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(12) (19) (CA) **Brevet-Patent**

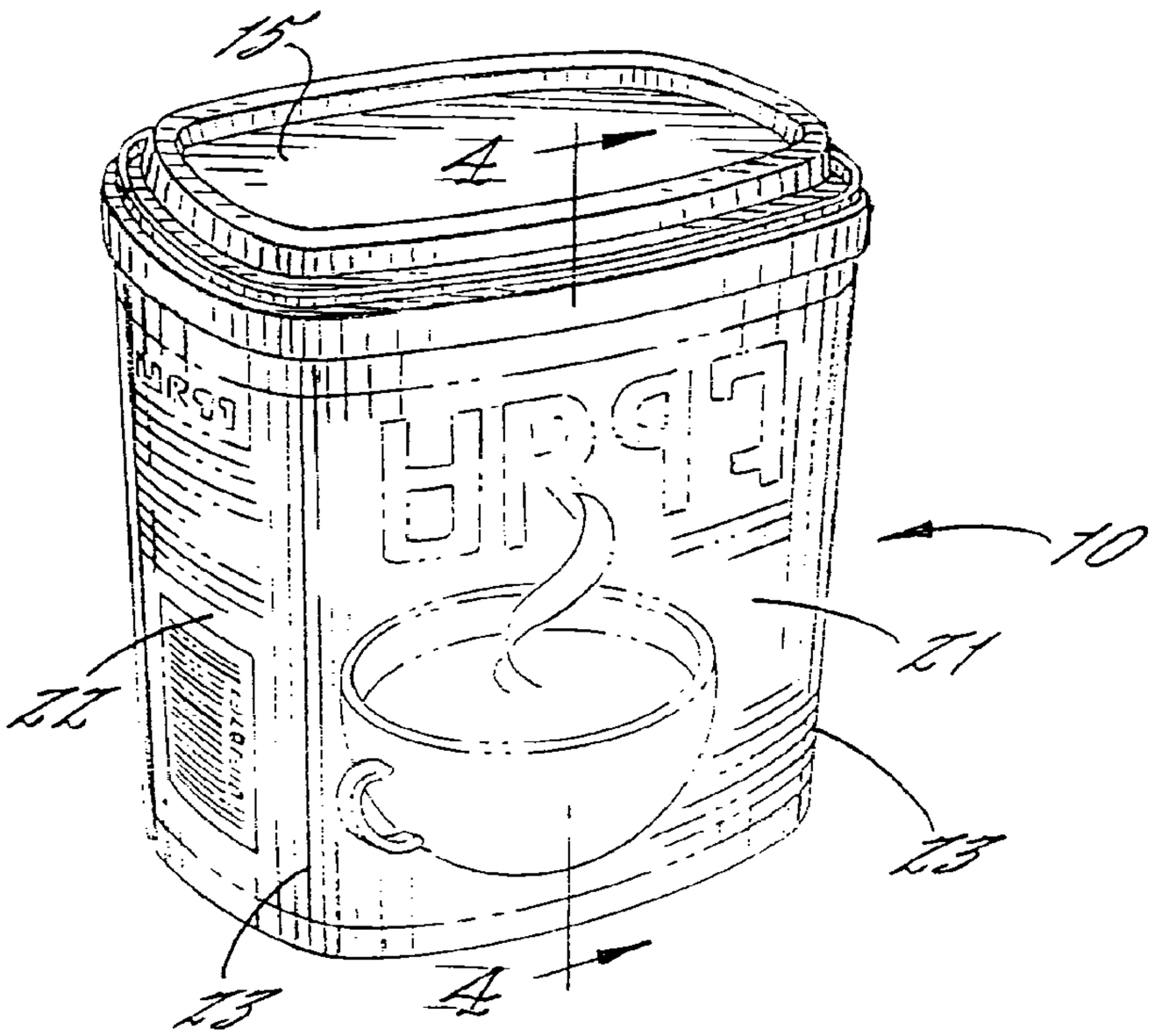
(11) (21) (C) **2,191,151**
(22) 1996/11/25
(43) 1997/06/29
(45) 2000/03/07

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(51) Int.Cl.[6] B65D 3/02
(30) 1995/12/28 (08/580,510) US

(54) **CONTENANT COMPOSITE NON CYLINDRIQUE, A PREHENSION FACILE**

(54) **NON-ROUND EASY-GRIP COMPOSITE CONTAINER**



(57) A non-round easy-grip composite container has a composite bottom closure and an outwardly-curled beaded top edge adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap. The composite container has outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls and curved corners defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about perpendicular axes and at least some of which have different radii. Preferably, the container is of a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section and the front and rear walls have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section which is larger than a common predetermined radius for the side walls in transverse cross-section. The corners also have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section.

