Nov. 5, 1935. F. J. VENNING ET AL 2,019,943

DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

Filed Oct. 20, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

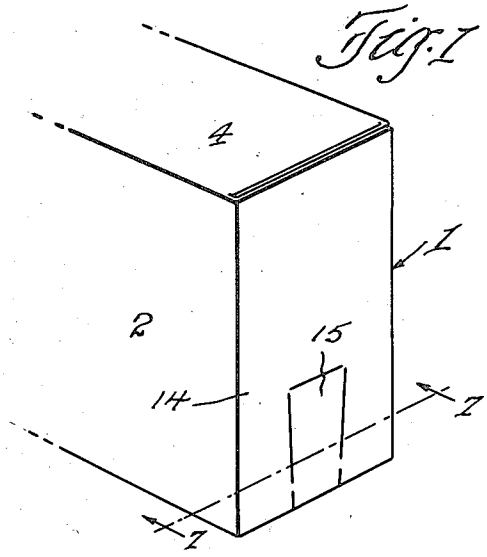
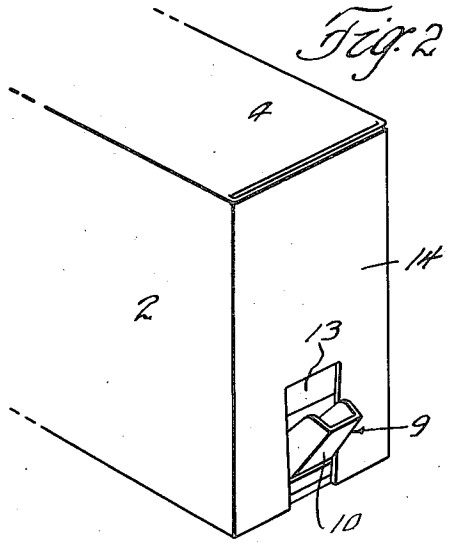


