H. KUECHENMEISTER & A. A. SEIDEL.

PACKING RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1912.

1,089,774. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1.

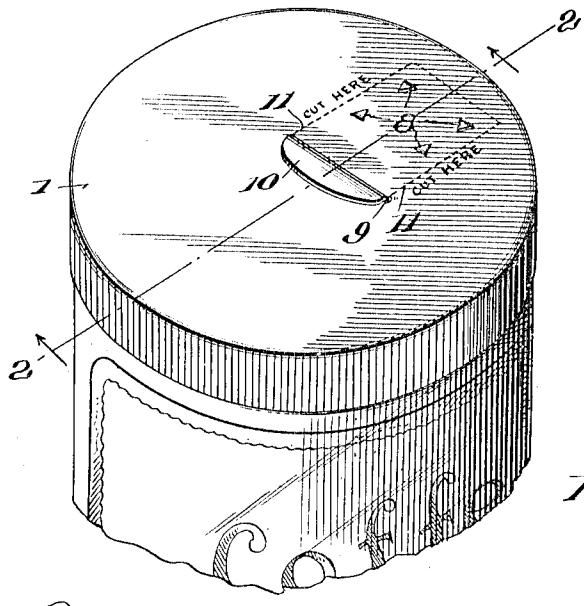


Fig. 3.

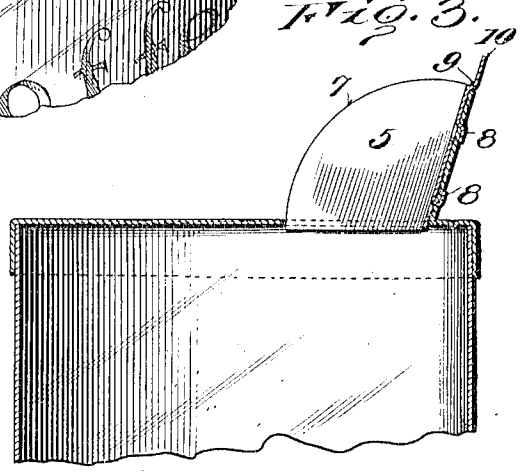


Fig. 2.

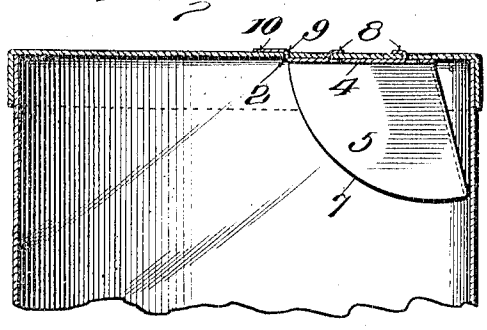
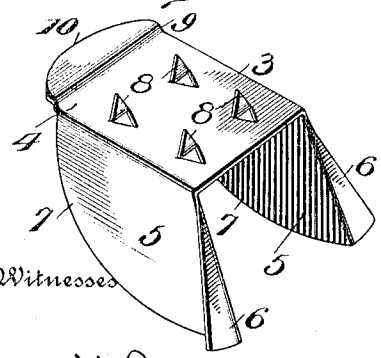


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

James H. Anderson.

Ruth C. Fitzhugh

Inventor

Henry Kuechenmeister

Arthur A. Seidel

By Mauro, Cameron, Lewis & Kassai

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KUECHENMEISTER AND ARTHUR A. SEIDEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PACKING-RECEPTACLE.

1,089,774. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY KUECHENMEISTER and ARTHUR A. SEIDEL, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Packing-Receptacles, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates to receptacles in which substances in granular or other form are packed for shipment and sale upon the market, such, for example, as cans or boxes for coffee, tea and salt in quantities to be delivered to the customer at retail, and is designed to provide such receptacles with a discharge spout, which will enable the contents of the box or can to be readily removed in small quantities, as they are desired for use by the consumer, but which shall, at the same time, preserve the can in an efficiently sealed condition for shipment and on the shelves of the retailer, and furthermore which shall preserve the contents of the can in a fairly well sealed condition during the use by the consumer.

A further object is to provide a can of this character which can be cheaply manufactured, and which shall be convenient for use by the consumer.

