

July 14, 1931.

G. DUFOUR

1,814,671

RECEPTACLE

Filed Aug. 4, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

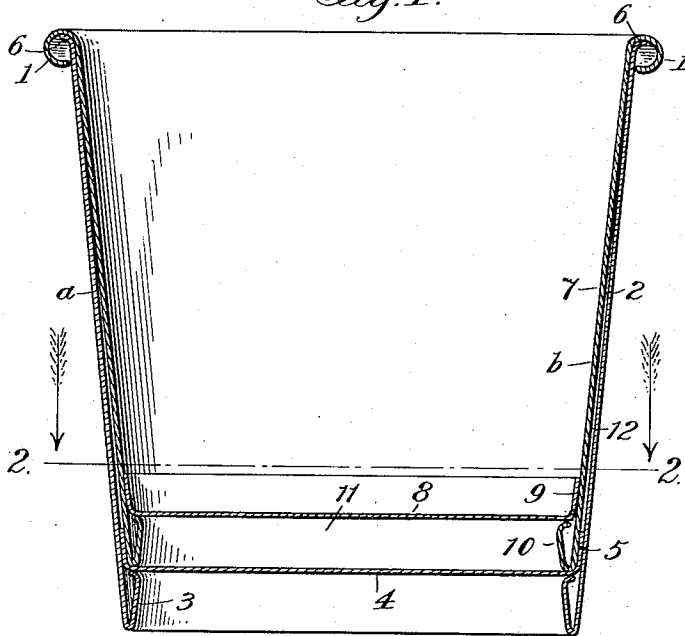
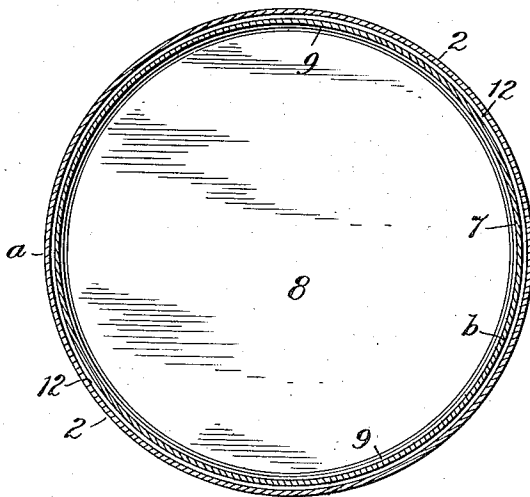


Fig. 2.



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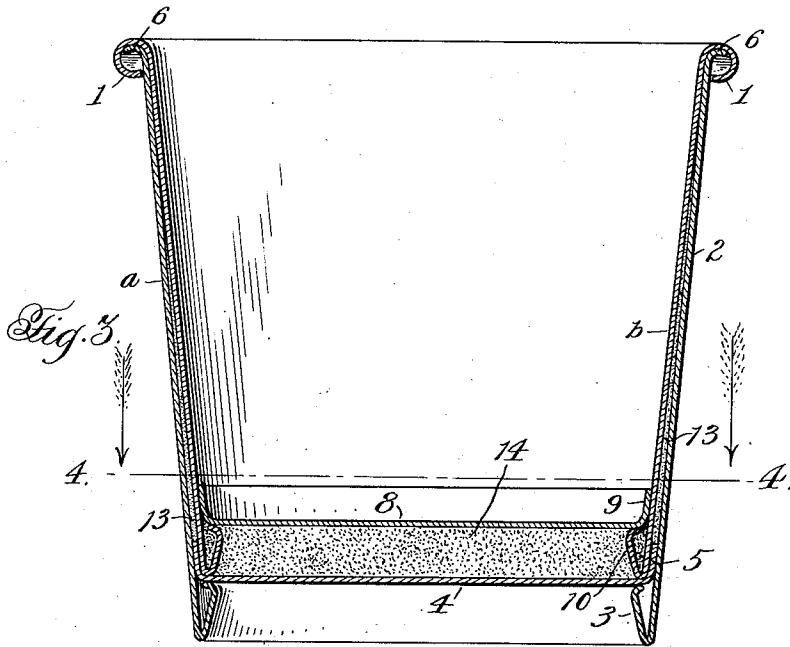
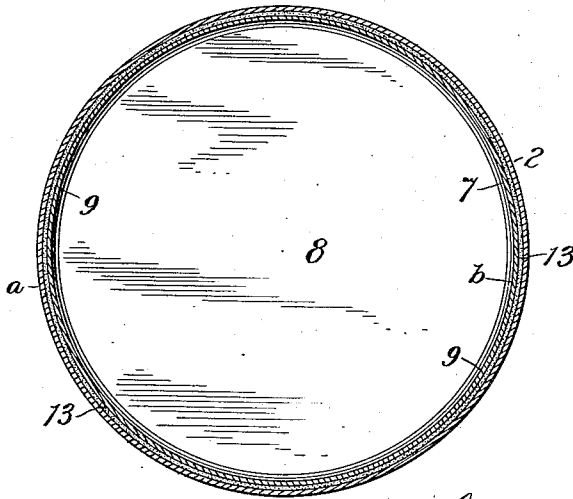


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GERMAINE DUFOUR, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO INDIVIDUAL DRINKING CUP COMPANY, INC., OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

RECEPTACLE

Application filed August 4, 1927. Serial No. 210,594.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in receptacles and more particularly to a receptacle made of paper or similar material primarily intended for a single use and adapted to be readily destroyed after such use.

