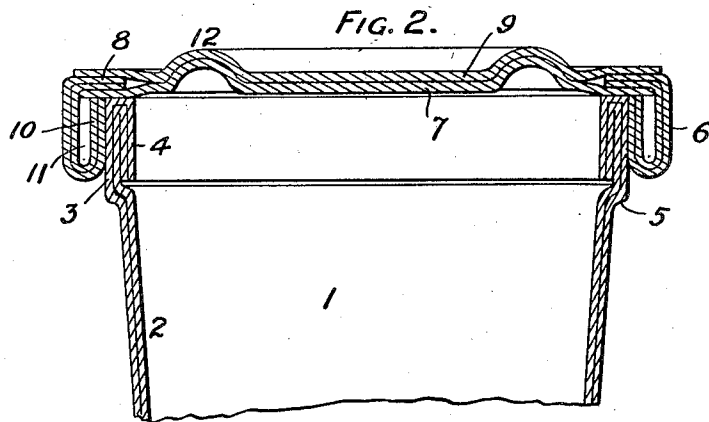
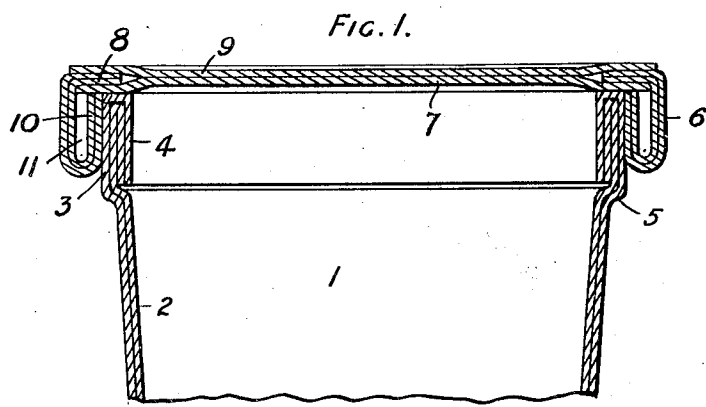


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CONTAINER CLOSURE
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CONTAINER CLOSURE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)

The object of this invention is to provide a paper closure of the slip-over type, suitable for use with paper containers having cylindrical or approximately cylindrical upper ends, over which the improved closure is to be slipped and on which it will fit sufficiently tightly for general purposes, while it can be removed and replaced as required.

The improved closure is shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing as applied to the upper end of a container, the thickness of the material of both container and closure being exaggerated to render the construction clear, and

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified formation.

In this drawing the container is shown at 1, and is of well known formation with a conical body part 2, its upper end 3 being preferably approximately cylindrical and with its edge turned inwardly as at 4 to lie closely against the inner wall of the cylindrical portion and so stiffen the top, and a shoulder 5 being formed between the tapering and cylindrical portions to prevent jamming when a number of the containers are nested together.

In the process of manufacture of the improved closure for application to a container such as above described, a tube or ring 6 is formed of preferably two layers of the paper or other material employed, and into such tube or ring is inserted a disc 7 of paper or other material of such size as to closely fit the interior of the tube. The edge of the tube is then to be turned inwardly into contact with such disc 7 as shown at 8, and a second disc 9 is then secured by suitable means to the upper surface of the first disc 7 and the inwardly turned edge 8 of the tube, which will thus be securely held between the two discs. If desired adhesive may be applied to the edge of the inner disc 7 into contact with which the upper edge of the tube or ring 6 is turned, thus rendering the junction between such tube and the two discs perfectly secure.

On reference to the drawing it will be seen that the tube 6 is made of larger internal diameter than the outer diameter of the part 3 of the container, and that to complete the formation of the closure the lower edge of the tube is turned inwardly and upwardly as at 10, preferably to bring the lower edge of such tube into contact with the under surface of disc 7. Such intumed portion 10 is however not pressed into contact with the inner surface of the ring 6, but is spaced away therefrom to leave an air space or cushion 11.

The result of this arrangement is that when the closure is applied to a container, this air cushion 11 will cause the intumed portion 10 to compensate for any variation in the diameter of the container or any inequalities in its outer surface, so that the closure will fit tightly and still be easily removable when required.

In effect it will be seen that the intumed portion 10 constitutes an elastic packing strip which will take up any of the variations which are found to be unavoidable in the manufacture of paper containers, due to shrinking or expansion owing to the loss or absorption of moisture during the process.

In Fig. 1 the upper surface of the closure is shown as being practically flat, but if desired a formation such as that shown at 12 in Fig. 2 may be applied thereto, to stiffen the finished article and improve its appearance.

What I claim is:—

1. A paper closure comprising a tube the upper end of which is turned inwardly and enclosed between two discs of material, the lower end of such tube being loosely turned inwardly and upwardly leaving a space between such inwardly and upwardly turned part and the inner surface of the tube, as set forth.

2. A paper closure comprising a tube, a disc inserted therein, the upper edge of the tube being turned inwardly into contact with the upper surface of such disc, and a second disc being secured to the upper surface of the disc and the intumed edge of the tube, the lower edge of the tube being turned inwardly and upwardly but leaving a space between it and the inner surface, as set forth.

3. A paper closure comprising a tube and two discs between which the intumed upper edge of the tube is secured, the lower end of such tube being turned inwardly and upwardly to leave a space between the inner surface of such inwardly and upwardly turned portion and the inner surface of the tube, as set forth.

4. A paper closure comprising a tube, a disc inserted therein, the upper edge of the tube being turned inwardly into contact with the upper surface of such disc, and a second disc being secured to the upper surface of the disc and the intumed edge of the tube, a suitable formation being imparted to the upper surface of the closure thus formed, and the lower end of the tube being turned inwardly and upwardly but leaving a space between it and the inner surface of the tube, as set forth.

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