

May 9, 1933.

F. J. VENNING ET AL

1,907,939

DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

Filed June 16, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

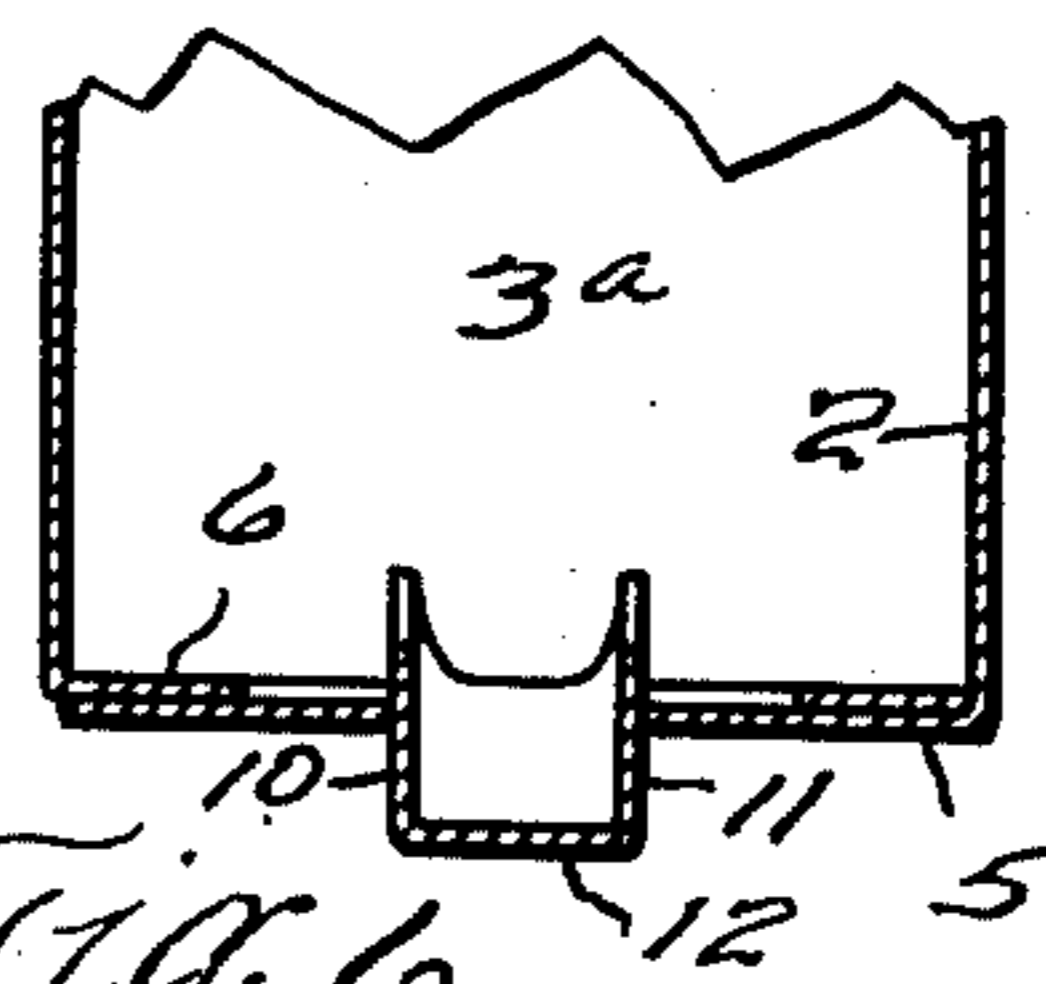
