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M. ANTRITTER

2,755,954

CONTAINERS FOR MOTH-REPELLENT MATERIALS

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Fig. 1

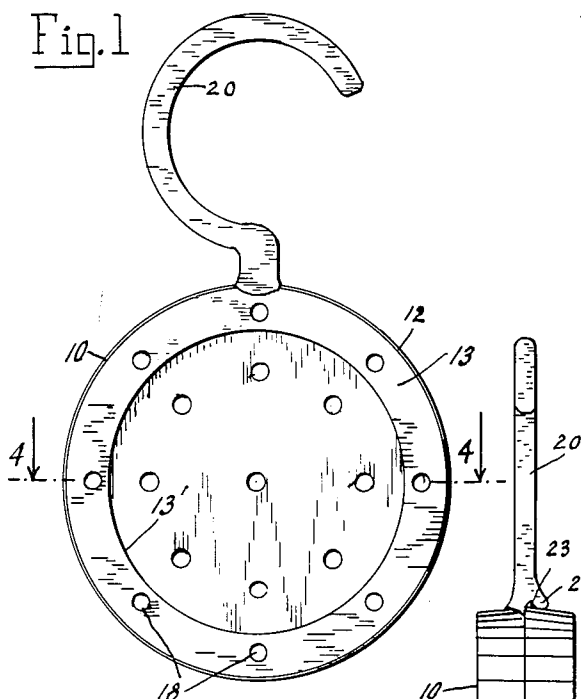


Fig. 2

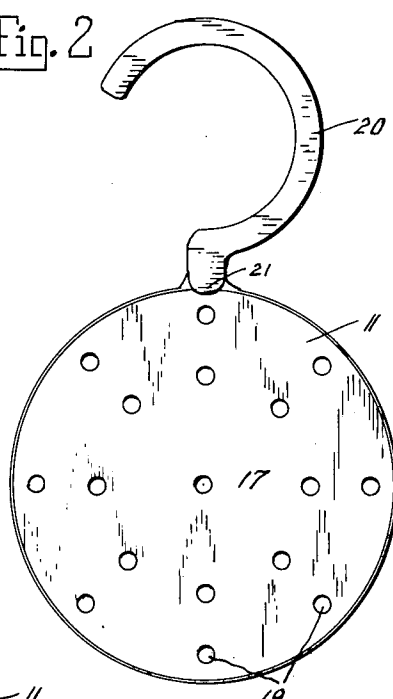


Fig. 3

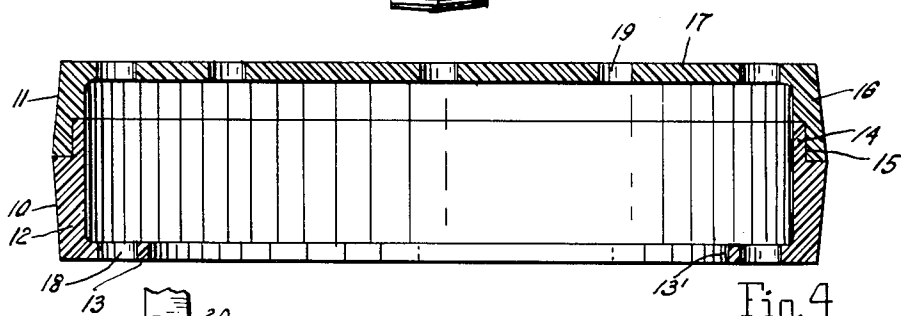
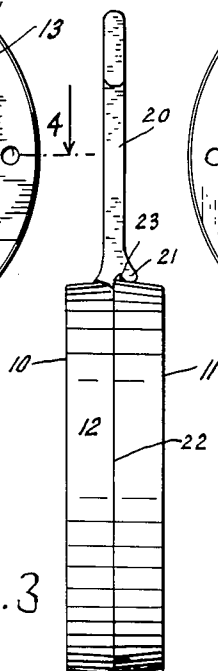
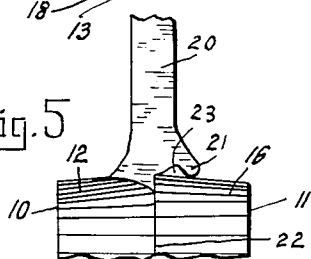


Fig. 5



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CONTAINERS FOR MOTH-REPELLENT MATERIALS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220-4)

The present invention relates to improvements in containers especially adapted for receiving moth-repellent materials, in the form of cakes.

To obtain inexpensive containers of the type mentioned, suitable plastic materials are employed in the manufacture thereof and, in order to further reduce the cost of production, these containers comprise two sections only, namely a body section and a cover, the latter being retained on said body section solely by friction. The containers, with the cakes therein, are suspended in clothes closets and the like, and it has been found that the covers are apt to separate from said body sections, whereby the cakes drop from the containers and are likely to cause damage to the clothing, etc., in the closet, particularly if the latter is heated above normal temperature.

