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J. E. ROACH ET AL

2,146,988

SEAL FOR CONTAINERS

Filed April 23, 1937

FIG. 1.

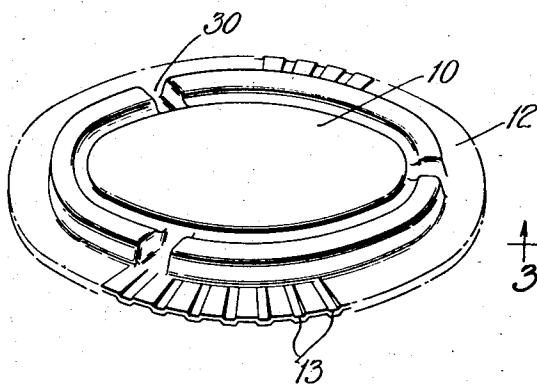


FIG. 2.

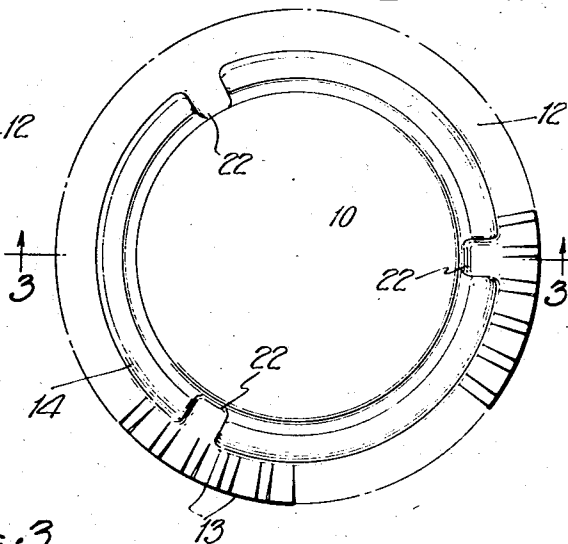


FIG. 3.

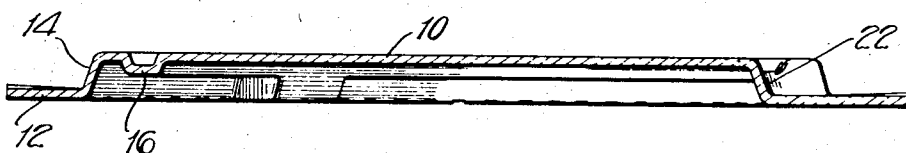


FIG. 5.

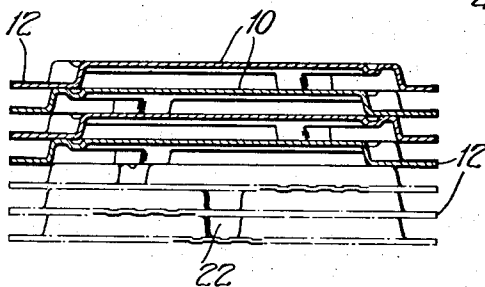


FIG. 4.

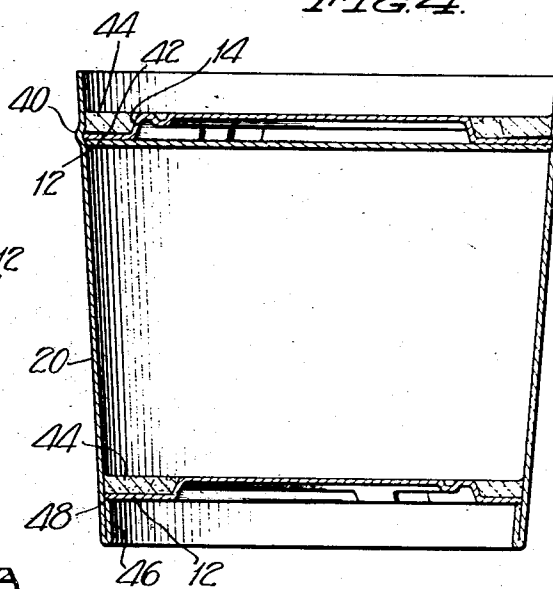
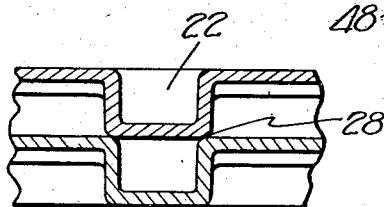


FIG. 6.



WITNESS:

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SEAL FOR CONTAINERS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)

This invention relates to new and useful im-
provements in containers and seals therefor and
while the construction may be employed for
packing many commodities, it has been found
in actual practice to be particularly adapted to
packing preserves and products of similar char-
acter.

It is one object of the invention to provide a
new and improved container which is of rela-
tively cheap manufacture and which may be
used for packing a commercial product.

