April 23, 1935. R. GUYER 1,998,716

CONTAINER

Filed Oct. 5, 1931

Fig. 1

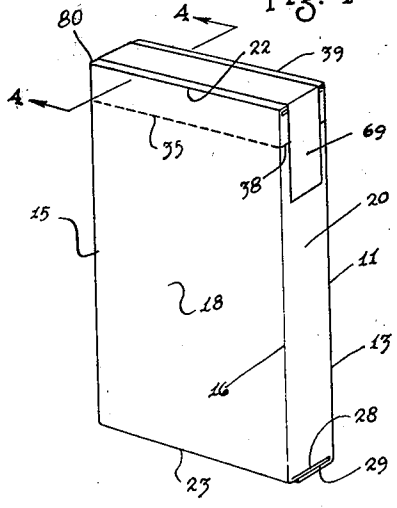


Fig. 2

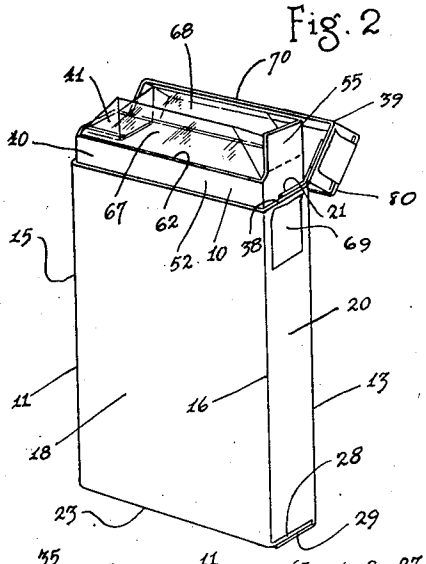


Fig. 3

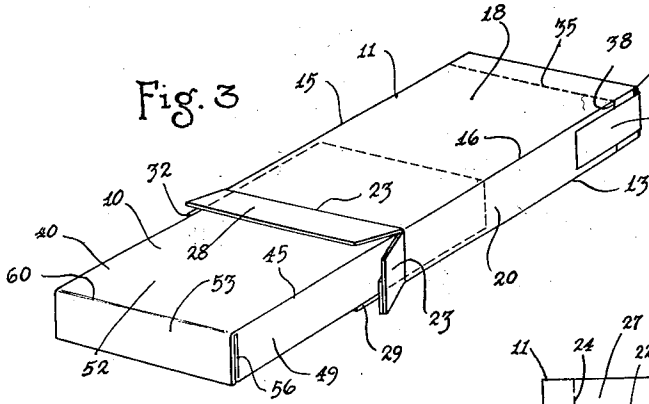


Fig. 4

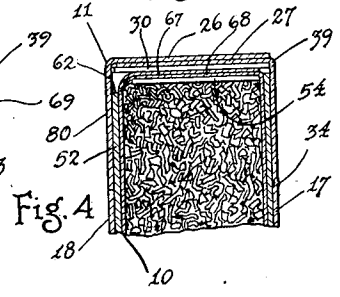


Fig. 5

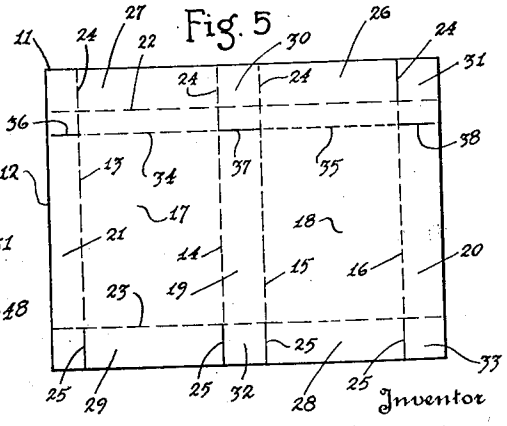
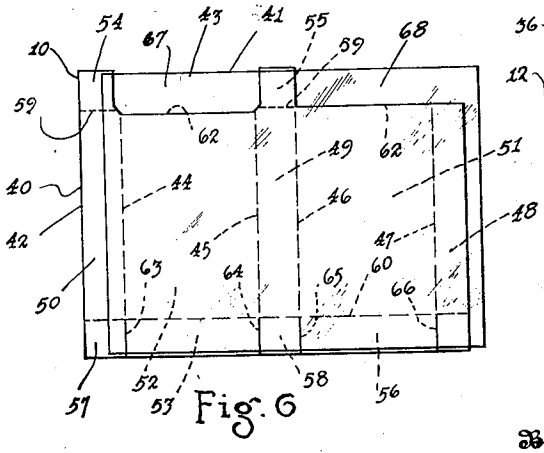


