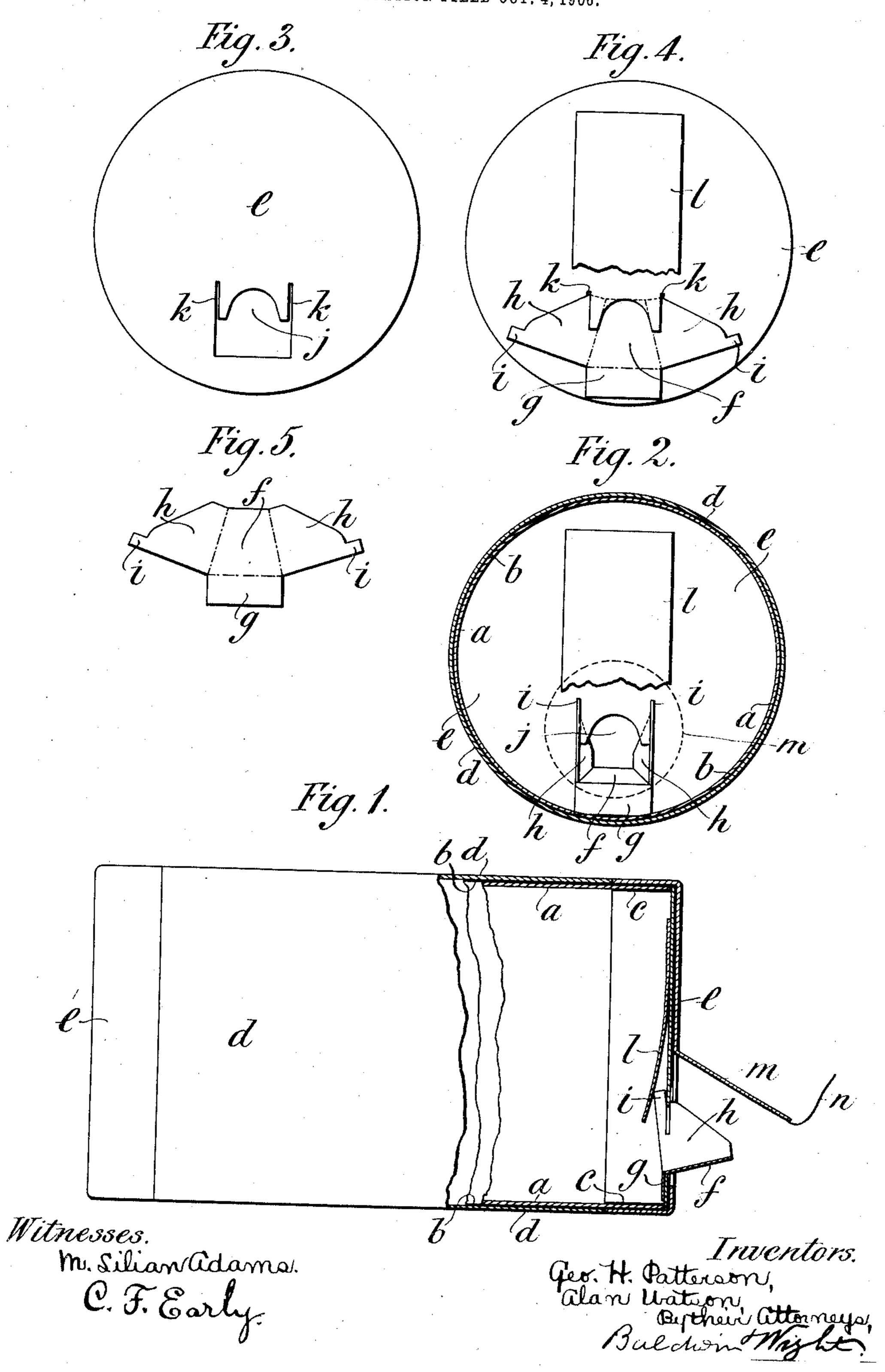
G. H. PATTERSON & A. WATSON.

PACKAGE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HOWARD PATTERSON AND ALAN WATSON, OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

PACKAGE.

No. 883,738.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Howard Patterson, manager, and Alan Watson, assistant manager, subjects of the King of Great Britain, both residing at Cerebos Works, Ellison Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Packages, of which the following is a specification.

According to this invention, the package is provided with a collapsible spout which may consist of a central portion having wings on either side provided with projections, the central portion having a flange at its base, the whole being so constructed as to be capable of being flattened out or bent up

to make a spout.

In the package is an opening for allowing the materials to flow out and slits to receive the wings and so allow the spout to slide in and out, the projections on the wings preventing the spout from being pulled entirely out of the package, and a tongue is provided for preventing the spout from being pushed back when in use.

