

M. MACMILLAN.
SEALED SANITARY PACKAGE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1912.

1,050,555.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

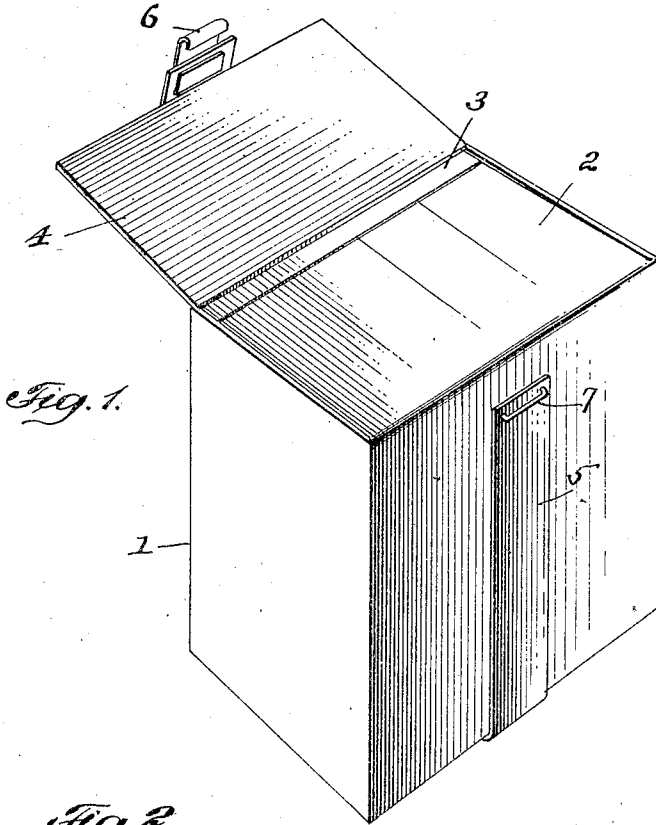


Fig. 1.

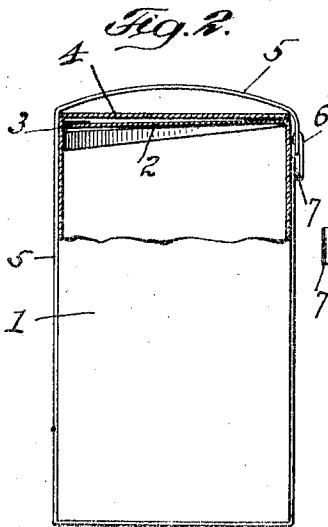


Fig. 2.

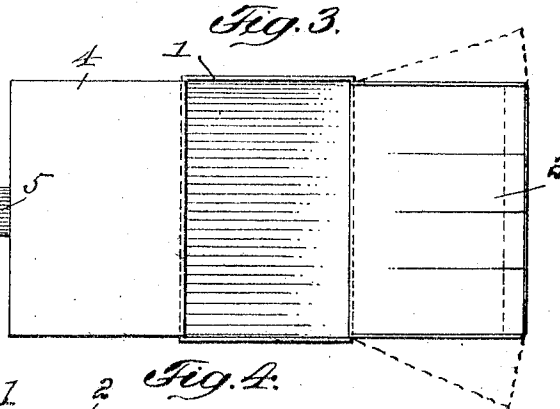


Fig. 3.

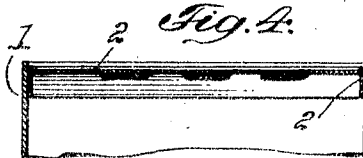


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Julius B. [Signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEALED SANITARY PACKAGE.

1,050,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed March 26, 1912. Serial No. 686,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION MACMILLAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sealed Sanitary Packages, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide a package for transporting liquid or semi-liquid material and particularly articles of food, which may be securely sealed with a sanitary closure.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a package with a sanitary closure device which when broken and opened serves as a pouring spout by means of which the contents of the package may be directed into a suitable receptacle.