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,998,716

CONTAINER

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Application October 5, 1931, Serial No. 566,874

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—19)

My invention relates to containers and has for its object to provide a container constructed of cardboard or similar material and from which the contents may be readily removed.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing the container with a case having front, back and side walls and having flaps thereon adapted to be folded upon themselves to form closures for the ends of the case and in further weakening the walls of said case along lines spaced from one of said closures to form a cover severable from the case for giving access to the interior thereof.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing a sleeve insertable into the case and adapted to extend beyond the lines of weakening of said case to cooperate with said cover to form a seal between the cover and case.

An object of the invention resides in perforating the case along a transverse line extending across the front of the case, to shear the case along lines extending across the sides of the case and in continuation of said perforated line and to either score or perforate the case along a transverse line extending across the back of the case and in continuation of said sheared lines whereby a severable cover is provided which may be detached from the case to give access thereto.

Another object of the invention resides in making a package of the contents of the container adapted to be inserted into said case, said package including a form retaining member and a wrapper associated therewith.

An object of the invention resides in constructing said form retaining member so as to form the sleeve above referred to, which package is adapted to be inserted into the case to bring the sleeve into cooperation with the cover of the case to effect a seal between the cover and case.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing said sleeve to form the front, back and sides of the package and in constructing the wrapper of a length greater than that of the sleeve to provide extensions foldable upon themselves to form the ends of the package.

A feature of the invention resides in attaching the wrapper to the sleeve.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing said sleeve with tabs at the sides thereof and to which said extensions of the wrapper are attached whereby the wrapper may be readily folded into overlying position to form ends for the case.

Other objects of the invention reside in the novel combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter illustrated and/or described.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container illustrating an embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the container shown in Fig. 1 with the cover of the case thereof and the package opened.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case and package showing the method of inserting the package into the case.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 2 and drawn to a larger scale.

Fig. 5 is a developed view of the blank from which the case is constructed.

Fig. 6 is a developed view of the blank from which the package is constructed.

In the wrapping of certain commodities and particularly such where the consumption thereof is periodic, it becomes highly desirable to provide a container from which the commodity may be consumed as desired and which will maintain the commodity in its desired state of preservation during periods of disuse. The present invention provides a container having such characteristics and which is particularly adapted for the desired purpose.

My invention comprises a package which I have indicated at 10 in Figs. 2 and 3, and which is adapted to be inserted into a case 11 and from which the contents of the package may be readily consumed at will. These parts will now be described in detail.

The case 11 is constructed from a blank 12 of cardboard, pasteboard or some other suitable material which is scored transversely along parallel lines 13, 14, 15 and 16, to form a front 18, a back 17 and sides 19 and 20, as well as a flap 21 for attachment to the side 20 to hold the walls of the case in proper position. The blank 12 is further scored along lines 22 and 23 and is sheared along lines 24 and 25 which lie in continuation of the score lines 13, 14, 15 and 16 and which divide the case into front and back flaps 26 and 27 at one end of the case and similar flaps 28 and 29 at the other end of the case as well as side flaps 30 and 31 at one end of the case and similar flaps 32 and 33 at the other end of the case. The blank 12 is further formed with a score line 34 which runs parallel to the score line 22 and which is spaced a short distance therefrom. This score line extends across the back 17 of the case. Across the front 18 of the case a perforated line 35 is provided which is in alignment with

the score line 34. The flap 21 and the two sides 19 and 20 are sheared along lines 36, 37 and 38, which lines are in continuation of the lines 34 and 35 and are all parallel to the score line 22.

