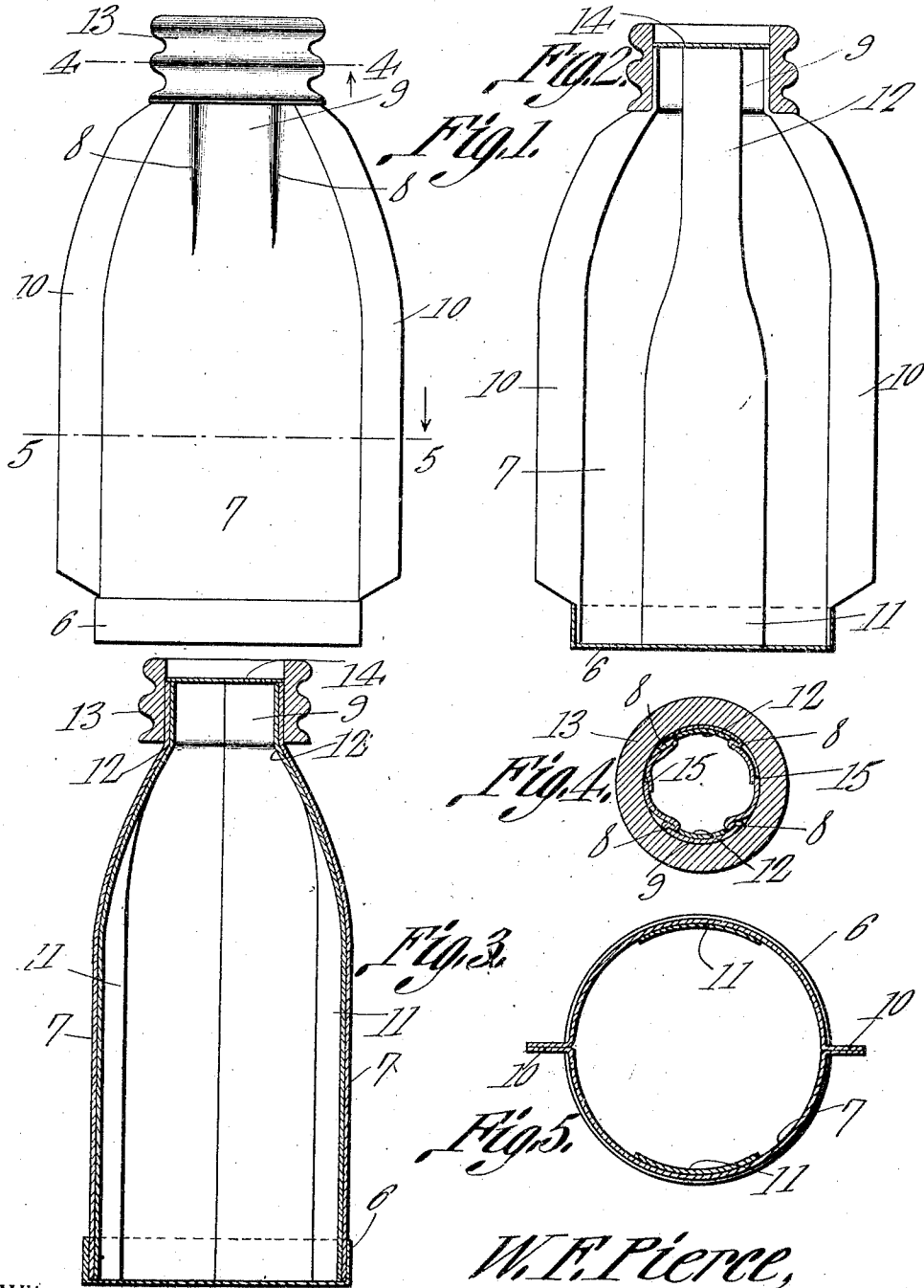


W. F. PIERCE.
 RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1911.

1,025,834.

Patented May 7, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS F. PIERCE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.

1,025,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

Application filed October 19, 1911. Serial No. 655,488.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS F. PIERCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Receptacle for Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles or containers for liquids, and has for its object to provide a container or receptacle composed of a plurality of sections so constructed and secured together to form a suitable and substantial container or receptacle.

With the above and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the invention is better understood, this invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate similar parts, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the container embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the plane passing between the edges of the section of the container. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken at right angles to the plane of the section in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the sections forming the sides of the container are designated at 7 there being in this case two of such sections, and these sections extend longitudinally of the container and have outwardly projecting flanges 10 along the longitudinal edges thereof, the respective flanges of the sections 7 abutting against each other. A cup shaped bottom 6 is secured to the lower ends of sections 7, the said bottom fitting over the ends of the said sections and the lower ends of the flanges 10 being cut away to permit the bottom to fit over the ends of the sections and against the flanges. Each of the sections 7 has a pair of pressed plaits 8 in the upper end thereof forming a neck 9 for the container. The flanges 10 terminate at points short of the mouth of the neck 9 and above the said point the edges of the sections 7 overlap each other as designated at 15 in Fig. 4. A ring 13 fits over the neck 9 and is secured to the container and seats at its lower end upon the upper end of the flanges 10, the said ring fitting over and extending above

the mouth of the neck 9 to receive a cap or other closure 14 adapted to seat on the container. A reinforcing strip 11 is secured to the inner side of each of the sections 7 intermediate the longitudinal edges thereof and at its upper end is reduced as designated at 12 to fit between the plaits 8 of the said sections to assist in supporting the neck. The edges of the reinforcing strips define the line of folding of the inner folds of the plaits and the said plaits contact with the tapering portions of the strips to stiffen the container against endwise pressure. The reinforcing strips 11 rest upon the bottom at their lower ends, and in the manner described, the neck of the bottle or container is supported against depression. The flanges 10 of the respective sections are glued, cemented or otherwise secured together, and the bottom 6 and ring 13 are secured to the said sections in any suitable manner, thus presenting a substantial structure, the flanges 10 retaining the shape of the container being assisted by the reinforcing strips 11.

The container or receptacle constructed in accordance with the present invention may be formed into any desirable shape and may be constructed of any number of sections of any desirable material such as paper, wood, metal, or the like. The ring 13 is preferably of some rigid material and in encompassing the neck of the container provides convenient means for the attachment of suitable closure means to the container.

In its specific embodiment as shown in the drawings, the container is particularly adapted for use as a substitute for the ordinary milk bottle, but it is understood that containers constructed in accordance with the present invention may be used for various purposes.

It is also understood that this invention is susceptible of alterations in its details within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed as new is:—

A container comprising a plurality of longitudinal side sections attached at their edges, each section having a pair of pressed plaits at its upper end to form the neck of the container, a bottom, and an intermediate longitudinal reinforcing strip secured to the

inner side of each section and resting on the bottom at its lower end and having its upper end reduced forming a tapering portion, the reduced end of each reinforcing strip fitting between the plaits of the corresponding side section so that the edges of the reinforcing strips define the line of folding of the inner folds of the plaits and the contact of the plaits with the tapering por-

tions of the strips stiffens the container 10 against endwise pressure.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS F. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

A. H. GRAHAM,
J. W. COCHRAN.