13, 1942

Fig. 1.

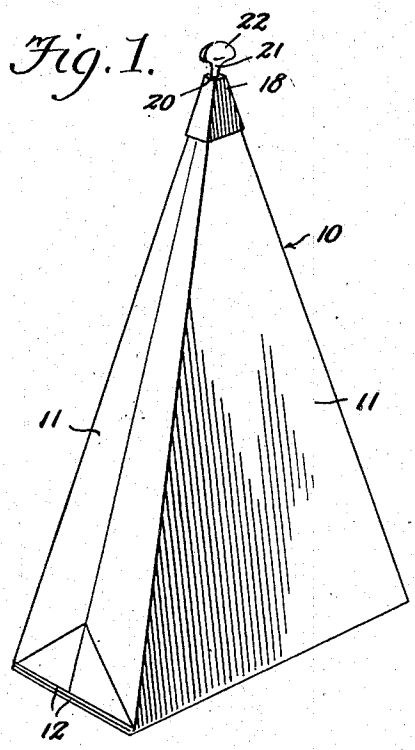
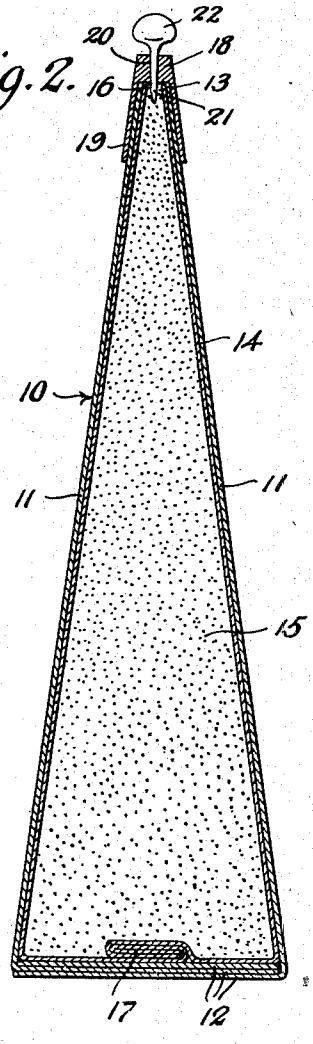
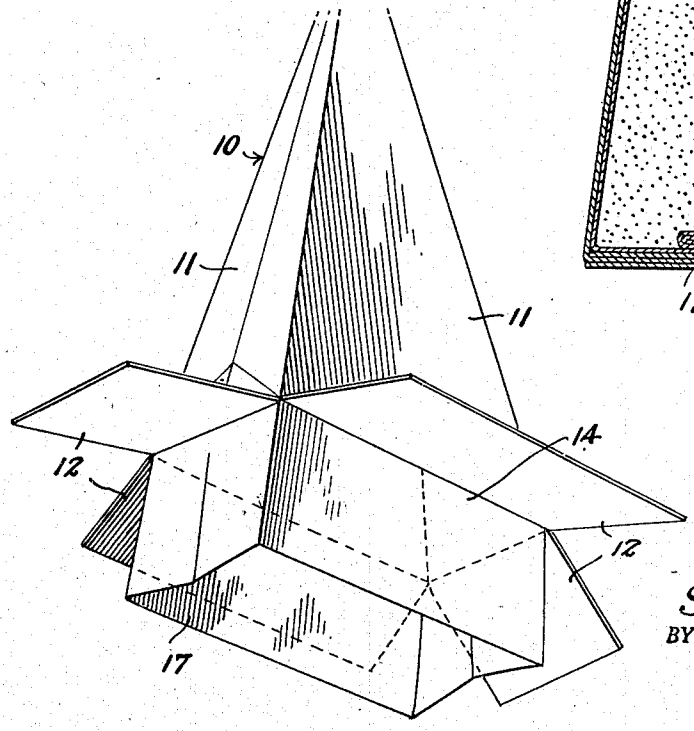


Fig. 2.





