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Patented June 24, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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RECEPTACLE.

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1,065,398.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

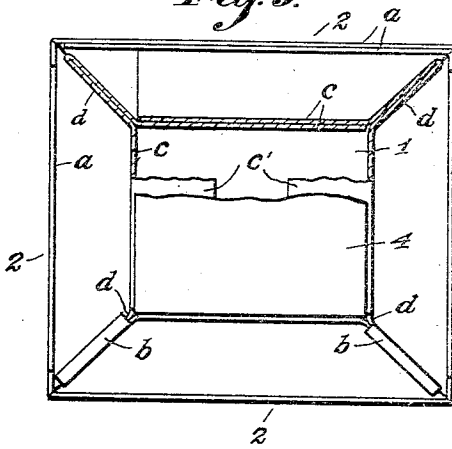


Fig. 7.

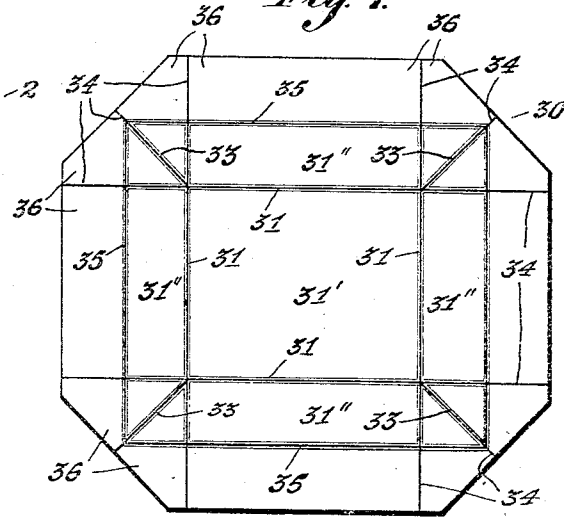


Fig. 6.

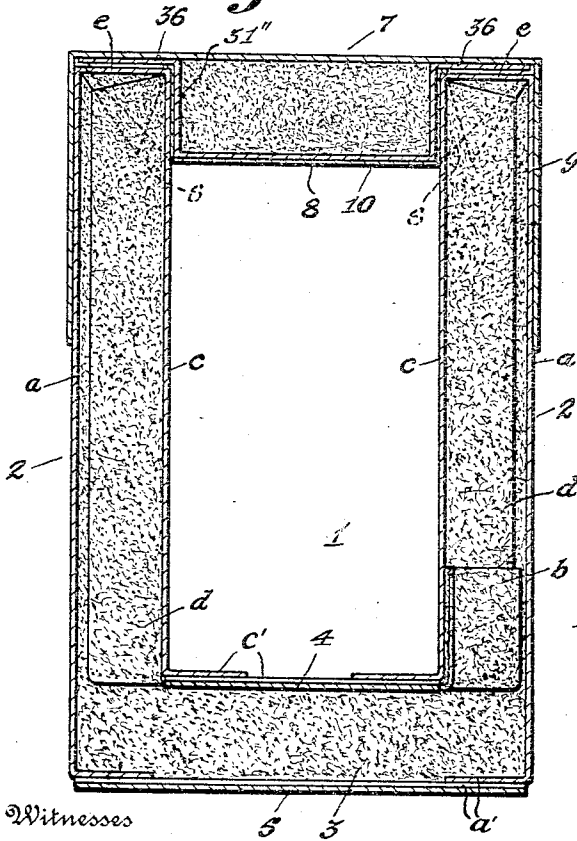


Fig. 8.

