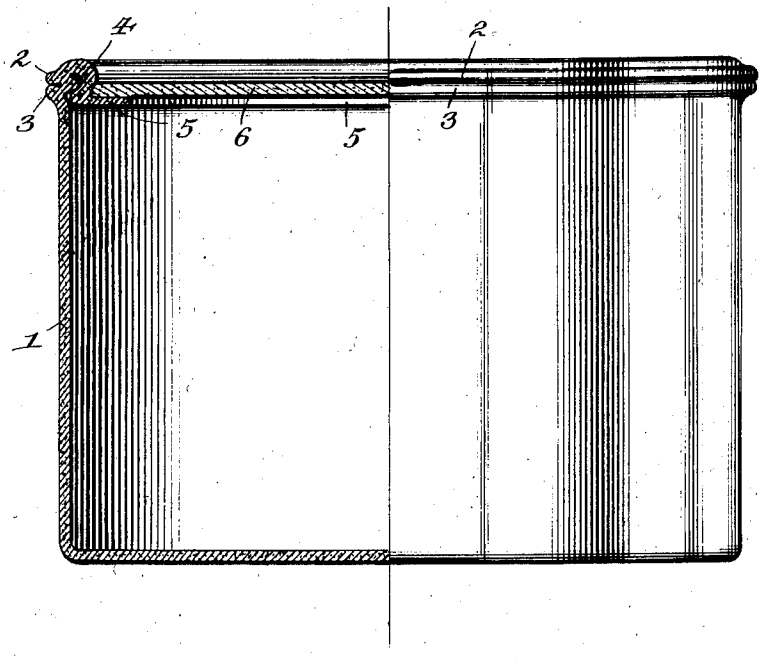
H. G. THOMPSON.

CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1920.

1,345,036. Patented June 29, 1920.



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HENRY GEORGE THOMPSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HUGH STEVENSON & SONS LIMITED, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, A LIMITED COMPANY OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CONTAINER.

1,345,036. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 29, 1920.

Application filed January 5, 1920. Serial No. 349,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GEORGE THOMPSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers formed of sheets of paper, paste board or other similar plastic fibrous material, and resides in a special form of mouth to receive disk closures and to retain the same.

Broadly stated, the mouth is reinforced by a sort of folding operation preferably performed with heated dies on the edge of the plastic material while the container is properly supported. The folded reinforcement is so contrived as to produce within the mouth of the container an inwardly projecting flange, and an inwardly projecting rounded bead spaced from and above the flange. The space between the flange and bead serves as a retaining groove to receive the edge of a disk closure which is larger than the opening within the bead, and which therefore is seated against the flange by snapping it past the bead. The bead thereafter retains the closure.

In the drawings I illustrate a box embodying my invention, the box being shown partly in elevation and partly in section with the closure disk in place.

The box is shown at 1. It may be made of paper, paste board or any fibrous plastic capable of being folded or crimped to form the desired mouth.

The mouth is shaped by any known means such as heated dies. There usually are annular reinforcing folds 2, and 3. These vary in form and number, or may in some cases be eliminated. Above the folds 2 and 3 the edge of the material is bent around into the mouth of the container and back under the folds 2 and 3, forming an inwardly projecting rounded bead. This locks the bead under the folds 2 and 3 and forms a rigid sustaining mouth. The extreme edge of the material is flanged inward at 5 to form a seat for an insertible disk or closure 6. As will be seen from the drawing, the form of the bead and flange are such that a groove or notch exists between them and this serves to receive the edge of the disk closure 6 and retain the same, the disk being larger than the opening past the bead 4. The disk 6 is ordinarily made of rather stiff cardboard and is snapped past the bead 5 into contact with the flange 4. The retaining action of the bead can be reduced by reducing the distance it projects inward, but the advantages of the invention incident to the reinforcing folds and the interengagement of the infolded portion with the folds 2 and 3 may be had even in cases where the bead 4 offers little retaining action on the disk 6.

The formation of the annular reinforced folds 2 and 3 is more or less an incident to the condition of the material and the manner in which the forming dies act thereon. Their specific form is not material so long as it gives additional body to the mouth of the container and offers a suitable backing for the infolded portion or bead 4. I therefore do not limit myself specifically as to the form of the folds 2 and 3.

Containers of this character may be waterproofed, for example with paraffin wax, and may then be used to contain liquids, particularly viscous liquids such as jam and honey. The containers, whether waterproofed or not, are available for packaging dry materials.

What I claim is:—

1. A container comprising a hollow body of plastic fibrous material, said body having a reinforced mouth formed by upsetting the material upon itself to give an annular thickened portion near the free edge of the material, the material beyond said thickened portion being turned into the mouth against said thickened portion with its extreme edge flanged inward to form a closure seat.

2. A container comprising a body of plastic fibrous material, said body having a reinforced mouth formed by crimping the material upon itself in annular folds to give stiffness near the free edge thereof, the edge material beyond said folds being turned inward back upon said annular folds to form an inwardly projecting annular bead, and below said bead being flanged inward to form a seat, such seat being spaced from said bead to form a confining groove to receive and confine the edge of an insertible disk closure larger than the opening within said bead.

3. A container comprising a body of plastic fibrous material, said body having a reinforced mouth formed by crimping the material upon itself in annular folds, to give stiffness near the free edge thereof, the edge material beyond said folds being turned inward back upon said annular folds to form an inwardly projecting annular bead, the infolded material below said bead being formed into an inwardly projecting flange, and the material between said flange and bead being pressed outward to cause the material to engage under said annular folds and form a groove to receive and confine the edge of an insertible disk closure larger than the opening past said bead.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

HENRY GEORGE THOMPSON.