Oct. 26, 1937. E. DAVIS ET AL 2,097,210

DREDGING CONTAINER

Filed July 29, 1937

FIG. 1.

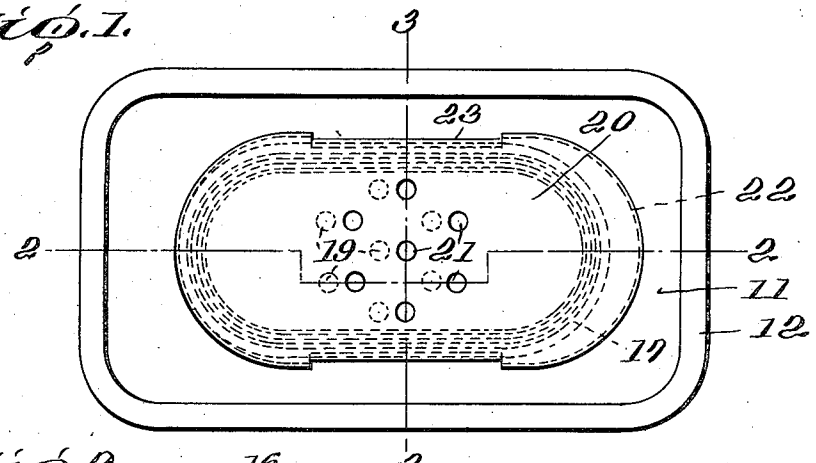



FIG. 2.

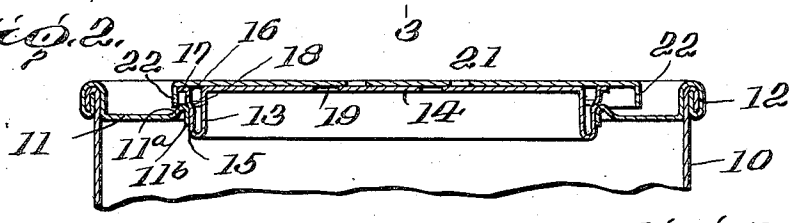



FIG. 3.

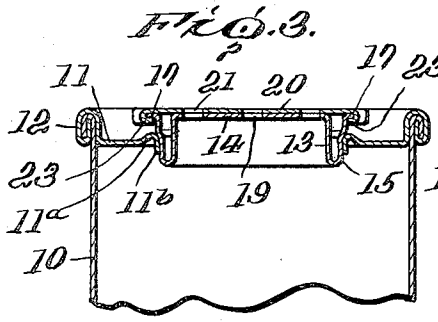



FIG. 4.

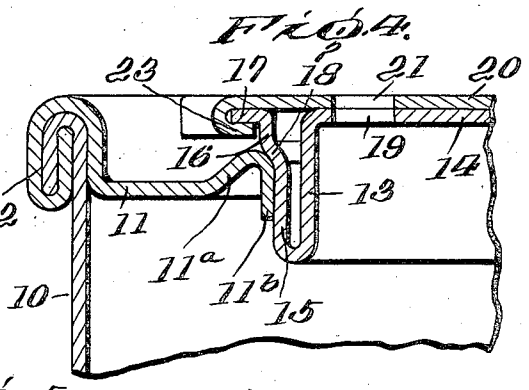
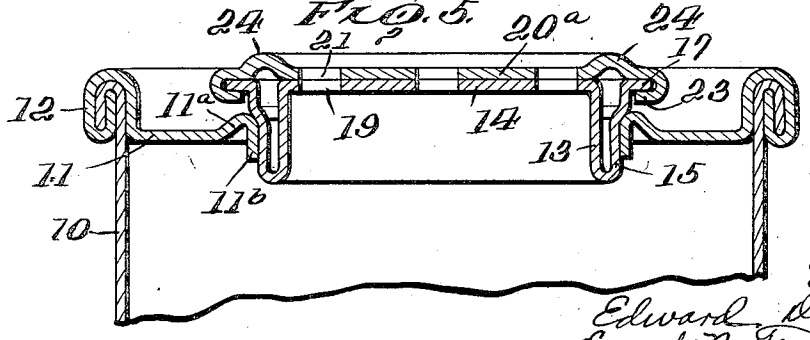



FIG. 5.




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2,097,210

## DREDGING CONTAINER

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Application July 29, 1937, Serial No. 156,406

3 Claims. (Cl. 221—62)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in containers and more particularly to improvements in a dredging container for dispensing spices or the like.

The invention is particularly concerned with improvements in a dredging container of the type shown and described in the co-pending application of Harry G. Rattey, Serial No. 116,611, filed December 18, 1936, and allowed March 31, 1937. A dredging container of this type includes a friction plug or closure in one end thereof and a control slide mounted directly on the friction closure to control dispensing openings therein. The friction closure has a raised panel provided with an outwardly extending flange and the control slide overlies the raised panel and has the side portions thereof turned under the flange on the friction closure for holding the same in sliding engagement therewith.

An object of the invention is to provide a dredging container of the above type wherein the friction closure is limited in its inward movement on the container end so as to insure free movement of the control slide.