NON-ROUND EASY-GRIP COMPOSITE CONTAINER

Abstract Of The Invention

A non-round easy-grip composite container has a composite bottom closure and an outwardly-curled beaded top edge adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap. The composite container has outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls and curved corners defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about perpendicular axes and at least some of which have different radii. Preferably, the container is of a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section and the front and rear walls have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section which is larger than a common predetermined radius for the side walls in transverse cross-section. The corners also have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section.

NON-ROUND EASY-GRIP COMPOSITE CONTAINER

Field Of The Invention

This invention relates to a non-round easy-grip composite container having a composite bottom closure and an open outwardly-curved beaded top edge adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap.

Background Of The Invention

Composite containers constructed of desired layers of material usually including a paper body layer, a liner layer and a label layer have heretofore been utilized for packaging food and other products including detergents, cleansers, baking powders, etc. These composite containers have included a composite bottom closure which can be made of the same materials as the container or a different combination of materials. These containers have been closed at the top by a variety of top closures including a membrane closure, which along with the bottom closure can preferably provide a hermetically sealed container, and an overcap. A preferred construction includes an outwardly curled beaded top edge on the composite container for receiving the membrane closure which is secured thereto by heat sealing, adhesive or the like, and a snap-on overcap which is adapted to fit over the outwardly-curled beaded top edge of the composite container.

Non-round containers, preferably of rectangular shape, are becoming desirable for packaging food and other products wherein significant

"bill boarding" is desired for exposing additional areas of labeling on the outside walls of the containers when placed on a shelf or other retail display. Also these non-round (rectangular or square) containers allow more efficient placement in cartons for shipping and on retail shelves. However, it has been found difficult, if not impossible, to provide such non-round composite containers with the desired outwardly-curled beaded top edge due to the construction of such edge and equipment conventionally utilized to form such edge, since these non-round (rectangular or square) containers have sharp corners which do not lend themselves to outwardly-curled beaded top edges.

Summary of the Invention

Therefore, it is the object of an aspect of this invention to provide a non-round composite container having a composite bottom closure and an outwardly –curled beaded top edge which is adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap.

According to an aspect of the invention, a non-round easy-grip composite container having a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section and a composite bottom closure and an open outwardly-curled beaded top edge adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap, said composite container having outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls and curved corners defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about perpendicular axes and at least some of which have different radii.

It has been further found by this invention that this aspect of the invention may be accomplished by providing a composite container having outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls and curved corners defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about perpendicular axes and at least some of which have different radii. Preferably, the composite container is of generally a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section having major and minor axes wherein the front and rear walls have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section, the side walls have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section which is less than the radius of the front and rear walls, and the corners have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section. Preferably, the corner

radius is of a predetermined size that is tangent to the curved front and rear walls and to the curved side walls. It is also preferable that the radius of said front and rear walls and the radius of the side walls are of predetermined size so as to not form a tangential or negative intersection.

With this construction, it has been surprisingly found that this shape, which is a combination rectangular and elliptical shape, provides an easy-grip which is not present with round containers or with rectangular or square containers. This easy-grip is provided by the bowed or curved walls and corners which easily fit into the curved palm of a hand of a user gripping such container. Also, this shape allows the use of conventional beading or curling equipment for forming the beaded top edge.

Brief Description Of The Drawings

Some of the objects and advantages of this invention having been stated, other objects and advantages will become evident from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of this invention when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a non-round easy-grip composite container constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevational view of the composite container of Fig. 1 with areas broken away and shown in section;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken generally along the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, and showing the various radii utilized for forming the walls and corners of the container; and

Fig. 4 is a partial sectional view, broken away, and taken generally along the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Description Of Preferred Embodiment Of The Invention

Referring now to the drawings, a preferred embodiment of a non-round easy-grip composite container, generally indicated at 10 is shown therein. This composite container 10, except for its shape, is of the well known type having a composite bottom closure 11 and an open outwardly curled beaded top edge 12 adapted to receive a membrane closure 14 and a snap-on overcap 15.

