April 11, 1939. I. BLECHMAN 2,153,545

RECEPTACLE

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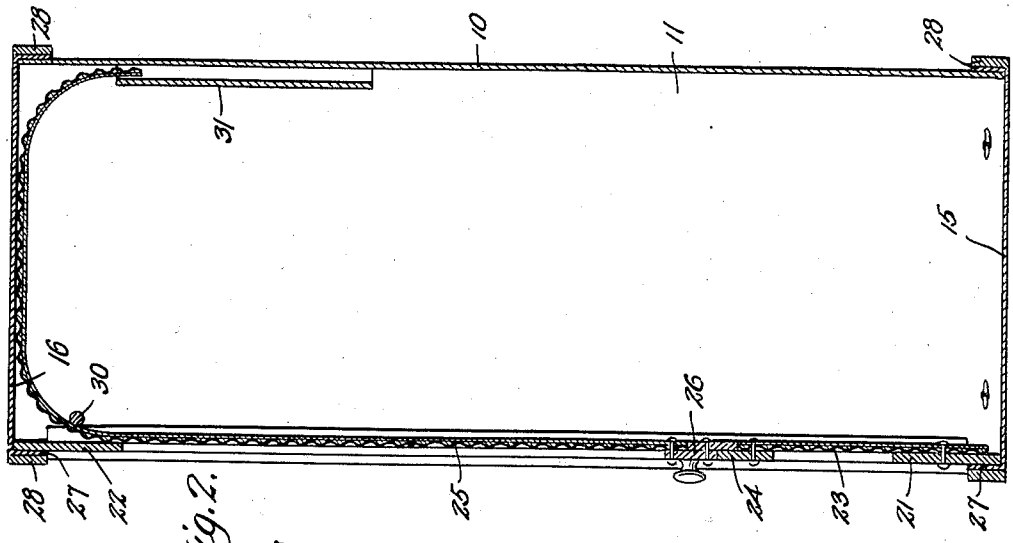

Fig. 2.

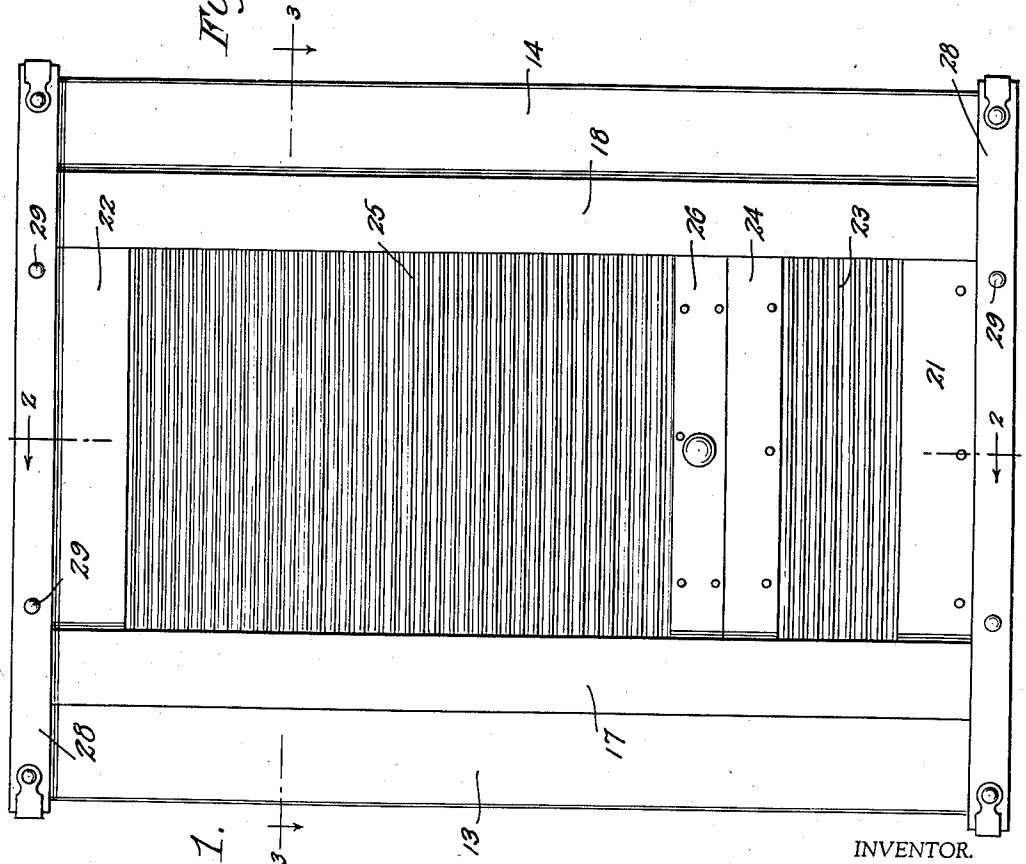

Fig. 1.

