H. B. CRANSHAW.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1915.

1,289,680.

Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 4.

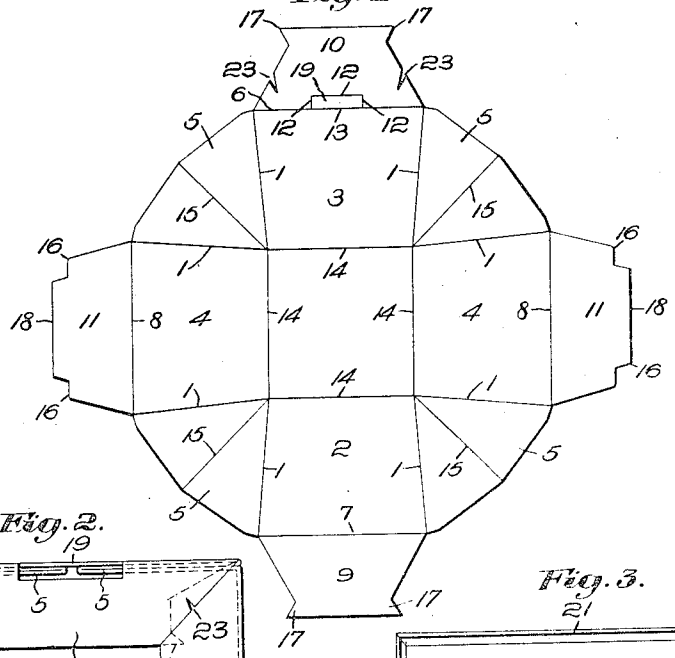


Fig. 2.

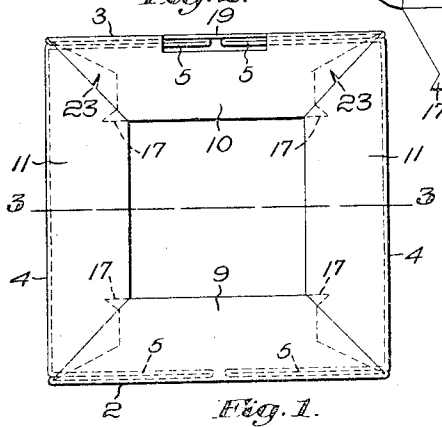


Fig. 1.

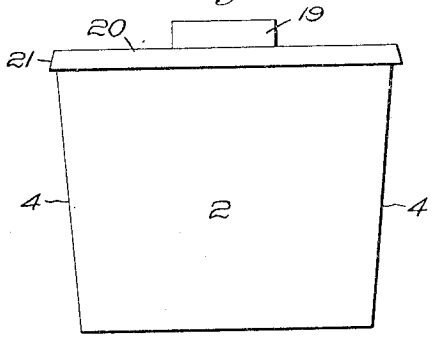
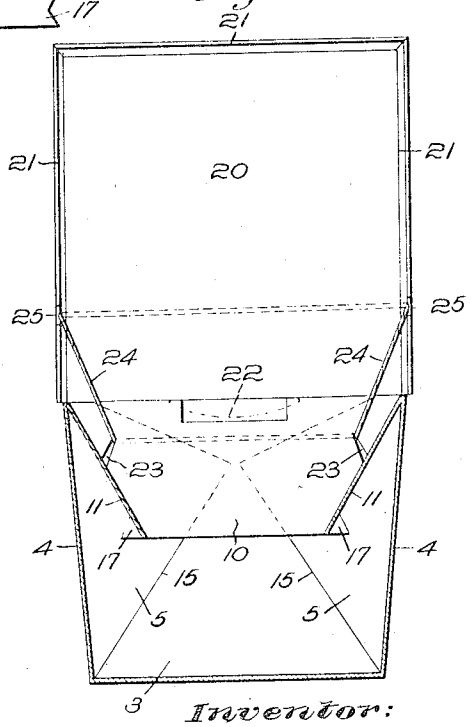


Fig. 3.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

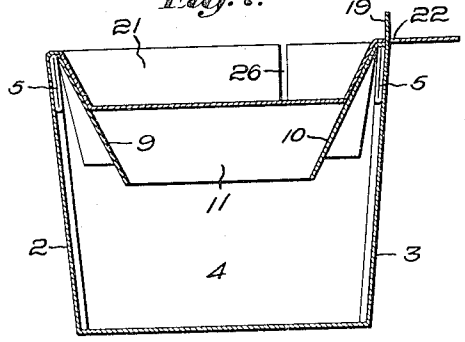


Fig. 10.