Fig. 2



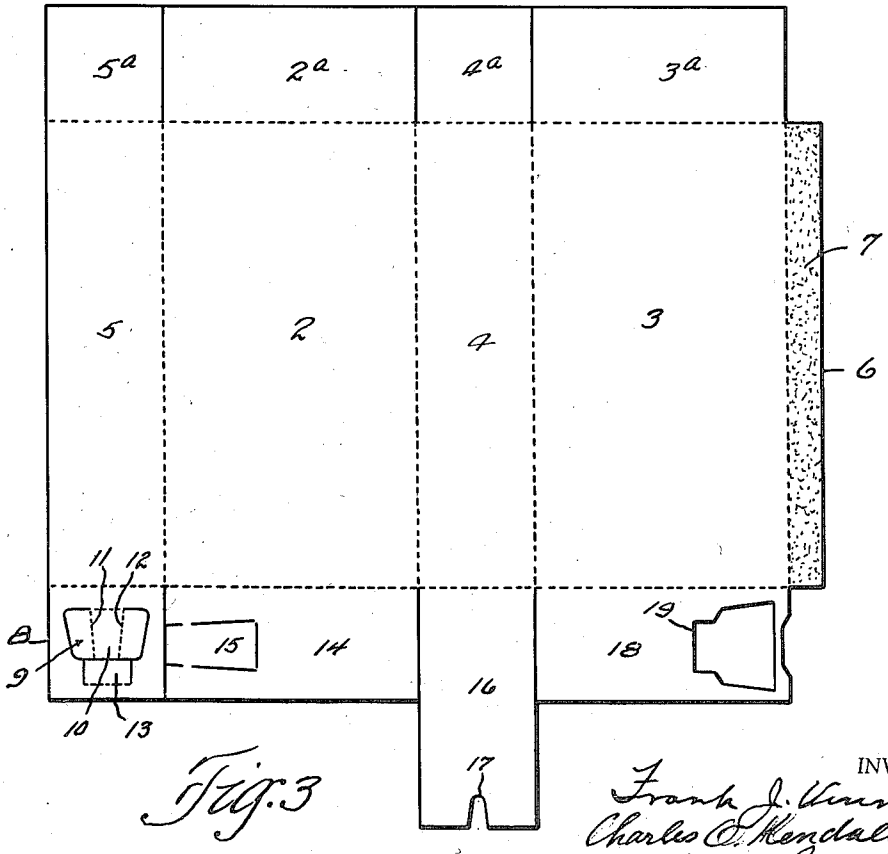


Fig. 3

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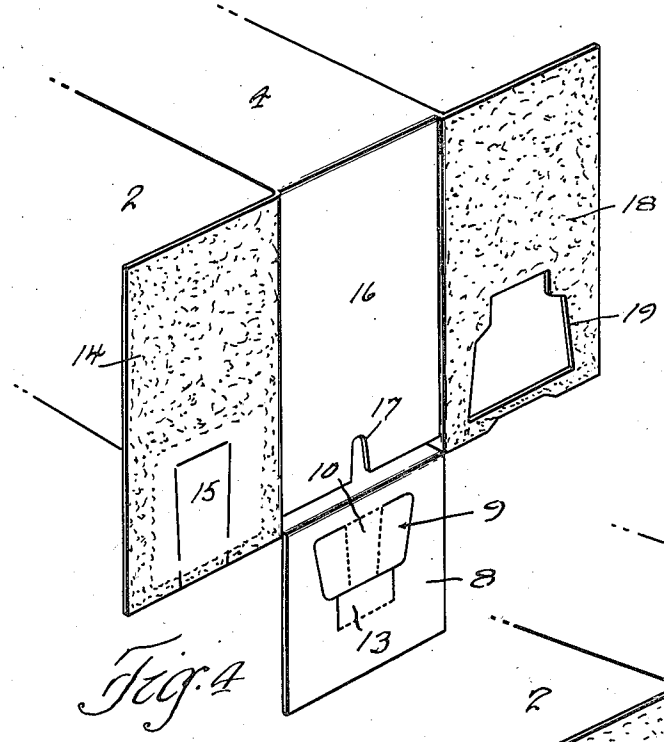

Fig. 4

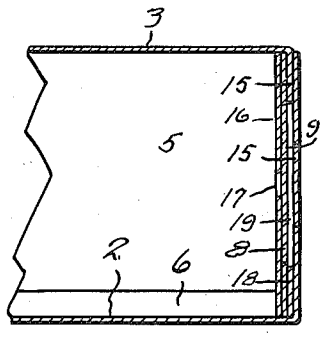

Fig. 7

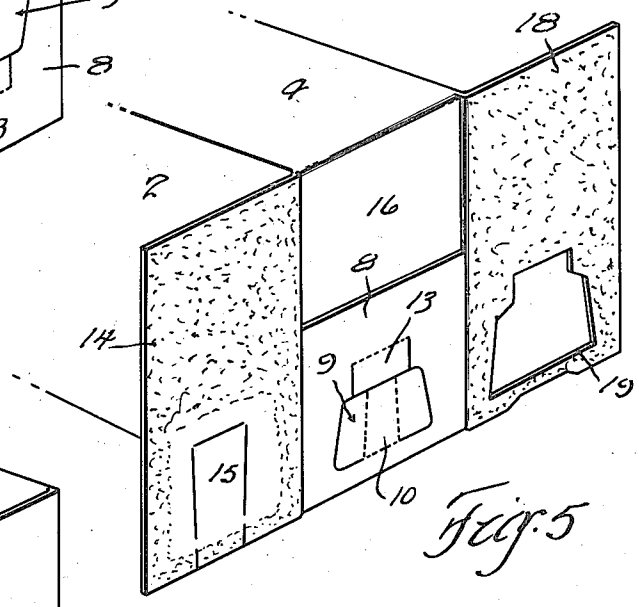

Fig. 5

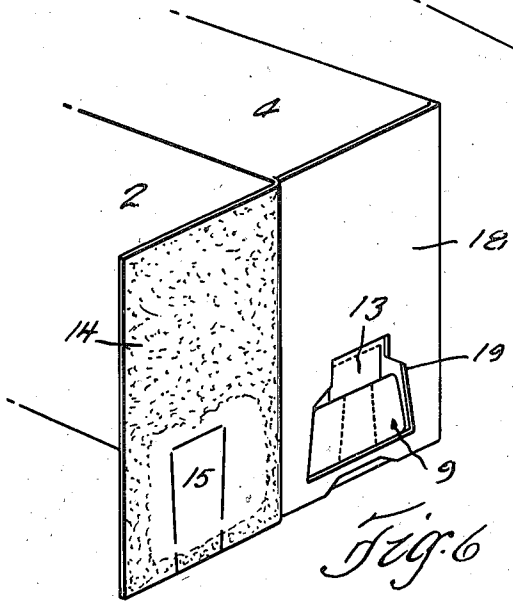

Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

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Application October 20, 1934, Serial No. 749,280