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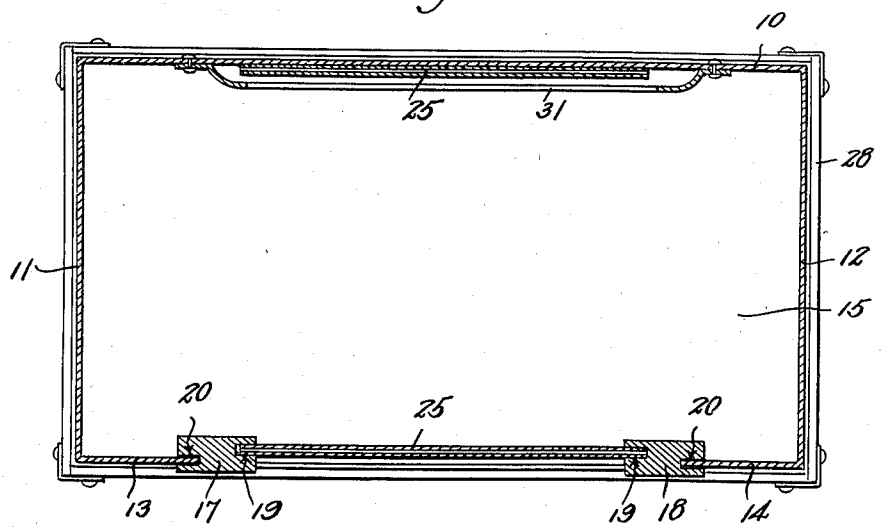
Fig. 3.



