March 6, 1962 F. M. ARRINGTON ET AL 3,023,922

HEAT INSULATED PACKAGE

Filed April 20, 1959

FIG. 1.

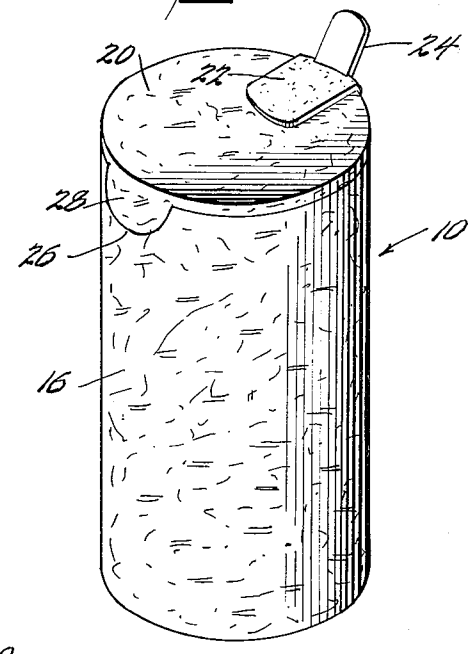


FIG. 2.

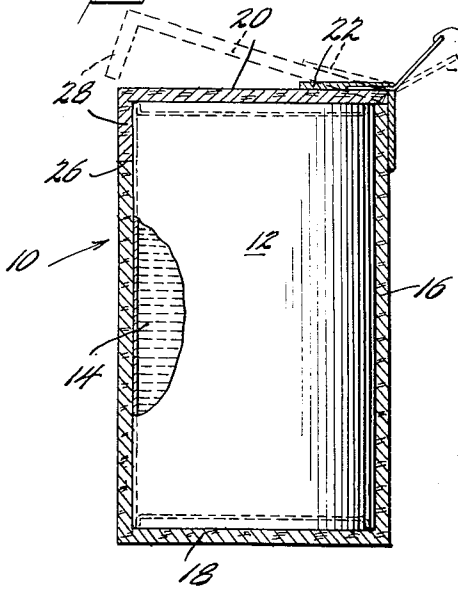
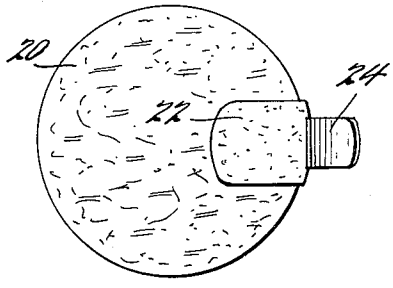


FIG. 3.



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INVENTOR

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HEAT INSULATED PACKAGE

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This invention relates to jackets and to packages comprised of such jackets and inner receptacles for potable liquids or solid foods.

More specifically, this invention relates to an outer heat insulating jacket for or in combination with an inner receptacle for the liquids or solids.

One of the objects of this invention is to make an insulating jacket for the receptacle of a material to provide a moisture free non-slip surface for the fingers and hand in handling the enclosed receptacle.

Other objects are to make the jacket of inexpensive, easily fabricated, heat insulating material, thin but resilient, and adapted for easily encapsulating a receptacle.

Still other objects of the invention are to make a package comprising, in combination, an inner receptacle for liquids or solids whose walls are heat transmitting, and an outer heat insulating jacket which is of thin, resilient, inexpensive material snugly embracing the walls of the inner receptacle and provided with a hinged lid or cover to gain ready access to the receptacle and without necessitating the stripping off of the jacket from the receptacle.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a cylinder comprised of an insulating base, a cylindrical single walled sleeve and a flat insulating hinged top to serve as a jacket for an inner cylindrical food or liquid containing receptacle, the cylindrical wall having an upper section movable with the hinged top on hinging thereof, to allow for easy application of the lip of the user to the portion of the receptacle exposed by the removed portion of the cylindrical wall.

Other objects will become apparent upon consideration of the following specification when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the package.

FIG. 2 is a vertical diametrical section of the package with the inner receptacle in elevation and partly broken away to expose its liquid contents, and

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the package.

Now referring to the drawing in greater detail, the package comprises an outer enclosure or jacket 10 and an inner container or receptacle 12. The receptacle may be of any shape and may be hermetically sealed. As here illustrated, the receptacle is a cylindrical metal can, sealed by disc covers at the top and bottom and containing a beverage 14, the can and its contents having been chilled.

The jacket 10 is of a size and form to snugly encompass the can and is made of a thin heat insulating material of the order of one-eighth of one inch in thickness and of a material which will readily conform to and fit snugly about the inner receptacle. Preferably, the jacket is made of thin sheet cork, the particles of which have been autogenously bonded by application of suitable heat and pressure, as is well known in the art of sheet cork making.