The primary object of the present invention is so to construct and arrange the elements of the container that they are locked to one another, thereby eliminating the difficulties above referred to.

Another object of the invention is so to design the locking means that it forms an integral part of one of the container sections, and to arrange the same in such a manner that the container is capable of being molded without difficulty in the ordinary and accepted way in which plastic materials are molded.

A further object of the invention is to provide a container of the type mentioned, which is simple in construction, extremely efficient in operation, and which is capable of manufacture on a commercial scale or, in other words, one which is not so difficult to produce as to be beyond the reasonable cost of such an article.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

One of the many possible embodiments of the present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved container;

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the same;

Figure 3 is a side elevation thereof;

Figure 4 is a section taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale; and

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the locking means and the adjacent parts of the container sections, also on an enlarged scale.

The container includes a body section 10 and a cover 11. The body section 10, consisting of a cylindrical wall 12 and an annular end 13, is made of a suitable stiff or rigid plastic material of a type that is resistant to corrosion or attack by the moth-repellent mass which is to be placed into the container. The free portion 14 of the cylindrical wall 12 is reduced in thickness, to fit tightly a recess 15 in the inner face of an annular skirt 16 which extends at right angles to the disk-shaped end 17 of the cover 11. The cover is, preferably, made of the same plastic material of which the body section 10 is formed.

The container is adapted to receive a disk-shaped moth-

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repellent cake (not shown). These cakes are sold in commerce in sealing wrappers which are impervious to air. "Cellophane" wrappers are usually employed. Before a cake is placed into a container, the wrapper must be removed therefrom, so as to expose the moth-repellent material to the action of air, and thus causing evaporation thereof. Air reaches the surfaces of the cake through the central opening 13' in the end of the body section of the device and through perforations 18 and 19 in the annular end of the body section 10 and in the disk-shaped end 17 of the cover, respectively.

Means are provided for suspending the container. The suspending element herein disclosed is in the shape of a hook 20, formed on and integral with the body section 10. As clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings, this hook is formed on the outer face of the cylindrical wall 12 of the body section, and more particularly adjacent the open end of the latter. This suspending member is utilized to prevent accidental disengagement of the cover from the body element of the device. For this purpose, the base of the hook 20 is provided with a lug 21 which projects beyond the open end of the body section 10 and inwardly toward the axis of the container.

The external surfaces of the cylindrical wall 12 of the body section 10 and of the skirt 16 of the cover are those of frusta of cones, the bases of the latter meeting in the central plane 22 of the assembled device. The lug 21, made integral with said hook, is undercut to form a recess 23, adapted to receive a portion of the cover (Figs. 3 and 5), the free end of the lug 21 bearing against the outer face of the skirt 16 when the cover is forced onto the body section of the container in a manner hereinafter to be described.

To place a cake into the container, the two elements of the latter are first taken apart. For this purpose, the said elements are forced away from one another first at a point diametrically opposite the hook 20, separation taking place gradually around the lug 21 as a pivot, the cover being finally disengaged from said lug. The airtight wrapper having been removed from the moth-repellent cake, the latter is placed into the body section 10 of the container, after which the cover is applied to said body section. To accomplish this, the outer face of the skirt of the cover is engaged with the lug 21 and the adjacent inner portion of the face of said skirt brought into contact with the outer face of the reduced part 14 of the cylindrical wall 12 of said body section. The cover is then pressed toward said body section, whereby the reduced part 14 is forced into skirt recess 15, the cover being retained by friction on the body section 10. The lug 21 is somewhat resilient, thus allowing the cover to snap into place on the body section of the container. However, the lug is sufficiently rigid to act as a locking means for preventing accidental disengagement of the container elements by bearing against the outer face of the cover. This outer face, being shaped like that of a frustum of a cone, permits of variation in the sizes of the lugs which might be due to slight changes in the molding method and machinery.

It is obvious that, while herein a container of specific configuration has been described, other shapes may be made use of without departing from the invention, which lies mainly in the provision of a closed container having suspending means which acts at the same time as a locking element for preventing accidental separation of the container sections.

What I claim is:

An article of manufacture for repelling moths, comprising a container consisting of a body section and a cover detachably mounted thereon, said body section and said cover each including a cylindrical wall, the inner face of the cylindrical wall of said cover having a recess

formed therein and the free portion of the cylindrical wall of said body section being reduced in thickness, said reduced portion fitting said recess and permitting removal of said cover from said body section, a suspending element formed on and made integral with said body section, and a lug formed integral with the said suspending element extending beyond said body section and inwardly toward the center of the latter, said lug being undercut to form a recess therein, the outer surface of said cover being in the form of a frustum of a cone, said lug bearing against the outer surface of said cover and a portion of the base of said frustum being disposed in said last-mentioned recess when the container sections are in assembled positions, said lug, in cooperation with the interfitting recess in said cover and the reduced wall

portion of said body section, preventing accidental separation of the container sections, said lug being resilient enough to permit the container sections to be assembled but sufficiently rigid to prevent accidental separation thereof.

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