

Feb. 9, 1954

A. J. IRVING  
CONTAINER WITH POURING SPOUT AND  
COMPOSITE BLANK FOR MAKING SAME  
Filed April 7, 1950

2,668,643

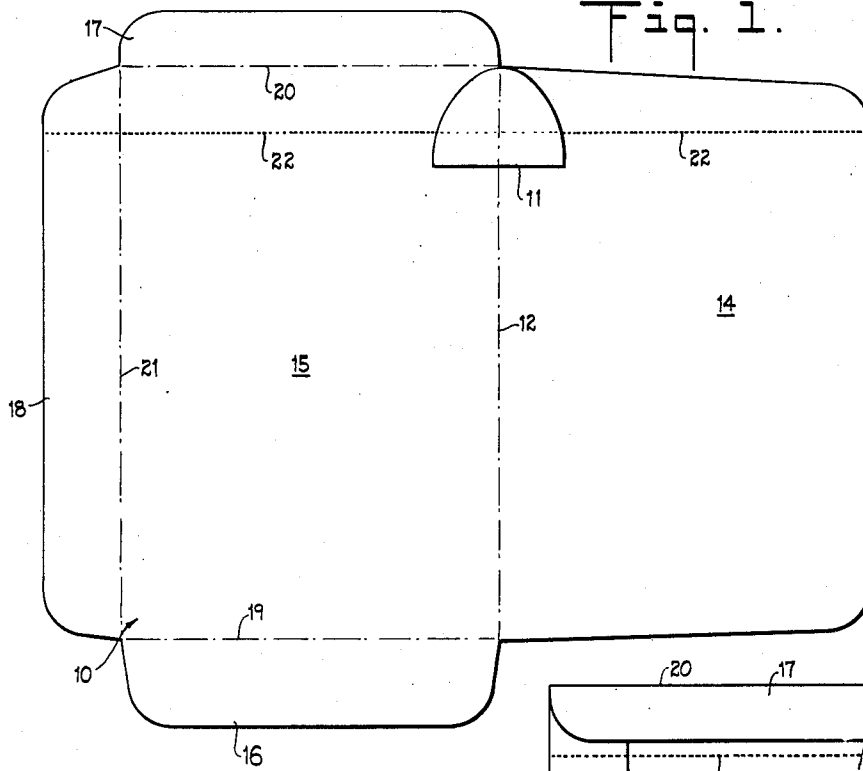


Fig. 2.

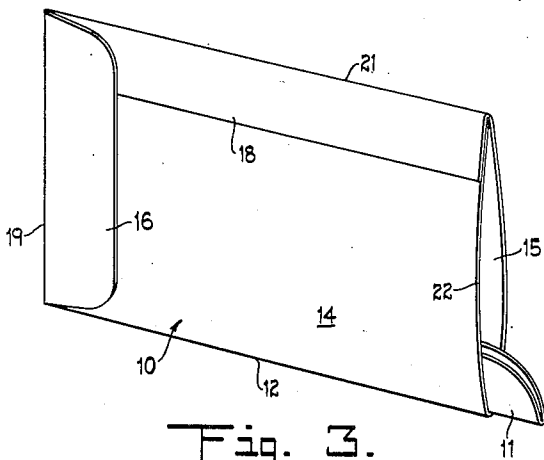
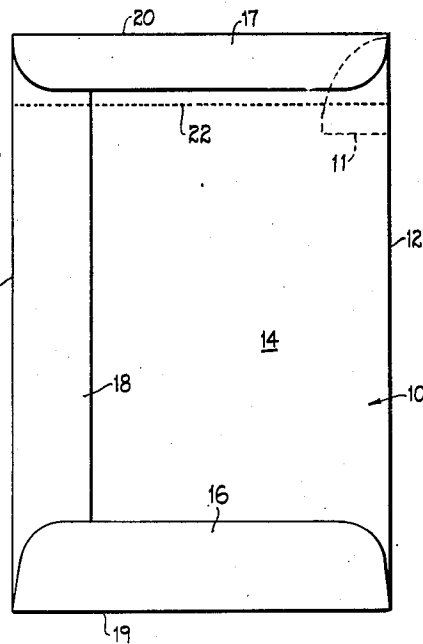


