

Nov. 29, 1938.

G. K. HOFF, 3D

2,138,700

CONTAINER

Filed April 13, 1934

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

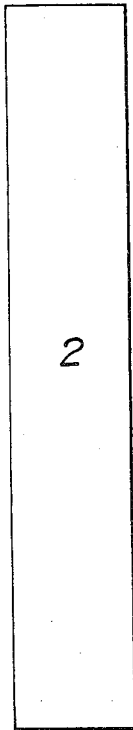


FIG. 2.

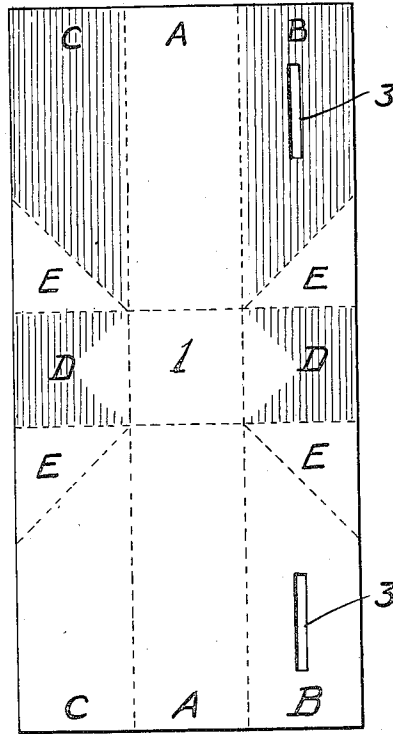


FIG. 1.

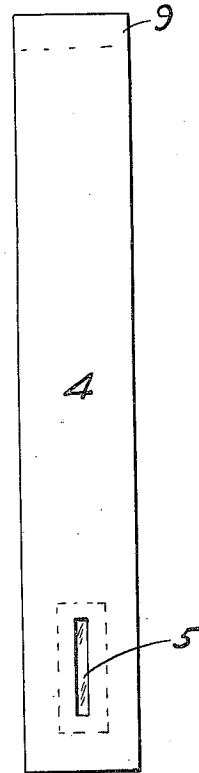


FIG. 3.

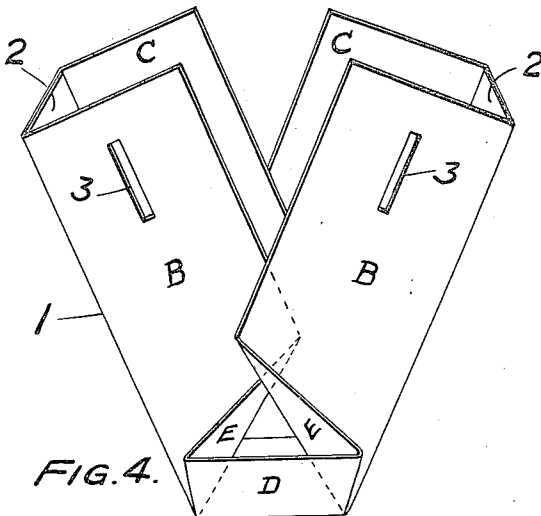


FIG. 4.

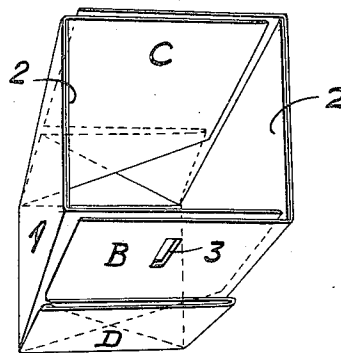


FIG. 5.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

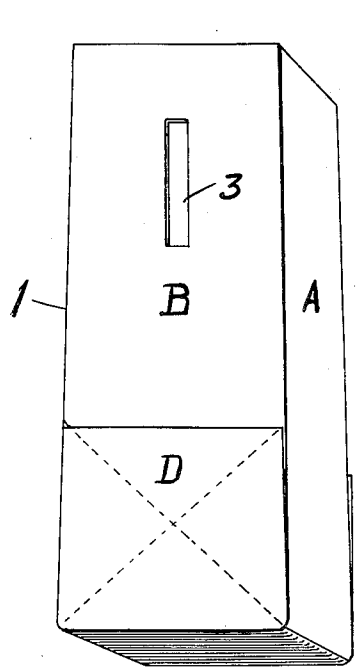


FIG. 6.