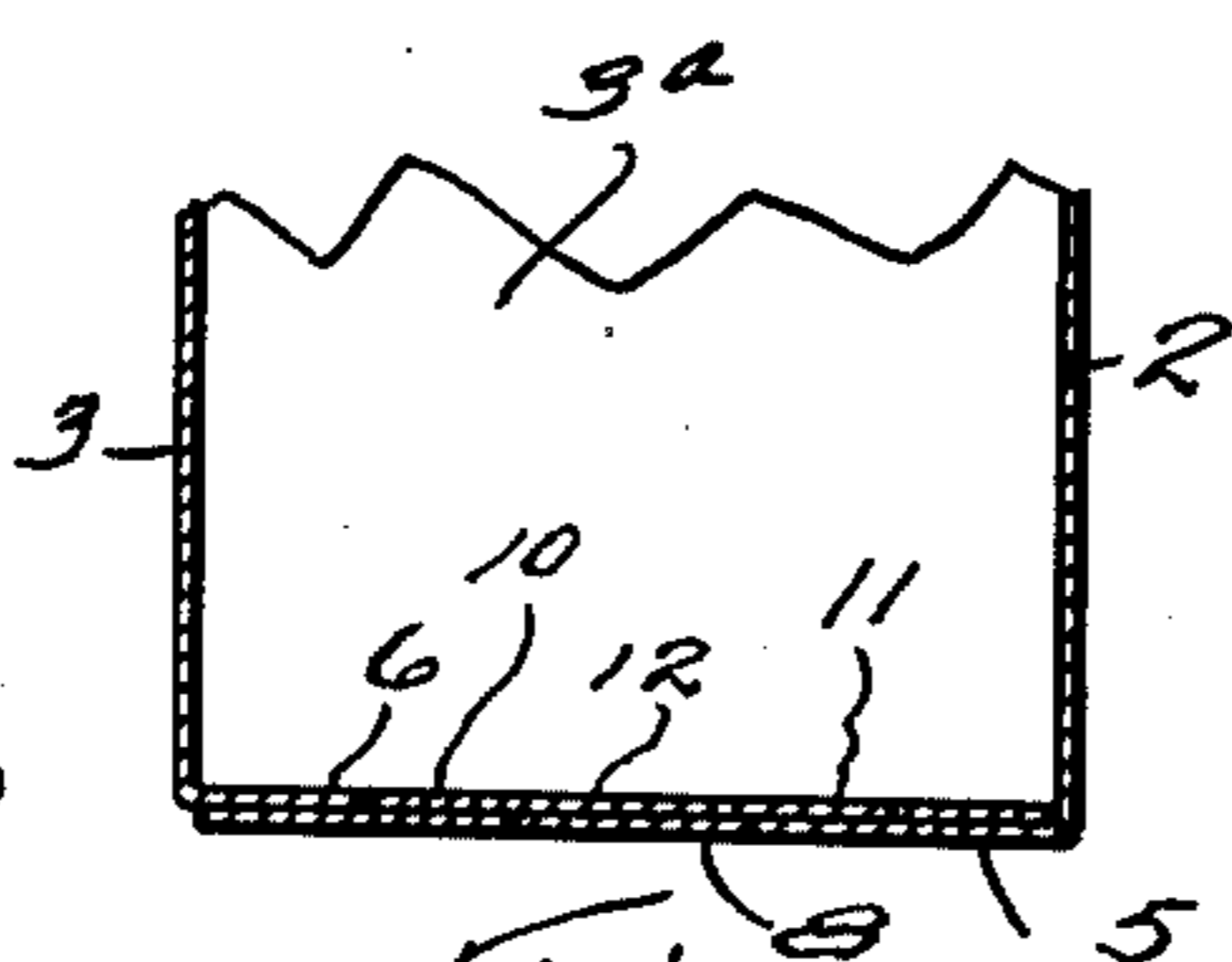
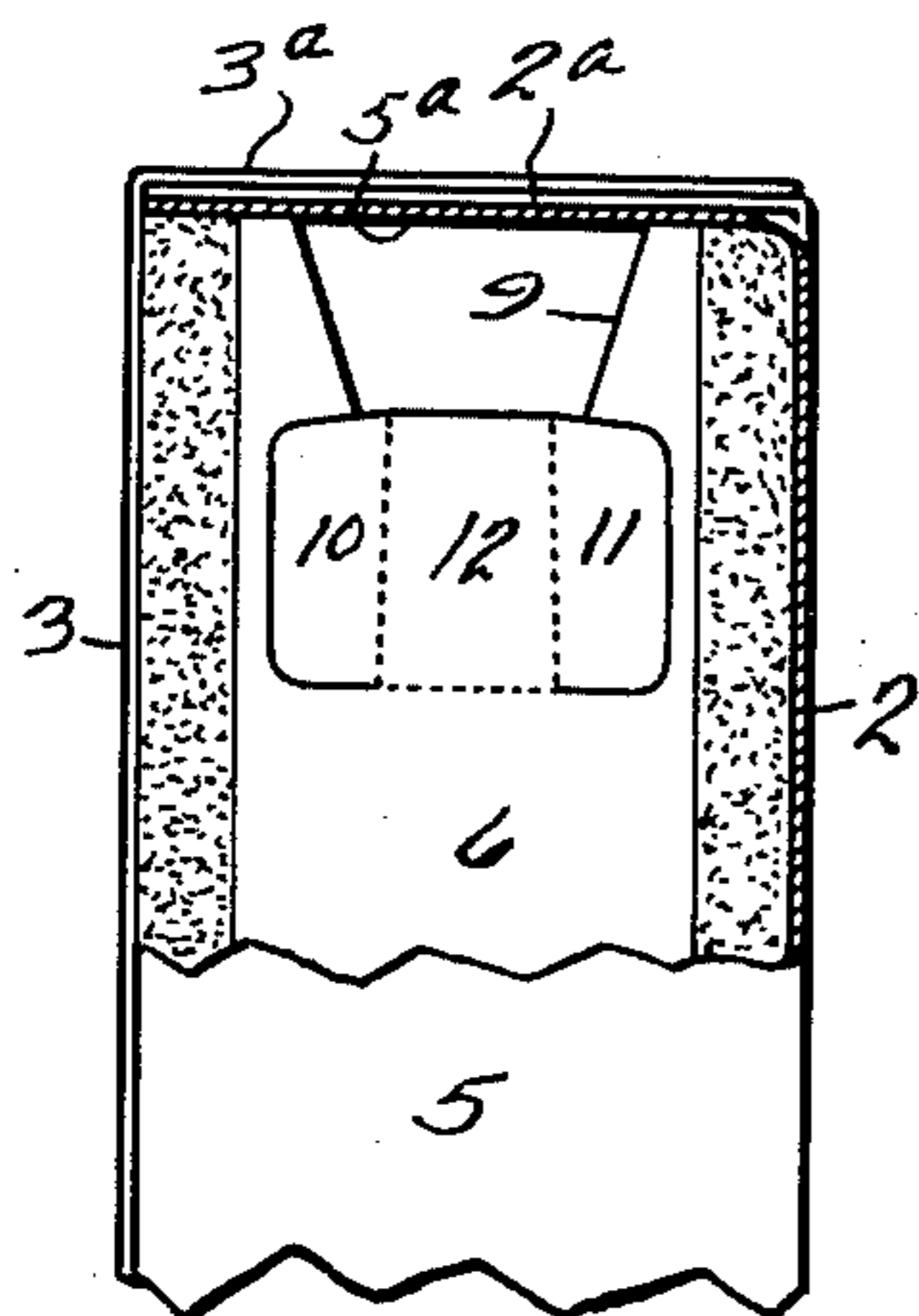