In the construction of the case 11, the flap 21 is glued to the side 20 and the various flaps 26 to 33 allowed to extend normally outwardly therebeyond and in the planes of the front, back and sides from which they extend. The case is then folded along diagonal lines until the same lies flat with the opposed walls thereof in a single plane. When desired for use, the case is erected and the flaps 26, 27, 30 and 31 folded upon one another and glued together to form a closure which I have indicated in its entirety by the reference numeral 39 at one end of the case. The case is then in proper form to receive the package 10 which is inserted endwise through the other end thereof. This package will now be described in detail.

The package 10 consists of a sleeve 40 and a wrapper 41 which is attached thereto and which is adapted to enclose the contents of the container. The blanks for forming these parts are glued together and are shown in assembled position in Fig. 6. The blank for the sleeve 40 is indicated at 42 in Fig. 6, while the blank for the wrapper 41 is indicated at 43. Blank 42 is constructed of some suitable form retaining material such as cardboard or pasteboard or the like and may be of a material similar to case 11, though a lower grade material than that used in case 11 may be employed. The blank 42 is scored along lines 44, 45, 46 and 47 to form a flap 48, side walls 49 and 50, a back 51 and a front 52 similar to the corresponding parts of the case 11. These various walls are of slightly lesser dimensions than those of the case proper so that the package proper when inserted into the case is readily received therein. The sides 49 and 50 of the blank 42 are constructed with flaps 54, 55, 57 and 58 and which extend outwardly therefrom. The blank 42 is further formed with flaps 53 and 56 which issue outwardly from the back 51 and front 52 and which are separated from the flaps 57 and 58 through shear lines 63, 64, 65 and 66. The blank is scored along a line 60 and perforated along a line 59 disposed between these flaps and the walls from which they issue whereby these flaps may be readily bent when the sleeve and wrapper are being wrapped about the commodity to be contained within the same.

The blank 43 consists of a single sheet of some suitable flexible material which may be readily folded and unfolded to give access to the contents of the package. Ordinary paper or a suitable transparent cellulose material may be employed by means of which a moisture proof package may be formed. The blank 43 is of a length substantially equal to the length of the blank 42 including the flaps at the ends of the same and is of a width substantially equal to that of the width of said blank, and is placed upon the same in offset relation thereto as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The blank 43 is glued, cemented or otherwise secured to the various flaps of the blank 42 and also to the walls of the same so that a unitary construction is provided. In the construction of the package 10, the flap 48 of blank 42 is glued or cemented to the side 50 and in identically the same manner as the method of constructing the case 11, by means of the offset application of the blank 43 these parts may be directly glued together. The structure may then be folded along diagonal corners to form a planiform structure which can be easily erected when desired for use. When desired for use, the folded package structure is opened and the end flaps 54 and 55 folded toward one another. This brings the said flaps between the intervening portions of the wrapper 41 which I have indicated at 67 and 68 whereupon the said portions may be folded upon one another and glued together to form an end closure for the package. If desired, a suitable form may be inserted into the interior of the package during the formation of this end of the same whereby the portions of the wrapper forming this closure may be held together while the glue or cement used is given an opportunity to set or dry. Thereafter the package is placed in a suitable form and filled with the desired quantity of the commodity to be wrapped. The various flaps 53, 56, 57 and 58 may then be folded upon one another and glued together to completely seal the package and form a moisture proof wrapper therefor. The package when so constructed appears as illustrated in Fig. 3, the part of the contents of the same being visible through the portions 67 and 68 of wrapper 41 when the same is constructed of a suitable transparent cellulose material. In the placing of the contents within the wrapper, I prefer to first form the end or closure for the package having the wrapper only, inasmuch as the closure having the flaps of the sleeve can be much more easily closed after the contents have been inserted into the same.

After the package 10 has been prepared and the same filled and sealed, the package in its entirety is inserted into the case 11 through the open end thereof as shown in Fig. 3. The blank for the package 10 is constructed of slightly lesser dimensions than the case proper so that the flaps 28, 32, 29 and 33 may be folded upon one another and glued to completely enclose the package within the case. A seal, which may be a Government Revenue Stamp, which I have indicated at 69 is placed over the two shear lines 37 and 38 so as to prevent opening the case without breaking the stamp or seal.

