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DISPENSING CONTAINER FOR STYPTIC POWDER

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Fig. 1.

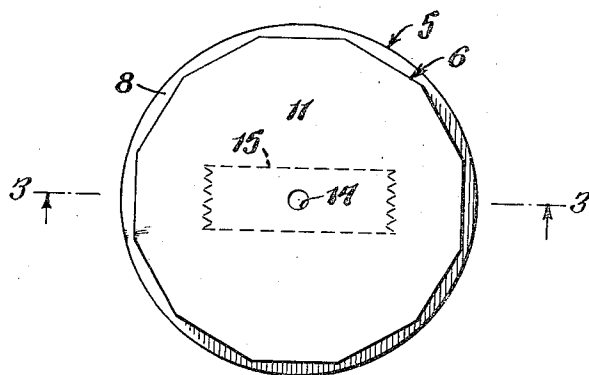


Fig. 2.

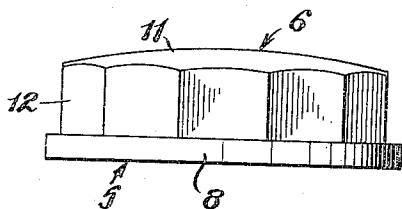


Fig. 3.

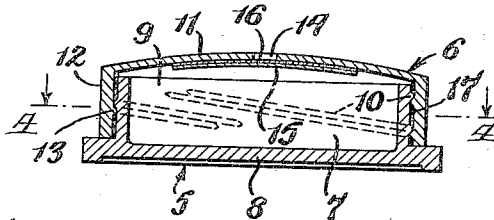
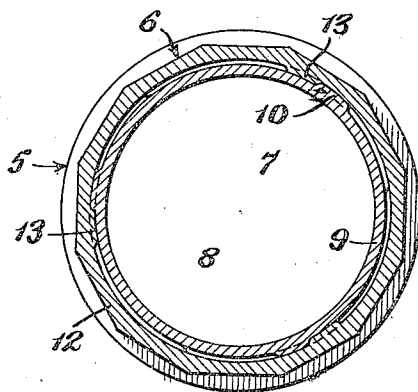


Fig. 4.



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DISPENSING CONTAINER FOR STYPTIC POWDER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 221-61)

This invention relates to a dispensing container for powders and more particularly to a shaking container for dispensing very small quantities of powders, such as a powdered styptic for use after one has cut one's self while shaving.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a container for a powdered styptic which is extremely compact so that it can be conveniently tucked away in a medicine cabinet or suitcase and at the same time is large enough so that there is no danger of its becoming lost or overlooked in packing one's bags. To this end the container is made in flat wafer-like form and in order to insure that only a small amount of the powdered styptic will be discharged on shaking the container, the container is provided with a single perforation on one of its broad and relatively flat faces so that only a small quantity of the styptic powder is behind the opening as it is shaken.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a container which is so sealed as to provide, in effect, a unitary structure so that the user cannot separate the cover from the base portion and spill the contents. This seal further prevents the sifting out of the powdered styptic from any place other than the single hole through which it is supposed to be discharged, thereby preventing a loss of the styptic powder as well as the danger of getting it on one's clothing.

Another object of the present invention is to provide such a container which is made of a synthetic plastic, such as the urea or vinyl resins which are exceptionally durable and come in a wide variety of pleasing colors which render the container easy to locate among other bottles and containers, as in a medicine cabinet.

Another object is to provide such a container in which a rupturable seal is provided across the single opening of the container so that the styptic powder does not leak out in transit and the container reaches the user in a clean and sanitary condition.

A further object is to provide such a container which is of attractive appearance and can be put out at very low cost and at the same time is durable and in every way suited to its function.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the styptic powder container made in accordance with my invention, the same being shown approximately twice the actual size.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section, taken on line 3-3, Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, taken on line 4-4, Fig. 3.

The container is generally of flat or wafer-like form and includes a base portion 5 and a cover portion 6, the two forming a compartment 7 for the reception of the styptic powder. The base 5 comprises a circular flat bottom 8 and a relatively low wall 9 rising from this bottom and preferably spaced inwardly from the margin of the bottom. This low wall is provided with a plurality of external threads 10. The cover portion 6 preferably has a slightly crowned top 11 and a depending side wall 12 which may be in the form of a polygon and this depending wall 12 is provided with internal threads 13 which engage the external threads 10 of the wall 9 so that the cover can be screwed down on the base until the rim of the cover engages that portion of the bottom 8 which projects beyond the low wall 9. At its center the arching top 11 of the cover is provided with a single hole 14 through which very small quantities of the styptic powder in the compartment 7 are shaken out. Since this hole is in a flat or broad face of the container it will be seen that only a small quantity will be shaken out each time as there is a relatively small amount of material behind this opening at any time, due to the flat or wafer-like form of the container. Both the base and the cover of the box are preferably molded of one of the various synthetic plastics, such as the urea or vinyl resins.