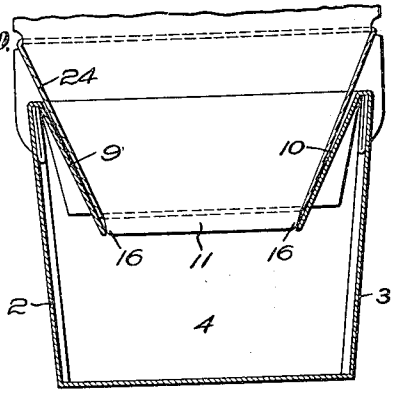


Fig. 6.

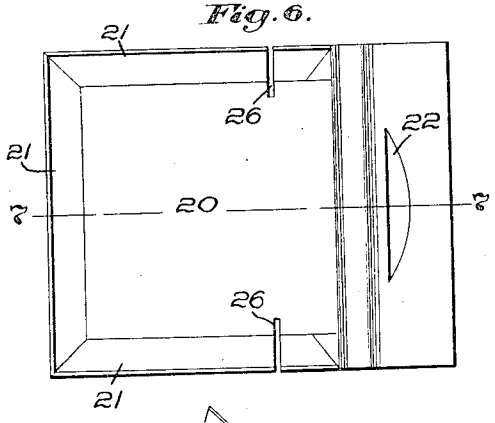


Fig. 9.

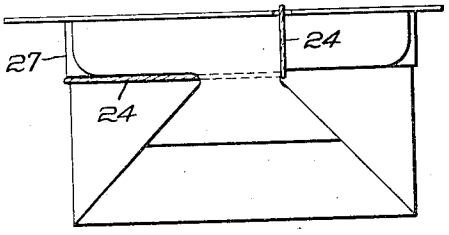


Fig. 5

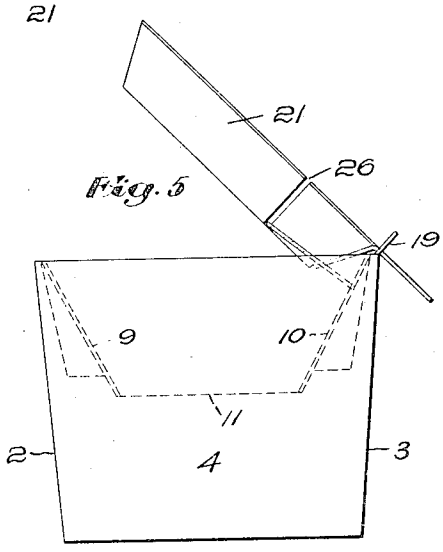
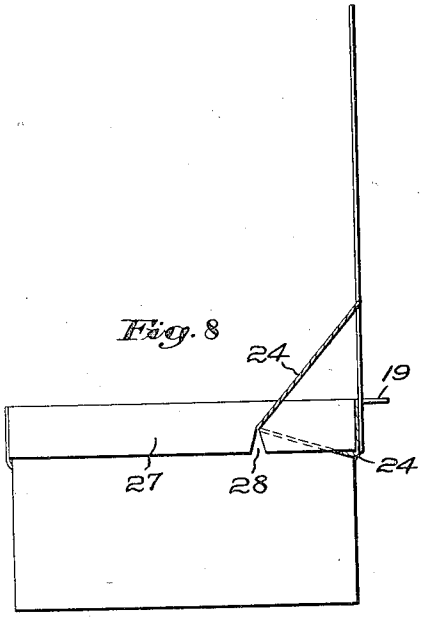


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD B. CRANSHAW, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

RECEPTACLE.

1,289,680. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

Application filed March 6, 1915. Serial No. 12,646.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD B. CRANSHAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brookline, county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Receptacles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention relates to receptacles, and, in particular, to a receptacle adapted, among other purposes, for use as a sputum cup, for the sick room and hospital. The aim of this invention is to provide an improved receptacle and self-closing cover therefor.

Of the drawings illustrating one embodiment of my invention—

Figure 1 is a front view thereof;

Fig. 2, a plan view, with the cover removed;

Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, with the cover raised;

Fig. 4, a view of the blank from which one form of the receptacle may be made, showing the manner of scoring and folding the blank to form the receptacle;

Fig. 5, a side elevation of the receptacle with a modified form of cover, the latter being in raised position;

Fig. 6, a plan view of this form of cover;

Fig. 7, a vertical section on the lines 7—7, Fig. 6, showing the cover in position on a receptacle of the type shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 8, a further modified form of cover illustrating the manner in which it may be applied to a receptacle of different construction;

Fig. 9 illustrates a further modification of the invention in connection with a receptacle of the type shown in Fig. 8 and

Fig. 10, a modification in connection with the type of receptacle shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

Referring first to Fig. 4, the blank shown therein, which is one convenient form for the purpose, and of suitable material, as paper, is first scored along the several lines 1, 1, outlining the front 2, back 3 and two side members 4, 4, forming at the same time the triangular corner or wing members 5, 5, 5, 5. The front and back members 2, 3, and sides 4, 4, are then scored along the lines 6, 7, and 8, 8, respectively, forming front and back extension members 9, 10, and side extension members 11, 11, adapted to be folded to form a downwardly extended flange to be referred to.