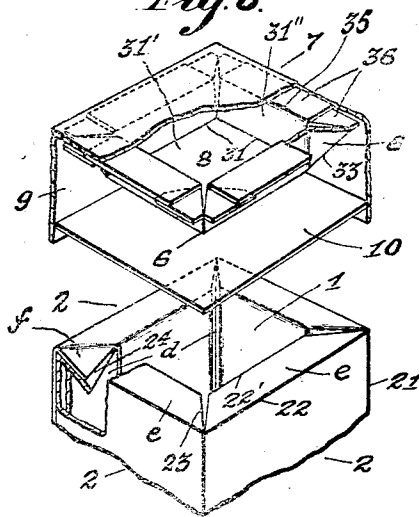
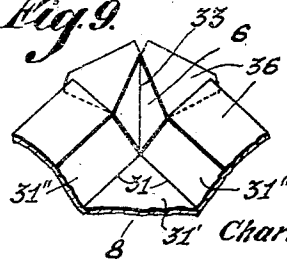


Fig. 9.



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RECEPTACLE.

1,065,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCUDDER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has more particular reference to receptacles devised for preserving or protecting their contents against change through the action of the external temperature, and has for one of its objects to provide a construction of this character wherein the mouth or receiving end of the internal chamber can be effectually closed against ingress of air.

A further object resides in the provision of a novel body structure which can be economically made and which when set up is strong and durable.

With the above and other objects in view, to be referred to as the description progresses, my invention resides in the features of construction, arrangements and combinations of parts hereinafter described and succinctly defined in my annexed claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout: Figure 1 is a plan of the blank for the body portion of my receptacle. Fig. 2 is a plan of the blank illustrating the same folded in a longitudinal direction to position the inner sections of the receptacle side walls over the outer sections of said walls, as in the initial step in the setting up of the receptacle body. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective, showing more particularly one of the foldable corner wall sections partly folded in conjunction with its correlated folding and locking member. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective of one lower corner portion of the receptacle, the internal chamber being completely formed. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan in partial section, of the receptacle body set up with its side walls open for reception of the filling material. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross section through the receptacle with its closure in position. Fig.

7 is a plan of the blank for the closure-chamber. Fig. 8 is a fragmentary perspective of the receptacle, a packing sheet and the closure, the latter being removed and broken away, and Fig. 9 is a fragmentary perspective of one corner portion of the closure-chamber blank, partly folded.

Referring to the drawings by numerals of reference, 1 indicates the chamber of the receptacle, 2 the hollow side walls composed of sections *a* and *c* and opening into a space 3 between bottom or end walls 4 and 5 of chamber 1 and the receptacle proper respectively. Side walls 2 are flexible and so joined at their side edge portions through foldable corner wall sections *d* of side wall sections *c* that expanding members, as 6, of a closure 7 can be inserted between their upper end portions.

Expanding members 6 which are of substantially triangular form, in side elevation, extend outwardly from a projecting portion or chamber 8, into proximity to a flange 9 of closure 7, with their outer side edges inclined outwardly toward said flange, and when properly seated tend to press the upper portions of side walls 2 against projecting portion 8 and flange 9 of the closure 7, to thereby more effectually seal chamber 1. In the furtherance of this object, a packing sheet 10, of thin paper or the like can be utilized, the same being laid flat over the open end of the receptacle to be subsequently forced into chamber 1 and corner wall sections *d* by projecting portion 8 and members 6, (see Figs. 6 and 8), during seating of closure 7.

Reference numeral 20 indicates the blank from which the body portion of the receptacle is formed. This is provided with longitudinal score lines or creases 22, 22' from the former of which parallel transverse lines 21 extend and define in conjunction therewith outer wall sections *a*. Transverse lines 21 extend to slits 21^a, in the edge of the blank, which slits in connection with a longitudinal score line or crease 22^a define edge flaps *a'*. From each score line 21, a pair of diverging score lines 23 extend to trans-

verse score lines 21^a, leading from the opposite longitudinal score line 22' to slits 21^b in the edge of the blank and defining the points of fold for the inner side wall sections *c* which are shorter and of less width than wall sections *a*. Slits 21^b are connected by a longitudinal score line 22^b and in conjunction with the latter define flaps *c'*, and securing tongues *b*. Adjacent transverse score lines 21^a define the sides of foldable corner sections *d*, which are scored centrally by lines of fold 21' extending in alignment with lines 21. Fold lines 21' extend to V-shaped incisions or slits *d'* connecting the free ends of respective diverging score lines 23 to provide corner locking members 24 which latter are provided with score lines 21'' in alignment with the adjacent score lines 21, 21'. Longitudinal score lines 22, 22' in conjunction with score lines 23 define connecting end wall sections *e* for the opposite side wall sections *a* and *c*.