It is also desirable to fill the container slightly less than half full so that, in traveling, the user can pack it on edge in a compartment of the bag without danger of any powder shaking out, since the level of the powder is below the hole 14.

In order to seal the hole 14 before the container is used, a small strip 15 of Cellophane coated on one side with a layer 16 of permanently tacky adhesive is provided. Such strip material is commonly known as Scotch tape. This seal is applied to the inside of the top 11 of the cover over the single hole 14 so that it is necessary to rupture the strip 15 by means of a pointed instrument before the powdered styptic can be shaken from the container. After the Scotch tape 15 has been applied, the base of the container is partly filled with styptic powder and before the cover is screwed on the base, a layer of glue 17 is applied to the threaded side of either the low wall 9 or the wall 12 of the cover. This glue makes the container, in effect, a unitary structure so that the user cannot remove the cover and spill a part of the contents, but must use of the container in the manner for which it was designed. The glue

17 further prevents the styptic powder from filtering out past the threads and soiling the user's clothing.

It will be seen that in use, it is merely necessary to puncture the seal 15 by inserting a sharp instrument in the hole 14. The user then shakes the container over his finger so as to discharge a small quantity of the styptic powder which is then patted over the cut. Since the container is of wafer-like form and the single opening is in one of the broad sides of the container only, a small quantity of the styptic powder will be released on each shake.

It is therefore apparent that the present invention provides a very low cost, attractive shaving accessory which can be conveniently placed in any convenient location and instantly located and will release the necessary small quantity of powdered styptic in the most convenient form for application to a cut without likelihood of getting any of the powder on the shaver's clothing. It will further be noted that the container, being made of synthetic plastic, is extremely durable and can be dropped on the floor without injury and also that the container requires no plug or cap to keep the powder from coming out while it is in a bag as the powder settles to one end of the container and at a level below the hole when packed on edge.

I claim as my invention:

1. A dispenser for free flowing powders, comprising a wafer-like hollow body having a broad bottom and a broad top and a low wall connecting said bottom and top, said top being provided with a single centrally located discharge opening of small size but sufficiently large to permit the powder to flow out therethrough, said discharge opening extending through said top and the balance of the area of said top which surrounds the discharge opening being imperforate whereby upon filling said container approximately half full or less the container can be turned to any but an inverted position without spilling the powder through said opening.

2. A dispenser for free flowing powder, comprising a round wafer-like hollow body having a broad bottom and a broad top and a low generally circular wall connecting said bottom and top, said top being provided with a single centrally located unobstructed discharge opening of a diameter less than one-tenth the diameter of the top but sufficiently large to permit the powder to flow out therethrough, said discharge

opening extending through said top and the balance of the area of said top which surrounds the discharge opening being imperforate whereby upon filling said container approximately half full or less the container can be turned to any but an inverted position without spilling the powder through said opening.

3. A dispenser for free flowing powders, comprising a base having a broad flat bottom and a low wall rising from said bottom, a cover having a broad top and a wall rising from said top and means for securing said walls together to provide a wafer-like container, said top being provided with a centrally located unrestricted discharge opening of a size sufficiently large to permit only a small quantity of powder to pass therethrough, the balance of the area of said top surrounding said discharge opening being imperforate whereby upon filling said container approximately half full or less the container can be turned to any but an inverted position without spilling the powder through said opening.

4. A dispenser for free flowing powders, comprising a wafer-like hollow body having a broad bottom and a broad top and a low wall connecting said bottom and top, said top being provided in a central restricted zone with a small unrestricted opening extending therethrough, said opening being of sufficient size to permit the powder to flow therethrough and the area of said top surrounding said restricted central zone being imperforate whereby upon filling said container approximately half full or less, said container can be turned to any but an inverted position without spilling the powder through said opening.

5. A dispenser for free flowing powders, comprising a wafer-like hollow body having a broad bottom and a broad top and a low wall connecting said bottom and top, said top being provided in a central restricted zone with a small unrestricted opening extending therethrough, said opening being in diameter less than one-tenth of the major dimension of said broad top and being of sufficient size to permit the powder to flow therethrough and the area of said top surrounding said restricted central zone being imperforate whereby upon filling said container approximately half full or less said container can be turned to any but an inverted position without spilling the powder through said opening.

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