Dec. 30, 1958 B. B. GORDON ET AL 2,866,573

SHOE POLISH CONTAINER

Filed April 6, 1956

FIG. 1

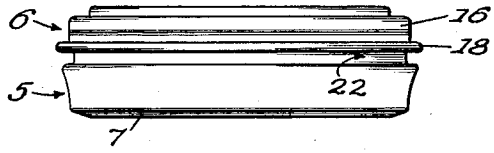


FIG. 2

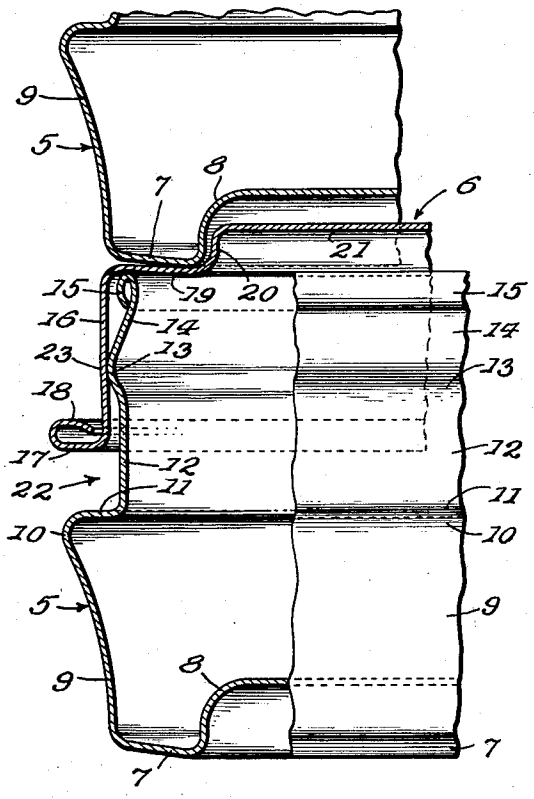
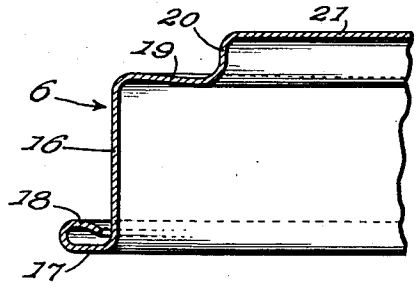


FIG. 3



INVENTORS
Bruce B. Gordon
Emil Kimmig.

BY
Mason, Porter, Diller & Stewart
ATTORNEYS

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SHOE POLISH CONTAINER

Bruce B. Gordon, Glen Rock, and Emil W. Kimmig, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220—43)

The invention seeks to provide a novel form of metal receptacle particularly adaptable for the packaging of shoe polish or the like and which may be manufactured economically and is neat and attractive in appearance and includes a shallow body and a slip over or friction cover.

An object of the invention is to provide a container of the character stated wherein the body has a bottom and an upstanding body wall, said wall having an outwardly directed strengthening bead extending thereabout intermediately of the height of the wall, and an outwardly bulged wall portion spaced above the bead and engageable in frictional line contact with a depending skirt on a slip cover mountable over the open top of the body.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container of the character stated wherein the cover skirt has an outwardly directed generally horizontal hem at its lower extremity and the body wall engages as a stop against the cover limiting downward movement thereof over the outwardly bulged friction wall portion to space the cover skirt hem above the body bead and provide a space in which to receive a coin or other opening tool.

A further object of the invention is to provide a container of the character stated wherein the body wall curves upwardly and outwardly and merges into the body bead, said bead having a horizontal shelf portion defining the lower limit of the coin receiving space, said body wall then rising vertically from the inner terminus of the shelf and merging into the outward bulge of the body wall in the form of an outwardly directed smoothly curved bead and then sloping upwardly and inwardly to terminate in the cover stop taking the form of an outwardly turned, uprightly disposed open hem.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a container of the character stated wherein the body bottom has an upwardly and outwardly sloping annulus and a central recess rising within the annulus, and the cover top has a central plateau rising above an inwardly and downwardly sloping annulus, the parts being dimensioned to permit stacking of containers one on another with a top plateau received in a bottom recess and centered by contact in said recess of an upright wall joining the top plateau with the surrounding top annulus and with the bottom annulus resting on the top annulus.