This composite container 10 may be convolutely wound, spirally wound or linearly drawn. The composite container 10 may be constructed of a plurality of layers which usually include a liner layer, a body or board layer and a label layer. The liner layers can be constructed of a

polyethylene coated aluminum foil on a paper substrate, a polyethylene coated plastic film or metallicized film on a paper substrate, a plastic or metallicized film on a paper substrate, a hot melt adhesive sealable liner, etc. The body layer may comprise one or more plies of recycled or virgin paper. The label layer may be a paper layer, an aluminum foil laminated paper layer, a polyethylene coated paper layer, a plastic film layer, etc. The composite container **10** can also be constructed from a single wrap layer which may be a pre-laminated coated and printed board or body layer with a polyethylene sealing layer thereon.

The composite bottom closure **11** can be constructed of the same composite materials utilized for the container **10** or may be constructed of other materials. The bottom closure **11** may be generally cup-shaped and secured to the container **10** by an inwardly curled portion at the bottom of the container **10** and by heat sealing, adhesives or other desired means. The beaded top edge **12** on the container **10** may be formed by conventional beading or curling equipment, well known to those with ordinary skill in the art, to produce an outwardly curled beaded top edge. The membrane closure **14** may be constructed of any desired membrane materials including a composite material of a plastic film layer, an aluminum foil layer, an adhesive layer, a paper layer, etc. and may be secured to the beaded top edge **12** by heat sealing, adhesive or other desired means. The snap-on overcap **15** may be injection molded of low density, linear low density or high density polyethylene or it may be thermoformed from a variety of plastic film materials and may be of conventional construction utilizing a downwardly extending skirt having a configuration for snapping over and being secured around the beaded top edge **12** of the composite container **10**. The resulting composite container **10** is suitable for packaging food and other products, as described above, and may be hermetically sealed.

In accordance with the present invention, the composite container **10** has outwardly-bowed curved front and rear walls **21** and side walls **22** and curved corners **23** defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about perpendicular axes A, B. At least

some of said circular segments have different radii. The front and rear walls **21** have a common predetermined radius **R1** in transverse cross-section, the side walls **22** have a common predetermined radius **R2** in transverse cross-section and the corners **23** have a common predetermined radius **R3** in transverse cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3.

Preferably, the composite container is generally of a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section. A rectangular shape would generally be one having two long sides parallel to each other and two short sides that are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the long sides. An ellipse or approximate ellipse is a closed curve, bend or bow in the form of a symmetrical oval. A curve is a line having no straight parts or bend or a bend with no angles. Accordingly, as may be seen in Fig. 3, the combination rectangular and elliptical shape in cross-section is provided by the eight circular segments defining the transverse cross-section of the outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls **21**, **22** and curved corners **23** of the composite container **10**. If the radii **R1** and **R2** were equal, the shape of the composite container in transverse cross-section would be generally square and elliptical which is also within the scope of the present invention.

Preferably, as may be seen in Fig. 3, the corner radius **R3** is of a predetermined size that is tangent to the curved front and rear walls **21** and to the curved side walls **22**. It is also preferred that the radius **R1** of the front and rear walls **21** and the radius **R2** of the side walls **22** are of predetermined sizes so as to not form a tangential or negative intersection. An exemplary container of a standard inside volume could be constructed having a radius **R1** of 6.50 inches, a radius **R2** of 5.08 inches and a radius **R3** of 0.79 inches. The length of the interior of the container along the major axes **A** would be 5.28 inches and the width of the inside of the container along the minor axes **B** would be 4.17 inches. The height of the inside of the container **10** (from the top of the bottom closure **11** to the bottom of the membrane **14**) would be approximately 6.13 inches. This exemplary non-round easy-grip composite container **10** would have a interior

volume of 119.2 cubic inches, which would be generally the same as a round or cylindrical container having an inside plug diameter 5.13 inches and an inside height of 6.13 inches.

Thus, this invention has provided a new construction and shape for a non-round composite container **10** having a composite bottom closure **11** which results in having an easy grip for a user of the container and which provides an outwardly-curled beaded top edge **12** adapted to receive a membrane closure **14** and a snap-on overcap **15** and wherein the outwardly-curved beaded top edge can be produced with conventional beading or curling equipment.