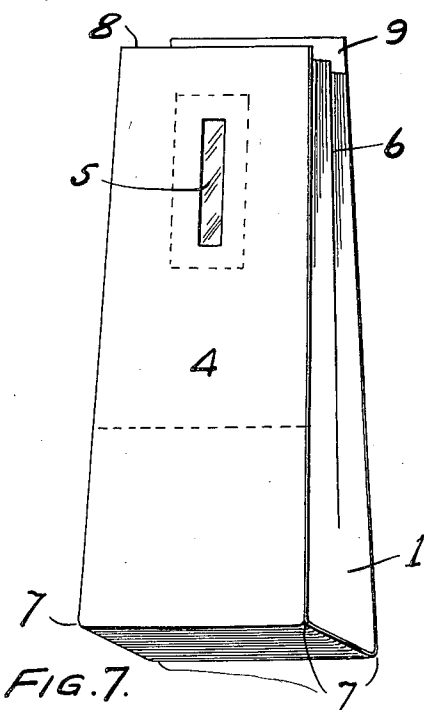


FIG. 7.

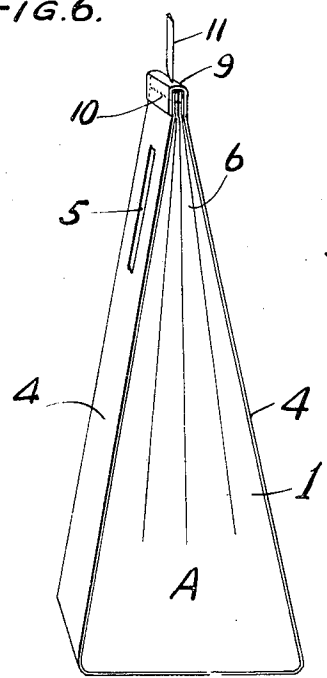


FIG. 8.

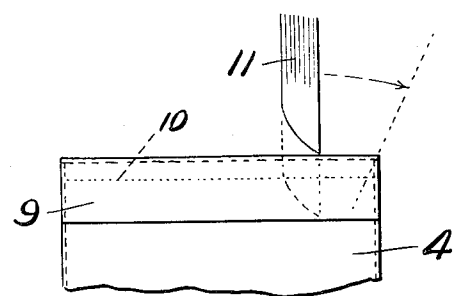


FIG. 9.

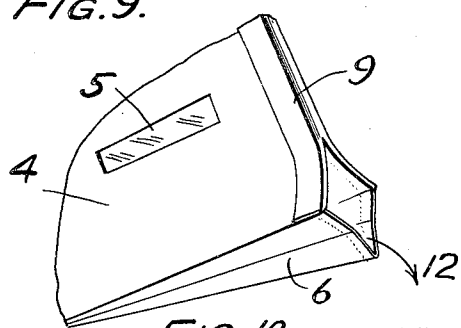


FIG. 10.

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2,138,700

CONTAINER

Filed April 13, 1934

3 Sheets-Sheet 3

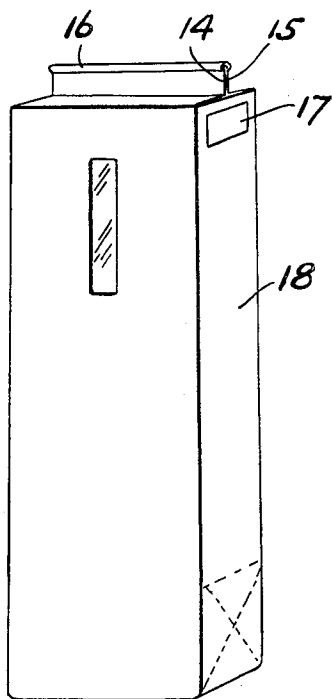


FIG. 11.

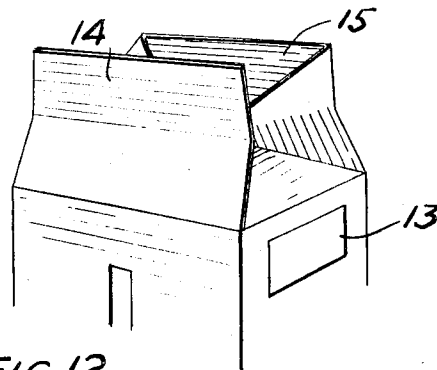


FIG. 12.

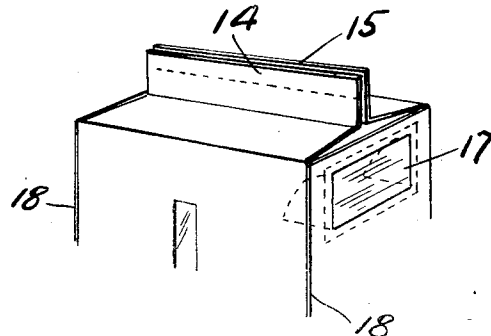


FIG. 13.

