J. S. FERGUSON.

METHOD OF SEALING CONTAINERS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1909.

966,537.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

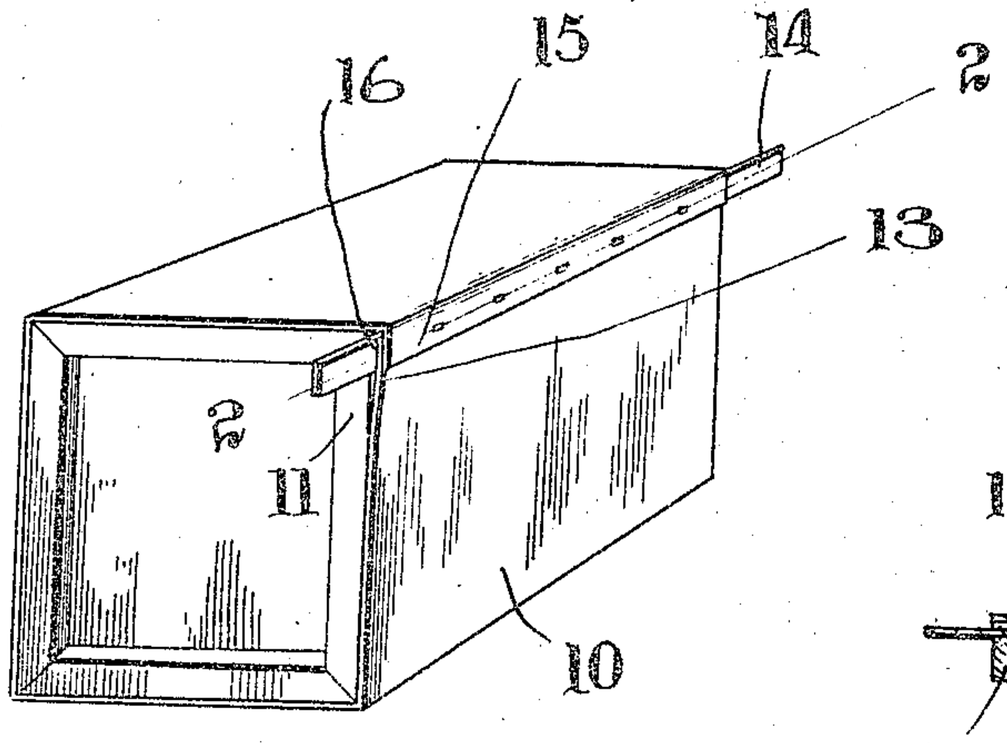

FIG. 1.

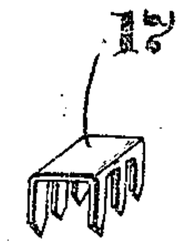

FIG. 3.

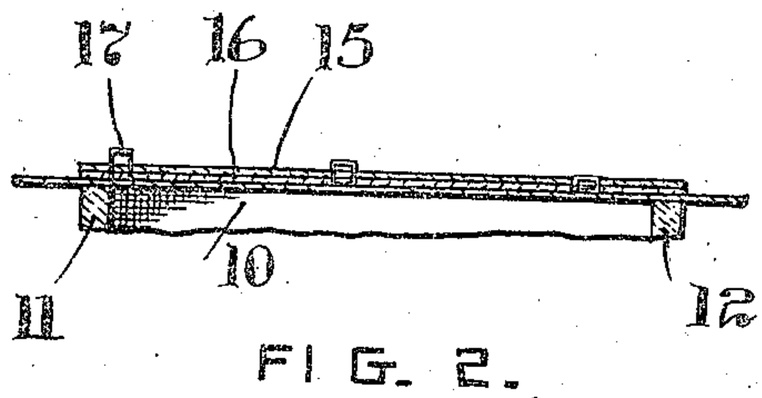

FIG. 2.

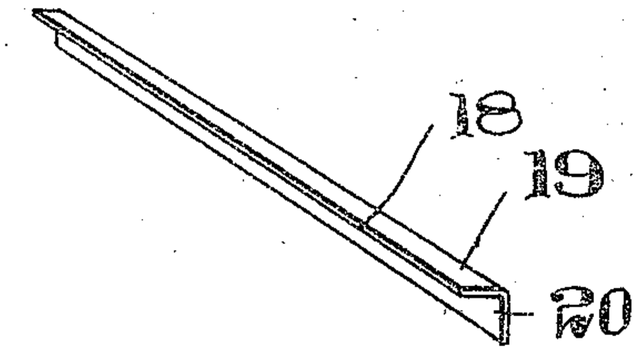

FIG. 4.

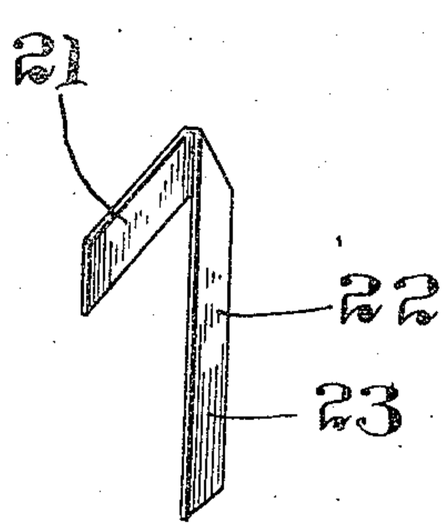

FIG. 5.