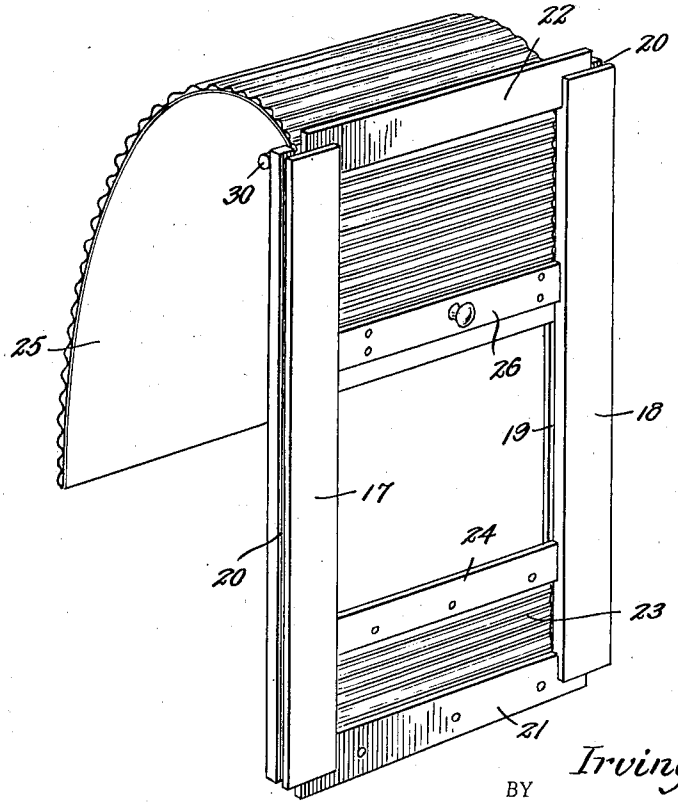


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

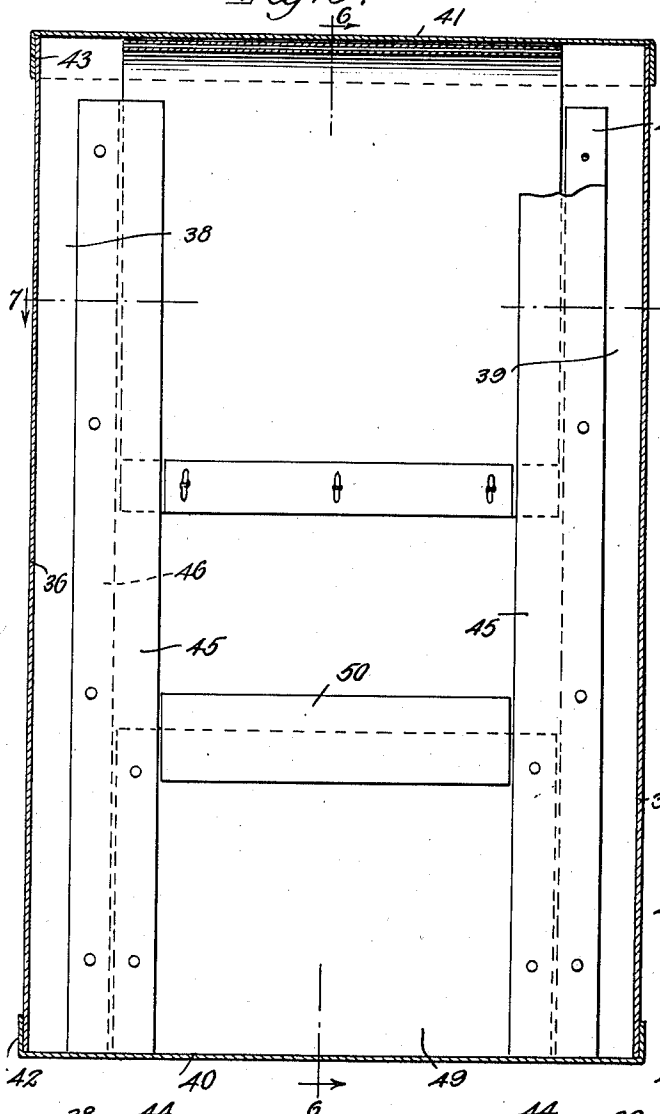


Fig. 6.

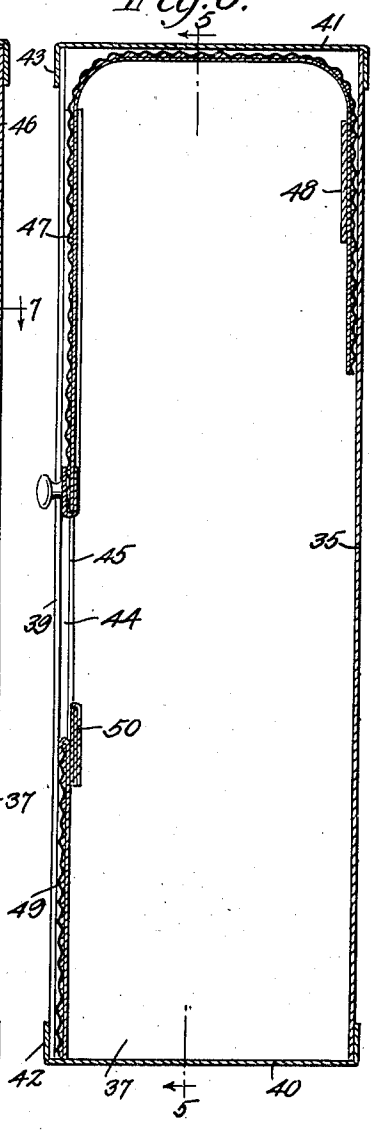
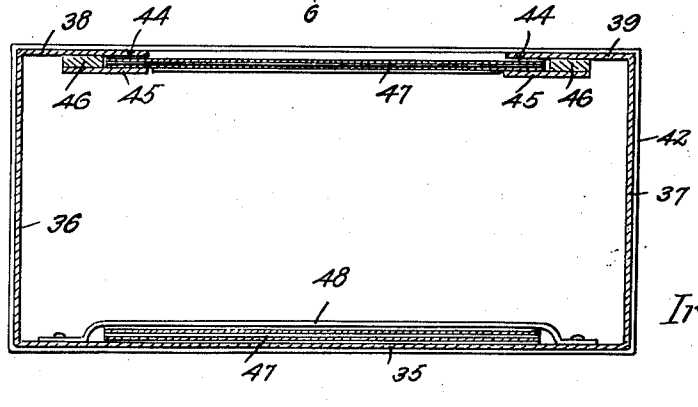


Fig. 7.



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Patented Apr. 11, 1939

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,153,545

RECEPTACLE

Irving Blechman, Bronx, N. Y.

