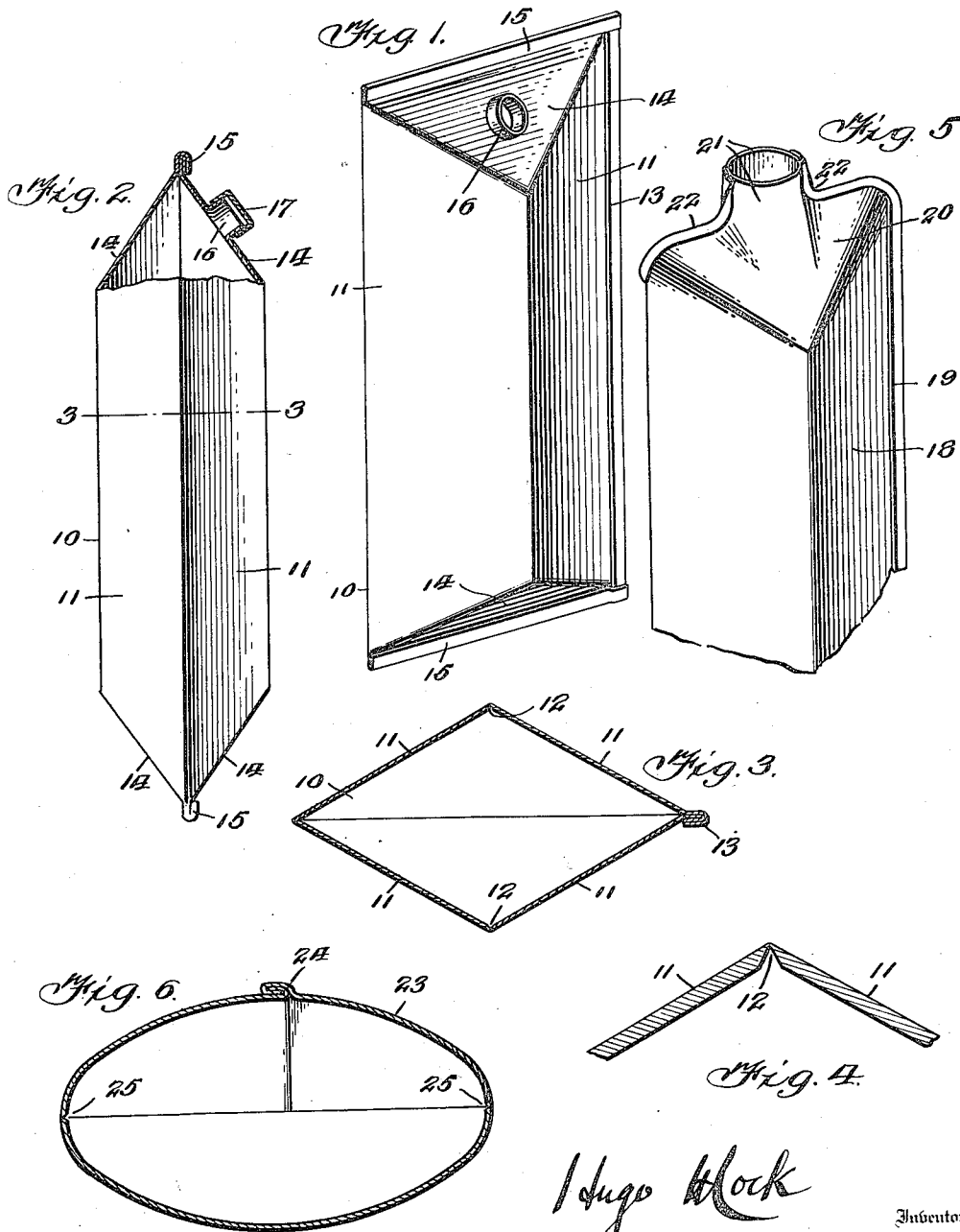


H. MOCK.
 COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1916.

1,293,860.