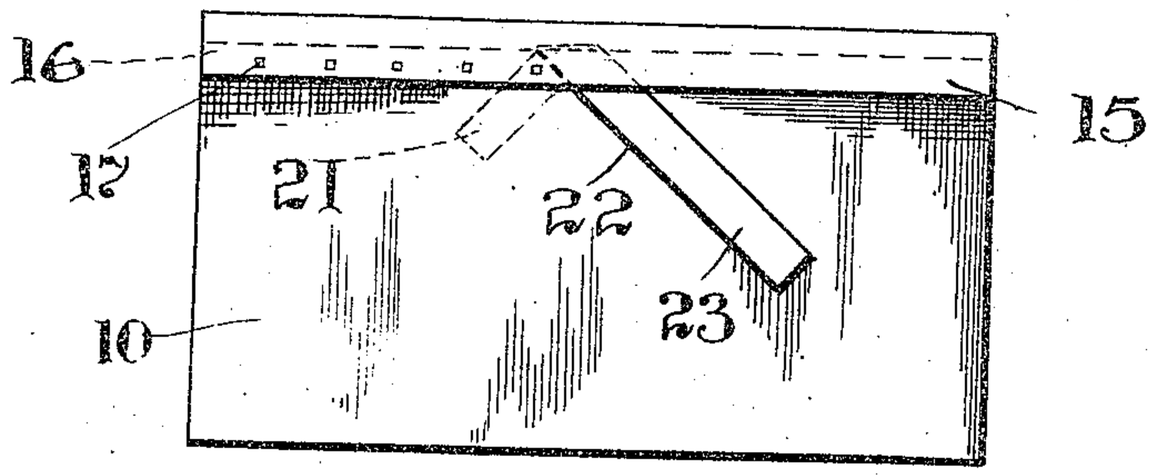

FIG. 6.

WITNESSES

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METHOD OF SEALING CONTAINERS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SMITH FERGUSON, of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Sealing Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a method of sealing containers of the type in which an overlapped closure is employed having fastening means extending between the overlapped ends, and the objects of my invention are to provide a simple method of clenching the fasteners without liability of injuring the contents of the container.

Containers of the type to which this invention refers, have been manufactured with stiff end members and a side member of flexible, fibrous material extending around the same and having overlapping ends which are connected by suitable fastening means such as rivets, clenched usually on the inside, and difficulty has been experienced in clenching these rivets between the end members without damaging the contents of the package.

According to the present invention, this difficulty is overcome by inserting a resistance member, preferably of steel, behind the rivets or fasteners during clenching and withdrawing the member after the clenching operation, the member being of such size that it may be readily removed through a small aperture at the side of the container, the details of the invention being more fully set forth and described in the accompanying specifications and drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a container with resistance member thereon. Fig. 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of fastener which may be used. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an alternative form of resistance member. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another alternative form of resistance member. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the container illustrating the method of using the resistance member shown in Fig. 5.

In the drawings like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

In practicing the invention with resistance members shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the flexible member 10 of the container is secured by suitable fastening means to the stiff end members 11 and 12, the overlapping ends of the member 10 being positioned, preferably near one corner of the container and the end 13 of the flexible member is not fastened for a short distance from the end and a resistance member is inserted through the opening left between the flexible member and the end member, as shown in Fi. 1. This resistance member is of a length sufficient to extend across both the stiff end members, and in the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, is formed of a thin bar of metal, such as steel. On the outer side it is adapted to present a flat surface which will bear beneath the overlapping flaps 15 and 16 formed on the side member. After this member is inserted, the fastening members 17 are driven in. These members are of such character that they will be clenched against the bar on the underside. An ordinary form of such member being shown in Fig. 3, this form being known as an ordinary belt fastener. As soon as the fasteners are clenched all the way across the flap, the resistance member 14 is withdrawn and the edges of the side member which were left unfastened are fastened by suitable means. As the bar extends completely across the container, it prevents the flap bending inwardly under the blow of the hammer or other clenching implement, further as a smooth metallic surface is presented to the fastener, the clenching operation is very efficiently carried out.

In Fig. 4 the resistance member is formed of a bar of metal, L-shaped in cross section, the two faces 19 and 20 being adapted to rest on the top and side of the end member.

In Figs. 5 and 6, I have illustrated a V-shaped form of resistance member, this member is preferably made by bending the end 21 on the bar of metal 22 so that the end will extend at an angle to the main portion 23, the space between the two members being substantially equal to the thickness of the fiber board of which the container is formed. In using this form of implement the edges of the side member are connected to the end members as already described and the resistance member is placed over the under sheet of fibrous material, as shown in Fig. 6, with the turned end 21 extending on the inner side, while the main portion 23 extends on the outer side. The fasteners may then be clenched through both flaps against the turned end 21, and as each fas-

tener is clenched the resistance member may be moved along and finally withdrawn through the space provided at one end.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention within the scope of the claims could be made without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specifications and drawings, shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. The herein described method of closing containers consisting of stiff end members and side members attached thereto, the ends of which form an overlapped closure which consists in attaching the side member to the end members then inserting a resistance member beneath the overlapped closure, the side member being formed with a portion extending through one of the inlet openings in the container and being adapted to be withdrawn through the space between the side member and the end member and then clenching fasteners against the resistance member, and then withdrawing the resistance member.

2. The herein described method of closing containers, consisting of overlapping end members and side members attached thereto, the ends of which form an overlapped closure, which consists in attaching the side member to the end members and inserting a resistance member behind the overlapped closure of sufficient length to extend from one end member to the other and abut said side members, then clenching a fastener against the resistance member and then withdrawing the resistance member.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES SMITH FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

RUSSEL S. SMART,

MARY C. LYON.