March 9, 1926. 1,576,088

C. J. BUNZ

CONTAINER

Filed April 10, 1925

Fig. 1.

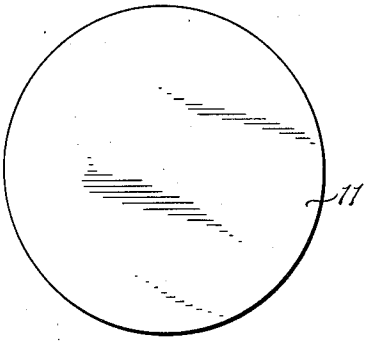


Fig. 2.

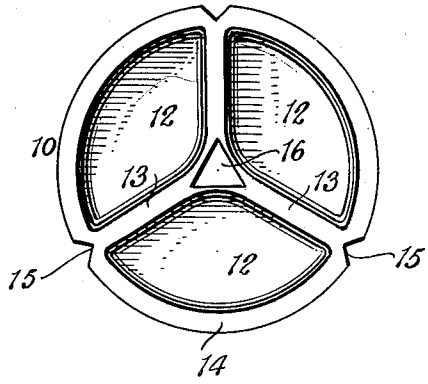


Fig. 3.

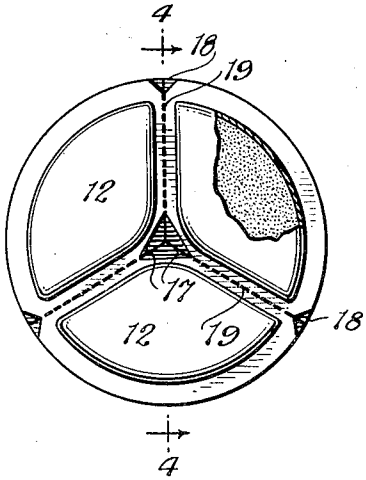


Fig. 4.

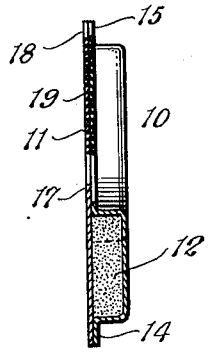
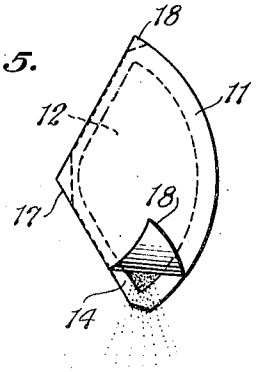


Fig. 5.



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Patented Mar. 9, 1926. 1,576,088

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. BUNZ, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

CONTAINER.

Application filed April 10, 1925. Serial No. 22,097.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. BUNZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Container, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved form of container and contemplates a device which may be used for conveniently carrying a wide variety of materials. For instance, in smaller sizes, it may be employed for carrying face powder, etc., and in larger sizes for carrying food, such as cake, pies, etc.

It is one of the objects of my invention to provide a container consisting of sections so joined that they may be separated when desired without disturbing the contents of the individual sections.

Another object of my invention is to provide means for readily obtaining access to the contents of the container and to provide for opening each section individually.

A further object of my invention is to provide a sanitary container which is tightly sealed so as to prevent entrance of dirt therein and to prevent leakage or spilling of the contents when the contents are in liquid or powder form.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a container which may be very cheaply constructed and which will be so inexpensive that it may be thrown away after use.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the cover of my container before assembling;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the body of my container before the cover has been applied thereto;

Fig. 3 is a rear plan view of my assembled container partly broken away to show the contents of one of the container sections;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a front view of one of the container sections illustrating a method of discharging the contents of the section.

My container is preferably made of paper or a light, thin material which may be readily embossed or molded to desired form. However, it will be evident that it may be made of sheet metal if so desired.

The container consists of a body 10 and a lid or cover 11. Either the body or the lid or both may be made of transparent or semi-transparent material so as to disclose the contents of the container. The body 10 is preferably of circular form and is molded or embossed to provide a plurality of pockets 12 which are joined at their inner adjacent rims by connecting flanges 13, while their outer rims are formed with a peripheral flange 14.

When the container is made in circular form as illustrated in Fig. 2, the pockets may take the form of sectors of a circle and the connecting flanges 13 radiate from the center of the container. Opposite each flange 13 the rim flange 14 is notched, as indicated at 15, while at the center of the container the flanges 13 are cut away to form an opening 16. After the body 10 has been formed in the manner just described, the pockets 12 are filled with the material that is to be carried by the container and then the lid 11 is applied to the container and sealed thereon by gluing it or otherwise causing it to adhere to the flanges 13 and flange 14. That part of the lid which overlies the opening 16 and the notches 15, is then perforated, scored or cut so as to form tabs 17 at the center of the container and tabs 18 at the periphery thereof. By means of these tabs 17 and 18, the user may peel the lid partly or entirely off the body to gain access to the contents of the container. It will be understood, of course, that if a metal container is employed, a soft solder may be used to attach the lid to the body.

