Sept. 3, 1935. G. J. ACKER 2,012,942

CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 29, 1934

Fig. 1.

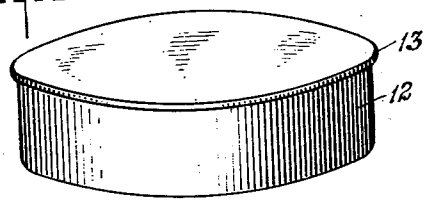


Fig. 2.

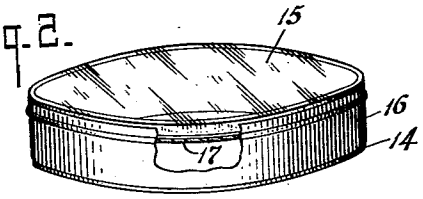


Fig. 3.

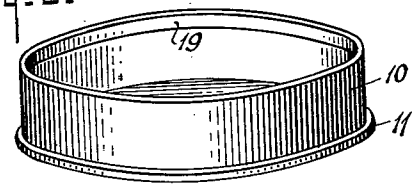


Fig. 4.

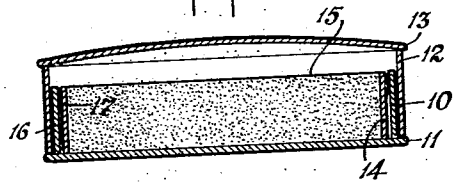


Fig. 5.

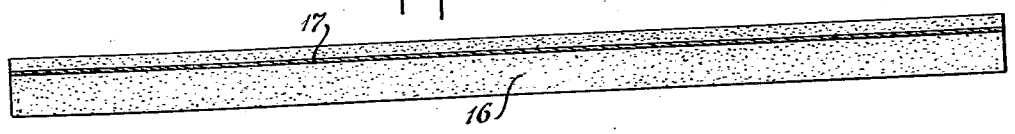


Fig. 6.

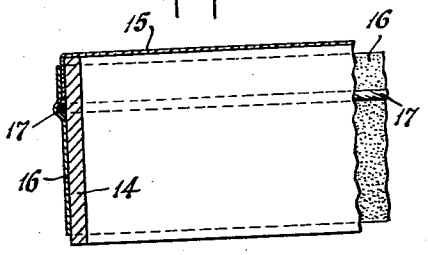


Fig. 7.

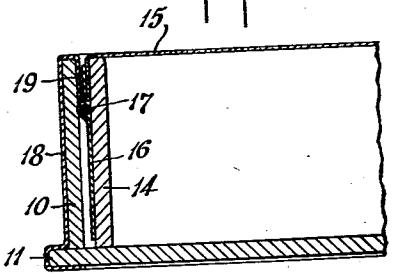
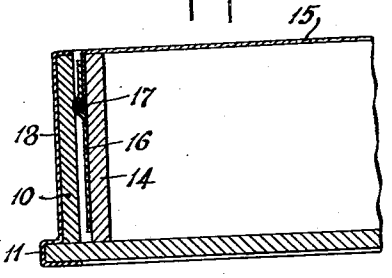


Fig. 8.



WITNESS

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2,012,942

CONTAINER

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Application December 29, 1934, Serial No. 759,619

12 Claims. (Cl. 229—6)

The invention relates to containers and more specifically to containers or boxes in which face powders or cosmetics and drugs, in granulated or pulverized form, are packed for retail marketing. Such containers or boxes, particularly for the packaging of face powder, take the form of a round or oval pasteboard box and comprise a base portion, a cover portion, and a protecting drum formed in the same shape as the base portion and of substantially the same configuration, the protecting drum having applied to the upper periphery thereof a sealing closure, such as a transparent or translucent cellulosic material extending over the upper face of the drum. The face powder or other pulverized material is contained in the protecting drum beneath the transparent or translucent sealing surface so that when the cover of the container is removed, inspection of the contents of the container is made possible without the removal of any portion of such contents.

