May 27, 1924. 1,495,398

H. I. COLEMAN

RECEPTACLE

Filed May 1, 1923

Fig. 1.

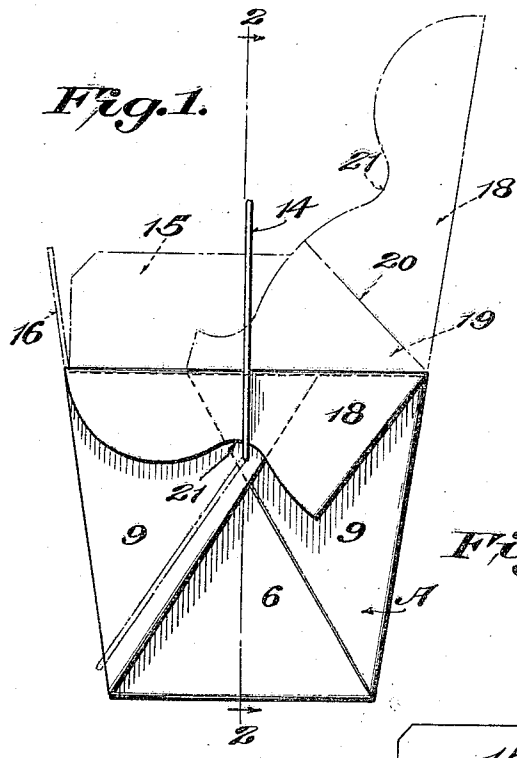


Fig. 2.

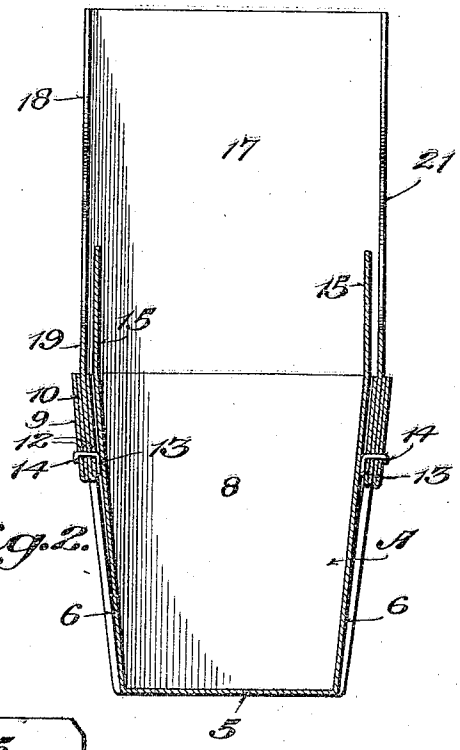
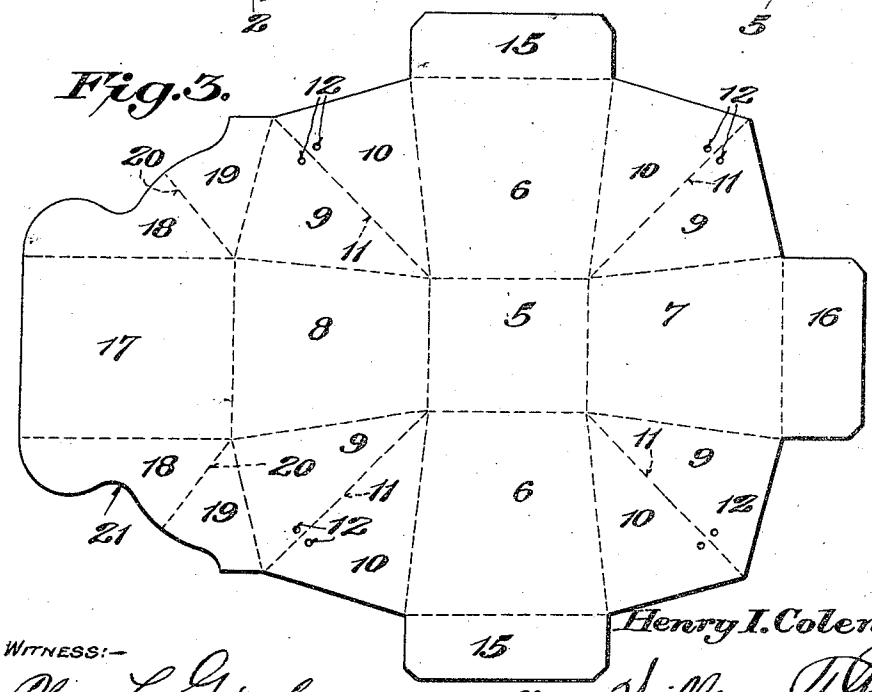


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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Witness:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY I. COLEMAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RECEPTACLE.

Application filed May 1, 1923. Serial No. 635,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY I. COLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles and comprehends vital improvements in folded vessels of the pail type which are particularly adapted for carrying ice cream, oysters, pickles, or the like.

One of the primary objects of this invention is the provision of novel means for forming and folding the blank stock from which the pail is made, which not only results in a great saving of material, but forms a pail having liquid and dust proof qualities of great strength and durability.