Application November 6, 1936, Serial No. 109,531

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—144)

This invention relates to receptacles and has particular reference to a receptacle constructed of inexpensive light-weight material with longitudinal recesses at the lateral side edges of the mouth opening thereof and a longitudinally bendable closure panel slidable in said recesses for opening or closing the same.

The invention more particularly embodies a receptacle having longitudinal guides at opposite sides of the mouth opening, and a transversely corrugated paperboard closure panel slidable in the said guides to open and close the receptacle together with means within the receptacle for directing the portion of the closure protruding from the guides during the movement thereof.

The invention provides in one of its forms a receptacle constructed of light-weight material to form the body thereof and with a rigid closure frame cooperatively interfitted with the body to reenforce and strengthen the same and interengageable with reenforcements at the ends of the body.

The invention further comprehends a receptacle consisting of interfitted body and end sections, a rigid closure frame having side stiles with inner and outer longitudinally extending grooves respectively providing a guide for a slidable closure and channels for the reception of the free edges of the front wall portions of the body and flanged end walls telescopically fitted over the body section and interengageable with the closure frame to retain the frame and the sections in assembled relation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, reference is now made to the following specification and accompanying drawings in which there is illustrated the preferred embodiments of the invention, while the appended claims cover variations and modifications thereof which fall within the scope of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a receptacle constructed in accordance with one form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view therethrough taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the closure unit.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of the invention taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings, the receptacle includes a rear wall 10, oppositely disposed side walls 11 and 12, longitudinally extending, oppositely disposed front wall portions 13 and 14 and opposite end walls 15 and 16. The receptacle also includes a closure unit which comprises a rigid closure frame constructed of wood or other rigid material and having oppositely disposed longitudinally extending side stiles 17 and 18 provided with inner and outer longitudinally extending grooves 19 and 20 in the opposite longitudinal edges thereof respectively.

The said frame further includes transverse end stiles 21 and 22 which are secured at their opposite ends respectively in the inner longitudinal grooves 19 of the stiles 17 and 18 at the ends thereof with a portion of said end stiles protruding beyond the ends of the side stiles. If desired, the closure frame may be provided with a fixed front wall section 23 secured adjacent its lower edge to the lower end stile 21 and adjacent its upper edge to a fixed transverse abutment cleat 24.

The closure unit further includes a longitudinal bendable closure panel 25, preferably of single face transversely corrugated stock. The opposite side edges of the panel are slidably guided in the inner longitudinal grooves 19 of the side stiles 17 and 18 respectively for opening and closing the receptacle. The lower edge portion of the closure 25 has secured thereto a transverse reenforcing cleat 26 of wood or other rigid material, the opposite ends of which are slidable in the inner longitudinal grooves 19 of the side stiles 17 and 18. The transverse reenforcing cleat 26 is of rabbeted construction at its lower edge to provide an overlapping fit with the abutment cleat 24 when the closure is in closed condition. The closure unit is disposed between the front wall portions 13 and 14 with the longitudinal free edges thereof engaged in the outer longitudinal grooves 20 of the side stiles 17 and 18 respectively to thus complete the front wall of the receptacle.

The receptacle walls 10, 11 and 12 and the wall portions 13 and 14 are preferably constructed from a length of light weight inexpensive stock such as corrugated cardboard, paper board and the like to form an integral body section with the walls and wall portions thereof swingably connected together so that the same may be collapsed to compact arrangement for shipment or storage. The end walls 15 and 16 are likewise preferably constructed of light weight inexpensive stock, such as corrugated cardboard, paper board and the like, and have inwardly directed marginal flanges so as to form flanged end sections which telescopically fit over the end portions of the body section and over the portions of the end stiles 21 and 22 respectively which protrude beyond the ends of the side stiles 17 and 18. The said end sections are also provided with a reenforcing frame 28 of wood or other stiff mate-

rial which surrounds the inturned flanges 27 and are secured thereto by fastening elements 29. The inturned flange 27 and the reenforcing frame 28 of the end section 16 at the front thereof, abut against the upper end edges of the side stiles 17 and 18, while the upper and lower edges of the end stiles 21 and 22 abut against the inner surface of the lower and upper end walls 15 and 16, respectively. Constructed in this manner, the end sections cooperatively interfit with the body section and with the closure frame for retaining the sections in set-up condition and for retaining the front wall portions 13 and 14 respectively in the outer longitudinal grooves 20 of the side stiles 17 and 18, and confine the closure frame therebetween and between the end sections.