This invention has been described in considerable detail with reference to its preferred embodiment. However, variations and modifications can be made within the spirit and scope of the invention as described in the foregoing specification and as defined in the following claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A non-round easy-grip composite container having a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section and a composite bottom closure and an open outwardly-curled beaded top edge adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap, said composite container having outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls and curved corners defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about perpendicular axes and at least some of which have different radii.

2. A non-round easy-grip composite container, as defined in claim 1, wherein said front and rear walls have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section, said side walls have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section, and said corners have a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section.

3. A non-round easy-grip composite container, as set forth in claim 2, wherein said radius of said front and rear walls is greater than said radius of said side walls.

4. A non-round easy-grip composite container, as set forth in claim 2, wherein said corner radius is of a predetermined size that is tangent to said curved front and rear walls and to said curved side walls.

5. A non-round easy-grip composite container, as set forth in claim 2, wherein said radius of said front and rear walls and said radius of said side walls are of predetermined sizes so as to not form a tangential intersection.

6. A non-round easy-grip composite container having a composite bottom closure and an open outwardly-curved beaded top edge adapted to receive a membrane closure and a snap-on overcap, said composite container being generally of a combination rectangular and elliptical shape in transverse cross-section having outwardly-bowed curved front, rear and side walls and curved corners defining eight circular segments in transverse cross-section arranged symmetrically about major and minor axes, said front and rear walls having a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section, said side walls having a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section which is less than said radius of said front and rear walls, said radius of said front and rear walls and said radius of said side walls being of predetermined sizes so as to not form a tangential intersection, and said corners having a common predetermined radius in transverse cross-section which is of a size that is tangent to said curved front and rear walls and to said curved side walls.