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—17)

This invention relates to a dispensing receptacle which is provided with a folding or collapsible spout through which the contents of the receptacle may be poured.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described which is formed from a single piece of material and which is provided with a cutout portion adapted to form a pouring spout, which spout is normally inoperative and disposed within the container.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing container one wall of which is made up of an inner flap having a restricted opening therein which forms a dam to restrict the flow of material through the pouring spout, the adjacent walls of the container being provided with three additional flaps, one of which overlies the second flap and is provided with an opening adapted to receive the spout therethrough and a third flap having a readily frangible portion adapted to be removed to provide access to the spout.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container of the character described which may be formed of paper or similar material and which is simple in construction and well adapted for production at a low cost.

Further and more limited objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds and by reference to the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one end of the container; Fig. 2 a view similar to Fig. 1 with the spout in pouring position; Fig. 3 a plan view of the blank from which the container is formed; Fig. 4 a fragmentary perspective view showing one position of the flaps; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing another position of the flaps; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing a third position of the flaps; and Fig. 7 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference character 1 designates generally a container which is preferably formed of paper or the like and which is made up of oppositely disposed side walls 2 and 3 and end walls 4 and 5. The wall 3 is provided with an extension 6 which is overlapped by the wall 5 and secured thereto by a layer of glue or paste 7 applied to the extension 6. The walls 2, 3, 4 and 5 are provided at one end with extensions or flaps 2^a, 3^a, 4^a and 5^a, respectively, which are folded over each other in overlapping relation to form the bottom of the container. The opposite end of the wall 5 is provided with a tab portion 8 having a cutout spout forming portion 9 which has a central portion 10 which is scored along the lines 11 and 12. The reference character 13 designates a door which is scored or cut along three sides thereof and which when moved inwardly provides a rectangular opening which intersects the cutout which forms the spout, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

The wall 2 is provided with a tab portion 14 having a scored or cut portion 15 therein which is severed along three sides thereof to provide a cut-out which is readily removable. The wall 4 is also provided with an extended tab portion 16 having a slot or groove 17 therein which, when the box is formed, is disposed opposite the pouring spout to provide a dam to restrict the flow of material through the spout. The wall 3 is also provided with a tab portion or flap 18 having an opening 19 therein. The opening 19 is of such size as to extend over the spout 9 and door 13 when the box is formed.

In assembling the container, the blank is folded with the wall 5 overlapping the extension 6 which is held in place by the layer of glue or paste 7. The flaps 2^a, 3^a, 4^a and 5^a are then bent inwardly to form the bottom of the container and glued in place. The inner flap 16 is then folded to the position shown in Fig. 4. The flap 8 is then folded over the flap 16 as shown in Fig. 5. The flap 18 is then folded over the flap 8 with the opening 19 disposed over the spout-forming portion 9. The outer flap 14 is then folded over the flap 18 with the portion 15 overlying the spout forming portion. When these flaps are folded in place as described, a layer of paste or glue may be applied thereto as indicated by the stippling in Figs. 4, 5 and 6.

A label may be applied to the entire container if desired or suitable printing may be applied to the blank.

When it is desired to open the container, the portion 15 which is readily frangible may be turned back or removed. The door 13 is then accessible and may be pushed inwardly by means of the index finger to provide access to the delivery end of the spout and the spout may be pulled outwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2. It will be noted that due to the length and position of the flap 16, the groove or slot 17 will be disposed immediately opposite the pouring opening and will serve to restrict the flow of material through the spout. When the spout is moved to the position shown in Fig. 2, the portions thereof which form the sides of the spout engage the lower face of the innermost flap 16 and the spout is thereby held in pouring position. The spout may be readily returned to the position shown in Fig. 6 when the container is not in use. This container has been designed particularly for use with granular material such as salt although it may be used for any kind of material which will readily pour.

It will now be clear that I have provided a dispensing container which will accomplish the

objects of the invention as hereinbefore stated. It is to be understood that the embodiment of the invention herein disclosed is merely illustrative and is not to be considered in a limiting sense as various changes may be made in the details of construction and assembly without departing from the spirit of our invention. The invention is therefore limited only in accordance with the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. A dispensing container one wall of which is made up of an inner flap having a restricted opening therein adjacent one edge thereof, a second flap overlying said inner flap and having a cutout portion shaped to provide a spout, a third flap overlying said second flap and having an opening therein adapted to receive said spout therethrough, a fourth flap overlying said third flap and having a readily frangible portion adapted to be removed to provide an opening through which said spout may be moved, the opening in said inner flap being disposed immediately adjacent and opposite said spout and constituting a dam to restrict the flow of material through said spout.