With these objects in view, the invention consists of a suitable receptacle of fibrous or other material having a discharge spout secured within the receptacle to one of the walls thereof, whether it be an end wall or a side wall to the end that the wall may be severed by the consumer along two sides and the forward end of the receptacle, and the spout then turned outward with the material of the wall acting as a hinge. By this means, a spout is provided which leaves the receptacle effectually sealed for transportation and handling until it reaches the consumer. Preferably, the receptacle has means such as a dotted line, for example, on the exterior face of the wall, indicating where the wall is to be cut to enable the spout to be turned outward into discharge position; and also, there is preferably provided some means which may be grasped by the operator to turn the spout outward into its discharge position, though this is not essential, since a knife-blade may be inserted in the cut at the end of the spout opposite its hinge for so turning the spout. The means for facilitating the opening may be any suitable strap or other means that may be grasped by the operator, but preferably the same consists of a projection on the end of the spout opposite the hinge, which normally projects through an opening in the wall of the receptacle in position to be utilized by the operator for swinging the spout into discharge position when the wall has been cut, as indicated above. Preferably, though not necessarily, this projecting member is in the form of an offset nose on the forward end of the discharge spout, which projects outward through a slit formed in the wall of the receptacle, with the nose lying parallel with, and in intimate contact with the outer wall of the receptacle, so that said nose, the offset portion and the bottom of the spout within the receptacle form an efficient seal or closure for said slit.

The inventive idea involved is capable of receiving a variety of mechanical expressions, some of which, for the purpose of illustrating the invention, are shown in the accompanying drawings, but it is to be expressly understood that such drawings are for the purpose of illustration only, and are not designed to define the limits of the invention, reference being had to the appended claims for this purpose.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top portion of a receptacle having the spout applied thereto in position for shipment or storage; Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 2, but showing the spout in open or discharge position; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the spout detached.

Referring to the figures, in which like reference numerals indicate like parts, 1 is a receptacle of any suitable material, such as wood fiber, for example, having a slit 2 formed in one of the walls thereof, here shown as one of the end walls.

3 is a spout of any suitable material, preferably of sheet metal such as tin, having a floor or bottom portion 4 with side walls 5, 5, formed by bending the material at approximately right angles to the floor 4. The rear ends of the walls 5 are provided with any suitable stops 6, 6, and the upward and forward edges of the side walls are struck on a curve, as at 7, 7. In the form shown in Fig. 4, the bottom wall is provided with teeth 8 struck out of the body of the metal, and the forward end of the bottom wall 4 has an offset, as at 9, and projecting from said offset is a nose 10.

The spout shown in Fig. 4 is secured to the inner wall of the receptacle 1 either before the end wall has been secured to the body of the receptacle, or after it has been secured and while the opposite end of the receptacle is open by inserting nose 10 through the slit 2, forcing the teeth 8 through the wall of the receptacle, and turning the same down, as shown in Fig. 1, the whole operation being performed in any suitable manner, as by means of a stamp which not only serves to force the teeth 8 through the wall of the receptacle and clench the same, but also to force the bottom wall of the spout snugly against the interior face of the wall, and the nose 10 snugly against the exterior face of the wall so as to effectively close the slit 2.

Preferably, means are employed to indicate on the exterior of the receptacle the outline of the bottom wall of the spout, such means being here shown in the form of dotted lines 11, with the words "Cut here" adjacent to the side lines.

In the position shown in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the receptacle is sealed practically air-tight, and that all that is necessary to enable the spout to be used as a discharge spout is to cut along the dotted lines 11, 11, and grasp the nose 10, turning the spout outward to the position shown in Fig. 3, the material of the wall of the receptacle serving as a hinge, and the stops 6 engaging the inner face of the wall to limit the outward turning movement of the spout.

It will be observed that the receptacle equipped with the spout as described is efficiently sealed, no part of the wall of the receptacle being removed to apply the spout, the sealing, therefore, being as effective as when no spout whatever is applied, and at the same time there is provided a cheap, easily applied and readily operated discharge spout to facilitate the removal of the contents of the receptacle.

The invention is not limited to the specific materials nor dimensions of the parts indicated in the above description, nor to the particular location of the parts as shown in the drawings for the purpose of illustrating the invention, since it is apparent that the spout may be attached to any desired wall of the receptacle, and in any suitable or desired position, and that the receptacle and the spout may be of any suitable materials.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination of a receptacle having a slit in one of its walls, a discharge spout, means securing said spout to the interior face of the wall of the receptacle adjacent said slit, and an offset nose on said spout extending through said slit and lying parallel with the outer surface of said wall.

2. The combination of a receptacle closed except for a slit in one of its walls, a discharge spout secured to the interior face of said wall adjacent to the slit, an offset portion of said spout extending through said slit to the exterior of the receptacle and lying parallel with the exterior face of said wall adjacent said slit, whereby the slit is closed.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY KUECHENMEISTER.
ARTHUR A. SEIDEL.

Witnesses:
M. M. MURPHY,
L. R. SILL.