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2,363,148

DISPENSING CONTAINER

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Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,777

1 Claim. (Cl. 43—146)

This invention relates to dispensing containers of the type employed for dispensing insecticide powders and refers more particularly to certain improvements in dispensing containers which are constructed from inexpensive sheet material such as cardboard, to provide a bellows container adapted to be compressed for expelling the contents therefrom through a discharge opening.

In practice it has been observed that previous containers of this character are open to certain objections, notably the tendency of the powdered contents to leak or sift through the juncture of the edges or corners, while the discharge opening of the container frequently becomes obstructed or clogged due to distortion, in addition to the fact that no means is provided for closing the discharge opening when the container is not in actual use.

In order to overcome the above noted objections, the present invention comprehends in a dispensing container of the indicated character, a leak proof flexible bag containing the powder and arranged within and filling the container body to thereby prevent leakage or sifting of the powder from the seams of the container body.

The invention further contemplates rigid reenforcing tip or spout secured to the container body in the region of the dispensing opening and provided with a discharge passage registering with the dispensing opening of the body and adapted to receive a removable closure pin or element frictionally fitted therein when the dispensing container is not in actual use.

With the above enumerated and other objects in view, the invention is set forth in greater detail in the following specification and accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a dispensing container constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view therethrough.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the lower end of the container body prior to the closing of the flaps and with the bag mouth open.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference, 10 designates generally a container body which is of pyramidal formation and includes substantially triangular side walls 11 and a base wall composed of overlapping flaps 12, the body being preferably constructed of inexpensive sheet material such as cardboard, which is cut, scored, folded and secured to provide a hollow bellows structure adapted to be compressed for dispensing the contents through the truncated upper open end 13.

In order to prevent leakage by sifting of the contents through the seams where the walls and flaps 12 are secured together, the present invention comprehends the use of an inner leak-proof bag 14 which is preferably of a suitable impervious material and which corresponds approximately to the shape and size of the body structure so as to snugly fit therein. The bag 14 which is designed to contain the powdered substance 15 is formed with an open upper end 16, while the lower end or mouth 17 is closed by folding or rolling the same into a flat folded condition, the same being thus retained by the closing and securing of the flaps 12 forming the base or bottom wall of the container body.

The upper truncated or open ends 13 and 16 of the container body and bag are covered and reenforced by a reenforcing tip or spout 18 preferably made of a suitable plastic or equivalent material having the desired rigidity. The tip or spout 18 is formed with a marginal flange 19 secured over the upper truncated end of the body 10 and is also provided with an axially extending discharge passage 20 registering with the open ends 13 and 16 of the body and bag and communicating with the interior of the bag. In order to close the discharge passage, a removable closure pin or element 21 is fractionally fitted within the passage 20 and is provided with an externally disposed enlarged head 22.

In use, the contents of the bag and container body 10 is dispensed by removing the closure pin 21 and exerting a pressure on opposite side walls 11 of the body 10 which is resilient and flexes inwardly to expel the air and carry a quantity of the powder therewith through the discharge openings and spout. When the pressure is released the inwardly flexed walls of the body spring outward to effect an intake of air into the bag body for succeeding operations.

What is claimed is:

In a dispensing container for insect powder, a hollow pyramidal body fashioned from sheet material cut, scored, folded and secured to provide a resilient inherently expanded bellows structure having overlapped flaps closing the base and having a discharge opening at the apex thereof and adapted to be compressed for dispensing the contents through the discharge opening, a reinforcing tip formed with a marginal flange fitted over and secured to the apex of the body and having a discharge passage registering with the dispensing opening of the body, and a closed flexible

bag constructed of an air impervious material corresponding in size and shape with the interior of and nested within the body and having an outlet opening at its apex registering with the discharge opening of the body, the mouth portion of said bag being folded upon itself to close and seal the same, said folded and closed mouth portion being located adjacent to, and engaged by, and retained in said folded condition by, the overlapped flaps of the body, and said bag being adapted to contain the insect powder and being adapted when compressed and expanded by the bellows action of the body to alternately intake air and expel the same for discharging the powder.

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