March 3, 1931. J. J. BRELL 1,794,577

PAPER RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 22, 1929

Fig. 1.

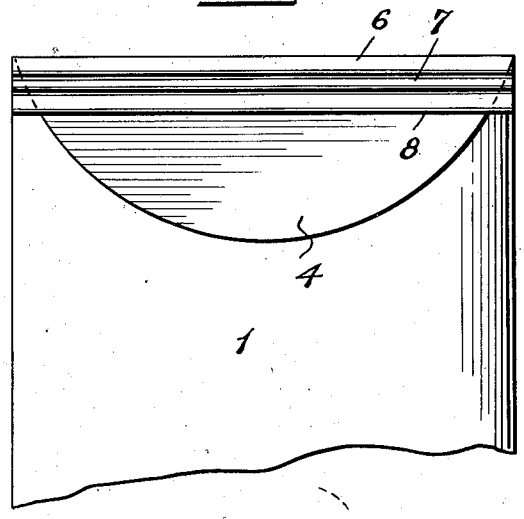


Fig. 2.

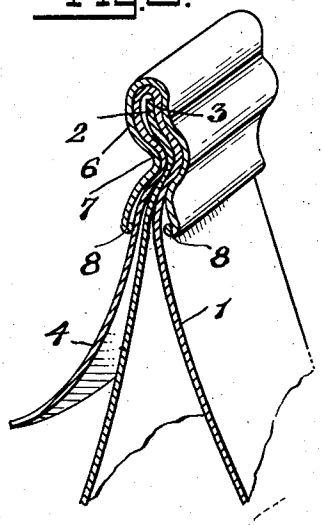


Fig. 4.

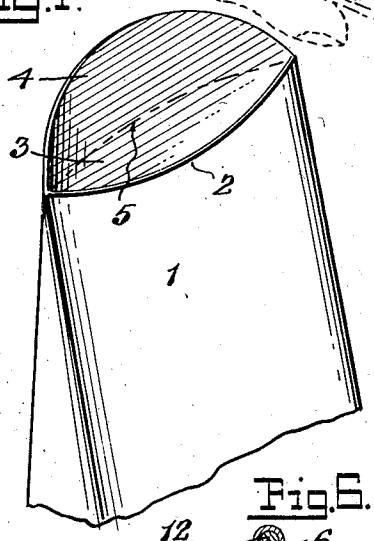


Fig. 3.

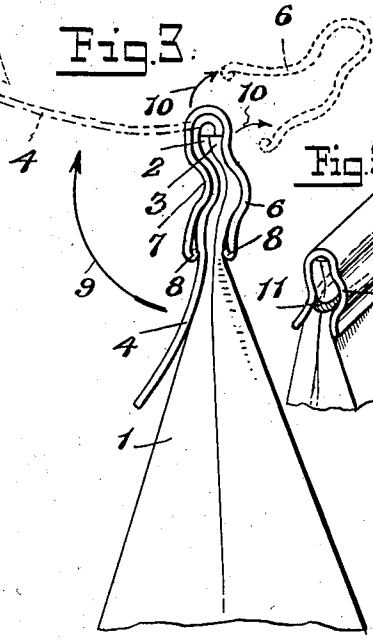


Fig. 7.

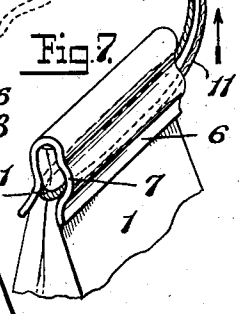


Fig. 5.

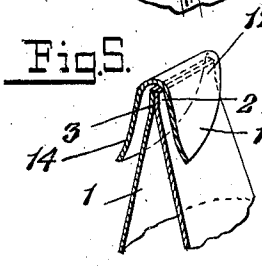
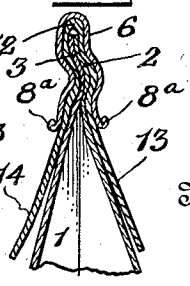


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Jules J. Brell

By his Attorney

Harry Razinsky

Patented Mar. 3, 1931

1,794,577

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JULES J. BRELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO HARRY RADZINSKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER RECEPTACLE

Application filed January 22, 1929. Serial No. 334,179.