Patented Feb. 11, 1919.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO MOCK, OF NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 9, 1916. Serial No. 119,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO MOCK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Brighton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Containers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to collapsible containers, and more particularly to that type commonly used for pastes or other plastic substance.

It has for an object to provide an efficient container which may be made most economically, being formed of a metal which may be stamped to the desired shape, after which the edges may be locked together as by the usual seams for tin or other boxes.

A further object of this invention is to provide a container of a flexible metal having demarcations formed therein, along which the parts of the container may easily bend.

A further object is the provision of a container of simple formation having an outlet formed in a part of the shell within the general lines of the container.

Further objects will be apparent from the following specification, appended claims, and drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of container,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing parts broken away for clearness,

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view as on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view showing the demarcation between the symmetrical side sections,

Fig. 5 shows the container with an end outlet, and,

Fig. 6 shows a cross sectional view of a container of elliptic cross section.

This invention provides for the packing of substances in a paste or plastic form, where a cheap container is necessary, and along with its economical features, it permits a more rigid container being had, which at the same time possesses the necessary flexibility to permit its being compressed or collapsed. It may be made of

any desired metal, but preferably of a very thin gage of tin or tinned sheet iron and will be of any desired cross sectional configuration which has symmetric portions, to permit lines of demarcation being formed in the metal, so that when the container is compressed, the weakened lines will allow easy collapse of the container.

Referring to the drawings in which the several characteristic features are shown, 10 indicates a container having panel sections 11 for the side walls, and these panel sections are separated by the lines of demarcation 12, which may be lines formed by deep scoring. The edges of the blank comprising the side walls may be secured together as by the usual double lap seam 13. The ends of the container may be of reduced proportions by having the tapering faces 14, which may also have the edges sealed as by the seams 15. One of these sections 14 may have the nipple 16 formed therein as by pressing the metal into that form, and this nipple may receive the cap 17 which will be held thereon by frictional contact.

In Fig. 5, the container 18 has the seam 19 to seal the edges, and the tapering faces 20, which in being formed as by stamping, will have the complementary portions 21, which, when the seams 22 are formed, will produce an outlet from the container through the end.

Fig. 6 is to show the possibility of using any symmetrical cross section and in this view, 23 is a container having the seam 24, and at desired points, dependent on where the lines of fold will occur, the metal is scored as at 25 to weaken the metal and to permit the container to be collapsed along definite lines.

It is evident from the foregoing that by the use of a very thin gage of metal, a container may be made which although more rigid than the usual form of drawn tin tube commonly used, is sufficiently flexible to permit its being collapsed to eject the plastic contents thereof, and as definite lines of fold and bending of the side walls are formed, it is apparent that practically the entire contents may be ejected. Furthermore, the container may be made by stamping a blank of a desired shape, after which said blank may be folded, when the open edges may be lapped or otherwise secured together.

The drawings are submitted for illustrative purposes only and imply no limitation to the number of forms in which the container may be made, nor does the specification limit the material used.

It is evident that the object of this invention is to produce a container from sheet metal which has been heretofore difficult to use for this purpose on account of its rigidity and I have therefore used in this form of container, a specific means, not for strengthening, but for weakening the same, so that for even small containers, thin sheet metal may be used. It will be noticed that the weakening lines appear in opposite halves of the container so that in ejecting the contents, the container is gradually collapsed to permit the expulsion of the entire contents of the container.

Having thus described this invention, I claim:—

1. A collapsible container of thin sheet

metal, of substantially elliptical shape and having axial weakening lines scored thereon.

2. A container of comparatively rigid sheet metal having areas thereon thinner than the metal of which the body of said container is composed so as to permit the flattening of said container along said weakening areas.

3. A container of relatively rigid sheet metal having a length greater than its width, the surface of said container being divided into a series of panels by scoring so as to permit the compression of said container along the lines of said scoring.

4. A container of thin and comparatively rigid sheet metal, the inner surface of which has been scored with a number of weakening lines to permit the compression of the contents of said container toward the outlet thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HUGO MOCK.