2. A dispensing container one wall of which is made up of an inner flap having a restricted opening therein adjacent one edge thereof, a second flap overlying said inner flap and having a cutout portion shaped to provide a spout, a third flap overlying said second flap and having an opening therein adapted to receive said spout therethrough, a fourth flap overlying said third flap and having a readily frangible portion adapted to be removed to provide an opening through which said spout may be moved, said second flap having a partially cut door adjacent said spout adapted to be moved inwardly to provide access to the end of said spout, the opening in said inner flap being disposed immediately adjacent and opposite said spout and constituting a dam to restrict the flow of material through said spout.

3. A dispensing container one wall of which is made up of an inner flap having a restricted opening therein adjacent one edge thereof, a second flap overlying said inner flap and having a cutout portion shaped to provide a spout, a third flap overlying said second flap and having an opening therein adapted to receive said spout therethrough, a fourth flap overlying said third flap and having a readily frangible portion adapted to be removed to provide an opening through which said spout may be moved, said second flap having a partially cut door adjacent said spout adapted to be moved inwardly to provide access to the end of said spout, said third flap having an opening therein overlying said door, said spout and flaps being formed of paper, said spout-forming portion having a pair of tab portions thereon adapted to be bent to form a pouring spout when moved through the openings in said third and fourth flaps, the opening in said inner flap being disposed immediately adjacent and opposite said spout and constituting a dam to restrict the flow of material through said spout.

4. A blank for forming a carton of the character described comprising a single piece of material having tab portions for forming the top and bottom of the carton, the top tabs consisting of four flaps, one flap having an opening therein adjacent one edge thereof, a second flap having a tongue portion cut to provide a spout, a third flap having an opening therein slightly larger than the tongue portion of said second flap and a fourth flap having a readily frangible portion which, when removed, leaves an opening adapted to overlie said tongue portion when the blank is formed into a carton, the opening in the first mentioned flap being disposed immediately adjacent and opposite said spout when the blank is folded to form a carton.

5. A blank for forming a carton of the character described comprising a single piece of material having tab portions for forming the top and bottom of the carton, the top tabs consisting of four flaps, one flap having an opening therein adjacent one edge thereof, a second flap having a tongue portion cut to provide a spout, a third flap having an opening therein slightly larger than the tongue portion of said second flap and a fourth flap having a readily frangible portion which, when removed, leaves an opening adapted to overlie said tongue portion when the blank is formed into a carton, said second flap being also provided with a cut door forming portion which intersects the opening formed by said tongue portion, the opening in the first mentioned flap being disposed adjacent and opposite the spout and constituting a dam to restrict the flow through the spout when the blank is formed into a carton.

6. A container one wall of which is made up of an inner flap having a pouring opening therein adjacent one edge thereof and extending substantially across one end thereof, a second flap overlying said pouring opening, a spout-forming portion formed in said second flap, a door formed in said second flap immediately adjacent said spout to provide access thereto, a third flap overlying said second flap and having an opening therein through which said spout may be moved, a fourth flap overlying said third flap and having a readily frangible portion adapted to be removed to provide access to said door and spout.

7. A carton adapted to contain finely divided or powdered material, one wall of said carton being formed of four overlying flaps, the innermost flap having a restricted opening adjacent one edge thereof, the second flap having a tongue cut to provide a spout, the third flap having an opening therein overlying said spout and the fourth flap having a tab portion readily removable to provide an opening through which said spout may be moved, said second flap being also provided with a frangible door portion disposed adjacent said spout and which is movable inwardly to provide access to the delivery end of said spout whereby said spout may be moved to pouring position and returned to non-pouring position.

8. A carton adapted to contain finely divided or powdered material, one wall of said carton being formed of four overlying flaps, the innermost flap having a restricted opening adjacent one edge thereof, the second flap having a tongue cut to provide a spout, the third flap having an opening therein overlying said spout and the fourth flap having a tab portion readily removable to provide an opening through which said spout may be moved, the edges of the opening formed by the removal of the tab portion of the fourth flap serving to bend said tongue portion to form a pouring spout.

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