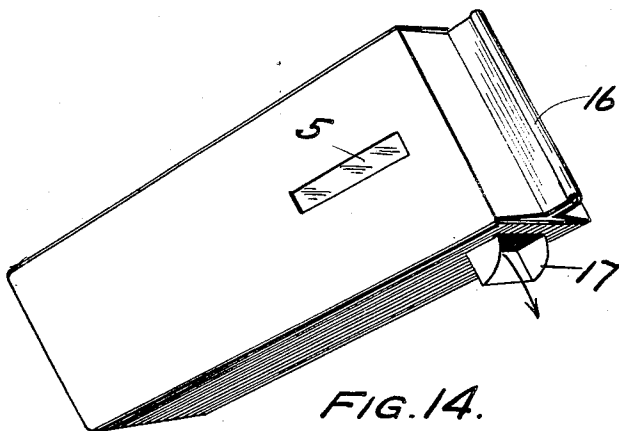


FIG. 14.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,138,700

## CONTAINER

George K. Hoff, 3d, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application April 13, 1934, Serial No. 720,392

14 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)

This invention relates to a container and more particularly to a paper or cardboard container for liquids.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide a simple, strong and inexpensive container for liquids, such as milk, fruit juices, and the like, which may be easily carried and readily opened for the dispensing of its contents.

The container in accordance with this invention will desirably be made of heavy paper or cardboard, and its construction will best be shown by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the unfolded blank forming the principal portion of the container.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the unfolded inner reinforcement or saddle for the container.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the unfolded outer reinforcement or saddle for the container.

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the manner of folding the blank shown in Figure 1 to form the container.

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the container completely folded and with the inner saddle in place.

Figure 6 is a perspective view from another angle of the structure shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a perspective view showing the container partially folded for sealing and with the outer saddle in place.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the completed container.

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic view of the top of the container showing the manner of opening.

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a portion of the container showing the container as opened to dispense its contents.

Figure 11 is a perspective view of another modification of the container in accordance with this invention.

Figures 12 and 13 are perspective views of the top portion of this modification showing different stages in the closing and sealing thereof.

Figure 14 is a perspective view of this modification of the container, showing it opened to dispense the contents thereof.

With reference to the drawings, the container in accordance with this invention may be formed by superposing inside saddle 2, upon section A—A of blank 1, and then folding these two pieces in the manner shown in Figure 4, in which the lettered sections of the blank refer to the same sections as shown by the dotted lines in Figure 1, to form a rectangular container as shown in Figures 5 and 6. It is, of course, immaterial which

of the sections B in Figure 4 overlies the other. By this folding the two slots 3 in blank 1 have been brought into registration, and now the outside saddle 4, which has in it a slot of the same dimensions covered by a transparent closure 5, is placed around the container, as shown in Figure 7, so that the slots 3 are covered by the transparent closure 5 through which the contents of the container may later be observed. This outside saddle also serves to hold together and reinforce the folds at the bottom of the main portion of the container, and has a flap 9 extending above the container to effect closure as herein-after described.

The separate portions of the container and the various folds thereof are now adhered together throughout their contacting surfaces and accordion pleats 6 to facilitate closing and sealing are formed, as shown in Figure 7, in any desired manner, as for example, by dipping the container in any suitable adhesive, as molten paraffin wax, and then pressing in a suitable die which will form the accordion pleats, and will also, desirably, round the bottom corners 7 to give greater strength and make the handling of the container easier. The paraffin wax will also serve to make the container impervious to liquids. In many cases it will be desirable to apply an adhesive, as a suitable paste, between all contacting surfaces as the various parts are placed and/or folded into position, and then apply a coating of wax, as by dipping as described above. This adhesive can be best applied by coating the shaded sections and also the reverse sides (not shown) of sections E of blank 1 and by coating one side of blanks 2 and 4 with the adhesive before assembling the container.

The container is now complete and ready to be filled and sealed. It may, of course, be sold in this form to be filled by the purchaser, or it may be filled by the manufacturer of the container. In any event the container will be filled with the desired amount of liquid, as for example, milk, and then the top portions 8 and 9 of outside saddle 4 of the container will be brought together and flap 9 which extends above the top of the container will be folded over and adhered to portion 8 as shown in Figure 8. Desirably the sealing will be strengthened by stitching 10 which securely closes the container, and the entire container will again be dipped in molten wax to close all small apertures. It will be noted that the completed and filled container may be easily handled by grasping the top portion 9 as a handle, that it is impervious to liquid, and that

the amount of liquid contained, and in the case of milk the amount of cream therein, can be readily seen through the transparent window 5.