The above and other objects will in part be obvious and will in part be hereinafter more fully disclosed.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the preferred form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing the manner in which the friction closure is inserted into the opening in the container end, and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view showing a slightly modified form of control slide.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawing, the container is illustrated as including a body portion 10 having an end 11 secured thereto by a conventional double seam 12. The end 11 is provided with a central opening and the metal of the end around the opening is bent upwardly, as at 11*a*, and downwardly as at 11*b*, so as to form a friction seat. A friction plug or closure 13 is adapted to be inserted in the opening in the end 11 and is provided with a raised central panel 14 and a friction wall 15 which is adapted to tightly engage the friction wall 11*b* on the end 11. The friction wall 15 on the closure 13 is provided with a peripheral outwardly offset portion 16 which terminates in an outwardly extending lateral flange 17 spaced above the friction wall 11*b* on the end 11. The friction wall 15 thus merges into the outwardly offset portion 16 so as to form a shoulder 18 which abuts against the upper end of the friction wall 11*b* on the end 11 and limits the inward movement of the friction closure 13 with respect to the container end 11. The raised panel portion 14 of the friction closure is provided with dispensing openings 19 through which the contents of the container may issue.

As shown in Figures 1 through 4, a closure member 20 overlies the raised panel portion 14 on the friction closure and is provided with openings 21 which may be brought into register with the openings 19 in the friction closure. The edges of the closure member 20 are turned downwardly to provide depending flanges 22 at the ends thereof so as to limit the sliding movement of the closure member on the friction plug 13. Intermediate the ends of the closure member 20, the flange 22 is formed so that portions 23 thereof may be turned under the lateral flange 17 on the friction closure 13, thus holding the closure member 20 in sliding engagement with the friction closure 13.

The closure member 20 may thus be moved relative to the friction closure 13 so as to bring the openings 19 and 21 into and out of registry. The depending flanges 22 at the ends of the closure member 20 serve as stops to limit the sliding movement of the closure member. It will be particularly noted that the peripheral shoulder 18 on the friction wall 15 of the friction closure prevents the friction closure from being inserted into the opening in the end 11 to such an extent that the inturned flanges 23 will contact with the friction wall on the container end 11. In other words, there is a space left between the upper end of the friction wall 11*b* on the end 11 and the inturned flange 23 on the closure member 20 so that free sliding movement of the closure member is assured.

In Figure 5 of the accompanying drawing, a slightly modified form of closure member 20*a* is shown. This closure member 20*a* is provided with an upstanding annular bead 24 which serves as a finger grip by which the closure member may be moved relative to the friction plug 13.

It will be obvious that minor changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dredging container comprising a body

portion, ends seamed thereto, one of said ends having a central aperture with the metal surrounding said aperture shaped to form a friction seat, a friction closure for said aperture having a raised central panel with dispensing openings formed therein and a depending friction wall adapted to fit within the friction seat, said friction wall terminating in an annular flange adapted to overlie said friction seat, said annular flange being substantially in a plane containing the raised central panel, means for limiting the movement of said friction closure into said aperture whereby to maintain a space between said friction seat and said annular flange, and a slide having dispensing openings therein adapted to be brought into and out of registry with the dispensing openings in the friction closure, said slide overlying the raised panel and the annular flange of the friction closure and having a portion thereof turned under the annular flange and extending into the space between said annular flange and said friction seat for holding the same in sliding engagement with the friction closure.

2. A dredging container comprising a body portion, ends seamed thereto, one of said ends having a central aperture with the metal surrounding said aperture shaped to form a friction seat, a friction closure for said aperture having a raised central panel with dispensing openings formed therein and a depending friction wall adapted to fit within the friction seat, said friction wall terminating in an annular flange adapted to overlie said friction seat, said annular flange being substantially in a plane containing the raised central panel, means for limiting the movement of said friction closure into said aperture whereby to maintain a space between said friction seat and said annular flange, and a slide having dispensing openings therein adapted to be brought into and out of registry with the dispensing openings in the friction closure, said slide overlying the raised panel and the annular flange of the friction closure and having a portion thereof turned under the annular flange and extending into the space between said annular flange and said friction seat for holding the same in sliding engagement with the friction closure, said slide having a depending flange extending around its periphery, said flange acting as an abutment against the slide on the friction closure for limiting the forward and backward movement of the slide on the friction closure.

3. A dredging container comprising a body portion, ends seamed thereto, one of said ends having an aperture with the metal surrounding said aperture shaped to form a friction seat, a friction closure for said aperture having a raised panel with dispensing openings formed therein and a depending friction wall adapted to fit within said friction seat, said friction wall terminating in an annular flange overlying said friction seat and having an outward shoulder below said flange, said shoulder abutting against said friction seat to maintain said flange spaced therefrom, and a slide having dispensing openings therein adapted to be brought into and out of registry with the dispensing openings in said friction closure, said slide overlying the raised panel and the annular flange of the friction closure and having a portion thereof turned under the annular flange and extending into the space between said annular flange and said friction seat for holding the same in sliding engagement with the friction closure.

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