Oct. 16, 1923. 1,470,705

P. ZALKIND

CONTAINER

Filed April 23, 1918

Fig. 1

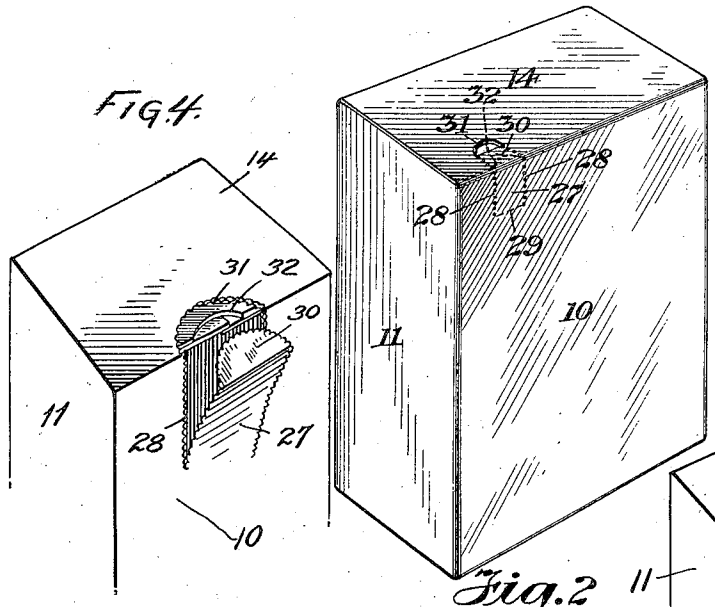
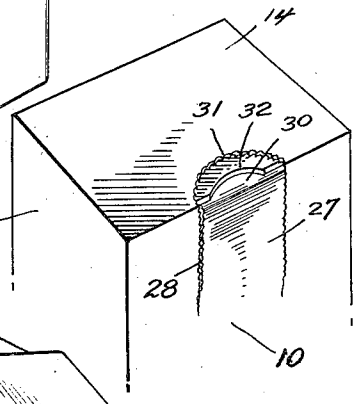


FIG. 4.

Fig. 2

FIG. 5.



