

Jan. 1, 1935.

L. B. KOCH ET AL

1,985,998

CONTAINER

Filed March 19, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

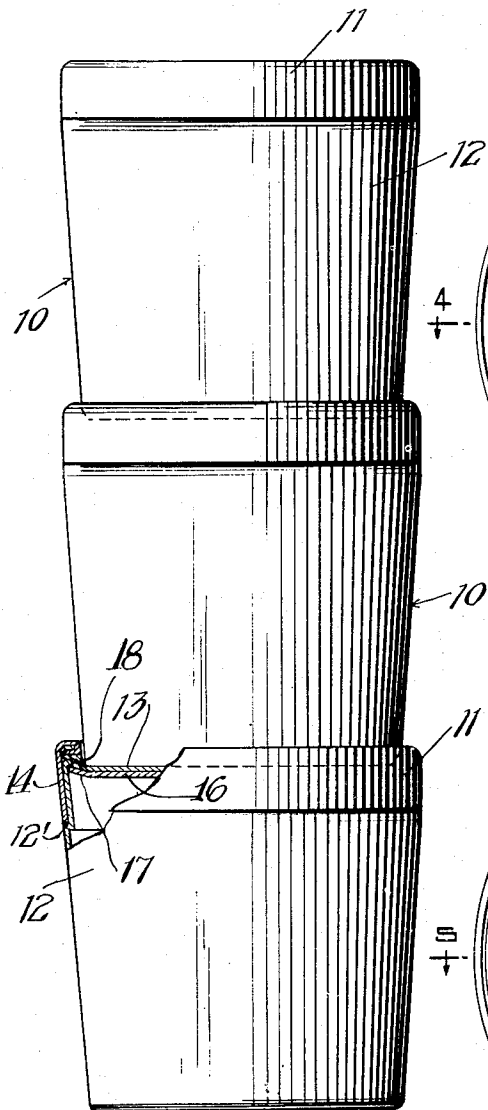


Fig. 2.

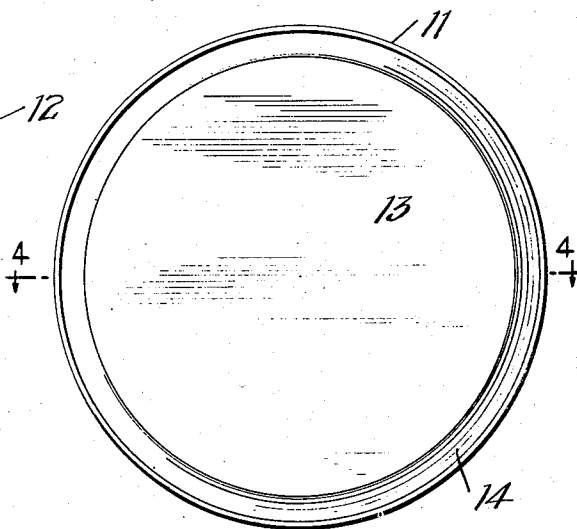
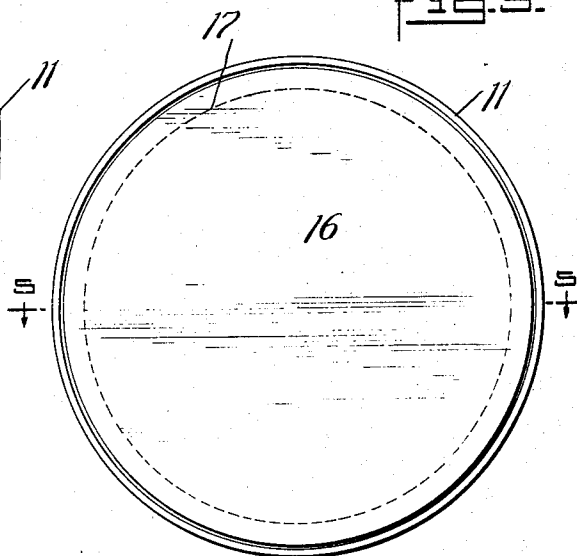


Fig. 3.



