Nov. 22, 1927. 1,650,039

J. M. PRICE

FACE POWDER BOX

Filed June 11, 1925

Fig. 1.

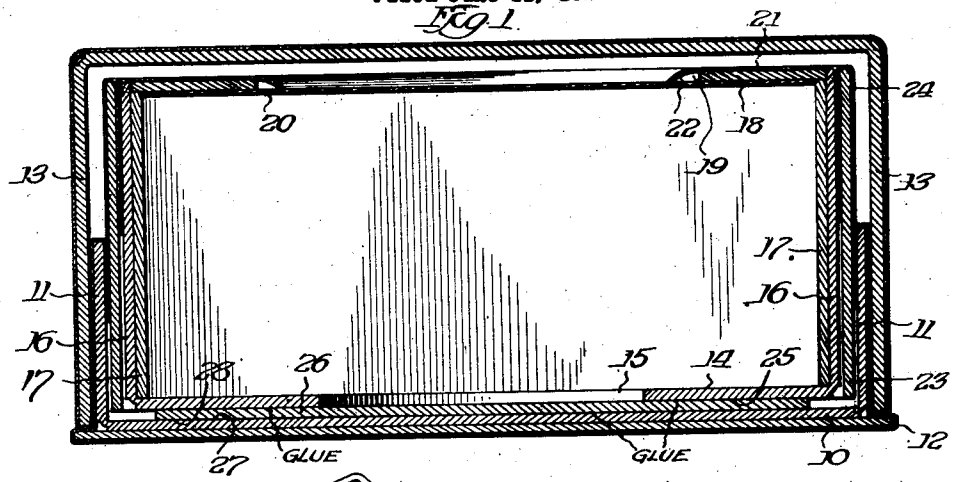


Fig. 2.

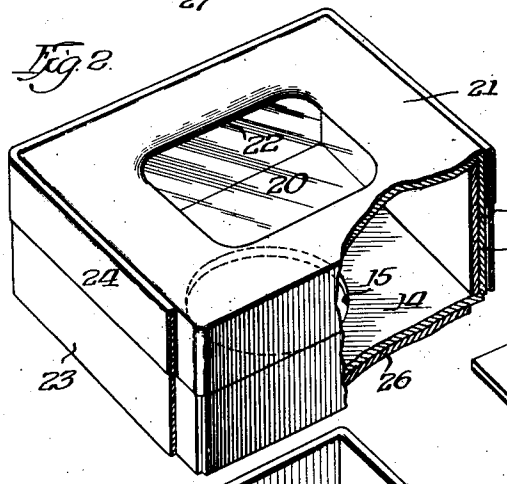
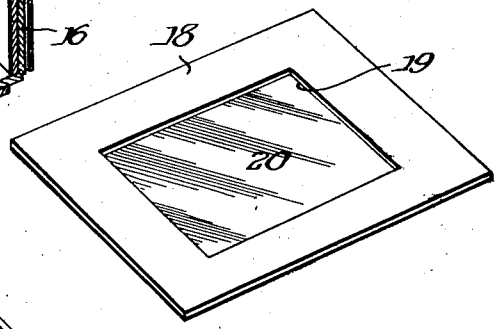


Fig. 4.



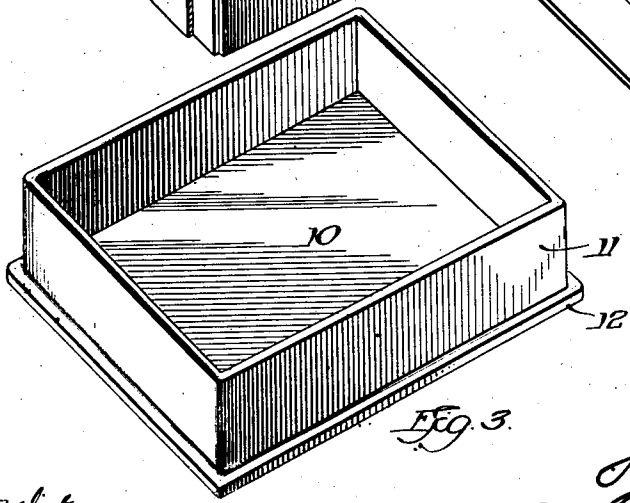


Fig. 3.

Inventor
John M Price
By Chas F Murray Atty.

Witness:
F. W. Dawson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. PRICE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO BONCILLA LABORATORIES, INC., OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

FACE-POWDER BOX.

Application filed June 11, 1925. Serial No. 36,344.

My invention relates to an improved method and means for packaging face powder. This application is a continuation in part of my application, Serial No. 20,760, filed April 4, 1925.

An object of my invention is to provide means for securely confining face powder within a retail sales package in order to avoid any possibility of loss of the contents by sifting. The result is secured by utilizing two complete boxes, the powder being sealed within the inner box and the said inner box being then confined within the outer box or container.