In order to facilitate removing the lid from one pocket of the container without disturbing or opening an adjacent pocket, it is preferable to score the lid or perforate it along lines located over the flanges 13. This may be done before applying the lid to the container. However, I prefer so to form my container that the individual pockets may be removed as desired, and for this reason the scoring or perforating between pockets is extended through the cover and through the flanges 13, as indicated at 19 in Fig. 3. This scoring or perforating may conveniently be done, after the container has been filled and assembled, by the use of a single die which will simultaneously perform the perforating operation and cut the lid at the center and periphery to form the tabs 17 and 18. If, for instance, the container is used for carrying face powder, the pockets are made of such size as to hold sufficient powder for a single application. By lifting the tab 18, the lid 11 may be peeled off one corner of the sector and the powder can then be shaken out as indicated in Fig. 5, or if desired, the sector may be entirely removed from the rest of the container and its contents discharged in the nanner just described. The remainder of the container, in either case, is undisturbed by this operation and may be carried without danger of spilling its contents.

It will be obvious that the container may be made of materials which will adapt it for carrying liquid or semi-liquid substances. In larger sizes it will be of particular advantage for picknickers or travelers who desire to carry food in a sanitary container and who may open up such pockets of the container as are necessary to supply their immediate desires without disturbing the food in other pockets, which, being preserved in a sanitary manner, may be kept for use at a later time.

Numerous slight changes and alterations may be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the spirit of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fall fairly within the scope of the appended claims.

The term "removably secured" as used in the following claims is intended to distinguish from permanent securing and to define such attachment of the lid to the body of the receptacle as will permit of peeling the lid off the body. In other words, if a glue is used, it should not be of such nature as to prevent the lid from being readily peeled off, or if a solder is used, it should be so soft as to permit the lid to be removed from the body without tearing the latter.

I claim:

1. A container comprising a pair of pockets, each having a bottom wall and side walls and a flange at the top of the side walls, a lid common to both of the pockets and secured to the flanges, the flanges being shaped at adjacent sides to form a notch and thereby provide a finger hold on the lid overlying said notch.

2. A multiple container comprising a plurality of pockets joined at the top by connecting flanges, the flanges being notched, and a lid secured to the flanges and overlying said notches, the lid being cut at points where it overlies the notches to form tabs.

3. A multiple container comprising a circular body formed with a plurality of approximately sector-shaped pockets connected by radial flanges at the top of the pockets and having a peripheral flange in the plane of the connecting flanges, the peripheral flange being notched at points opposite the radial flanges, and a lid common to all of the pockets and removably secured to all of the flanges, said lid being cut at the periphery to form tabs overlying the cut away portions of the flanges.

4. A multiple container comprising a circular body formed with a plurality of sector shaped pockets connected by radial flanges at the top of the pockets and having a peripheral flange in the plane of the connecting flanges, the connecting flanges being cut away at the center of the container and the peripheral flange being notched at points opposite the radial flanges, and a lid removably secured to all of the flanges, said lid being cut at the center and at the periphery to form tabs overlying the cut away portions of the flanges.

5. A multiple container comprising a circular body formed with a plurality of sector shaped pockets joined by radial flanges at the top of the pockets and having a peripheral flange in the plane of the radial flanges, the radial flanges being cut away at the center of the container and the peripheral flange being notched at the periphery thereof, and a lid removably secured to the flanges, said lid being slit at the center and at the periphery to form tabs overlying the cut away portions of the flanges, the lid and the body being formed with lines of weakness intermediate between the pockets.

6. A multiple container comprising a circular body formed with a plurality of sector shaped pockets joined by radial flanges at the top of the pockets and having a peripheral flange in the plane of the radial flanges, the radial flanges being cut away at the center of the container and the peripheral flange being notched at the periphery thereof, and a lid removably secured to the flanges, said lid being cut at the center and at the

periphery to form tabs overlying the cut away portions of the flanges, the lid and the radial flanges being perforated to form the radial lines of weakness intermediate between the pockets.

7. A multiple container comprising a circular body formed with a plurality of approximately sector-shaped pockets connected by radial flanges at the top of the pockets and having a peripheral flange in the plane of the connecting flanges, the peripheral flange being notched at points opposite the radial flanges, and a lid common to all of the pockets and removably secured to all of the flanges, the lid and the radial flanges being formed with radial lines of weakness of which said notches form a part.

CHARLES J. BUNZ.