May 16, 1939. I. L. WILCOX 2,158,448

CONTAINER

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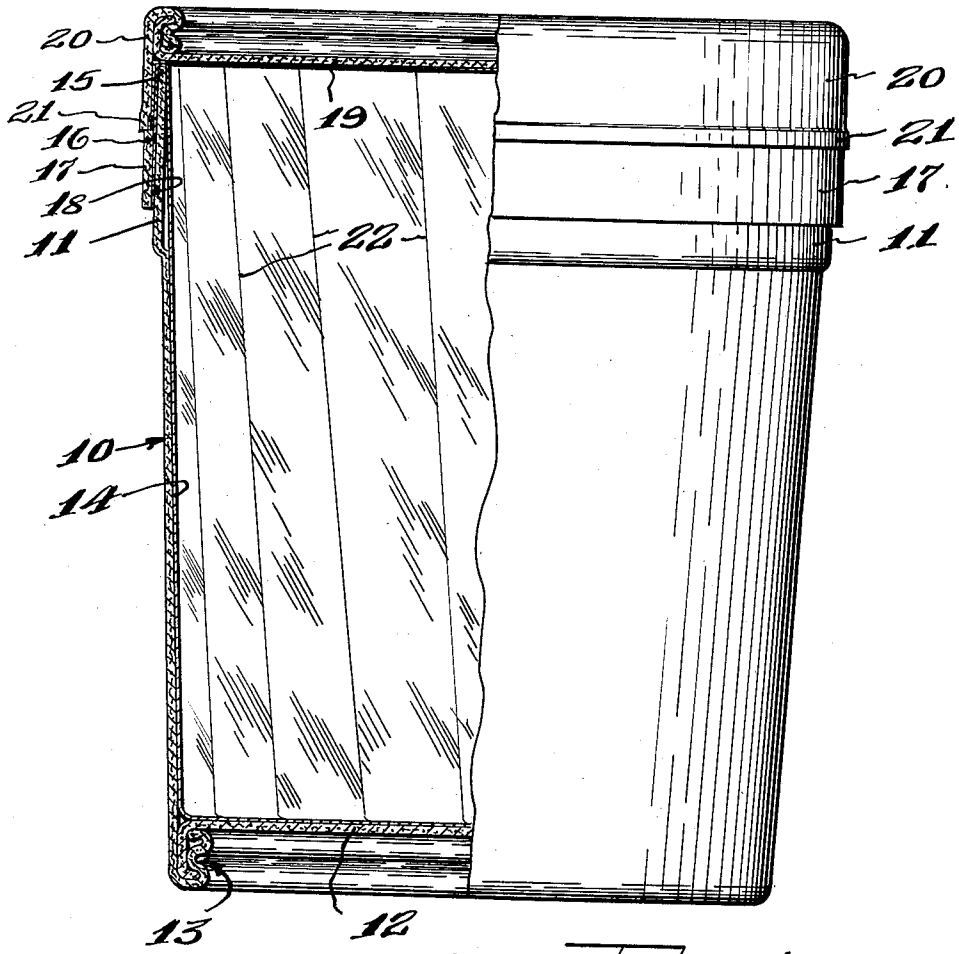


Fig. 1.

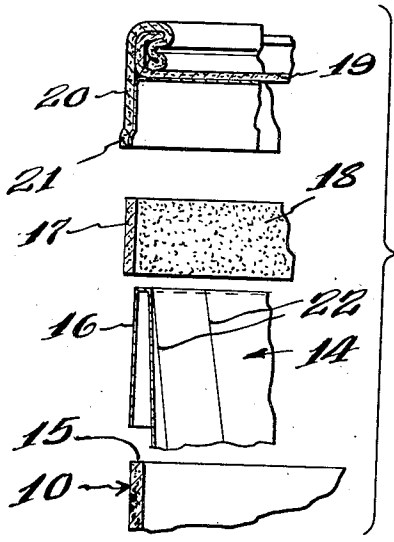


Fig. 2.

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CONTAINER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)

This invention relates to containers of the type fabricated from cardboard or heavy weight paper stock and used to package merchandise, such as food products for retail.