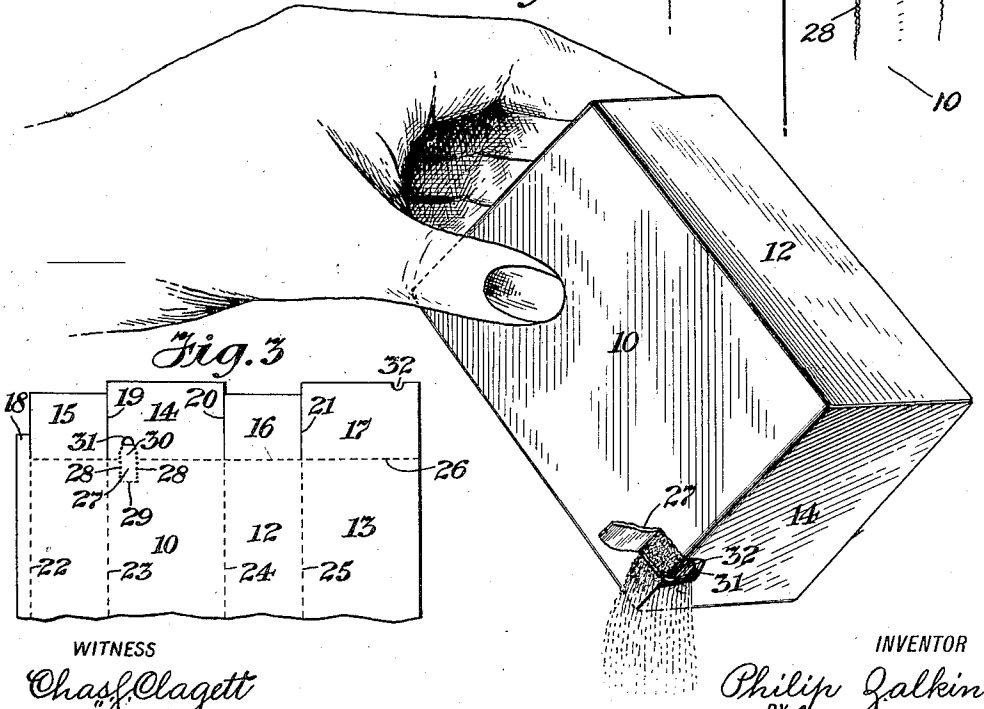


Fig. 3

WITNESS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONTAINER.

Application filed April 23, 1918. Serial No. 230,202.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP ZALKIND, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of containers which are particularly adapted for use in packing and dispensing cereals, spices, powdered substances, for example, medicine in certain forms, and various other goods of similar character. Heretofore in packing goods of this general class ordinarily formed boxes or containers have been employed with the ends of the boxes formed of the usually constructed flaps so that it has been necessary to break the end or other portion of the box to gain access to the contents thereof and when once broken the break is permanent so that the contents of the box or container are subject to the action of atmospheric changes as well as other disadvantages, for example, the difficulty in pouring or otherwise removing a desired quantity of the contents of the box. The object of my present invention is to overcome these difficulties and in carrying out the same in conjunction with a container or box made of paper, cardboard or other similar material, I provide in one or more walls of the box a tongue which is outlined by lines of perforations, serrations, or other scorings, and which tongue at one end is preferably scored or otherwise hinged in a wall of the container, while at its opposite end it is free therefrom and terminates in a flap adapted to be tucked beneath a permanent portion of the container or box. Before being disrupted therefrom the tongue forms an integral portion of the container structure so that the contents thereof may be packed and protected against atmospheric action and other conditions and when disrupted along the line of perforations or other scorings the tongue and its flap may be turned on the hinged end thereof to form an opening in the wall of the container to gain access to the contents thereof, and furthermore when the contents of the container are not being removed therefrom the tongue may be replaced by tucking the flap end thereof under a fixed portion of the container, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container made in accordance with my present invention.

Fig. 2 is a central view showing the container inverted and in the position for use with the tongue-and-flap member opening an aperture in the front wall of the container,

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one end of the blank from which my improved container is made.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the tongue and its flap turned to the position in which an opening is provided in the container, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the tongue returned to its initial position and the flap inserted between the inner plies of the end wall of the container.

Referring particularly to the drawing the container comprising this invention may be made from paper, cardboard, or other similar material, and of which containers for like uses are now commonly made. The container is preferably constructed from a blank which is punched out of the material to form the container by suitable tools in the form indicated in Fig. 3. When so constructed the blank and container include a front wall 10, side walls 11 and 12, and a back or rear wall 13. Extending from the front wall there is a flap 14 and similarly extending from the side walls 11 and 12 there are end flaps 15 and 16, respectively, while the end flap 17 corresponding to the flap 14, is a continuation of the back or rear wall 13. Also extending from the side wall 11 is a flap 18 which when the parts are folded to position is secured to the adjacent inner surface of the rear or back wall 13 by a suitable adhesive material or otherwise, so as to form the container or box. As clearly indicated in Fig. 3, the blank at the end illustrated is cut on the line 19 between the flaps 14 and 15 also on the line 20 between the flaps 14 and 16 and also on the line 21 between the flaps 16 and 17. The blank is creased or scored on the dotted lines indicated at 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 and along which dotted lines the blank is bent in folding the parts of the container to position. In the front wall 10 of the container and preferably at its upper end and adjacent thereto I provide a tongue 27. This is formed by lines of perforations 28 runing along opposite sides of the tongue so as to define the same and extending over into the end flap 14. The tongue 27 at one end thereof is

defined by a crease or score line 29 which in use acts as a hinge for the tongue, while at its end and normally forming part of the end flap 14 the tongue terminates in a flap 30. At its extremity this flap is entirely severed or cut from the end flap as indicated at 31 there being an appreciable space between the end of this flap 30 and the adjacent portion of the end flap 14 from which it is made. Also as indicated in Fig. 3, the edge of the end flap 17 is provided with a recess indicated at 32 the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