The devices of the prior art are unsatisfactory by reason of the fact that during transit the protecting drum housed within the base portion of the container shifts upwardly inside the container and thereby produces an annular space between the drum and the container base through which space powder sifts into the cover space above the transparent sealing surface and even outside of the container. By such shifting upwardly of the drum and the resulting seepage or sifting of the powdered contents from the box, a certain amount of such contents is lost, such sifting of the material into the cover space causing an unsightly appearance when the closure cap or cover is removed.

The invention is designed to overcome this disadvantage of the prior art containers, it being an object of the invention to provide a container of such construction that the contents thereof are protected against sifting out of the space beneath the transparent sealing surface.

The invention, broadly speaking, consists in providing a container of the general type described with a protecting drum, to which is applied a thread or cord of silk, cotton or any other suitable material, so as to form a ridge on the outer surface of said drum, which by reason of its frictional contact with the inner surface of the base portion of the container will prevent upward movement of the drum within such container base portion. In accordance with the invention, the thread or cord is applied to the side covering strip of paper with which the drum is usually provided, throughout the length of such strip, the thread or cord being uniformly positioned from the upper edge of such strip before such strip is applied to the outer face of the protecting drum by a suitable adhesive. In accordance with the invention, therefore, the drum is held in place within the container base, upward movement thereof inside the container being retarded by friction caused by the pressure of the bead or ridge, formed by the cord, against the inner face of the container base.

In the accompanying drawing, in which two specific embodiments of my invention are illustrated, Fig. 1 shows in perspective the container cover; Fig. 2 shows the protecting drum with the transparent sealing surface applied thereto, a portion of the covering strip of paper applied to the side of the drum being broken away to show the cord; Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the base portion of the container; Fig. 4 is a section through the container when assembled; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the strip, having the thread or cord applied thereto which is to be adhesively secured around the drum; Fig. 6 is a sectional detail of a portion of the drum showing the position of the cord and of the ridge on the drum produced thereby; Fig. 7 is a sectional detail of the protecting drum within the base portion of the container with the bead or ridge in position immediately below the rim of the depending portion of the covering strip usually applied to the base portion of the container; and Fig. 8 is a detailed section of an embodiment of my invention in which the covering strip of the base portion terminates at the upper rim of such base portion.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, in which similar reference characters identify similar parts in the several views, 10 is the base portion of the container having its bottom extending to form a flange 11 against which is adapted to abut the bottom periphery of the cover portion 12 of the container, such cover portion also having a flange 13 to obtain a symmetrical appearance of the container when assembled. The protecting drum 14, of a configuration substantially similar to that of the base portion 10, comprises a cylindrical member made of a fibrous material to which is applied a sealing surface of a transparent or translucent cellulosic material by any suitable adhesive, the sheet of cellulosic material being secured to the drum so as to have the edge portions thereof depend from and surround the upper peripheral edge portions of the drum.

In accordance with usual practice, a strip of paper 16 is applied in any well-known manner

to the side of the drum. In accordance with my invention, however, before such strip is so applied, a thread or cord 17 is applied to the strip 16 held in place thereon by means of the adhesive with which one side of such covering strip is provided prior to its application to the side of the drum.

As will be noted from Figs. 6 and 7, when the strip 16 has been applied to the drum 14, the thread or cord 17 forms a bead or projecting ridge extending outwardly from the drum, the portion of the covering strip 16 overlying the cord being projected outwardly from the side surface of the drum. The bead or projection thus formed is effective to form a friction or pressure interlock between the drum 14 and the base portion 10 of the container so as to prevent the upward movement of said drum within said base portion.

In the particular embodiment illustrated in Fig. 7, is the base portion 10 of the container is provided with a covering strip 18 glued thereto, the cover strip being applied so as to surround the upper edge of the base portion and so as to have a portion of such strip 19 depend from such upper edge along the inner surface of the base portion. In this particular embodiment of my invention, the drum 14 with the thread 17 applied thereto is pushed all the way down into the base portion of the container so that the cord or thread on the drum, and therefore the bead or projection formed thereon by such cord, will be positioned beneath the overlapped and depending edge 19 of the paper strip at the upper inside portion of the container base, thereby forming an interlocking connection between such bead and depending edge of the cover strip.