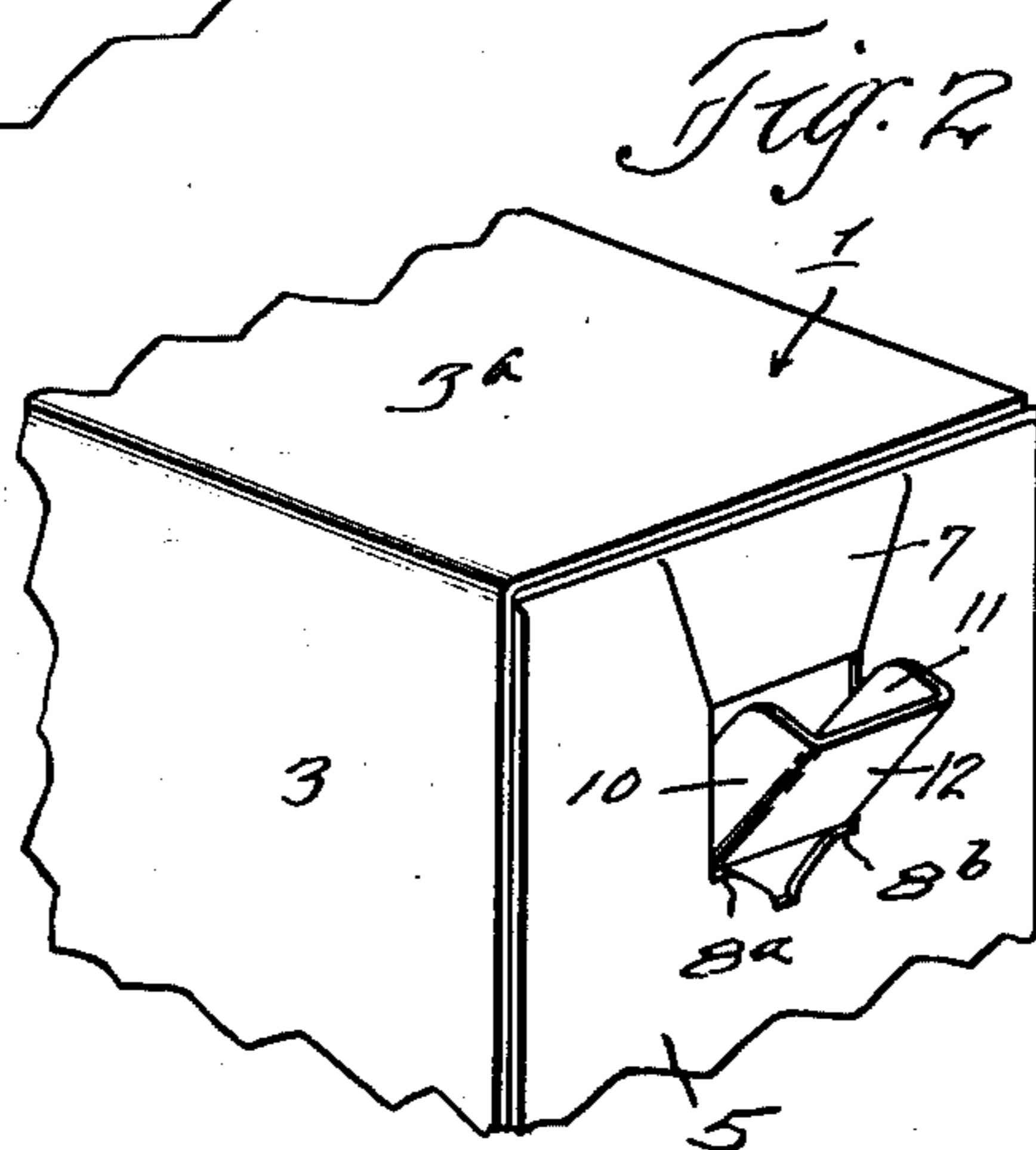
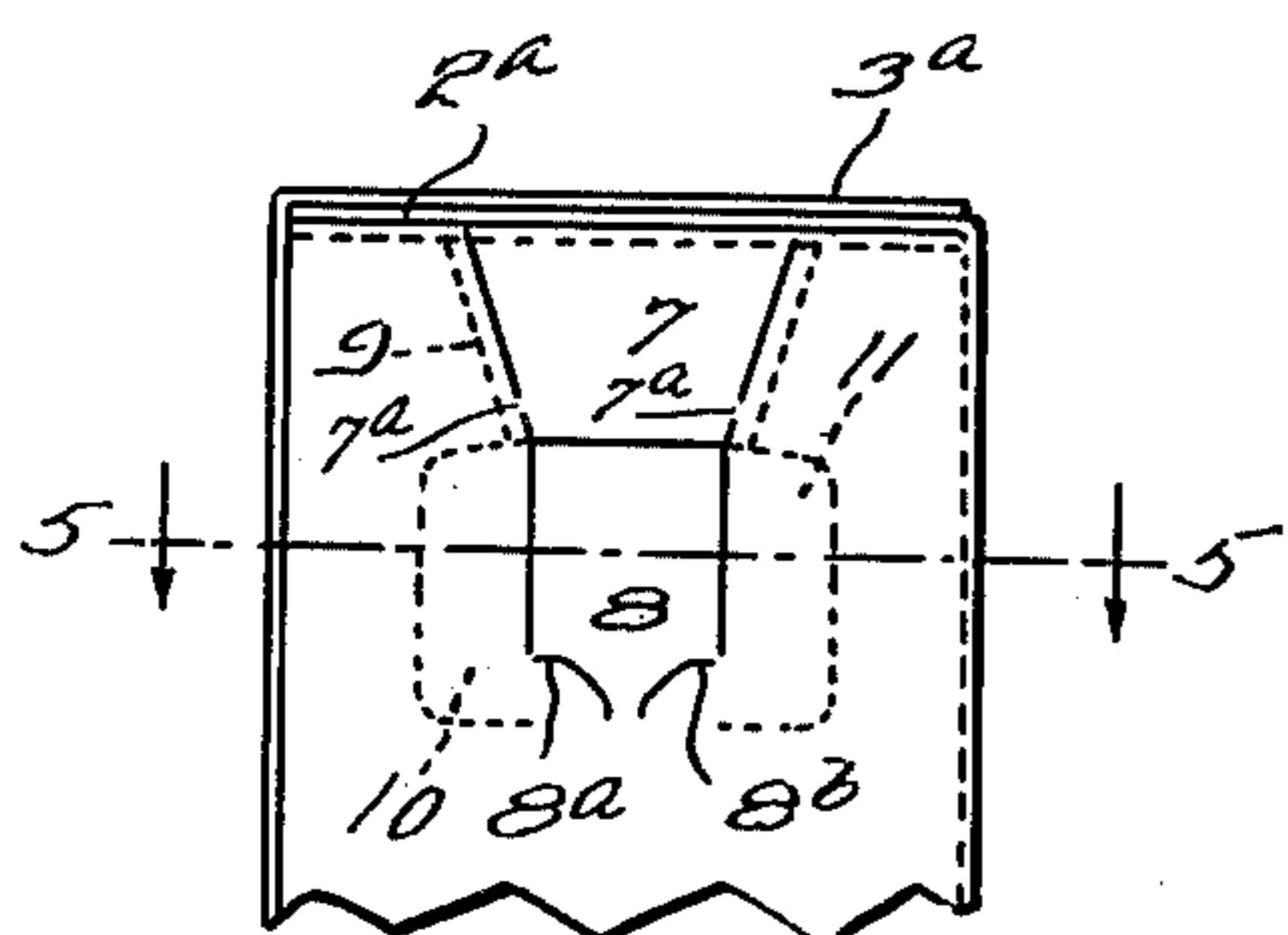
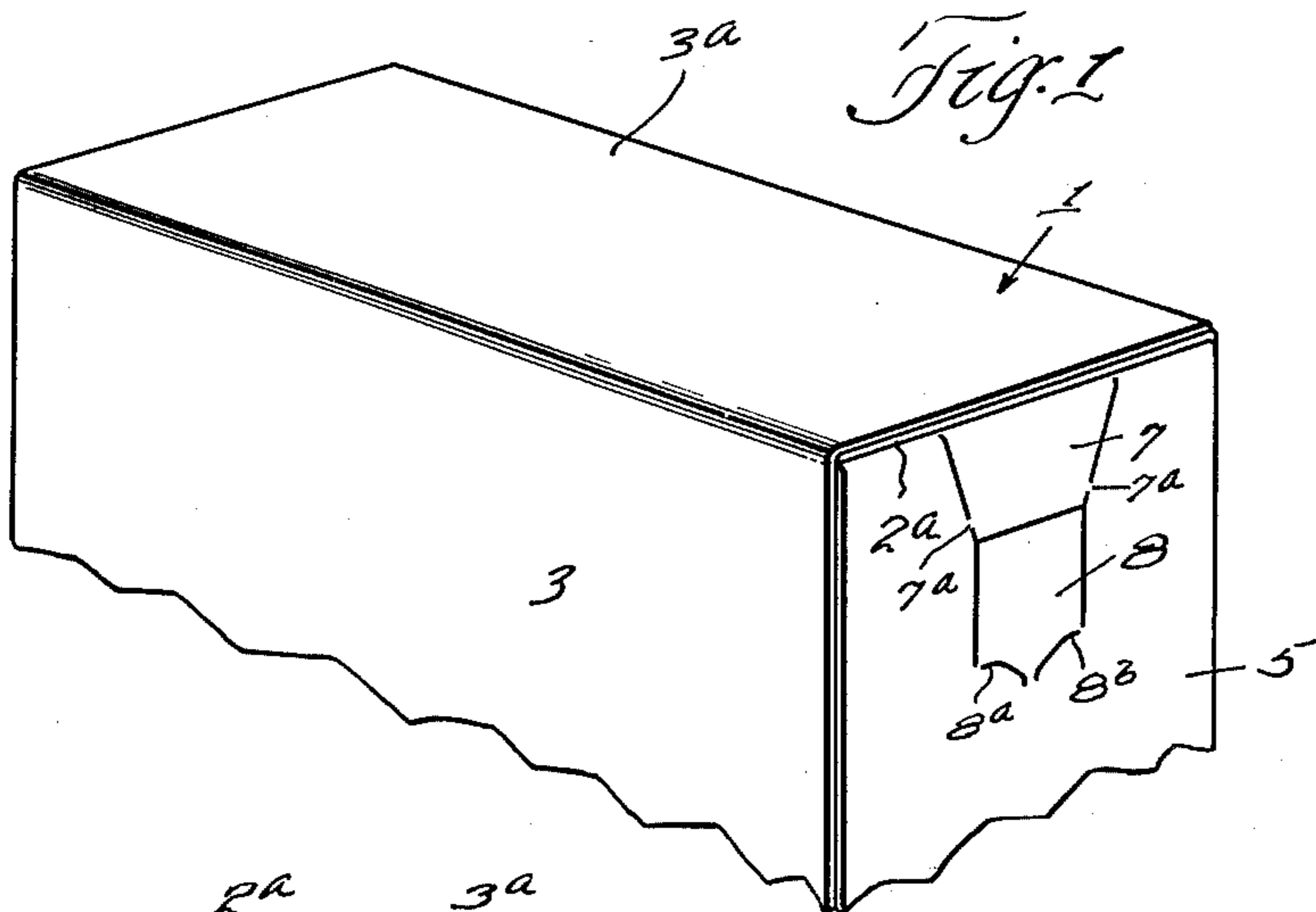