In the use of the invention, the fingernail is run along the perforated line 35 and the portion of the front wall 18 attached to the flap 26 separated therefrom. Likewise, the seal 69 is broken. Upon severing these parts from the body of the case, the severed portion thereof which constitutes a cover, which I have indicated at 80 may be swung backwardly along the score line 34 as indicated in Fig. 2 to expose the contents of the container. The wrapper 41 may next be unfolded, which gives access to the contents of the package 10. If desired the two flaps 54 and 55 may be completely removed by breaking the same from the sleeve 40 along the perforated line 59 thereof. Upon removal of the desired amount of the contents, the wrapper 41 may be folded back again and the cover 80 closed. In closing it, the edge 70 of said cover engages the edge 62 of the sleeve 40 and in passing over the same occupies a position the same as it originally did and as shown in Fig. 1. To facilitate the application of the cover to the case, the edge 62 is cut slightly inwardly from the edge 61 so that the edge 70 clears the same in the application of the cover to the case. In this manner the cover is easily applied and when in closed position forms in conjunction with the sleeve 40 a seal protecting the inner contents of the container. If desired, the scored line 34 may be perforated. In such case, the entire cover may be separated from the body of the case and the

same applied to the case by sliding on and off the protruding end of the sleeve 40.

My invention is highly advantageous in that it provides an extremely simple and effective container for substances to be periodically removed from the container a portion at a time. The package and case can both be constructed of inexpensive materials and can be made by ordinary machinery in a simple and expeditious manner. The container when sealed forms a neat and attractive article and can be carried about in the pocket of the user without danger of tearing the same as frequently occurs when metal containers are employed. The contents of the container are prevented from spilling or leaking into the pocket of the user. The container provides a dust proof and moisture proof wrapper so that the contents remain in their normal state for a sufficient length of time.

Changes in the specific form of my invention as herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination, a case formed with walls, said case being open at one end, a sleeve within said case, flaps formed on said walls at the open end of said case and adapted to be attached to one another to form a closure for said end of the case, one of said walls being perforated along a transverse line disposed a short distance from one of said closures, the two walls contiguous with said perforated wall being sheared along transverse lines continuous with said perforated line, the remaining wall being scored along a transverse line continuous with said sheared lines to form a cover at the end of the case separable from the body thereof upon breaking of the wall of the case along the said perforated line, said sleeve extending beyond the line of perforation and cooperating with said cover to effect a seal between said cover and the body of the case.

2. A package comprising a case, a sleeve within said case constructed from form retaining material and providing a front, back and sides, a wrapper of a length greater than the length of said sleeve to form end extensions thereon, said wrapper being attached to said sleeve, the extensions thereof being foldable upon themselves to form ends for the package and tabs secured to the ends of said sleeve and to the extensions of said wrapper for guiding said extensions into overlying folded position.

3. In combination, a case having four contiguous walls and ends connecting said walls, one of said walls near one of the ends being formed with a transverse score, the opposite wall being formed with perforations and the other of said walls being sheared between said perforations and said score to form in conjunction with said end a closure swingable about said score upon breakage of the opposite wall of the case along said perforations, and a package within said case comprising a wrapper for the goods contained in said package, said wrapper extending beyond the ends of the walls of the case defined by the perforations and score and operating to guide the walls of said closure into end to end abutment with the walls of the case when the closure is moved into closing position.

4. A package comprising a sleeve constructed from form retaining material and providing a front, back and sides, a wrapper of a length greater than the length of said sleeve to form end extensions thereon, said wrapper being attached to said sleeve, the extensions thereof being foldable upon themselves to form ends for the package, tabs secured to the ends of said sleeve and to the extensions of said wrapper for guiding said extensions into overlying folded position, a case for the reception of said package, said case having contiguous walls and open at one end, a closure for said case hinged to one of said walls and having walls corresponding to those of the case, said sleeve extending beyond the open end of said case and serving to guide said closure into closing position with respect to the case.

REYNOLDS GUYER.