Another object of the invention is to provide such package with a sanitary inner sealing cover or closure, and with a strong outer closure adapted to protect the inner seal; and further to provide the package with a handle part or means adapted to be secured in position over the outer protecting cover. It is manifest, therefore, that, in order to bring the handle part into operative position, the outer protecting cover must first be placed over the inner sealing closure.

There are other important objects and advantages of the invention which will appear hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the package, the outer cover being thrown back to disclose the inner sealing closure; Fig. 2 a side elevation of the package, the open portion thereof being shown in vertical sectional view; Fig. 3 a plan view showing both the outer cover and the inner sealing closure in open position; and Fig. 4 a detailed sectional view of the upper portion of the package showing the inner sealing closure in position.

Referring to the various parts by numerals 1 designates the main body of the package, which is preferably made of some suitable water-proof, or substantially water-proof, cardboard material. It will, of course, be understood that the body part of the package or container may be made of any suitable material; and that it may be of any suitable shape transversely or longitudinally. One wall, preferably the front wall of the container, is extended outwardly

beyond the open top of the container to form a closure piece 2. This closure piece is normally larger in area than the open top of the container, and is adapted to be folded or plaited to reduce its area so that it may be fitted within the mouth of the container. Around its free edges it is gummed, or provided with any suitable material, so that it may be tightly attached to the inner surface of the container around the mouth or top thereof. When in position as a closure means it forms a sanitary air-tight and dust-proof seal for the container.

To facilitate the attachment of the edge of the seal to the inner side of the container, I may attach thereto a thin, readily breakable sealing-strip 3, and secure said strip to the inner surface of the container. When it is desired to empty the container the inner seal is to be broken around its edges, or the sealing strip is to be broken, and the sealing piece 2 turned outwardly, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. By expanding or unfolding the seal 2, a convenient pouring spout may be formed by means of which the entire contents of the package may be directed into a suitable receptacle. Of course, where the sealing strip 3 is used, the said strip must also be broken where it extends across the folds of the seal. This may be easily done as the sealing strip will be of some readily breakable material.

The outer or protecting cover 4 is also preferably formed integral with the rear wall of the receptacle, that is to say, the wall directly opposite the one to which the inner seal is attached or with which it is formed integral. This outer cover is adapted to fold down over the inner seal to protect it, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. Any suitable means may be employed for securing the said outer cover in position. Extending around the package or container is a reinforcing band 5, which may be formed of any suitable material, and is designed to be permanently and securely attached to the container. One end of this strap extends a considerable distance above the container and is adapted to be carried over the outer cover when the said cover is in position over the inner seal. The free end of said strap is provided with a hook 6, which is adapted to be engaged in a staple 7 carried by the other end of the strap near the top of the container, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. That portion of the strap which extends over the

cover is designed to be used as a handle for the convenient transportation of the package. It is manifest, therefore, that, by extending the strap entirely around the package, it forms a substantial reinforcement; and, by so arranging the strap that it may be used as a handle in transporting the package, all danger of breaking the covers or seals is avoided.

10 The package will be provided with marks indicating its true capacity, said marks indicating a pint, or a quart, or the like, so that the purchaser receiving liquid or semi-liquid goods in the package will know whether or not the true measure has been given. These measure marks will be indicated both on the inner side and on the outer side of the packages.

20 The package may be formed of thin paraffin paper, in which case it will be readily collapsible or foldable so that it will occupy very little space, and may therefore be readily packed in quantities for shipment and storage.

What I claim is:

25 A package or container comprising a body part, an inner seal for the upper end thereof formed integral with one of the walls of the body part, said inner seal being normally larger in area than the upper end of the package to be sealed and being folded or plaited to reduce its dimensions and adapt it to fit within the container, said seal being gummed around its free edges to adapt it to be secured within the container, and an outer protecting cover integral with the body part of the container and adapted to fit over the inner seal to protect the same, the inner seal being outwardly expansible to adapt it to serve as a pouring spout when the container is opened.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARION MACMILLAN.

Witnesses:

F. R. MILLER,
L. MCGUIRE.