The principal object of the invention resides in the provision of such a receptacle which is of what might be termed a "duplex" formation in which two complete receptacles are provided and connected together, one of the receptacles being positioned within the other so as to provide a space between the side walls thereof and between the bottom walls.

Another object of the invention resides in the formation of the receptacle of readily flexible material so that when hot material is placed within the receptacle and contracts in cooling it will have a tendency to flex the inner portion of the receptacle without affecting the outer wall thereof.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention consists in the novel details of construction and arrangement of parts described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings and while I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of the invention, as they now appear to me it will be understood that such changes may be made as will fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a transverse vertical section through the receptacle, showing an enlarged scale.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slightly modified form of the invention; and

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

In recent years the use of paper receptacles of various characters has come into extensive use and in the present invention it is

my idea to provide a receptacle, formed of papers or similar material, in which various food stuffs may be packed and delivered to the consumer in sanitary condition. When the receptacles are filled with the material when hot there will necessarily be a contraction when cooling and if only a single wall receptacle was provided the contraction of the material would draw in or suck in certain portions of the wall of the receptacle and cause disfiguration thereof. In providing the "duplex" or double wall receptacle such as I have illustrated and will describe in detail when the material cools and contracts the inner receptacle or inner wall may be flexed without affecting or disfiguring the outer wall.

In the drawings *a* denotes generally the outer receptacle and *b* the inner receptacle which are connected at their upper ends by curling the upper edge of the inner receptacle around the upper edge of the outer receptacle as shown more particularly at 1. Both of the receptacles *a* and *b* are preferably formed of paper or similar material which is readily flexible and which may be destroyed after a single use. The outer receptacle *a* comprises the tapered side wall 2 and the inturned lower edge 3 which aids in supporting the bottom 4 which has the upturned flange 5 secured to the inner face of the wall 2 by adhesive or other similar material. The upper edge of the outer receptacle *a* is outwardly flared as shown at 6, this flared edge being received within the turned edge 1 of the inner receptacle. The inner receptacle, in formation, is a duplication of the outer receptacle and includes the tapered side wall 7 and bottom 8. The bottom 8 is provided with the upwardly extending flange 9 which is secured to the inner face of the wall 7 by an adhesive and the lower edge or end of the wall 7 is inturned as shown at 9 to engage beneath the bottom 8. In both the constructions of the inner and outer receptacles it will be noted that the bottoms 8 and 4 will be spaced from the lower end of the side walls and when the inner receptacle is positioned within the outer receptacle there will be a space 11 between the bottom

8 and the bottom 4 and when the entire receptacle is positioned upon a support the bottom 4 will be spaced from the surface of the support and the receptacle will be supported by the lower edge or end of the outer receptacle. As the side walls 2 and 7 of the outer and inner receptacles respectively are tapered there will be a space 12 between the walls of the receptacles when the inner receptacle is positioned within the outer receptacle.

The receptacle is adapted to be closed by means of a cap or similar closure and it will be noted by reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings that the space 12 between the side walls of the receptacles will extend to a point adjacent the upper ends of the receptacle or adjacent the point where the inner receptacle is connected to the outer receptacle.

From the above description it is thought that the construction of my improved form of receptacle will be clearly understood. It will be seen that the space 12 at the sides of the receptacles and the space 11 between the bottoms thereof will provide an insulation or a dead air space between the receptacles to aid in preserving the contents thereof. The double or duplex construction not only aids in strengthening the receptacle but when hot material is placed in the receptacle and cools the contraction thereof will cause the inner receptacle to be flexed relative to the outer receptacle and will prevent any distortion or disfiguration of the outer receptacle. At the same time if such material is placed within the receptacle as would have a tendency to expand at any time the spaces between the two receptacles allows for the inner receptacle to be flexed outwardly without distorting or disfiguring the outer receptacle.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings I have illustrated a slightly modified form of the invention in which the space between the side walls of the inner and outer receptacles is filled with paraffin or similar material as shown at 13 and the space between the bottoms 4 and 8 is also filled with paraffin or similar material 14. In a construction of this character the paraffin acts to strengthen the receptacle and at the same time acts as an insulating material to aid in preserving the material contained within the receptacle.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A double walled receptacle including an outer cup-like member having a normally closed bottom and an upper open mouth portion, and an inner cup-like member positioned within the outer member by placing the same through the open mouth thereof and supporting the same on the bottom of the outer member, the two members being connected at their mouth portions by bending

the upper edge of the inner member over the upper edge of the outer member.

2. A double walled receptacle including an outer downwardly tapered cup-like member, and an inner similarly tapered cup-like member positioned within the outer member by placing the same through the open mouth thereof and supporting the same on the bottom of the outer member, the two members being connected at their mouth portions by bending the upper edge of the inner member over the upper edge of the outer member.

3. A double walled receptacle including a tapered outer cup-like member, having a bottom portion inset from its lower edge, and a tapered inner cup-like member, having a bottom portion inset from its lower edge, the inner member being positioned within the outer member by placing the same through the open mouth portion thereof and the lower edge of the inner member being supported on the bottom portion of the outer member with the bottoms and side walls of the members spaced apart, the members being connected at their mouth portions by bending the upper edge of the inner member over the upper edge of the outer member.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

GERMAINE DUFOUR.