The jacket comprises an outer cylindrical wall or sleeve 16 and a disc base 18, the base being either molded with the sleeve or cemented thereto by the use of suitable adhesives or resins. The top of the jacket comprises a cover or lid 20, also in the form of a disc, to rest on the upper edges of the sleeve. A tape 22 of suitable material, such as woven fabric or leather, is cemented to the lid near its periphery and to the adjoining sleeve portion to form a hinge for the lid. To facilitate tilting of the lid, a narrow pliable metal strip 24, narrower than the tape, is provided. One end of the strip is passed thru the tape

where it overlies the lid and rests between the tape and lid and is there secured in any desired manner, as by the use of cement. The free end of the metal strip can be bent to the position indicated in the drawing, i.e., to an angle of approximately 45° to the plane of the disc and laterally of the sleeve. Hinging of the lid is therefore easily effected by applying one's finger to the free end of the strip and pulling that free end downwardly.

While the cylindrical wall or sleeve may be of uniform height throughout, it is preferred that there shall be an arcuate cut out in the upper edge portion of the sleeve, as illustrated at 26, for a purpose to be described. Where such an arcuate cut out portion is provided, the cover or lid may have a complementary fitting arcuate peripheral flange 28, to fill the space in the cylindrical sleeve when the lid is seated on the upper edge of the sleeve. This flange like all the rest of the jacket is of the selected heat insulating material and may be either molded with the disc lid or cemented thereto.

The jacket itself may be an article of manufacture and sale for use and reuse with like inner receptacles or may, together with an inner receptacle, be an article of manufacture and sale with capability of reuse of the jacket for encompassing a receptacle after the original receptacle had been emptied and removed from the jacket. Therefore, in use, either the receptacle itself may be chilled or heated prior to insertion within the heat insulating jacket, or the package may be subjected to heat or cold, if enough time is available. In either event, the package content will be well insulated. When desired to gain access to the contents of the receptacle, the jacket lid may be tilted to open position and the top of the can suitably punctured or removed. If the can contents be a liquid, such as a beverage, at least one puncture should be at the cut out portion 26 of the sleeve so that one may apply his lips to the can sides and top when drinking therefrom.

While the jacket wall or sleeve has been illustrated as cylindrical, it is obvious that other shaped jackets could be used, depending on the shape of the inner receptacle. In all cases, the jacket should fit the outer walls of the receptacle snugly and the top and bottom lids be as close to the top and bottom of the receptacle as possible.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. An insulating jacket for an inner receptacle adapted to contain a liquid at a temperature variant from the ambient temperature about the jacket, said jacket comprising a thin cork cylindrical sleeve with an integral cork disc closing the bottom the the sleeve, a cork lid, a tape hinging the lid to the sleeve, and a metal strip narrower than the tape extending through a slit along the hinge line of said tape with one end of the strip passing between the tape and lid and secured thereto by cement and the other end of the metal strip extending beyond the confines of the tape, said jacket having a cut out portion at its upper edge and said lid being flangeless except for a portion opposite the cut out portion of the sleeve, said portion being of a shape and size complementary to the cut out portion of the sleeve to fill said cut out portion when the lid is closed, so that one may apply his lower lip directly to the receptacle when the lid is raised.

2. An insulating jacket for an inner receptacle adapted to contain a liquid at a temperature variant from the ambient temperature about the jacket, said jacket comprising a cylindrical sleeve with a disc closing the bottom of the sleeve, the upper edge of the sleeve having a cut out portion, a flangeless lid except for a depending portion opposite the cut out portion of the sleeve, said depending portion being integral with said lid and being of a shape and size complementary to the cut out portion of the sleeve to fill said cut out portion when the lid is closed, so that one may apply his lower lip directly to the re-

ceptacle when the lid is raised, and a hinge between the lid and sleeve, said hinge being located opposite the cut out portion of the sleeve and having a finger piece connected with the lid, the finger piece extending laterally of the sleeve away from the cut out portion, to operate the lid.

3. An insulating jacket for a beverage can, said jacket comprising a cylindrical sleeve of insulating material with a disc closing the bottom of the sleeve, the upper edge of the sleeve having a cut out portion, a lid having a depending portion opposite the cut out portion of the sleeve, said depending portion being integral with said lid and being of a shape and size complementary to the cut out portion of the sleeve to fill said cut out portion when the lid is closed, so that one may apply his lower lip directly to the can when the lid is raised, and a strip type hinge between the lid and sleeve, said hinge being located opposite the cut out portion of the sleeve.

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