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR.  
*Albert J. Irving*  
BY

*Dale A. Bauer*  
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,668,643

CONTAINER WITH POURING SPOUT AND  
COMPOSITE BLANK FOR MAKING SAME

Albert J. Irving, Brewster, N. Y., assignor to  
Permark Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a  
corporation of New York

Application April 7, 1950, Serial No. 154,494

5 Claims. (Cl. 222-541)

1

This invention relates to containers and more particularly to packages of the type adapted for use in packaging and dispensing garden seeds, powders and similar commodities.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a package of the above type having a dispensing or pouring spout combined therewith in a novel manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a package which is novelly equipped with a pouring spout or trough so as to make it possible for the user to exercise better control over the flow of a commodity, such as garden seeds for example, from the package, thereby making it easier to effect accurate sowing of seeds.

Still another object is to provide means novelly combined with an envelope for seeds or the like which will function to hold the opened end of the envelope in opened position so as to facilitate the proper flow of the contents therefrom.

A further object is to provide such a package which may be readily and inexpensively fabricated from a minimum number of parts and which may be easily and readily opened for dispensing the contents.

The above and further objects and novel features of the invention will more fully appear from the following detail description when the same is read in connection with the accompanying drawings. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are for the purpose of illustration only and are not intended as a definition of the limits of the invention.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a development of a composite blank from which one form of package embodying the invention may be constructed;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation view showing a completed package made from the blank of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 shows the package and pouring spout opened for dispensing the contents.

The single embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, by way of example, includes an envelope type of package made from a single folded blank of material and adapted for use in packaging seeds, powdered and granular products, and the like. In the interest of brevity, the package will be hereinafter described, but not by way of limitation, as a seed envelope, this being one practical use to which the invention has been put.

In the exemplary form shown in Fig. 1, the

2

novel composite blank from which the package of the invention may be constructed, and which constitutes a part of the invention, comprises a sheet or blank 10 to which is secured a small patch or piece of sheet material 11. Blank 10 may be made of paper, cellophane, or other comparable, similar or equivalent sheet materials which are flexible and foldable. The major portion of said blank is divided approximately in half by a fold or score line 12 along which the blank may be folded to form one edge of the package and the two faces or sides 14 and 15 thereof. Two end flaps 16, 17 and a side flap 18 are provided for closing the ends and the edge of the package opposite fold 12. These flaps and/or the surfaces of sides 14, 15 engageable thereby may be coated with any suitable adhesive which may be of any suitable known type, such as heat activated, solvent activated, pressure sensitive, etc. The lines 19, 20 and 21 along which the flaps are to be folded may be scored to facilitate folding if this is necessary or desirable.

The thin patch or piece 11, which is to constitute the novel pouring spout or lip of the contemplated package, is secured to blank 10 astride the fold line 12. For a purpose which will hereinafter appear, one end of patch 11 is tapered or rounded from each side edge thereof toward the middle over line 12. Said tapered or rounded end preferably terminates adjacent the upper edge of the portion of blank 10 which makes up the side faces 14, 15. The patch 11 is preferably, though not necessarily, made of clear or transparent sheet plastic material, of which there are many kinds available, or a comparable or equivalent material having a stiffness and ability to hold its shape which exceed the corresponding properties of the blank 10. A vinyl type plastic has been found very suitable. The blanks 10 and 11 may be secured together by a suitable adhesive or if the nature of the materials used permit it, the same may be secured together by the application of heat and pressure or any other known method of sealing.

In order to make it easy to open the package in a desired manner relative to the pouring spout or lip and to thus induce proper use of the package by the experienced and inexperienced alike, blank 10 is preferably scored or perforated to provide a tear line 22. As shown, this line extends across fold lines 12 and 21 adjacent the upper edge of blank 10 and is also preferably straddled by spout member 11. It is also preferred that only that portion of member 11 which extends below the tear line, as viewed in Fig. 1,

be secured to the side forming portions 14, 15 of blank 10.

In order to form the container or package from the composite blank 10, 11 described above, the same is folded along fold line 12 to form the two opposed sides or faces 14, 15 of the container. Side flap 18 and bottom flap 16 or top flap 17 are then folded over along lines 21 and 19 or 20, respectively, and adhesively secured to side or face 14 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2. After the contents have been inserted, the unsealed top or bottom flange, as the case may be, is folded into engagement with side 14, thereby completing the package with the pouring spout as an integral and protected part thereof.