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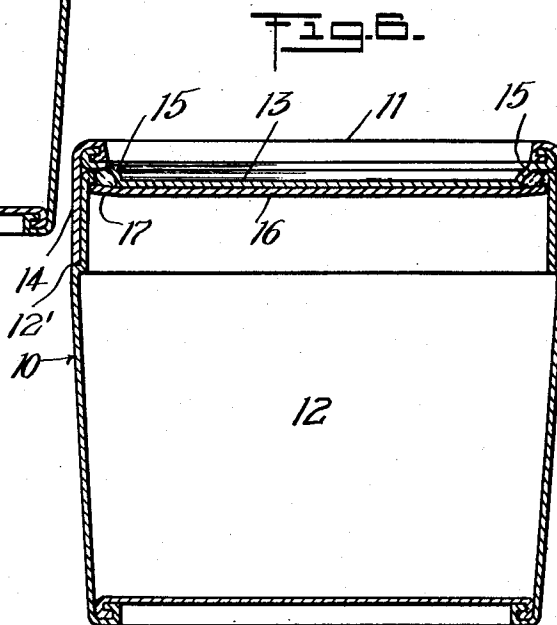
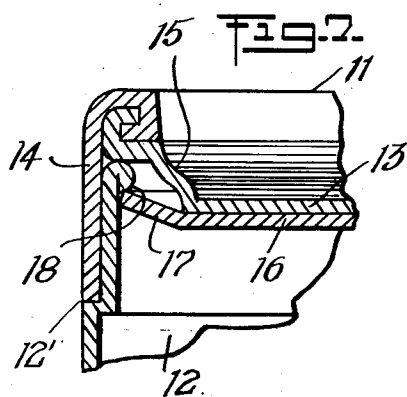
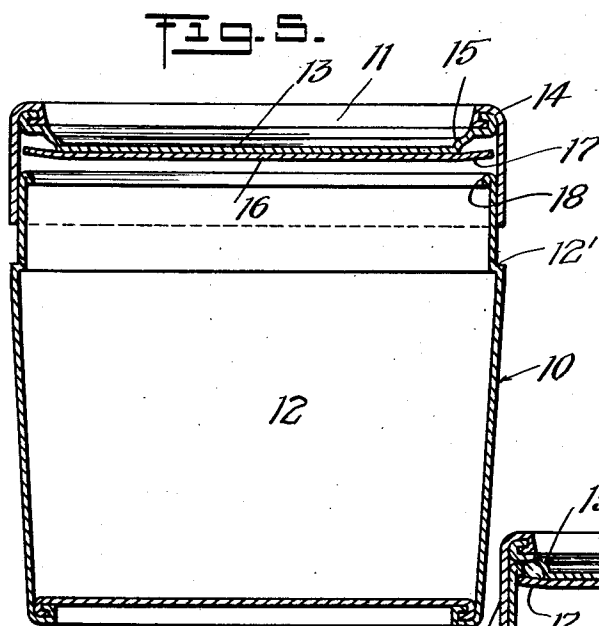
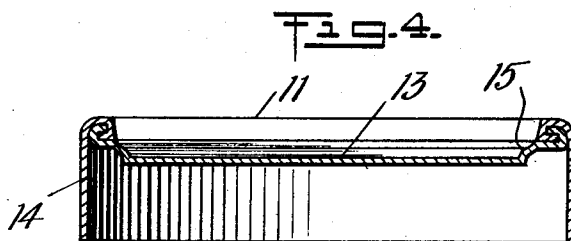
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CONTAINER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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1,985,998

CONTAINER

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Application March 19, 1932, Serial No. 599,864

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.6)

This invention relates to improvements in containers, and more particularly to lock covers.

Objects

5 Among the principal objects the invention has in view are:—to utilize minimum space for crating containers; to permanently lock the covers of the containers; to provide a single service cover; to provide a cover-locking means adapted to be made from cardboard or the like; and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Drawings

15 Figure 1 is an elevation of a plurality of containers stacked one on top of the other, one of said containers being broken away at its upper part showing the construction of our present invention;

20 Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of a cover showing the same before the locking disk has been applied;

Figure 3 is a similar view with the locking disk applied thereto;

25 Figure 4 is a sectional view shown as taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a similar view shown as taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3 and with the cover about to be applied to the container;

30 Figure 6 is a similar view and shows the cover locked to the container; and

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of a portion of the cover and container locked.

Description

In the specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in said drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates a container in general, said container comprising a cover 11 and a body portion 12, preferably constructed of a double cardboard or the like, here shown as approximately cylindrical in shape.