With the above and other objects in view that will hereinafter appear, the nature of the invention will be more clearly understood by reference to the following detailed description, the appended claim and the several views illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the improved container structure.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical cross section and part elevation showing one side of a container and a portion of another container stacked thereon.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical cross section illustrating one side of the cover removed from the container body.

The improved container structure includes a body or bottom section generally designated 5 and a slip-over or friction cover generally designated 6.

The body or bottom section has an annular upwardly and outwardly sloping bottom annulus 7 merging inwardly through a smooth curve into a center countersink 8, and outwardly through a smooth curve into an upright, upwardly and outwardly curving body wall 9. The wall 9 merges through a smooth upward and inward curve 10 into a horizontal shelf 11 which in turn merges through a smooth curve into a vertical body wall 12. The vertical wall 12 merges into an outwardly directed annular bead 13 which merges into an upwardly and inwardly sloping upright wall 14 terminating at its upper extremity in a vertically disposed outwardly turned open hem 15 forming a cover stop, as illustrated in Figure 2.

The cover or top section 6 has a vertical skirt or flange 16 merging through a smooth curve at its lower extremity into an outwardly turned horizontal flange 17 turned inwardly or back over itself in the form of an open hem 18. The skirt 16 merges at its upper extremity through a smooth curve into a top annulus 19 which slopes slightly downwardly and inwardly as will be clearly apparent by reference to Figure 2. The top annulus 19 in turn merges through a smooth curve into an upright portion 20 which merges through a smooth curve into a horizontal flat center top portion or plateau 21.

When the cover is in place on the container body as shown in Figure 2 the top annulus 19 rests on the body wall hem 15 as a stop and serves to space the horizontal hem wall 17 above the horizontal bead wall 11 as indicated. This space, indicated at 22, serves to receive a coin or other prying tool which may be engaged between the walls 11 and 17 to conveniently pry the friction cover off the container body in the well known manner. The upper and lower walls 17 and 11 defining the coin receiving space bear parallel relation and are relatively wide so as to provide very efficient prying surfaces facilitating easy removal of the cover from the container body in the manner stated.

Although the cover skirt 16 is vertical in repose, as will be apparent by reference to Figure 3, said skirt is bulged outwardly slightly as at 23 by reason of the line contact thereof with the annular bead 13 of the upright body wall. This particular arrangement of parts provides for a very secure friction holding of the cover in place on the container body, and yet, because of the line contact, there will be no sticking or galling of the cover on the body wall which will render difficult the process or removal of the cover.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the body wall hem 15 provides a very efficient limiting stop for the cover, without the necessity of providing other stop devices, and without the provision of a raw metal edge at the upper extremity of the container body. Also, the outward turning of the curl eliminates all possibility of an entrapment of air in the head during filling of the container, such as might result in provision of an unfavorable appearance of the container upon expanding and escaping of air in contact with or adjacent hot fill in the container body.

By reason of the like sloping of the bottom and top annuli 7 and 19, and the upright portions provided at the junctures of the bottom countersink 8 and the top plateau 21 with their respective annulus 7 or 19, a very stable nesting action is assured, resulting in very stable stacking of containers one on another.

While one form of the invention has been shown for purposes of illustration, it is to be clearly understood

that various changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

In a container structure of the character described, a body having a bottom and an upstanding body wall curving upwardly and outwardly and merging through a well rounded body bead into an inwardly directed shelf portion then rising vertically from the inner terminus of said shelf portion and merging into an outwardly directed smoothly curved bead and then sloping upwardly and inwardly to terminate in an outwardly turned uprightly disposed open hem, a slip cover mountable over the open top of the body and having a vertical depending skirt engageable in frictional annular line contact and yieldingly deformed slightly outward intermediately of the height thereof by said smoothly curved bead, said cover engaging said hem to limit downward movement

of the skirt and being provided at its lower terminus with an outwardly turned open hem overlying and spaced above said shelf to provide a space in which to receive a coin or other opening tool.

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