To open the container a knife 11 is inserted through flap 9 of the container as shown in Figure 9, and moved, as there shown, to cut a portion of the stitching 10. When this has been done the accordion folds 6 may be opened up to form a lip 12, as shown in Figure 10, to facilitate pouring out the contents of the container.

In Figure 11 is shown a modified form of container in accordance with this invention. This modified form will desirably have a rectangular base with a length of, for example, twice its width, although it obviously may have any desired dimensions. The outer reinforcing saddle 18 will desirably cover the narrower sides of the container and will not extend across the top of the container.

This modified form of container in accordance with this invention is designed to be equipped with a pouring device 17 of known design fitted in opening 13. The pouring device consists of a metal spout rotating in a supporting flange, which is positioned between the container side-wall and the outer saddle 18 so that the spout swings through the opening 13. When closed, as shown in Figure 13, the pouring device seals the opening, and when opened, as in Figure 14, serves as a spout from which to pour the liquid contents of the container.

The top of this modified form of container is closed and sealed by folding portions 14 and 15 of the container, together with the corresponding side-wall portions, as shown in Figure 12, to form a fold having an upright rib as shown in Figure 13. This rib is then rolled tightly upon itself, as shown in Figure 14, to seal the container and to form a convenient carrying portion 16 for handling the container. The entire container is then dipped again into molten paraffin, which seals all apertures, holds the pouring device 17 in closed position, and prevents the rolled handle member 16 from unrolling.

It will be appreciated that, while the container in accordance with this invention has been described as constructed from heavy paper or cardboard, the use of any flexible material is contemplated, and that the material used in construction may be naturally impervious to liquids, or may be made so by any known process, since the use of a wax for such a purpose is described only by way of illustration and example. Likewise any suitable adhesive may be used in place of wax in the construction of the container in accordance with this invention.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A container of the class described including a body formed from a single sheet of material folded to form a bottom and a plurality of side members, an inner reinforcing saddle, and an outer reinforcing saddle, said saddles crossing each other at right angles.

2. A container of the class described including a body formed from a single sheet of material folded to form a bottom and four side members, an inner reinforcing saddle, and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container being wedge-shaped in form and having accordion pleats in its parallel sides.

3. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material, an inner reinforcing saddle, and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container being

wedge-shaped in form and having accordion pleats in its parallel sides, and said outer reinforcing saddle extending over the top edge of said container to effect closure thereof.

4. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material, an inner reinforcing saddle, and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container being wedge-shaped in form and having accordion pleats in its parallel sides, and one end of said outer reinforcing saddle extending over the top edge of said container and overlapping the opposite end of said saddle to effect closure of said container.

5. A container as described in claim 4 wherein the several plies forming the top edge are retained in position to effect closure of said container by stitching passing through all of said plies.

6. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material, an inner reinforcing saddle, and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container having a folded top portion including a two-ply upright rib projecting therefrom, the two plies of said rib being rolled up together from their free ends for a portion of their length to retain said folded top portion in closed position.

7. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container having a folded top portion including a two-ply upright rib projecting therefrom, the two plies of said rib being held together to retain said folded top portion in closed position.

8. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container having a folded top portion including a two-ply upright rib projecting therefrom, the two plies of said rib being turned back from their free ends for a portion of their length to retain said folded top portion in closed position.

9. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container being wedge-shaped in form and having accordion pleats in its parallel sides, and said outer reinforcing saddle extending over the top edge of said container to effect closure thereof.

10. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container being wedge-shaped in form and having accordion pleats in its parallel sides, and one end of said outer reinforcing saddle extending over the top edge of said container and overlapping the opposite end of said saddle to effect closure of said container.

11. A container as described in claim 10 wherein the several plies forming the top edge are retained in position to effect closure of said container by stitching passing through all of said plies.

12. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, said container having a folded top portion including a two-ply upright rib projecting therefrom, the two plies of said rib being rolled up together from their free ends for a portion of their length to retain said folded top portion in closed position.

13. A container of the class described including a body portion formed from a single folded sheet

of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, said outer reinforcing saddle extending over the top of said container to effect closure thereof.

14. A container of the class described including  
5 a body portion formed from a single folded sheet of material and an outer reinforcing saddle, one

end of said outer reinforcing saddle extending over the top of said container and overlapping the opposite end of said saddle to effect closure of said container.

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