One extension, as herein, 10, Fig. 4, is preferably cut along the lines 12, 12, 12, and scored along the line 13. The blank is then scored along the lines 14, 14, 14, 14, outlining the base of the receptacle. The triangular wing members 5, 5, 5, 5, are next scored along the lines 15, 15, 15, 15.

To form the receptacle the front and back members 2, 3, are respectively folded upwardly along their lines 14, 14. The sides 4, 4, are then similarly folded upwardly along their lines 14, 14, the several triangular wings 5 being at the same time folded inwardly along the several lines 15.

The four extension members 9, 10, 11, 11, are then folded inwardly and downwardly along the lines 6, 7, 8, 8, forming thereby a downwardly and inwardly extended flange on the front, back and two sides of the receptacle, the four corner members 5, 5, 5, 5, being thereby pressed closely against the two sides 4, 4, of the receptacle. To lock the side members together, the corners 16, 16, 16, 16, are respectively sprung back of the adjoining edges of the members 9 and 10, the tabs 17, 17, 17, 17, respectively being positioned thereby back of and under the lips 18, 18, on the inner edges of the extensions 11, 11. The receptacle is thus formed and the parts securely locked as described.

If preferred, the triangular wing members 5, 5, 5, 5, may be folded outwardly along the lines 15, 15, 15, 15, and pressed back close against the outside walls of the members 4, 4, instead of against the inside walls of these members, but in this case the wings 5, 5, 5, 5, are preferably secured to the outside walls of the members 4, 4, either by some securing device, as a staple, or suitable paste or cement. The tongue or hinge member 19 is formed by the bending down of member 10 along the scored line 6, the cuts 12, 12, 12, permitting it to remain erect.

Receptacles of this nature are used both without a holder and with a holder. Where receptacles are used without a holder, unless they are made of very stiff material to insure their holding their shape, they are usually easily bent out of shape by the frequent handling that they are subjected to by the users. This handling distorts the shape of the receptacle with the result that a flat cover does not always properly cover the

mouth thereof. If the receptacle is distorted in shape so that it resembles more nearly a diamond-shaped member, it is obvious that apertures will be left between the edges of the cover and the upper edges of the receptacle exposing the contents more or less to view, and also resulting in unhygienic conditions.

To avoid this difficulty as has been said, it is common to place the receptacle in a light metal form or holder to permit the receptacle to be handled without its being distorted as to its shape. But where holders of this nature are used it is necessary, each time the receptacle is removed therefrom, and destroyed as is usually done by incineration, to wash and sterilize the holder itself, so that it may be absolutely clean and free from infection for use, when necessary, by another. The cleansing and sterilizing of each holder causes a great deal of labor and expense.

To avoid the necessity for using a holder for these receptacles, I have conceived the idea of forming the cover with either downwardly or upwardly, and in either case, an outwardly extended lip or flange, which by fitting the edge of the mouth of the receptacle, serves to prevent distortion thereof by pressing or crushing the sides or front and back portions thereof. This, of course, also provides a cover which hides the interior of the receptacle completely from view and closes it against the escape therefrom of any germs from the contents thereof.

In Figs. 1 and 3, I have shown an edge and side elevation respectively of a cover 20 provided with a downwardly and outwardly turned flange 21.

In Figs. 5 to 7, inclusive, I have illustrated a modified form of cover provided with an upwardly and outwardly extended flange 21. Obviously either of the forms referred to will prevent distortion of the receptacle and thereby completely close the same at the top, as illustrated.

In either case the cover 20 is provided with some convenient means, as a slot 22, adapted to receive the tongue 19 and form thereby a convenient hinge member.

It has heretofore been common to provide receptacles of this nature with a self-closing cover by carrying an elastic band around the receptacle from bottom to top and across the cover, the band being received sometimes in notches at the edges of the cover to prevent its slipping backward and downward when the cover is raised. This form of cover-closing member is objectionable for the reason that in the handling of the receptacles it is very difficult to prevent the elastic member from slipping backward and off the bottom of the receptacle.

To avoid this objection I have conceived the novel plan of securing the cover-closing member, as an elastic band, to the upper part of the receptacle where it will be free from contact with the hands or any external object tending to cause it to slip out of position. While according to my novel plan, the cover-closing member may be secured to any part of the receptacle, and in any manner, as by a staple, I have shown in Fig. 4 a preferred form of construction.