Fig. 3

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 10

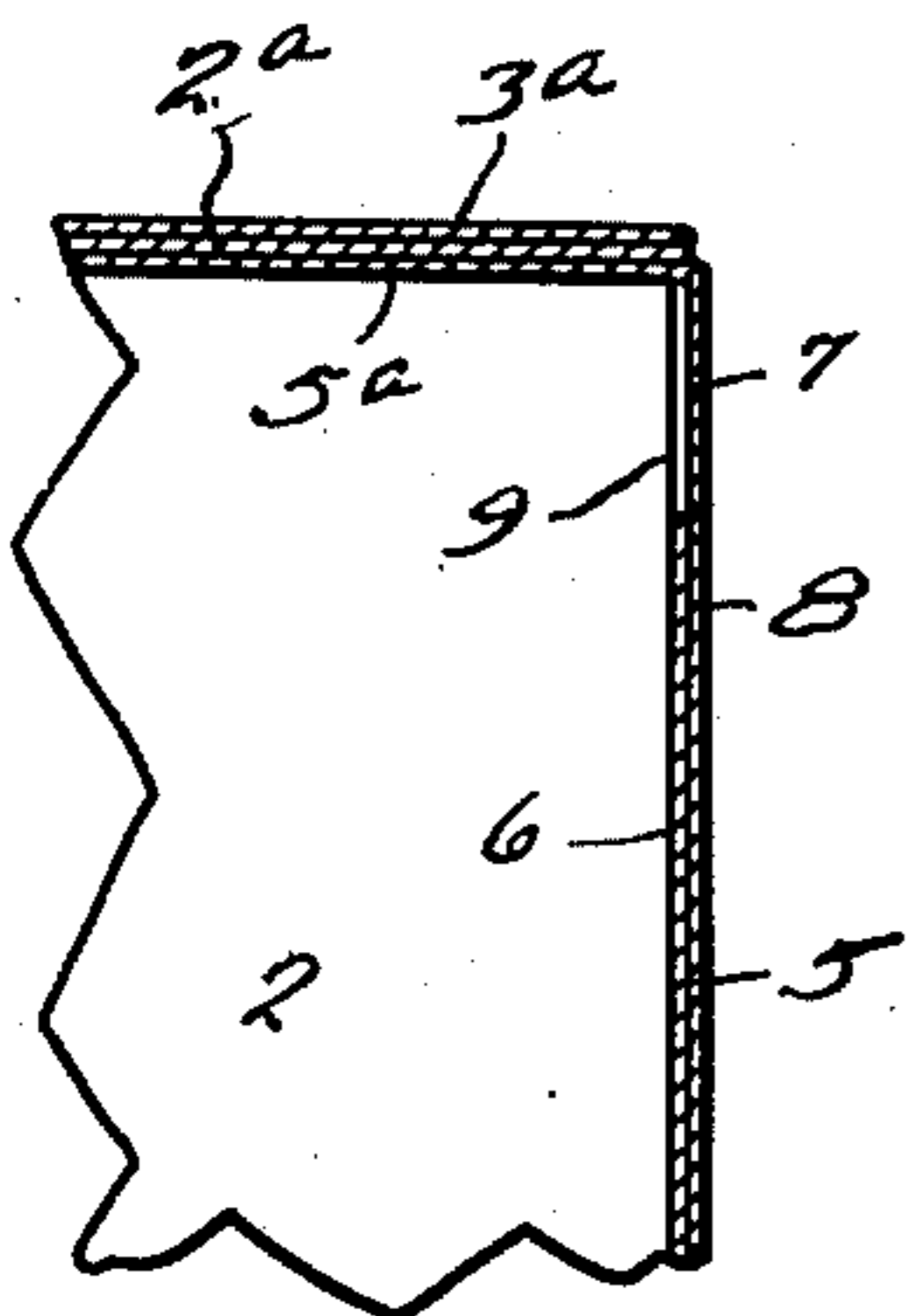
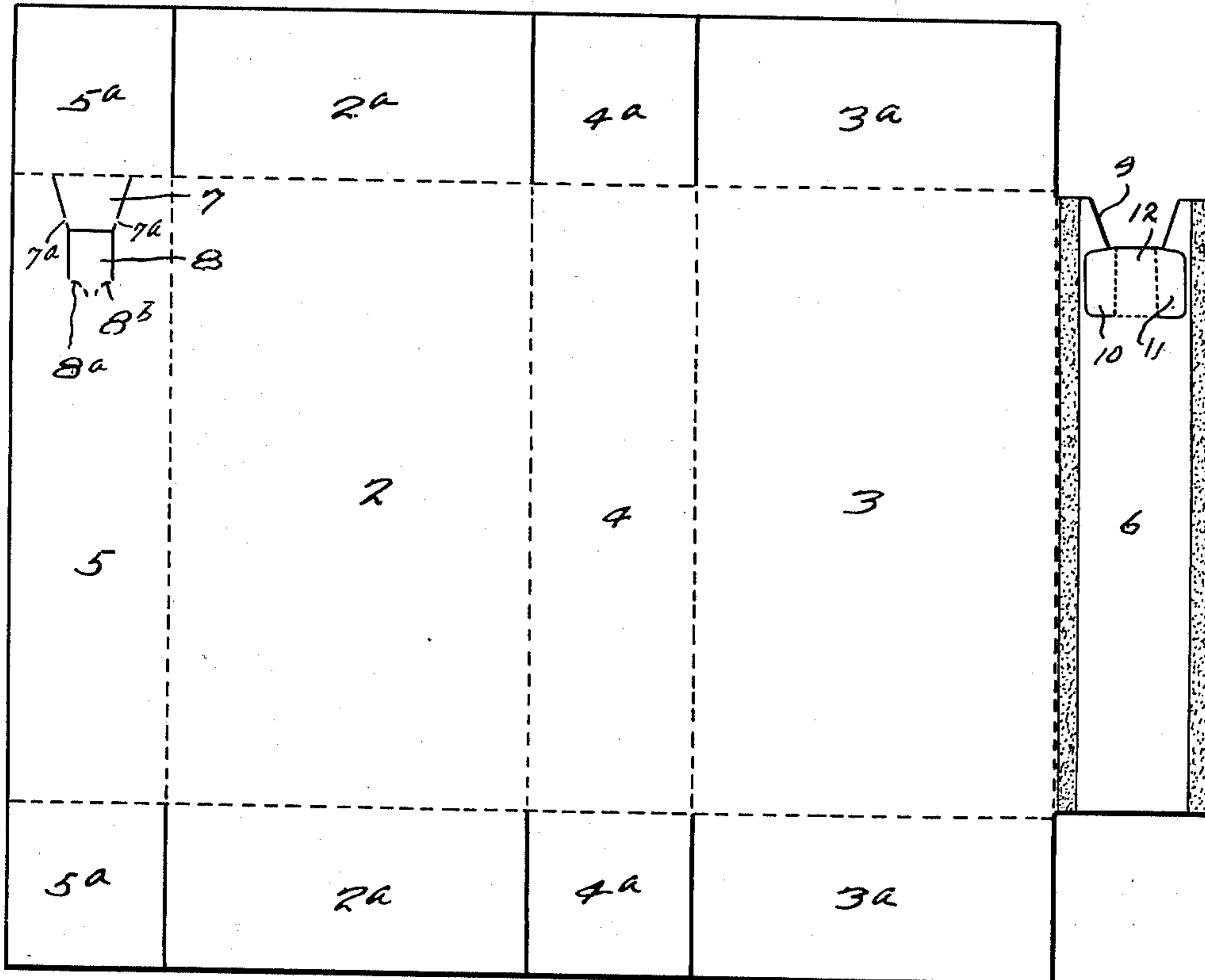