More particularly the invention has to do with a container suitable for packaging merchandise for retail trade, the container being so constructed that it is liquid tight and may be readily filled, and may be conveniently emptied. Such containers are used extensively in connection with the retail of ice-cream, and it is necessary that the container be liquid tight. To render these paper containers liquid tight, it has been common practise to coat the container with a moisture proof substance, such as paraffin.

This method is unsatisfactory in that it increases the cost of the container without effecting a permanent liquid tight receptacle. It is difficult to flow the paraffin to all parts of the container. Where the container is used for seasonal goods, such as ice-cream, it is necessary to manufacture large quantities of the containers in advance and store them for use during the active season. During storage, if the containers are subjected to summer temperatures, the paraffin becomes softened, and in some instances this renders the container leaky. The paraffin coated container is also unsatisfactory in that because the ice-cream is solid when packed into the container, it is necessary to use a spoon, or like implement, to remove the contents from the container.

The present invention has, as an object, a container of the type referred to so constructed that it is and remains liquid tight under all circumstances, and which structure does not add to the cost of paraffin coated containers now in use.

The invention has, as a further object, a container of such structure that the contents can be conveniently and readily removed from the container without the use of spoons, or like implements.

The invention consists in the novel features and in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevational view, partly in section, showing a container embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is an exploded view of the various elements or parts of the containers involving the invention previous to assembling.

The invention comprises generally a cylindrical container including a body of fibrous material provided with an end or bottom closure, a bag of thin flexible material arranged in the body of the container with the open end of the bag extending over the upper edge of the container body and overlapping the outer surface of the body adjacent the upper end thereof, a thin flexible ring encircling the overlap portion of the bag and holding it in snug engagement with the upper wall of the container body and a slip cover having a depending annular flange encircling the overlap portion of the bag with the lower edge of the flange abutting against the upper edge of said ring.

The container comprises a body 10 which is here shown as of conventional circular form and is slightly tapered inwardly toward the bottom. The upper porton 11 of the body is formed straight or cylindrical. A bottom closure 12 is secured in the lower end of the body 10 in any suitable manner, as by crimping at 13. A bag 14 formed of thin flexible material, such as "Cellophane" or moisture proof paper, is arranged in the body 10 with the open end of the bag overlapping the upper edge 15 of the body 10 and extending downwardly around the upper portion 11 of the body in overlapping relation thereto. This overlapping portion 16 of the bag 14 is of appreciable length, that is, on a pint container, the overlapping portion 16 is approximately ⅝ or ¾ inch in length. A ring 17 of fibrous or paper material encircles the lower part of the overlapping portion 16 and is of such diameter, relatively to the diameter of the body 10, as to clamp or press the overlapping portion 16 of the bag into tight engagement with the outer surface of the container.

Preferably, an adhesive is applied to the inner surface of the ring 17, as at 18, and through the application of heat, the ring 17 is cemented or sealed to the overlap portion 16 of the bag.

The ring 17 functions to hold the bag in the container and in proper relationship thereto until the contents is placed in the container.

The container is provided with a suitable top closure, here shown in the nature of a slip cover, comprising a discoidal portion 19 which is provided with, or to which is secured, a depending annular flange 20. The internal diameter of the flange 20 is such that it also encircles the overlapping portion 16 of the bag and is preferably of such length, or depth, as to seat or abut against

the top edge of the ring 17. The bottom edge of the flange may be provided with a slight flare or enlargement as at 21 to permit the slip cover to be more conveniently applied to the top of the container, and the cover is also preferably lined with moisture proof material, such as "Cellophane" or oiled paper, and which is secured to the cover in any suitable manner, as by adhesive.

Preferably, the bag 14 is formed from a large disk of sheet material and is simultaneously inserted in the container body. The method and apparatus for forming and inserting the bag comprises a separate invention. When the bag is formed from the disk and inserted in the container, the side walls of the bag assume a pleat formation, indicated as at 22. The upper or open end of the bag is folded over the upper edge of the container and about the periphery of the same, and the ring 17 is pressed downwardly and sealed to the lower part of the overlapping portion 16.

It will be observed that the container herein described is economical from the standpoint of manufacture, but of such structure that the liner bag is properly held in place during storage and shipment until the contents is placed in the container.