Another prime object of the invention is the provision of a novel closure for the pail, which permits the pail to be laid on its rear wall as well as on its bottom wall without the possibility of the material contained therein leaking therefrom, and which forms a scoop when in its open position for facilitating the placing of material therein.

A further prime object of the invention is the provision of novel means for forming the closure, whereby the same cooperates with the carrying bail in such a manner that the same is firmly held in its closed position, thereby dispensing with the necessity of providing supplemental fasteners and the like.

A further object of the invention is the provision of novel means for associating the bail with the vessel, so that the same will hold the vessel in its folded position thereby eliminating the use of clips and other retaining elements.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means for locking the closure in its closed position by the bail, the bail holding the closure secured when in its raised carrying position as well as when the bail is in a horizontal position for permitting other pails to be placed on top of the first pail.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved pail of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed on the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in a novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved pail,

Figure 2 is a vertical central section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 showing the cover in a raised postion, and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the pail is formed.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates the improved pail, which is constructed from a single blank of pasteboard or the like, as clearly shown in Figure 3 of the drawings.

The pail A comprises a bottom wall 5 having the side walls 6—6 and the front and rear walls 7 and 8 formed on its marginal edges. The side walls 6—6 and the front and rear walls 7 and 8 are connected by outwardly breaking bellows folds 9 and 10, which break upon intervening score lines 11. When the front, rear and side walls are in their raised position the folds 9 and 10 engage the outer face of the side walls defining a liquid type body. As clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, the folds 9 and 10 on the opposite sides of the body overlap and are provided with registering openings 12, which receive a hooked end 13 of the U-shape carrying and locking bail 14. By this construction it can be seen that the bail acts as means for holding the body in its set up position without the use of extraneous fastening elements as now used in the art. It is to be further noted that the terminals of the bail do not penetrate the side walls 6—6, which prevents the leaking of material past the bail.

The upper edges of the side walls 6—6 carry inwardly folding flaps 15 which terminate at the longitudinal center of the body, while the front wall carries an overlapping inwardly folding flap 16.

The main cover 17 is carried by the upper edge of rear wall 8 and is adapted to overlie the flaps 15 and 16 and to extend forwardly to the front wall 7, when the same is in its closed position. The cover 17 is connected with the folds 9 on each side of the body by outwardly breaking bellows folds 18 and 19 which break upon the

intervening score lines 20. These folds 18 and 19 over-lie the folds 9 and 10 on each side of the body, which act to form a dust proof closure.

The folds 18 are longer than the folds 19 and extend the full length of the cover 17. Approximately at the central portion of the folds 18 and directly above the pivot points of the bail 14, the lower edges of folds 18 are provided with notches 21, which permit swinging of the bail. Owing to the inherent resiliency of the material from which the pail is made the folds 18 and 19 normally tend to spring outwardly when the cover is in its closed position and thus when the bail is disposed in any position for engaging the folds 18 and 19 the cover 17 will be effectually held against accidental movement. It can be seen that when the bail is in its raised carrying position, that the same engages the central portion of the folds and this holds the cover against opening movement. Owing to the length of the folds 18, the cover will not accidentally open even if the bail 14 is swung, while the pail is being carried. When the pails are stacked one upon the other, the bail is moved to a horizontal position, below the cover of the pail and the side arms of the bail will effectually engage the folds and hold the cover closed. To open the pail, the bail is swung down over the front of the body below the folds which will permit the ready raising of the cover.

When the cover is in its raised position the folds 18 and 19 lie parallel with the sides of the body, and form continuations thereof, which provide a scoop to facilitate the placing of material in the pail.

From the foregoing it can be seen that I have provided a pail of exceptionally simple construction, which will effectually accomplish the purposes intended.

Changes in detail may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. A vessel comprising a body, a cover for the body, downwardly extending and outwardly springing flaps carried by the cover, means connecting the flaps with the body, and a carrying bail engaging said flaps when the same is moved to a predetermined position, whereby opening movement of the cover is prevented.

2. A vessel comprising a body, a cover for the body, downwardly extending side folds connecting the sides of the cover with the body, and a carrying bail frictionally engaging the folds when the cover is in its closed position whereby opening movement of the cover is prevented.

3. A vessel comprising a body, a cover for the body, downwardly extending and outwardly springing side folds connecting the sides of the cover with the body, and a carrying bail frictionally engaging the folds when the cover is in its closed position whereby opening movement of the cover is prevented.

4. A vessel comprising a body, a cover for the body, downwardly extending and outwardly breaking bellows folds connecting the side edges of the cover with the sides of the body, the folds extending the full length of the cover and provided with notches in their lower edges at a point intermediate their ends, and a bail pivoted to the body directly below the notches for engaging the folds, when the cover and bail are disposed in predetermined positions.

5. A vessel comprising a body, a cover for the body, downwardly extending and outwardly breaking bellows folds connecting the side edges of the cover with the sides of the body, the folds extending the full length of the cover and provided with notches in their lower edges at a point intermediate their ends, and a bail pivoted to the body directly below the notches, depending extensions formed on the folds between the notches and the points of connection of the cover with the body, the bail being disposed in the path of the extensions when the same is in a predetermined position, whereby opening movement of the cover is prevented.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY I. COLEMAN.