Fig. 7

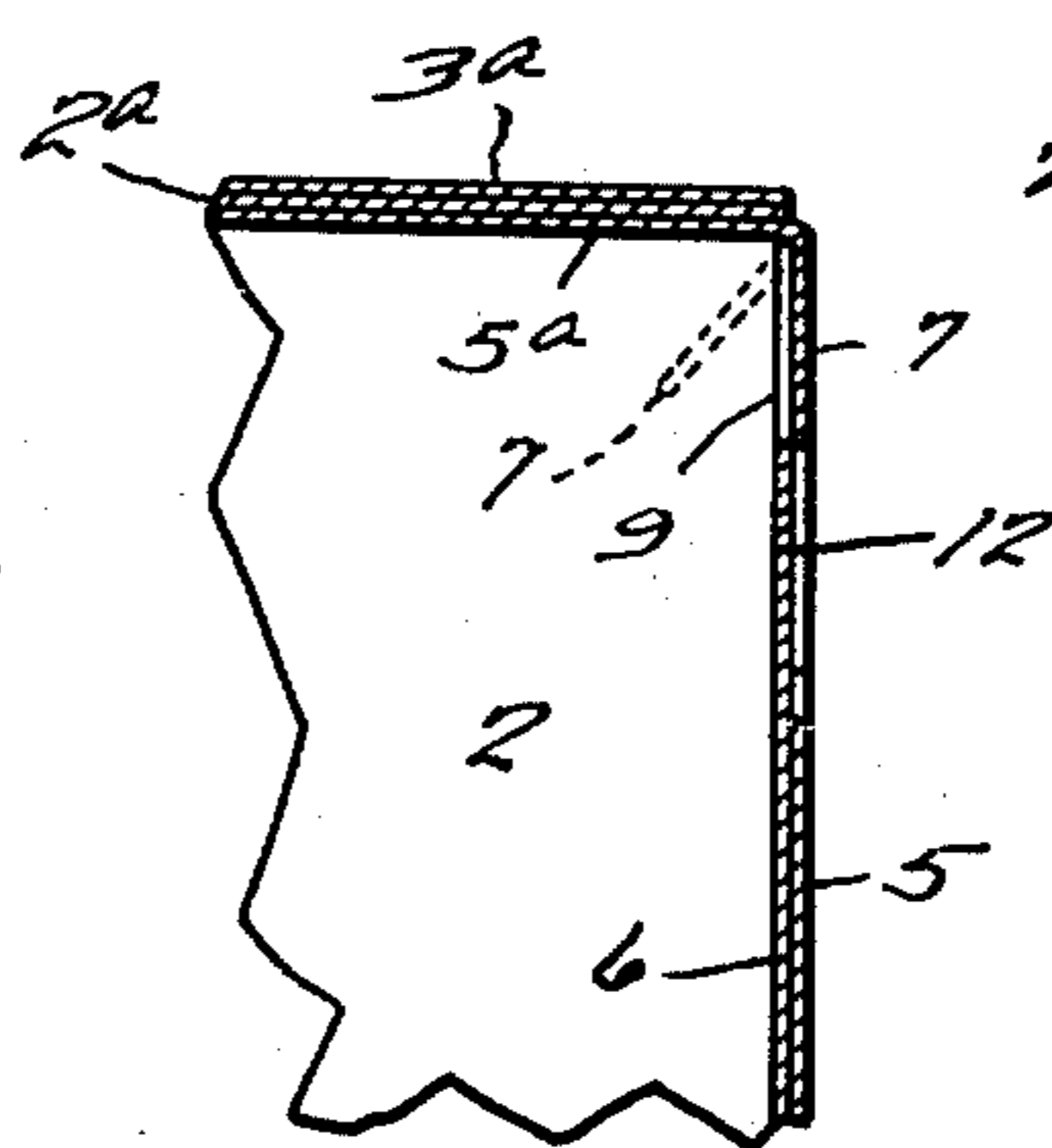


Fig. 8

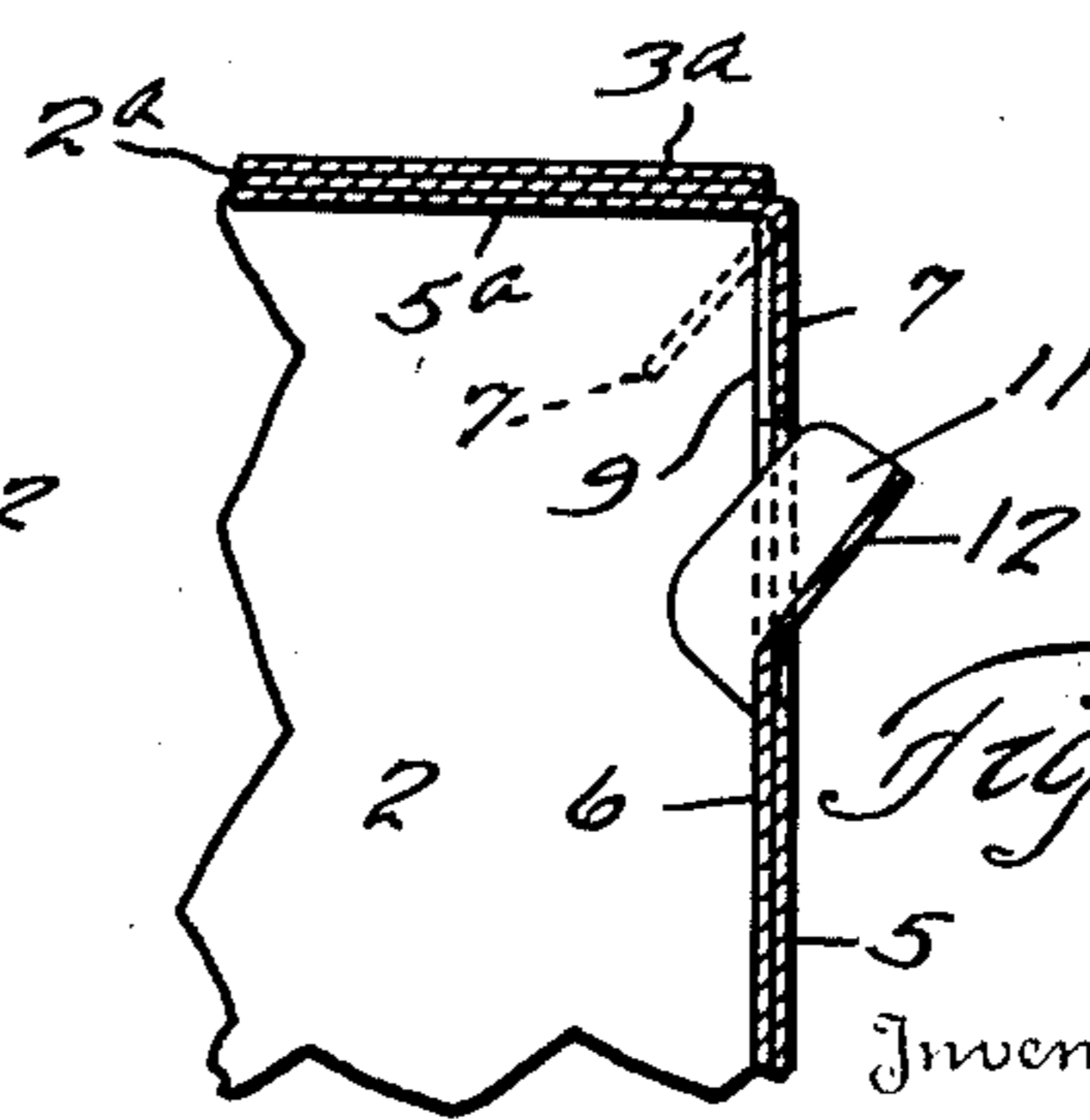


Fig. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

Application filed June 16, 1932. Serial No. 617,558.

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

The main object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described which is provided with a pouring device or spout which is made as a part of the container and quite inexpensive to manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a multi-sided container which may be formed from a single piece of material, and in which one side of the container is made up of an inner layer and an outer layer, the inner layer having a spout formed thereon and movable through an opening provided in the outer layer, the outer layer being provided with an inwardly movable tab portion for rendering the spout accessible.