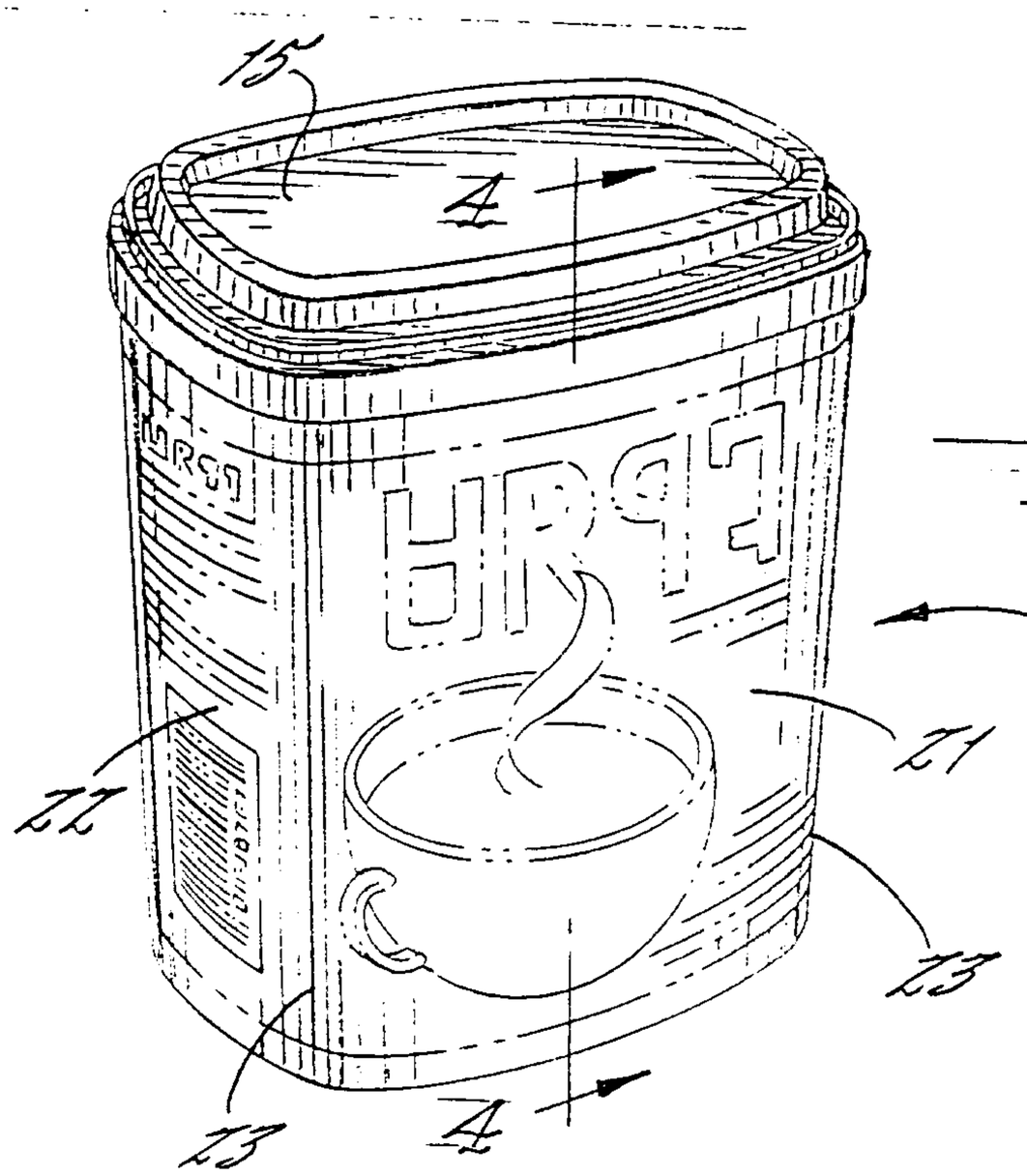


Fig. 1.

