No. 890,771. PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

T. IWANAMI.

FLEXIBLE RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1906.

Fig. 1.

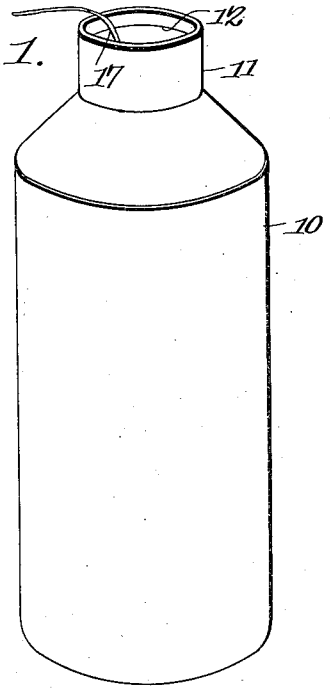


Fig. 2.

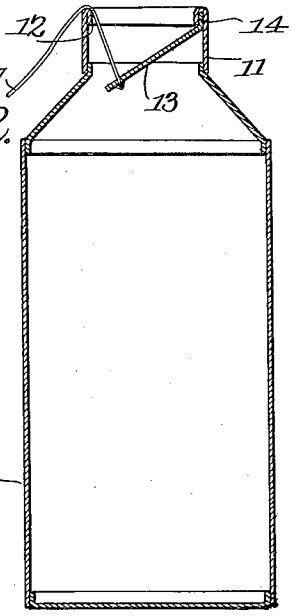
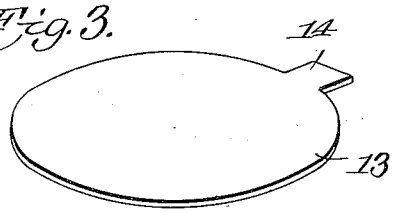


Fig. 3.



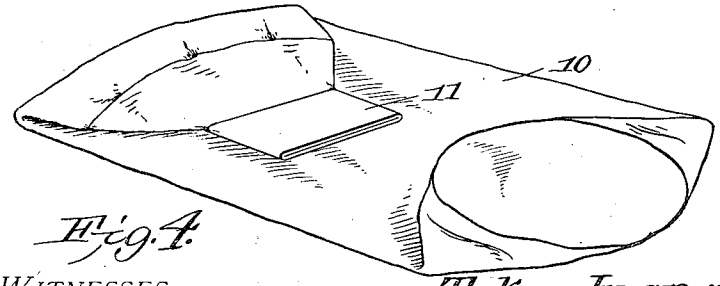


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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FLEXIBLE RECEPTACLE.

No. 890,771. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed May 21, 1906. Serial No. 317,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TAKAO IWANAMI, a subject of the Emperor of Japan, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Flexible Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flexible receptacles.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a novel form of flexible and freely foldable receptacle for liquids and solids, the receptacle being flexible throughout so that it may be folded into small space and shipped without danger of breakage.

A further object of the invention is to provide a paper receptacle which may be employed for the sale and distribution of milk or other material, thus avoiding danger of infection from unclean bottles or similar receptacles which are ordinarily employed for the purpose, and which must be washed after use.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved paper receptacle, and to employ a closure of novel and simple but effective construction which may be readily inserted and locked in place after the receptacle has been filled.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a flexible receptacle constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, showing one form of cap or closure which may be employed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the cap detached. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the receptacle folded.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention, the receptacle 10 is formed of paper or similar cheap material sufficiently flexible throughout to permit folding within a very small space, so that large quantities of the receptacles may be shipped at comparatively small expense. The receptacles are made of paper which has been treated with paraffin or other chemical material to render it water proof, and in order to add to the strength of the vessel, its upper face is contracted to form a neck 11, resembling somewhat the neck of an ordinary glass bottle. The paper is turned over at the top to form the mouth of the receptacle, and, also, to form a seating flange 12 against which the cap or cover 13 may engage.

The cap 13 is formed of paper, cardboard, or other suitable material, and is provided with a tab 14 that constitutes a hinge which is preferably inserted under the bent edge of the paper, and fastened in place, the free edge of the cap being provided with a small string or cord 17 which may be grasped for the purpose of pulling the cap outward against the flanged or inturned edge of the paper after the receptacle has been filled, and to empty the contents of the receptacle the cap may be forced inward to its initial position.

These receptacles may be made at very small cost, and after being used a single time may be thrown away or destroyed, so that the danger of infection from unclean bottles in constant use is avoided.

While the receptacles are specially valuable for the sale and distribution of milk, they may, of course, be used for the reception of liquids or solids of any nature.

I claim:—

1. A liquid receptacle having a body portion and a contracted neck portion formed of flexible water proof material capable of being folded with its bottom and sides in parallel planes, and a closure attached hingedly to the neck portion to hold the latter distended when in its operative position and capable of being folded to occupy a position in a plane parallel with the folded sides and bottom.

2. A liquid receptacle having a body portion and a contracted neck portion formed of flexible water proof material capable of being folded with its side and bottom portions in parallel planes, the upper edge of the neck portion being inwardly turned to form a downwardly or inwardly facing shoulder, and a closure of rigid material fitting snugly in and adapted to hold the neck portion distended when said closure is in its normal position, and being hingedly connected with the neck portion to fold in a plane parallel with said side and bottom portions.

3. A liquid receptacle having a body portion and a contracted neck portion formed of flexible water proof material capable of

being folded with the side and bottom portions in parallel planes, the upper edge of the neck portion being inturned to form a downwardly or inwardly facing shoulder, the inwardly turned portion being spaced from the adjacent walls of the neck portion, and a rigid closure fitting in the neck portion and adapted to hold the latter distended when in its operative position, said closure having a tongue to engage between the inturned portion and the adjacent surface of the neck and being hingedly connected with the neck portion to fold in a plane parallel with the sides and bottom portions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

TAKAO IWANAMI.

Witnesses:
A. M. DANIELS, Jr.,
C. E. DOYLE.