After the blank has been formed as hereinbefore described, in shaping the container the blank is folded on the lines 22, 23, 24 and 25 and the flap or tongue 18 secured to the adjacent inner surface of the back or rear wall 13. The end flaps 15 and 16 are then turned down on the corresponding portions of the line 26, after which the end flap 17 is turned down over the flaps 15 and 16 and finally the end flap 14 is turned down over the end flap 17. The parts in this position are indicated in Fig. 1 in which condition as will be understood, the container or box is closed and sealed.

In the use of this container the flap 30 and the tongue 27 may be severed from the end flap 14 and the front wall 10 by separating the parts along the perforated lines 28, and as will be understood the tongue 27 may be swung on the grooved or scored line 29 which acts as a hinge therefor in turning the parts to the position shown in Fig. 2, from which as will be understood, the contents of the box may be poured or otherwise removed therefrom. Still, furthermore, when the desired quantity of the goods in the container have been removed, the container may be set right side up and the opening closed by turning the tongue back to position and inserting the flap between the end flap 17 and the underlying portions of the end flaps 15 and 16, the recess being provided so that in again removing the tongue 27 access may be readily obtained to the extremity of the flap 30 so as to swing the tongue and its flap to the position shown in Fig. 2 to open the aperture made by the tongue in the box.

It is to be understood that the invention herein described is not limited to any particular form of container or box and that in the manufacture of boxes of the ordinary type the same dies as now employed may be utilized with very little and inexpensive changes, and furthermore, while herein shown and described the invention is made to relate to a container or box, it is by no means so limited because it may be applied with equal advantage to a wrapper and various other types of covers.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a receptacle, side walls, a multi-ply end wall, a panel in one of the side walls, and an extension of the panel lying in the outermost ply of the multi-ply end wall when the receptacle is set up, the said extension and panel being normally closed but separable along predetermined lines from the parts of the container in which they are placed to separate the said extension from the outermost ply of the multi-ply end wall and the panel from the side wall to form an opening therein, the said extension being insertable between inner plies of the multi-ply end wall to then maintain the panel in a closed position.

2. In a receptacle, walls and flaps forming the end thereof, a panel formed in an outer wall so as normally to be a continuous and unsevered part of said outer wall separable therefrom at opposite sides of the panel, and an extension of the said panel in the outer flap forming part of the end of the receptacle, the said extension being normally a continuous part of said outer flap but separable therefrom along lines which are continuations of the lines on which the panel is separable from the wall in which the same is made so that when the extension and panel are separated an opening is formed in the said wall which may be closed by the said panel by inserting the extremity of the extension in a pocket provided therefor between the flap underlying the outermost flap and the flap next adjacent thereto, there being a portion of the edge of the next to the outermost flap cutaway thereby providing a recess to indicate the place at which the extremity of the extension is to be inserted and to make the said extension more accessible in removing the same.

3. In a receptacle, walls and the flaps forming the end thereof, a panel formed by predetermined score lines in an outer wall of the receptacle, and an extension of the said panel formed by continuations of the said score lines in the outer flap forming part of the end of the receptacle, both the said panel and the extension being normally continuous and unsevered parts of the receptacle when set up and being separable from the parts in which they are formed to make an opening in the receptacle which may be closed by inserting the extremity of the extension between the second and third inner flaps between which a pocket is provided for the extremity of the extension, there being a recess in the edge of the flap underlying the outer flap to provide an indication of the pocket between the said second and third innermost flaps and also to make the extension of the said panel more accessible for again moving the panel to reopen the receptacle.

Signed by me this 17 day of April, 1918.

PHILIP ZALKIND.