As illustrated in the embodiment shown in Fig. 8, if there is no overlapping edge of the paper strip 18 depending into the upper inside edge of the container base, the bead or projection formed by the thread applied to the drum in accordance with my invention would still result in a pressure fit between the drum and the inner surface of the container base sufficient to retain the cord-edged drum properly in place within said base and to prevent such drum from moving upwardly therein.

In carrying out my invention, it is not necessary to apply any glue or other adhesive to the thread or cord 17 directly, the cord being placed in correct position upon the drum covering strip by the use of suitable gauges so that the cord becomes a part of the covering strip on the glued face thereof. This operation of applying the thread to the paper strip is performed at a time immediately preceding the application of such paper strip to the drum so that the adhesive applied to the face of the strip and whereby the cord is retained in position upon said strip is still sufficiently liquid to cause firm adhesion of the paper strip around the drum when such strip is applied to such drum. Thus the thread becomes practically a part of the paper strip before the two together are applied as a unit, to the outside of the drum.

I claim:

1. In a container for powdered material, the combination of a base portion and a drum member contained at least partially therein and having a sealed upper surface, said drum having a cord applied to its outer peripheral surface forming a protuberance upon said drum for frictionally restraining the drum from movement upwardly within the container base.

2. A container for powdered material comprising a base portion, a cover surmounting said base portion, and a protecting drum having a sealed upper surface, said drum having a cord applied to the outer peripheral surface thereof, forming a protuberance upon said drum for frictionally restraining the drum from movement upwardly within the container base.

3. The combination claimed in claim 1, in which the drum is provided with a facing strip, the cord being applied to the side of said facing strip which is to be applied to the drum so that when the facing strip with the cord applied thereto is applied as a unit to the outside of the drum, the protuberance formed by said cord and projecting portion of the strip will retain the drum in position within the container base.

4. The combination claimed in claim 1, in which the base portion of the container is provided with a facing strip overlapping the edge of the upper portion of the container base and depending from said edge at the upper inside portion of the container base, the cord on the drum being positioned beneath said overlapped depending portion of the facing strip, thereby forming an interlocking connection between the drum and container base.

5. A container for powdered material comprising a body portion, a cover surmounting said body portion, and a drum member contained at least partially within said body portion and having a cord applied to the outer peripheral surface thereof for frictionally retaining said drum member within said body portion.

6. A container comprising a body portion, a drum member, a facing strip on the outer surface of said drum member, and a cord applied to the drum member between its outer surface and said facing strip.

7. A container comprising an outer member, an inner member contained at least partially within said outer member, a facing strip on said inner member and a cord applied to the side of said facing strip contiguous the outer surface of said inner member so that the protuberance formed by said cord and projecting portion of the facing strip is effective to retain the inner member in position within said outer member.

8. The container claimed in claim 5 in which the body portion is provided with a facing strip overlapping the edge of said body portion and depending from said edge at the upper inside portion of the container body, the cord on the drum member being positioned beneath said overlapped depending portion of the facing strip, thereby forming an interlocking connection between the drum member and the body portion of the container.

9. A container comprising an outer member and an inner member movable telescopically with respect to each other so as to be nested when associated, and a cord applied to the outer peripheral surface of said inner member, the inner member being spaced from said outer member by a distance less than the thickness of said cord, said cord being effective to restrain relative movement of said members when they have been telescopically associated.

10. In combination, an outer member and an inner member adapted to be telescopically associated to form a container for powdered material, and a cord applied to the outer peripheral surface of said inner member, the two members being separated from each other by a space less than the thickness of said cord, said inner member being restrained from movement within said outer member by said cord.

11. A container comprising an outer member and a drum movable telescopically with respect to each other so as to be nested when associated, and a cord applied to the outer peripheral surface of said drum, the drum being spaced from said outer member by a distance less than the thickness of said cord, said cord being effective to restrain relative movement of said outer member and drum when they have been telescopically associated.

12. In combination, an outer member and a drum member adapted to be telescopically associated to form a container for powdered material, and a cord applied to the outer peripheral surface of said drum member, the two members being separated from each other by a space less than the thickness of said cord, said drum member being restrained from movement within said outer member by said cord.

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