To remove the contents from the container, it is only necessary to remove the slip cover, break the ring 17 with the finger nail, invert the container over a dish, whereupon the bag with the contents slides out of the container, particularly if the latter is tapered, as disclosed in the drawing. The end of the bag is then grasped on each side by the fingers and pulled radially outwardly. Because of the pleated side wall formation of the bag, it assumes an approximate disk formation leaving the contents on the dish, or other receptacle. It is not necessary to scoop the contents out, but the contents as a whole is readily removed from the container and may then be divided into portions according to the desires of the purchaser.

What I claim is:

1. A container comprising a tubular body, a bottom closure secured in one end of the body, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the body with the open end of the bag overlying the upper edge of the body and extending downwardly about the outer surface of the body, a ring member encircling the overlapping portion of the bag and being arranged in spaced apart relation from the upper part of the container, a top closure for the container formed with a depending annular flange encircling the overlapping portion of the bag with the lower edge of said flange abutting against the top edge of said ring.

2. A container comprising a cylindrical body portion, a bottom closure secured in one end of the body, a bag arranged in the body with the open end of the bag extending over the upper edge of the container body and overlapping the outer surface of the body adjacent the upper end thereof, a ring encircling said overlapping portion of the bag and clamping said overlapping portion of the bag against the outer surface of the container body, a slip cover for the open end of the container having a depending annular flange encircling said overlapping portion of the bag with the lower edge of said flange abutting against the upper edge of said ring.

3. A container comprising a tubular body progressively decreasing in diameter from the top end toward the bottom with the smallest diameter at the bottom and being provided with a bottom closure in said lower end, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the body with the open end of the bag overlying the upper edge of the body and extending downwardly about the outer surface of the body, a ring member of readily severable material encircling the overlapping portion of the bag and frictionally securing said portion of the bag to the top of the casing, and the remaining portion of said bag being unattached to the casing, whereby said bag and contents are removable from the casing upon severance of said ring member, and a detachable top closure for the container.

4. A container comprising a body circular in cross section and having an upper cylindrical portion of uniform diameter, and the remaining portion of the body tapering inwardly toward the bottom, a bottom closure secured in the bottom of the body, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the body with the open end of the bag extending over the upper edge of the body and overlapping the outer surface of said cylindrical portion, a ring formed of readily severable material encircling said overlapping portion of the bag and being spaced apart from the upper edge of the container body, a slip cover for the container having a depending annular flange frictionally engaging said overlapping portion of the bag above said ring and encircling the same.

5. A container comprising a body circular in cross section and being of greater diameter at the top than at the bottom, a bottom closure secured in the bottom of the body, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the body, the side wall of said bag being formed with a plurality of pleats extending from the bottom of the bag upwardly and diverging toward the top of the body, with the open end of the bag extending over the upper edge of the body and overlapping the outer surface of the upper portion of the body, a ring formed of readily severable material encircling said overlapping portion of the bag below the top edge of the body and being secured thereto and frictionally holding the open end of the bag to the top of the container, and a slip cover for the container having a depending annular flange frictionally engaging said overlapping portion of the bag above said ring.

6. A container comprising a body circular in cross section and progressively decreasing in diameter with the smallest diameter at the bottom, a bottom closure secured in the bottom end of the body, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the body, the side wall of said bag being formed with a plurality of pleats extending from the bottom of the bag upwardly and diverging toward the top end of the body, and with the open end of the bag extending over the top edge of the body and overlapping the outer surface of the body adjacent the upper end thereof, a ring member encircling the overlapping portion of the bag and being arranged in spaced apart relation from the top edge of the body and being operable to hold the overlapped portion of the bag in frictional engagement with the upper end of the container body, the remaining portion of said bag being unattached to the body, and a slip cover for the container having a depending annular flange encircling said overlapping portion of the bag above said ring.

7. A container comprising a tubular body portion formed of fibrous material and having a cylindrical portion of uniform diameter adjacent the top edge of the body, said body progressively

decreasing in diameter toward the bottom end with the smallest diameter at the bottom end of the body, a bottom closure secured in the lower end of the body, a bag of thin, flexible material arranged in the body with the open end of the bag extending over the top edge of the container body and overlapping the outer surface of said cylindrical portion adjacent the upper end thereof, a ring of readily severable material of less width than the depth of said overlapping portion of the bag encircling said portion and being spaced apart from the top edge of the container body, a slip cover for the container having a depending annular flange encircling the overlapping portion of the bag above said ring and engaging said portion frictionally.

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