A further object of the invention is to provide
a new and novel construction of container and
seal and so to construct the seal that the same
may be placed in the container by automatic
machinery.

A further object of the invention resides in
the provision of a new and novel seal which
will exclude air from the contents of the con-
tainer to which it is applied.

With the above and other objects in view, ref-
erence is had to the accompanying drawing, in
which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sealing ele-
ment constructed in accordance with the present
invention,

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view on an enlarged
scale,

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view thereof
on an enlarged scale taken substantially on the
line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of a
container showing a seal constructed in accord-
ance with the present invention in sealing po-
sition therein,

Figure 5 is a detail view showing a plurality
of sealing elements in stacked relation, and;

Figure 6 is a detail fragmentary sectional view
taken on an enlarged scale showing a detail of
construction and its function.

Referring more particularly to the drawing,
the seal consists of a disk-like member having
a main body portion 10. Defining the peripheral
edge of the main body portion 10 there is an an-
nular flange 12 which is radially corrugated as
at 13.

The main body portion 10 and the annular
flange 12 are in spaced parallel planes and they
are connected by an angularly disposed wall 14.
This wall 14 provides the means for spacing the
body portion 10 of the sealing member and the
annular flange 12 thereof in separate planes.

The main body portion 10 of the disk-like
member is provided with an annular internal
bead 16 which extends completely around the

body portion closely adjacent the wall 14 and
this bead provides a reinforcement for the main
body portion of the disk-like member.

These sealing elements are adapted to be
placed in containers such as 20 by automatic ma-
chinery and to facilitate this operation a plu-
rality of the disk-like sealing members are ar-
ranged in stack relation, as illustrated in Fig-
ure 5.

In order to prevent close nesting of the seal-
ing elements when stacked as illustrated in Fig-
ure 5, which condition would interfere with the
proper feeding of the sealing elements by the
automatic machinery, we provide a plurality of
indentations 22. These indentations 22 are
spaced about the circumference of the disk-like
member, which aids in preventing nesting there-
of, since the projection on one member will rest
upon the bead of the next lower member or,
in other words, upon the member by which it
is supported in the stack. It will be noted that
this spacing alone will not suffice to prevent
nesting, but nesting is further prevented by
reason of the fact that the bottom wall of each
of the indentations 22 is larger in its outside
dimensions than the inner dimension of said
indentations and therefore, should two disks
become positioned with respect to each other so
that the indentations would register, the inden-
tations could not pass one into the other by rea-
son of the enlarged outer diameter thereof, as
indicated at 28 in Figure 6. It is also to be
noted that these indentations extend, as indi-
cated at 30, through the angular wall which
serves as the connection between the main body
portion and the annular flange, all of which
tends to lend strength and rigidity to the seal-
ing element.

In use, the sealing element is of a size or di-
ameter to be received within the bead 40 formed in
the side walls of the container 20, as illustrated
in Figure 4. When in this position, the angular
wall 14, the annular flange 12 and the adjacent
side wall of the container form a channel 42 for
the reception of a sealing medium 44, of which
paraffin wax is one very good example, and when
the parts have been assembled and the paraffin
wax applied it will be apparent that an effective
seal which not only holds the sealing element in
place, but serves to prevent the ingress of air
to the container around the seal, is provided.

These sealing elements may also be employed to
form the bottom of a container and when so em-
ployed the container may have an inwardly folded
portion 46 which provides a shoulder 48 for the

reception of the annular flange 12 of the seal and the several parts function together to receive the sealing medium 44 as in the case where the sealing elements are used to close the container.

5 From the foregoing it will be apparent that the present invention provides a new and improved form of seal for containers which is so constructed that the sealing element will be securely held in place and an air tight seal provided.

10 It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the construction herein shown but that it may be provided in other forms without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

1. A seal for containers comprising a disk-like member having its main body portion disposed in one plane, an annular flange defining the peripheral edge of said main body portion, said flange being disposed in a parallel, but different plane from that of the main body portion, an angularly disposed wall connecting the annular flange with the main body portion, a bead interposed between the body portion and the angular wall, and a plurality of depressions formed at spaced inter-

vals in the angular wall and extending into said bead.

2. A seal for containers comprising a disk-like member having its main body portion disposed in one plane, an annular flange defining the peripheral edge of said main body portion, said flange being disposed in a parallel, but different plane from that of the main body portion, an angularly disposed wall connecting the annular flange with the main body portion, a bead formed in said main body portion adjacent the angular wall, and a plurality of depressions formed at spaced intervals in said angular wall and extending into said bead.

3. A seal for containers comprising a disk-like member having its main body portion disposed in one plane, an annular flange defining the peripheral edge of said main body portion, and an angularly disposed wall connecting said flange with said body portion and maintaining said main body portion and said flange in spaced relation, said angularly disposed wall having a plurality of indentations therein arranged in spaced relation to one another.

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