When it is desired to use the contents, such as garden seeds, the end of the package is torn off at the tear line 22. This leaves a portion of the folded member 11 projecting from the opened end of the package to form a relatively rigid pouring spout as seen in Fig. 3. The plastic or similar material from which the spout is made may be such that the sides of the spout will tend to spring apart and thereby hold the end edges of the package in separated or open position to insure an adequate trough for the easy and uniform flow of the seeds or other commodity. If the sides of the pouring spout do not separate automatically when the tip end of the package is torn off, the user may spread the sides of the spout with his finger and they will remain in that position during use. Inasmuch as the spout extends outside the container the seeds or other commodity being dispensed come into the view of the user before falling out of the spout so that he can exercise better control of the flow thereof. The sheet material from which the member 11 is made should be sufficiently thin to avoid any appreciable interference with the flow of the seeds from the envelope into the pouring spout.

There is thus provided a novel package having a self-contained pouring spout making the same especially adapted for use in packaging and dispensing garden seeds, and like commodities. A package is provided from which seeds, for example, may be readily and easily dispensed uniformly and freely, the pouring spout being so located as to afford efficient control of the flow by the user. Additionally, the construction is such that the pouring spout, although mounted in position for immediate use upon opening of the package, is completely enclosed and concealed so as not to interfere with the handling, boxing and storing of the packages before or after a commodity is placed therein. The important advantages of a pouring spout are thus attained at very small cost in an inexpensive, expendable container.

Although only a limited number of embodiments of the invention are herein described and suggested, it is to be expressly understood that the invention is not limited thereto. For example, the tear line 22 need not extend entirely across the end of the package but may be so directed as to induce the user to open only a corner of the package around the projecting end of the pouring trough. Various changes may also be made in the specific shapes and sizes of

the parts as well as in the materials suggested without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as it will now be understood by those skilled in the art.

What is claimed is:

1. An article of the class described comprising a substantially flat two-sided package made from a single blank of flexible material, such as paper, and having a periphery consisting of four edges each consisting of a single fold, and a V-shaped pouring trough within said package at one corner thereof, the bottom edge of the trough being adjacent one edge fold of the package and the side faces of said package being scored to provide a tear line across said one edge fold and the sides of the trough and beyond the upper edges of said trough, the sides of the latter being adhesively secured to the inner surfaces of the side faces of the package at one side only of said tear line.

2. A composite blank for making a package comprising a sheet of foldable material, such as paper, having a major portion thereof foldable along a single fold line to form opposite sides of a substantially flat package and flaps on three edges each secured to one of said sides and foldable into overlapping relation with the other of said sides, and a patch of bendable sheet material overlying only a comparatively small area of the sheet astraddle said fold line and secured to said sheet adjacent one edge thereof, said sheet being scored to provide a tear line extending across said fold line and across and beyond opposite edges of said patch, the latter being secured to said sheet only on the side of said tear line remote from the adjacent edge of said sheet.

3. A composite blank as defined in claim 2 wherein said patch is made of semi-rigid plastic material.

4. A composite blank as defined in claim 2 embodying one side flap and two end flaps.

5. An article of manufacture comprising a substantially flat, two-sided rectangular package of flexible sheet material, the peripheral edges of said package being formed by folds in said sheet material, and a dispensing spout mounted within said package, said spout consisting solely of a semi-rigid blank of sheet material having a single fold therein adjacent to and internally of a peripheral edge fold of said package, one end of the fold in said blank being at one corner of the package, the sides of said spout being adhesively secured to the sides of said package and the length and width of said spout being small in comparison to the corresponding dimensions of the package.

ALBERT J. IRVING.

#### References Cited in the file of this patent

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number    | Name          | Date          |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1,656,919 | Marsh         | Jan. 24, 1928 |
| 2,071,018 | Becker et al. | Feb. 16, 1937 |
| 2,083,860 | Offenbacher   | June 15, 1937 |
| 2,099,412 | Seidler       | Nov. 16, 1937 |
| 2,325,942 | Drake         | Aug. 3, 1943  |