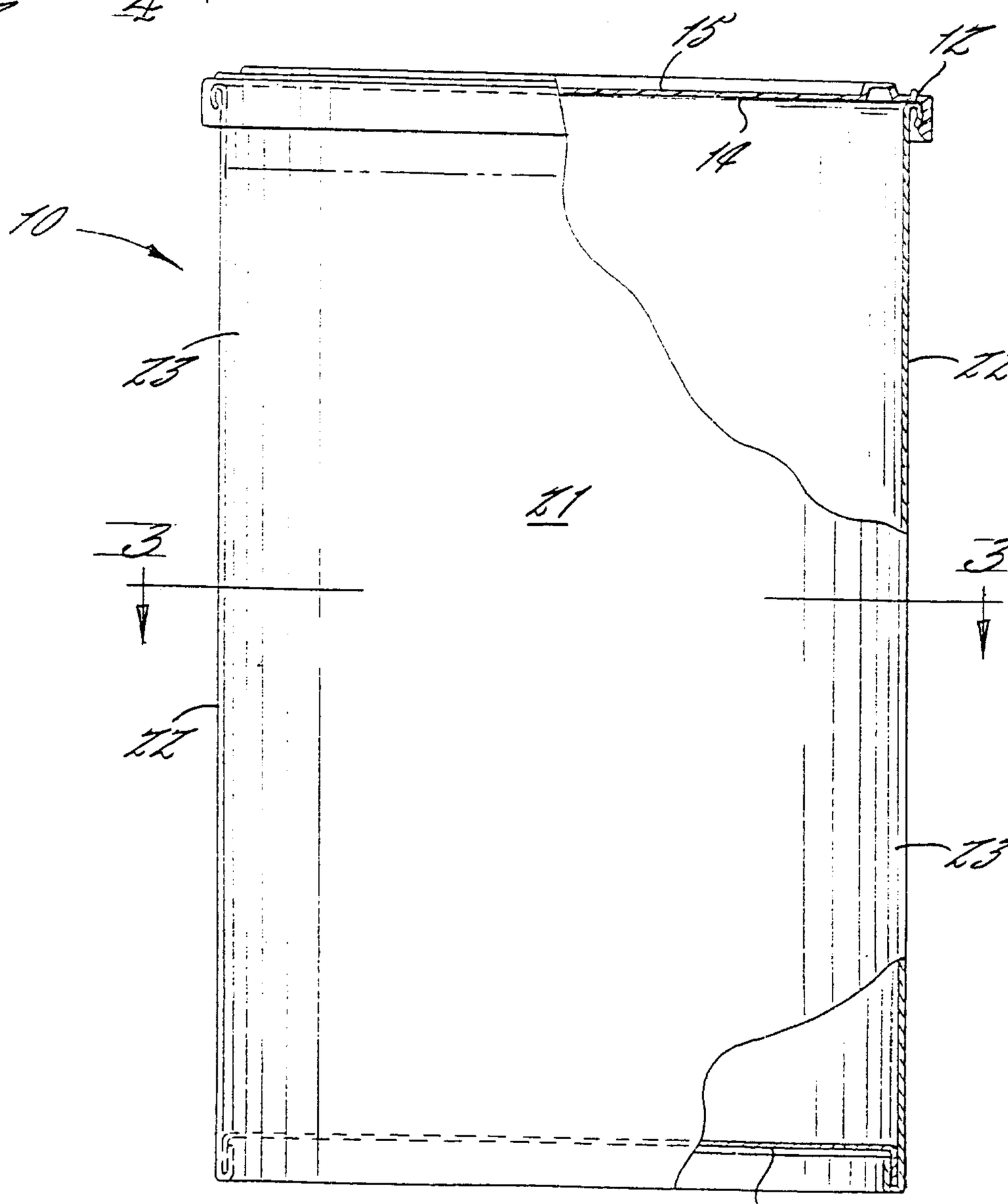


Fig. 2.

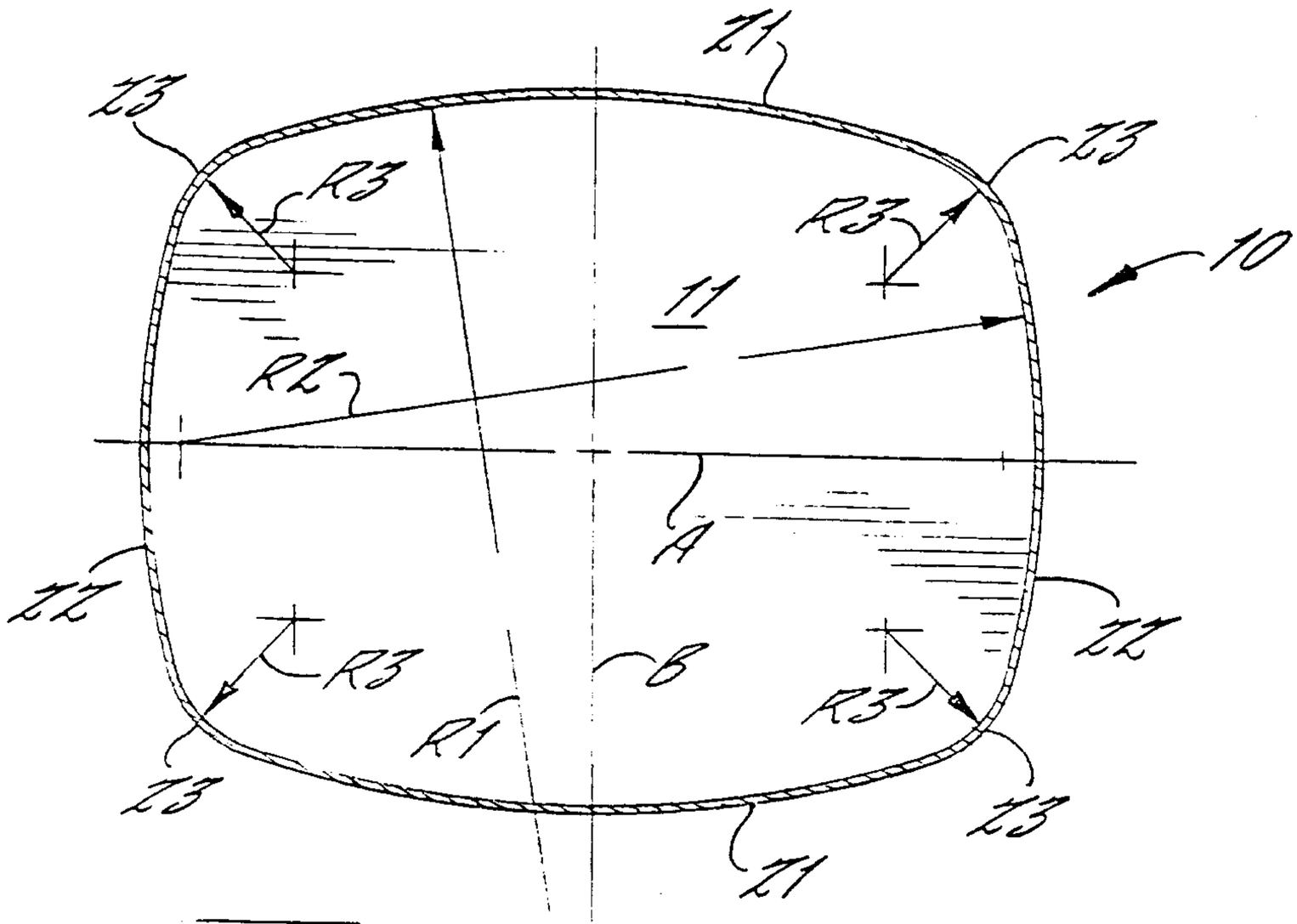


Fig. 3.