This invention relates to an improvement in paper receptacles, particularly of the type shown in the patent to Stanley, No. 1,467,123 dated September 4, 1923. This type of receptacle is at the present time being used as a milk bottle. A number of objections may be made to such a receptacle when so used. The main objection is that when the same is closed by a metal strip such as is shown in the patent mentioned above, said strip cannot be manually removed and subsequently replaced. It is well known that the contents of a bottle of milk are very seldom used the first time the bottle is used. As a matter of fact, but a small amount of milk is usually consumed and the cap is generally replaced and the bottle placed in the ice box. This custom usually followed with milk bottles made of glass cannot be readily done with the new type paper milk bottles. The reason is that the metal closing strip cannot be removed and replaced but must be cut away. Thus, to open the bottle a tool of some sort, such as a pair of scissors is necessary. Any attempt to cut off the top of the paper milk bottle with a knife usually results in a spurt of milk from the bottle the moment that the same is punctured. When the top of the paper bottle has been cut off, the only way that the same can again be closed is by doubling over a part of the top of the receptacle. This is difficult due to the rather stiff nature of the paraffin paper used and does not provide an efficient closure.

In other words, the objection to the type of paper bottles in use at the present time is that they do not permit the use to which the milk consumer is accustomed. They require tools to open them and have no efficient way of permitting the same to be closed so that the milk may be retained in its original container. Thus, many of the conveniences previously afforded by the usual glass bottles are absent in the container of the paper type.

The object therefore, of this invention, is to provide a closure means for a paper receptacle of the type described, in which a metal strip is used to clip together the compressed parts of the bottle adjacent to its mouth and in which improved means are provided for manually removing said strip and subsequently replacing the same. Through my invention, all of the conveniences of the common glass milk bottle and its disk-like closure are afforded with the economical and sanitary advantages of a paper container.

With these objects and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, in view, I have devised the particular arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper end of a paper receptacle provided with my improvement;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same;

Figure 3 is an end view of the same, illustrating the manner in which the same operates;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the container shown in Figures 1 to 3, disclosing in detail the flap used for stripping off the clip;

Figure 5 is a sectional view of a modification before the retaining clip is applied;

Figure 6 is a sectional view of the structure shown in Figure 5 with the retaining clip applied; and

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a further modification.

Throughout the various views of the drawings, similar reference characters designate similar parts.

In the embodiment of my invention disclosed in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, 1 indicates the body of the receptacle. The same is preferably made of fairly stiff paraffined paper or of any other material suitable to protect its contents. The upper end of the receptacle is provided with a mouth and surrounding edge portions 2 and 3 which, in order to close said mouth are usually compressed together and held in such compressed position by a clip-like retaining member shown at 6.

The retaining member 6 is usually in the nature of a channel-shaped metallic strip. The same is provided with a longitudinally

extending crimp 7 which affords considerable strength and rigidity to the clip and at the same time acts to distort the parts 2 and 3 of the receptacle to prevent inadvertent displacement of the clip 6. Said clip 6, when properly positioned over the compressed parts 2 and 3 of the receptacle, which is usually done by machinery, is very firmly held in place. In fact, it is so firmly secured in position that it is impossible to remove the same without the aid of tools.

In order to permit the removal of the clip-like member 6, I therefore provide the receptacle with an upwardly extending flap 4 which is folded on the line 5 in Figure 4 to extend across and close the mouth of the receptacle. Thus, when the clip 6 is placed in position to hold together and compress the parts 2 and 3 of the receptacle, it simultaneously engages and holds the flap 4. Said flap 4 is of such length and dimensions that a considerable part of it extends below the lower edge of the strip 6. Such projecting part of the flap may thus be readily grasped with the fingers and drawn upwardly as shown by the arrow 9 in Figure 3.