In setting up the receptacle, the blank is first folded on line 22 and then on line 22' to bring wall sections *c* over wall sections *a*, and connecting end wall sections *e* in substantially right angular relation thereto, as shown in Fig. 2. Next, the blank is folded to provide the four side walls 2, the same being folded on the lines 21, 21' and the opposite wall sections *a* and *c* at one end of the blank then inserted between the corresponding wall sections of the opposite end of the blank, as shown in Fig. 5, where they are secured, as by suitable adhesive material. The last named end portion of the blank is preferably provided with a tongue *f* which is inserted into the fold of the adjacent corner locking member *e*, (see Fig. 8) where it is adhesively secured, thus firmly holding the overlapping wall section *e*. As the blank is folded to set up the side walls of the box, as just described, corner locking members 24, through their peculiar formation, fold inwardly, as indicated in Fig. 3, and tend to fold corner wall sections *d* outwardly and then hold the same folded. The next step consists in bending tongues *b* downwardly to hold the folded lower end portions of wall sections *d* and then folding flaps *c'* inwardly and securing bottom wall 4 thereto, as by adhesive material, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4. The receptacle is now complete with the exception of positioning and preferably adhesively securing bottom wall 5 on the flanges *a'*.

In my present construction, which is primarily designed for preserving frozen goods, as for example, ice cream, water ices and the like, the securing of bottom wall 5 in position is deferred until a suitable filling which is a poor conductor of heat is inserted into the walls 2 and bottom space or chamber 3, as shown in Fig. 6. I do not limit myself

however, with respect to a filling or any particular type of filling, it being my aim to provide the preserving chamber 1 which is so isolated from the external atmospheric influences that it will be practically unaffected thereby, with respect to changes of temperature, for a reasonable length of time. The projecting portion or chamber 8 which can be filled with a packing which is a poor conductor of heat, is formed from a substantially square blank 30, see Fig. 7. Blank 30 is provided with intersecting score lines or creases 31 defining a main or bottom wall 31', side walls 31'' and connecting corner sections for forming the expanding members 6. These corner sections are provided with diagonal score lines 33 for outward folding of their sections through setting up movement of side walls 31', (see Fig. 9. Slits, as 34, forming continuations of score lines 31, and 33 define in conjunction with suitable score lines or creases 35, flaps 36 which latter are folded outwardly, as shown in Fig. 8, and preferably adhesively secured to the inner face of closure 7.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:—

1. A receptacle comprising a body open at one end portion and having an expansible side wall of relatively movable sections, a closure for said body having a flange for engagement with the outer side face of said body, and means on said closure for relatively moving the sections and expanding the wall of said body outwardly against the flange of the closure.

2. A receptacle comprising a body formed of hollow flexible walls connected at their adjacent side edge portions and having portions separable, said body being open at one end, a closure for the last named end of said body, an edge flange on said closure for engagement over the side walls of said body, and means on said closure for separating the said portion and pressing the side walls of said body outwardly against said flange.

3. A receptacle comprising a body having side walls formed of spaced inner and outer sections connected at the outer edges of their opposing side portions, said body being open at one end, a closure for the last named end of said body having a flange for engagement over the walls thereof, and expanding members on said closure that operate transversely of the inner and outer sections of the side walls of said body during seating of said closure.

4. A receptacle comprising a body formed of hollow flexible walls comprising inner and outer sections connected at the outer edges of their opposing side portions, said body being open at one end, a closure for the

last named end of said body having a flange for engagement over the walls thereof, expanding members on said closure that engage between the opposing edges of the inner sections of the walls of said body during seating of said closure, and a projecting filler part for the open end of said body carried by said closure to oppose inward expansion of said body walls by said members.

5. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls, composed of relatively spaced inner and outer sections, the outer sections of said walls being joined to one another, outwardly folding corner connections joined to the adjacent inner sections of said side walls and normally disposed crosswise of the space between the component wall sections, and means for securing said corner sections in folded condition.

6. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls joined for relative movement in the setting up thereof and each formed of inner and outer relatively spaced sections, end connecting walls each joined to the component sections of a respective side wall of said body for folding, outwardly folding corner wall sections joined to the adjacent inner sections of said side walls for folding thereon, and means for folding said corner wall sections outwardly, said means being located between the end connecting walls and connected thereto and to the corner wall sections for operation by movement of said side walls with respect to one another.

7. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls joined for relative movement in the setting up thereof and each formed of inner and outer relatively spaced sections, end connecting walls each joined to the component sections of a respective side wall of said body for folding, outwardly folding corner wall sections joined to the adjacent inner sections of said side walls for folding thereon, and downwardly folding sections that move said corner sections outwardly to folded positions, said downwardly folding sections being connected to said end walls and being folded by the movement of said side walls to their normal or set up position.

8. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls, each composed of inner and outer wall sections, end walls each joined to the component sections of a respective side wall by lines of fold, outwardly folding corner wall sections joined to the adjacent inner sections of said side walls by lines of fold, and foldable corner locking sections connected by lines of fold to the adjacent end portions of said end walls and folding downwardly against said folding corner wall sections.

9. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls, each composed of inner and outer wall sections, end walls each joined to the component sections of a respective side wall by

lines of fold, outwardly folding corner wall sections joined to the adjacent inner sections of said side walls by lines of fold, and foldable corner locking sections that move the adjacent corner wall sections outwardly to folded position and hold the same in such position, said foldable corner locking sections being each provided with a central folding line and being joined to the adjacent end walls by inwardly diverging folding lines.

10. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls, each composed of spaced inner and outer wall sections, end walls each joined to the component sections of a respective side wall by lines of fold, outwardly folding corner wall sections joined to the adjacent inner sections of said side walls by lines of fold and disposed transversely of the space between the inner and outer wall sections, flaps on one end portion of said corner wall sections for holding the latter folded, and foldable securing tongues on said end walls normally engaging the opposite end portions of said corner wall sections.

11. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls formed of inner sections and relatively long outer sections, end walls joined to the component sections of said side walls at one end by lines of fold, an end wall for the internal chamber of said body secured to the opposite end portions of the inner sections of said side walls, an end wall spaced from said last named end wall and secured to the adjacent end portions of the outer sections of said side walls, outwardly folding corner wall sections for the inner sections of said side walls, and a closure for said body provided with depending extensions for engagement in the folds of said corner wall sections.

12. In a receptacle, a body comprising side walls formed of inner and outer sections, end walls, outwardly folding corner wall sections for the inner sections of said side walls, and a closure for said body provided with depending extensions for engagement in the folds of said corner wall sections.

13. In a receptacle of the character set forth, the combination with a body having relatively movable side walls provided with separable portions and an open end, of a closure for the open end having a portion that overlaps the side walls, and means carried by said closure and engaging the side walls for separating the said portions and causing the side walls to bind against the overlapped portion of the closure.

14. In a receptacle of the character set forth, the combination with a body having relatively movable side walls, composed of spaced inner and outer sections, the inner sections having their adjacent edges sepa-

5 rable said body also having an open end, of a closure for the open end having a portion that overlaps the side walls, and means carried by said closure and engaging the inner sections of the side walls, for separating the same and causing them to bind against the overlapped portion of the closure.

Signed at Seattle, Washington this 13th day of February 1912.

CHARLES SCUDDER.

Witnesses:

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JAMES E. SPROLL.