A motive of the present invention resides in a construction of container, permitting a number thereof to be stacked in superposed relation.

Carrying out this feature, it has been found advantageous to taper the containers so the bottoms will be substantially of the same diameter as the exposed inside dimension of the cover 11, thereby permitting stacking one container on top of another, as shown in Figure 1.

In carrying out the invention, and referring more particularly to Figures 2 and 4, we have constructed the cover 11 from a plurality of

parts, and for clarity will designate said parts as the head portion 13 and the outer or rim portion 14. The head portion at its periphery and the rim portion at its upper edge are inter-engaged, as by crimping or curling the material, thus tightly joining them together. The head portion 13 of the cover is preferably pressed downwardly or inwardly offset for the middle part of its area providing a crease 15 near the outer periphery of the head and adjacent the rim or outer portion 14, the purpose of which will hereafter be described.

Referring to Figures 3, 5, 6 and 7, we have in the underside of the head portion 13, provided a disk 16, the diameter of which is substantially the inside diameter of the rim portion 14. It is to be understood that said disk 16 projects beyond the offset portion and crease 15 of the head portion and substantially coincident with said crease, said disk is turned slightly upward as at 17 for improved operation as the locking means.

The disk 16 is securely attached to the offset portion 13, preferably for the entire engaging area, by suitable means such as a cement so that it will not become disengaged or separated when a comestible of high temperature is placed in the container.

The upper edge of the body portion 12 is preferably beaded as by turning the marginal edge portion thereof inwardly and downward the entire circumference thereof, thereby forming a downwardly directed shoulder 18 within the container and close to the open edge thereof. It is to be noted that the part of the body portion 12 on which the lower edge of the cover rests when applied thereto is formed to form a shoulder 12', thereby making the container airtight when material is therein.

In operation, when the cover 11 is applied to the container, the projecting portion of the disk 16 will abut against the upper rim of the body portion 12. As further pressure is applied, the free edge of the disk will be pushed upward with respect to the head. However, owing to the stiffness of the material constituting the disk, as soon as it clears the rim it will resume its normal shape, snapping under and lodging against the shoulder 18 of the body portion for the entire periphery as shown in Figure 7. When in this position a permanent locking of the cover has been performed, and the cover 11 cannot be removed without first destroying the same, thereby preventing further use of the container with the same cover.

It may be observed in this connection that the

provision of a disk having a diameter whereby the periphery engages the inside wall of the container when the cover is applied thereto is important. Furthermore, the diameter of the disk in flat condition must be greater than the diameter of the inside of the container so that effort to withdraw the cover resulting in a tendency to flatten the disk will be resisted by lack of space for the disk to become flat within the confines of the container. Consequently the rim or margin 17 of the disk cannot be swung downward and therefore when pulled upwardly cannot pass the shoulder 18 of the body portion. A very positive locking between the cover and container is thus effected and the cover will of necessity be destroyed in removing it. With the cover gone, the container is more likely to be thrown away, which is the desired result.

We claim:

1. A container as characterized comprising a body portion and a cover, said body portion at its upper end being provided with an inwardly and downward directed shoulder, said cover adapted to rest upon said shoulder and having an offset portion of a smaller diameter than the inside diameter of the body portion, a disk secured to the underside of said offset portion, the diameter of said disk exceeding the inside diameter of the body portion, said disk having a marginal portion extending from the outer periphery of the offset portion, said marginal portion

adapted to be snapped past and engage the underside of said shoulder in inclined condition as the cover rests on top of said shoulder, and the said offset portion being below the level of the shoulder whereby the cover is irremovably locked to the body portion.

2. A container as characterized comprising a body portion and a cover, said body portion at its upper end being provided with an inwardly and downward directed shoulder, said cover adapted to rest upon said shoulder and having an offset portion of a smaller diameter than the inside diameter of the body portion, a disk secured to the underside of said offset portion the diameter of which in flat condition exceeds the inside diameter of the body portion immediately below the shoulder, said disk having a marginal portion extending its entire periphery from the outer periphery of the offset portion and adapted to be deflected upwardly in which condition it will be substantially the same diameter as the inside diameter of the body portion whereby the cover with slight pressure will easily snap past the shoulder, the offset portion of the cover being below the level of said shoulder and the marginal portion engaging the underside of said shoulder when in inclined condition, the said cover resting on the shoulder thereby irremovably holding the cover in said body portion.

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