The effect of such upward movement of said flap 4 serves to spread apart the sides of the clip 6 and bodily strip said clip from off the upper end of the receptacle. This action is shown in Figure 3 and is indicated by the arrows 10.

In order to facilitate this action, it may be found desirable to curl or roll inwardly the lower edges of the clip 6 as shown at 8 in Figure 2. This is not absolutely essential for the paper flap 4 should be made of sufficient strength and flexibility to prevent it from being cut or torn by the lower edges of the clip 6 should they be unrolled or uncurled.

In Figures 5 and 6 is shown a modification of my device wherein the stripping member 12 consists of a folded section of paper wholly independent of the body of the receptacle. This strip 12 is doubled over to provide two downwardly-extending flaps 13 and 14 which project downwardly on each side of the receptacle. The clip 6 is fitted in position over the top of the receptacle and also over the folded strip 12 as shown in Figure 6.

Through the construction just described, either of the flaps 13 or 14 may be pulled upwardly to strip off the clip 6. In the structure shown in Figure 6, I have shown the lower edges of the clip 6 outwardly rolled as at 8^a. This, as was heretofore explained, may or may not be used.

A further modification of my invention is disclosed in Figure 7 wherein I have shown a cord doubled about the upper end of the container. When the clip 6 is fitted in place, it fits over and holds the cord beneath it. Thus, to remove the clip, the cord is drawn upward in the direction of the arrow shown in Figure 7, which results in said cord stripping the clip 6 from the top of the receptacle.

A feature of the method of removing the clip 6 by the various embodiments of my invention just described is that said clip is expanded or spread outward by the pulling action on the flaps or other removal members. The clip 6 is usually made of a thin malleable metal so that when its sides are outwardly distorted or spread by the action of the stripping means, it retains such distorted position and is then so shaped that it may be readily placed back on the compressed ends of the container by hand and removed therefrom in the same way.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that through the use of my invention, a retaining clip of the kind described may be very firmly placed in position on the upper end of a paper bottle by machine or the like yet is instantly removable by a simple upward tug on the stripping member. Cutting away part of the bottle is wholly unnecessary since the clip once stripped off the top of the receptacle can again be placed thereon by hand to temporarily close the receptacle.

I thus, through the structures described, provide all the facilities of the old type of glass milk bottle, yet at the same time afford the economic and sanitary convenienees of the paper bottle.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An article of the class described comprising a paper receptacle having its mouth compressed, a clip fitted over said compressed parts to hold the same together and form a closure for the receptacle, and means for stripping the clip from its position on the container comprising a doubled paper strip independent of the container and located between the clip and the receptacle and adapted to elevate said clip by a manual raising movement of said strip.

2. A paper receptacle having portions adjacent to its mouth compressed together, a clip extending across and closing said mouth, and means for stripping the clip from the mouth of the receptacle comprising a folded member separate from the body of the receptacle, said member fitting across the mouth of the receptacle beneath the clip and provided with a dependent tab-like portion projecting below the clip on one of the sides of the receptacle.

3. A paper receptacle having parts adjacent to its mouth compressed together to close said mouth, a clip-like member fitting over the compressed portions of the receptacle to retain the same in their compressed position, and a paper member wholly independent of the receptacle and clip-like member fitted over the mouth of the receptacle beneath the clip-like member, said paper member having several dependent tabs, either of which may

be grasped and raised to strip the clip-like member from the mouth of the receptacle.

4. A paper receptacle having parts adjacent to its mouth compressed together, a clip fitted across and closing said mouth, and means for stripping the clip from the mouth of the receptacle comprising a folded member extending about the receptacle at its mouth beneath the clip, said member being provided with projecting parts that extend beyond the edges of the clip on opposite sides of the receptacle.

5. A paper bottle having parts about its mouth compressed together, a channel-shaped clip fitted over said mouth and closing the same, and a folded paper strip straddling the mouth of the bottle beneath the clip, said strip having a depending tab projecting below the lower edge of the clip and used for stripping the clip from the bottle.

Signed at the city, county and State of New York, this 21st day of January, 1929.

JULES J. BRELL.