The spout may be attached to the lid itself, or to an inner disk within the lid. In the latter case the lid will protect the spout from injury. To facilitate the withdrawal of the contents in the latter case without removing the lid, a portion of the lid is cut partially out in a position corresponding to that of the spout underneath. This portion still attached to the lid may be raised by a tape when it is desired to use the spout.

When the spout is attached to the lid itself it may be protected by a piece of card-board or other suitable material fastened to the outside of the lid and raised by a tape as

40 described above.

The advantage of the collapsible sliding or folding spout is that the packages to which it is attached can be conveniently and closely packed together without the extra space occupied by or the danger of breaking incidental to a rigid or projecting spout.

The drawings illustrate a package made in

accordance with this invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in sec-50 tion; Fig. 2 is a transverse section, the spout being pulled out; Fig. 3 is a view of an end of the package with the spout removed; Fig. 4 is a view of the inside of an end, the spout being collapsed, and Fig. 5 is a plan of the 55 spout when collapsed.

a is the inner part coated with waterproof-

ing material and wrapped in waxed paper b whose edges c are turned in as shown in

Fig. 1.

d is the outer part abutting against the 60 edges of which are the flanges of the ends e e' the whole forming a continuous and even surface. The ends e e' are lined with waxed

paper.

The spout (Fig. 5) consists of a central por- 65 tion f having a flange—or hinge—g and wings h h provided with projections i i. The end e (Fig. 3), which may represent either the lid itself or the inner disk to which the spout can be attached, has an opening j for 70 the materials to flow through and slits k k to allow the spout to slide in and out. The spout is secured to the end e by the flange g which is fixed to it by adhesives or other means and the projections i i prevent the 75 spout from being pulled entirely out of the package. A tongue l is fixed to the end e(Fig. 1) which tongue holds the spout in position when in use and assists it to resume its position against the rear wall of the front of 80 the package when out of use.

The spout may be attached to the lid itself, or to an inner disk within the lid. In the latter case the lid will protect the spout tongue and push it back a short distance, the contents in the latter case without retired to the lid itself, or to an inner disk within the lid. In pushed back the wings engage with the tongue and push it back a short distance, then the wings spring outwards and the statement of the lid itself, or to an inner disk within the lid. In pushed back the wings engage with the tongue and push it back a short distance, then the wings spring outwards and the statement of the lid itself.

A portion m of the end e is cut around and provided with a tape n, a piece of paper or other material being fixed above the portion m. When it is desired to use the spout the 90 tape n is pulled up and the paper tearing, the portion m opens as shown in Fig. 1.

What we claim is:—

1. The combination of a package having a discharge opening and a spout at the opening 95 having a central portion connected with the package and folding wings on either side thereof and means for flattening out the wings against the rear wall of the front of the package when the spout is pushed back.

2. The combination of a package having a discharge opening, a spout at the opening having a central portion, a flange on the central portion attached to the package, folding wings on either side thereof, means for flatening out the wings against the rear wall of the front of the package when the spout is pushed back and projections on the wings for limiting the outward movement of the spout.

3. The combination of a package having a 110 discharge opening, a spout at the opening having a central portion connected with the

package and folding wings on either side thereof which are flattened out against the rear wall of the front of the package when the spout is pushed back, projections on the wings for limiting the outward movement of the spout and a tongue secured to the package and adapted to engage the wings to flatten them out.

4. The combination of a package having a discharge opening and a collapsible spout having a central portion, a flange thereon attached to the package, on which the spout hinges, folding wings on opposite sides of the central portion and means within the pack-

15 age for collapsing the wings.

5. The combination of a package having a discharge opening and slotted above the discharge opening and a spout hinged to the package at the opening having folding wings operating through the slots at the discharge opening and provided with stops for limiting the outward movement of the spout and means for flattening out the spout against the rear wall of the front of the package when 25 the spout is pushed back.

6. The combination of a package having a discharge opening and slots above the dis-

charge opening, a spout hinged to the package at the discharge opening and provided with wings operating in the slots, stops for 30 limiting the outward movement of the spout and a tongue within the package engaging the wings and operating to flatten out or collapse them when the spout is moved inwards.

7. The combination of a package having a 35 discharge opening and a spout having a central portion and side wings and which is hinged to the front of the package and means within the package for flattening out the spout against the rear wall of the front of the 40 package when the spout is pushed back.

8. The combination of a package having a discharge opening, a spout connected with the package at the opening and which is adapted to flatten out against the rear wall of 45 the front of the package when it is pushed back and means within the package for causing the spout to thus flatten out.

GEORGE HOWARD PATTERSON.
ALAN WATSON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. NIXON, JAMES CARRIE.