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 of our improved container and Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the spout moved to its discharging position; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view partly in section and partly in elevation with the outer layer or side wall removed to more clearly disclose the spout; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in side elevation disclosing the container and with the spout shown in dotted lines; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 with the spout in the open or discharge position; Fig. 7 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view disclosing the spout in the closed position; Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 with the lower tab portion removed and showing in dotted lines one position of the upper tab portion; Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8 with the spout in its open or discharging position and Fig. 10 is a plan view of the blank from which the container is formed.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference character 1 designates a container which is formed of paper, cardboard, or

other suitable material and which is made up of oppositely disposed side walls 2 and 3 and end walls 4, 5 and 6, the walls 5 and 6 overlapping each other and being secured together along their edges by means of glue, paste or the like which is applied to the end wall 6 along its opposite edges as shown most clearly in Fig. 10. The walls 2, 3, 4 and 5 are provided with oppositely disposed tab portions 2^a, 3^a, 4^a and 5^a which are bent to form the top and bottom respectively of the container. The outer wall 5 is cut or scored to provide a pair of oppositely disposed tab portions 7 and 8, the portion 7 being movable inwardly and the portion 8 being movable outwardly. The lower tab portion 8 is readily removed and when removed leaves an opening having shoulders 8^a and 8^b which form stops limiting the outward movement of the spout. The side wall 6 is provided at its upper end with a cut-out portion or opening 9 adapted to receive therethrough the tab portion 7. The side walls 6 immediately below the opening 9 is cut or scored to provide a spout having side walls 10 and 11 and a bottom portion 12. It will be seen that the spout is formed entirely on and from the side wall 6 and that the tabs 7 and 8 are cut out of the outer side wall 5. It will be seen that the upper tab portion 7 is cut entirely through the outer layer except at the points 7^a, 7^b, which are left uncut so as to maintain the tab or door 7 closed while the container or receptacle is being filled.

In order to move the spout to the pouring position, the upper edge of the tab 8 is pulled outwardly and it is scored sufficiently deep so that it is readily removable. The upper tab portion 7 is then pushed inwardly to obtain access to the spout. The spout is then moved outwardly to the position shown in Figs. 2, 6 and 9. The heavy lines in Fig. 10 denote portions which are cut through and the scored and cut-scored portions are indicated by the dotted lines. It will be seen that the glue or paste is applied along the edges of the side walls 6 in such a manner that the inner wall 6 and the outer wall 5 will not stick together adjacent the spout.

When the lower tab 8 is removed an opening is provided through which the spout may be moved and the portions 10 and 11 of the spout are forced upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2 and 6. The side walls 10 and 11 of the spout drag against the sides of the opening and maintain the spout in the pouring position. However, the spout may be pushed back into the container when it is not in use.

The container including the pouring device may be either labeled or unlabeled. However, when a label is applied which conceals the spout, suitable indicia should be printed thereon to indicate the location of the tabs and spout.

It will now be clear that we have provided a container of the character described which will accomplish the objects of the invention as hereinbefore stated. The entire receptacle including the spout is formed of a single piece of material which materially reduces the cost of the receptacle. 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 details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention as the invention is limited only in accordance with the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. A receptacle having a wall portion made up of an inner layer and an outer layer; a spout formed on the inner layer, said outer layer having an opening therein disposed opposite said spout and through which the same may be moved, and upper and lower tab portions on said outer layer disposed opposite said spout, said upper tab portion being disposed above said spout and movable inwardly to permit access to said spout.

2. A receptacle having a wall portion made up of an inner layer and an outer layer, a spout formed on the inner layer, said outer layer having an opening therein disposed opposite said spout and through which the same may be moved, and upper and lower tab portions on said outer layer disposed opposite said spout, said upper tab portion being disposed above said spout and movable inwardly to permit access to said spout, said lower tab portion being readily detachable to permit the spout to be moved outwardly.

3. A paper container one wall of which is made up of an inner layer and an outer layer, a spout formed on the inner layer, the outer layer having an opening therein disposed opposite said spout and through which the spout may be moved, and a door formed in the outer layer immediately above

said opening and movable inwardly to permit access to said spout.

4. A paper container one wall of which is made up of an inner layer and an outer layer, a spout formed on the inner layer, the outer layer having an opening therein disposed opposite said spout and through which the spout may be moved, a door formed in the outer layer immediately above said opening and movable inwardly to permit access to said spout, and a detachable tab portion temporarily closing said opening.

5. A blank for forming a multi-sided container of the character described one side wall of which is of double thickness, said blank having tab portions thereon for forming the top and bottom of a container, one side of said blank having adjacent the upper edge thereof a pair of cutout portions defining a pair of tabs which project toward each other, the opposite side wall of said blank having a cut portion shaped to provide a spout and a cutaway portion defining an opening which is disposed immediately above said spout.

6. A carton adapted to contain finely divided or powdered material having a wall which includes inner and outer overlapping flaps, the inner flap being provided with a tongue adapted to be withdrawn through an opening in the outer flap, said opening being formed by a pair of tab portions hinged on opposite edges of said opening, the adjacent edges of said tab portions being connected together by readily frangible means, one of said tab portions being readily removable and the other being permanently connected with the outer flap and movable inwardly to permit access to said tongue whereby the same may be moved outwardly through said opening to provide a pouring spout.

In testimony whereof, we hereunto affix our signatures.

FRANK J. VENNING.
CHARLES O. KENDALL.

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