For the purpose of providing means for directing in close proximity to the inner surface of the walls of the receptacle, the free portion of the closure 25 which protrudes from the grooves 19 of the closure frame during the movement of the closure, a transverse bar 30 is secured at its ends to the upper portions of the side stiles 17 and 18 of the closure frame and the rear wall 10 of the receptacle has secured against its inner face, a transverse strip 31 of cardboard, paperboard, or other light weight material to provide a guide loop into which the free end of the closure is trained. The closure 25 is of sufficient length that when the same is in closed condition, as shown in Fig. 2, the same protrudes from the grooves 19 of the side stiles and extends over the transverse bar 30 and rearwardly beneath the end walls 16 with its free end terminating in the guide formed by the rear wall 10 and the transverse strip 31. The closure 25 being formed of single face transversely corrugated stock, is longitudinally bendable to freely slide in the curvilinear path shown in Fig. 2.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings, the receptacle includes a main body section constructed of light weight inexpensive material, such as corrugated cardboard, paperboard and the like, to form a rear wall 35, opposite side walls 36 and 37, and oppositely disposed longitudinal front wall portions 38 and 39. The receptacle also includes oppositely disposed end sections, also constructed of light-weight inexpensive material, which form the end walls 40 and 41 thereof and which are provided with inwardly directed marginal flanges 42 and 43 telescopically fitting over the opposite ends of the main body section.

For the purpose of providing longitudinally extending grooves 44 at the opposite longitudinal free edges of the front wall portions 38 and 39, a longitudinally extending strip 45 is secured to the inner face of each of said front wall portions 38 and 39. The strips 45 are spaced from the inner surfaces of the wall portions 38 and 39 respectively, by means of the combined spacing and reenforcing strips 46 which are of lesser width than the strips 45 to define together therewith and with the front wall portions 38 and 39, the said grooves 44.

A longitudinally bendable closure panel 47, preferably of single face transversely corrugated stock, is slidable in the grooves 44 for opening and closing the receptacle. The said closure panel is of sufficient length that when the same is in closed condition, the upper portion thereof protrudes from the grooves 44 and extends rearwardly beneath the end wall 41 with its free end terminating in a guide formed by the rear wall 35 and a transverse strip 48 secured to the inner face of the rear wall at the lateral side edges thereof. The strips 45 terminate a sufficient distance from the upper end of the receptacle to provide a clearance for the closure panel 47 to move in a curvilinear path rearwardly beneath the top wall 41 during the opening and closing movement thereof. The lower portion of the front wall of the receptacle is provided with a fixed front wall section 49 extending between the front wall portions 38 and 39 and secured at its lateral side edges in the grooves 44. A fixed transverse abutment strip 50 is secured to the inner face of the section 49 to project upwardly therebeyond so as to provide a seal for the parting between the upper edge of the said section and the lower edge of the closure panel 47 when the same is in closed condition.

What is claimed is:

1. In a receptacle, a hollow body structure of light weight material having a rear wall portion, forwardly directed side wall portions and inwardly directed front wall portions carried by the forward edges of the side wall portions, said front wall portions having spaced free inner edges, a longitudinally flexible sliding closure, a rigid frame therefor comprising transverse end strips and side stiles, said side stiles being formed with inner and outer longitudinal grooves for respectively guiding the sliding closure and for receiving the free inner edges of the front wall portion, said side stiles also having recessed end portions defining seats for receiving therein the transverse end strips which protrude therebeyond, reenforced end members telescopically engaged over the opposite ends of the body structure and contacting with the ends of the side stiles of the closure frame for retaining the front wall portions in the grooves thereof and confining the frame therebetween, and means arranged within the hollow body structure for guiding in close proximity to the walls thereof the portion of the closure protruding from the closure frame during the movement of the closure.

2. In a receptacle, a hollow body structure of lightweight material having a rear wall portion, forwardly directed side wall portions and inwardly directed front wall portions carried by the forward edges of the side wall portions, said front wall portions having spaced free inner edges, a longitudinally slidable closure, a rigid frame therefor comprising transverse end strips and side stiles, said side stiles being formed with inner and outer longitudinal grooves for respectively guiding the sliding closure and for receiving the free inner edges of the front wall portions, said side stiles also having recessed end portions defining seats for receiving therein the transverse end strips which protrude therebeyond, and reenforced end members telescopically engaged over the opposite ends of the body structure and the protruding portions of the end strips of the closure frame and contacting with the ends of the side stiles thereof for retaining the front wall portions in the outer grooves of the frame and confining the frame therebetween.

IRVING BLECHMAN.