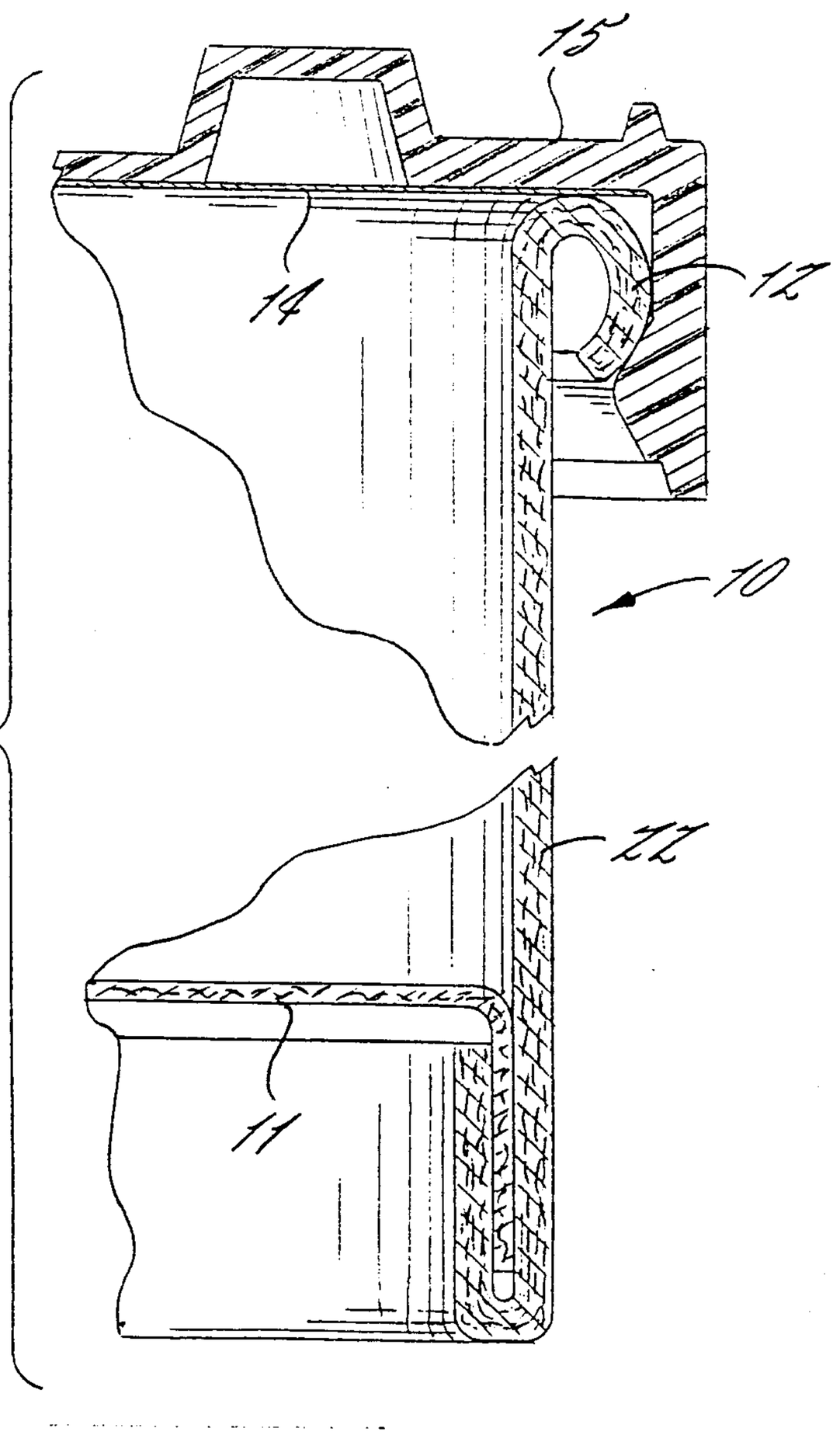


Fig. 4.