A further object is to provide a powder container with a frangible section in its top wall and to utilize a transparent medium for the frangible section. By this means the purchaser may, by visual inspection, determine the actual color of the powder without its being exposed, and, after purchase, may break the transparent portion to gain access to the powder.

The package, including the inner box or powder container is completely constructed in the box factory, the bottom wall of the inner box having a restricted opening providing the only access to the container. The material is supplied to the inner box through this filling opening and thereafter a flat section of material such as board or paper, is glued or pasted over the filling opening. The powder is thus securely sealed within the inner box. This container is then placed within the outer box and preferably secured therein by suitable means.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which;

Fig. 1 is a sectional view, several times enlarged, through a container constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective superposed views of the inner box in its completed form and the lower portion of the outer box, respectively, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top wall of the inner box before the binding paper has been applied thereto.

The container of my invention comprises an outer box consisting of a lower portion and a lid. The lower portion has a double thickness bottom wall, 10, and side walls, 11, the bottom wall having a marginal extension, 12, constituting a flange acting as a stop for the downward travel of the lid or cover, 13.

The inner box comprises a bottom wall, 14, having a central filling opening, 15, therein, side walls, 16, formed as extensions of the bottom wall, and an internal stiffening band, 17, terminating short of the top of the side walls 16. The space at the top of the band, 17 and within the sides 16, constitutes a pocket for the reception of the top wall, 18, best shown in Fig. 4, the said wall having a square central opening, 19, therein. A section, 20, of transparent, frangible material, is pasted or glued to the under surface of the top wall, 18.

Because of the small size of the opening, 19, in the top wall, the said opening may be covered with a flat section of the transparent material and held by glue without bending the same over any angles. Experience has shown that where the entire top of the container is composed of only a sheet of the transparent material, held in place by bending and gluing the same over the side walls of the box, the material will crack after a certain length of time, due to its tendency to expand and contract, and the strains to which the box is subjected in handling and shipping, and the contained powder will sift out. This is avoided in my construction.

After the top wall, 18, has been placed in the recess provided therefor, a sheet of decorative binding paper, 21, is placed thereover and extended down the side walls, 16. The paper is provided with an opening of a desired artistic shape, adapted to register with the window opening in the top wall, the margins, 22, of the paper being curved downward until the edges contact with the transparent material, thereby giving the effect of a bevelled opening.

After the paper has been glued in place, an outside stiffening band, 23, is applied and secured by means of glue, the upper edge of the section 23 having a strip 24 of binding paper.

The inner and outer boxes in the condition described are completed in the box factory. The powder manufacturer on receipt of the assembled boxes, as shown in Fig. 1, removes the lid of the outer box and the inner container, inverts the container, placing the filling opening, 15, therein, beneath the spout of the filling machine. The container

is filled with the powder and is thereupon passed to an operator who applies glue to the surface, 25, and covers or partly covers the bottom wall, 14, with a section 26 of material, either board or paper, thus securely sealing the powder within the inner container. Thus the powder is securely confined without reliance on the outer container. Thereafter glue may be applied to the surface 27 of the bottom wall, or the corresponding abutting surface, 28, of the section, 26, and the inner and outer containers pressed together. Thus the two containers are permanently united and access can be gained to the powder only by breaking the frangible section, 20. Nevertheless, the purchaser may determine the color of the powder by inspection.

Obviously it is possible to vary the construction, and the steps of the operation in certain particulars, without departing from the spirit of my invention and I do not wish to be limited except as indicated in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a powder container, the combination of a base, a lid, and a box adapted to be sealed to the base, said box having a filling opening in its bottom wall and a transparent paper covered dispensing opening in its top wall, and binding paper overlying the top wall and extending beyond the edges of the opening in the top wall and being bent downward to give the appearance of bevelled margins to the opening.

2. In a powder container, the combination of a base, a lid, and a box, said box having openings in its top and bottom walls, said bottom wall being adapted to be closed by securing the box to the base, a frangible, transparent sheet for closing the top opening, said sheet being applied to the under surface of the top wall, and a binding sheet applied to the top surface of the top wall and having a cut-out of different shape from that of the top wall opening, the material surrounding the cut-out being depressed to give the appearance of a bevelled margin for the opening.

3. In a powder container, the combination of a flanged base, a lid, and a box, said box having apertured top and bottom walls and double thickness side walls, the opening in the bottom wall being closed by sealing the box into the base, the top edges of the side walls being positioned to provide a countersunk opening for the reception of the top wall, a section of frangible, transparent material pasted to the under surface of the top wall and serving to close the opening therein, and a sheet of binding paper extending over the top wall and having an aperture registering with the aperture in the top wall, the edges of the aperture in the binding paper being bent downward to provide the appearance of a bevelled margin for the opening.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOHN M. PRICE.