Referring to Fig. 4, the two outer inclined edges of the extension member 10 may be slit at any convenient point or points as at 23, 23, to form band engaging slots. When the member 10, see Fig. 3, is downwardly and inwardly folded, these slots open downwardly and conveniently to receive an elastic member 24, Fig. 3, which may be passed under the infolded extension 10, and then upwardly and around the cover 20 which may be provided with slots 25, 25, therefor to keep the cover-closing member in place on the cover.

In the form of cover shown in Figs. 5 to 7, inclusive, similar slots 26 may be provided. In Fig. 8, I have provided means for similarly securing a plain flat cover to another common form of receptacle. In this case the downwardly and outwardly folded flange 27 of the receptacle is slit at 28 to receive the elastic band 24 which is then carried beneath the flange 27 and around the back of the receptacle.

In Fig. 9 I have illustrated the manner in which a similar band may be carried around the front of the receptacle and under the locking ears or tabs of the same form of receptacle as shown in Fig. 8, the front and back of the receptacle shown in this figure thereby becoming the sides of the receptacle of Fig. 9.

In Fig. 10 I have illustrated another manner of securing the cover-closing member to the form of receptacle shown in Figs. 1 to 3 and 7. In this case the hinge member may be formed from one of the extension members 11, see Fig. 4. The cover-closing member may then be secured to the receptacle by passing it beneath and behind the lip 18 of the member 11.

While I have described and illustrated a preferred form of my invention and several modifications thereof. it will be possible to still further modify the illustrative embodiments shown, and I claim:—

1. As a new article of manufacture of the class described, a receptacle comprising a body formed from a sheet of flexible material fashioned and scored to present a bottom portion, side portions extended therefrom, corner portions between the side portions, extension sections on the side portions, a plurality of the extension sections being provided each with a lip, a plurality of said extension sections being provided each with laterally extended ears to engage the lips of the first named sections, one of the extension

sections provided with a tongue adapted to form a hinge member and provided also with means for receiving a cover-closing member therein, said side portions and corner portions adapted to be folded, and the extension, when interlocked, forming an inwardly extended flange about the mouth of the receptacle.

2. As a new article of manufacture of the class described, a receptacle comprising a body formed from a sheet of flexible material fashioned and scored to present a bottom portion, side portions extended therefrom, corner portions between the side portions, extension sections on the side portions, a plurality of the extension sections being provided each with a lip, a plurality of said extension sections being provided each with laterally extended ears to engage the lips of the first named sections, one of the extension sections provided with a tongue adapted to form a hinge member, and provided also with means for receiving a cover-closing member, said side portions and corner portions adapted to be folded, and the extensions, when interlocked, forming an inwardly extended flange about the mouth of the receptacle, and a cover for the receptacle with a continuous flange adapted to engage the top edge of the receptacle to prevent distortion thereof.

3. As a new article of manufacture of the class described, a receptacle comprising a body formed from a sheet of flexible material fashioned and scored to present a bottom portion, side portions extended therefrom, corner portions between the side portions, extension sections on the side portions, a plurality of the extension sections being provided each with a lip, a plurality of said side sections being provided each with laterally extended ears to engage the lips of the first named section ends, one of the extension sections provided with a tongue adapted to form a hinge member, and provided also with means for receiving a cover-closing member therein, said side portions and corner portions adapted to be folded, and the extensions, when interlocked, forming an inwardly extended flange about the mouth of the receptacle, a cover for the receptacle with a continuous flange adapted to engage the top edge of the receptacle to prevent distortion thereof, and a cover-closing member secured to the flange of the receptacle and to the cover.

4. As a new article of manufacture of the class described, a receptacle comprising a bottom member, side members 2, 3, 4, 4 thereon, corner members 5, 5, 5, 5 between and connecting said side members, extension sections 9, 10, each provided with ears 17, 17, and extension sections 11, 11, each provided with lips 18, 18, the extension section 10 provided with a tongue 12, and slots 23, 23 for receiving the cover-closing member.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HAROLD B. CRANSHAW.

Witnesses:
EVERETT S. EMERY,
F. IRENE CHANDLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

Correction in Letters Patent No. 1,289,680.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,289,680, granted December 31, 1918, upon the application of Harold B. Cranshaw, of Brookline, Massachusetts, for an improvement in "Receptacles," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 3, line 24, claim 2, after the word "member" insert the word *therein;* and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 18th day of March, A. D., 1919.

[SEAL.]

R. F. WHITEHEAD,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Cl. 4—39.