May 8, 1923. 1,454,170

F. S. HYATT

CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS

Filed April 6, 1920

Fig. 1.

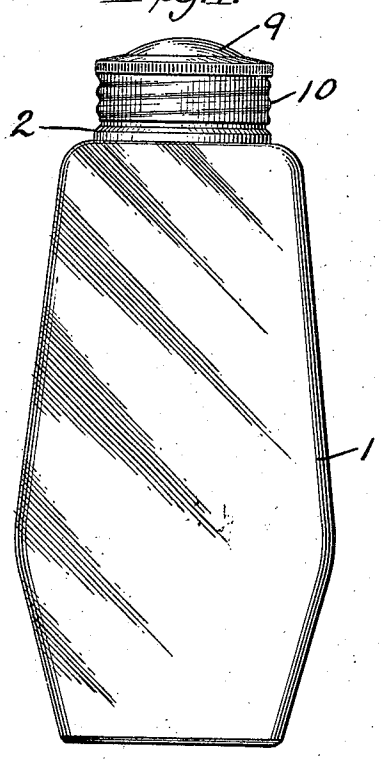


Fig. 2.

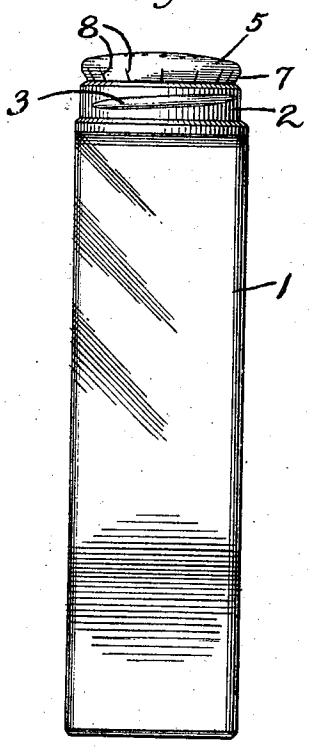


Fig. 3.

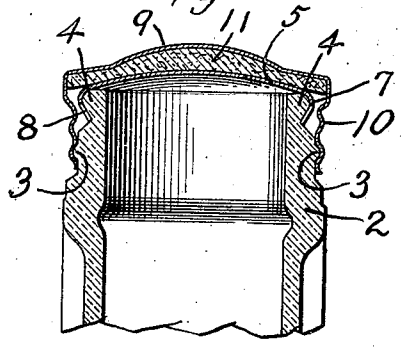
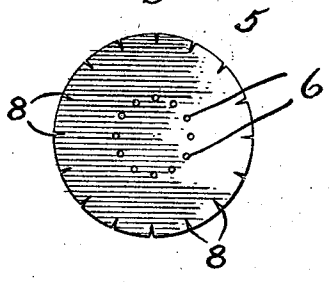


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. HYATT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS.

Application filed April 6, 1920. Serial No. 371,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. HYATT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of powder containers and is particularly adapted for use when it is desired to use a container body of non-metallic material, such as glass. The invention particularly relates to the manner of securing the sifter top and closure to the body of the container.

The object of the invention is to improve the manner and means of securing the top and cap to the container.

The invention consists in the improved powder container hereinafter more particularly described and then specified in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a powder container embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the cap being removed.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical cross-section through the neck portion of the container.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the sifter top.

The invention is particularly useful as a means for quickly and efficiently attaching a sifter top and cap to a glass powder container body and it will be described as applied to this use without, however, in any manner limiting it thereto except as may be expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a body preferably of glass and adapted to contain and dispense such material as talcum powder. 2 indicates the neck thereof, cast or formed integral with the body 1. The neck also has screw threads preferably in the form of inclined projections 3 cast or otherwise formed on the exterior of the neck. A bead 4 is also cast or formed about the periphery of the neck 2 at the outlet end of the neck and above the portion having the screw threads, the outside diameter of said bead being as shown somewhat less than the extreme diameter of the threads or threaded portion.

5 indicates a sifter top preferably of sheet metal which closes the opening in the neck 2 and is provided with discharge or sifter openings 6. The top 5 is provided with a downwardly projecting, inwardly curved flange 7 which flange is adapted to fit over the bead 4 and curve under and grip the under side of the bead. The flange 7 is preferably provided with a number of slits 8 running inwardly from the free edge of the flange. By providing these slits the flange can be readily sprung over the bead 4 whereby the top 5 may be secured to the neck by hand.

The bead 4 is, as shown, made so small as to its extreme outside diameter that after the flange is applied the extreme diameter including the metal flange is less than the smallest internal diameter of the cap 9 or portion thereof which engages the neck below the bead for the purpose of securing said cap in place so as to close and seal the openings in the top 5 when the container is not in use. This cap is of metal and is preferably cup-shaped and provided with screw threads 10 adapted to engage the inclined projections or screw threads 3 on the neck 2. By rotating the cap in the proper direction it seats on the top 5 and closes the openings therein, a compressible pad 11 being provided between the cap and top. While said pad 11 might be omitted, it is preferable to employ the same because it not only acts to thoroughly seal the perforated portion and prevent accumulation of powder within the cap but it also acts, after the manner of a spring lock washer, to prevent the loosening of the metal screw top or cap upon the threaded portion of the glass top.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the cap 9 envelopes the sifter top 5 in such a manner as to prevent any leakage occurring, it being noted that this result is achieved incident to the fact that the inner surface of the cap 9, as well as the pad 11 which may be carried thereby, are preferably concaved, while the co-operating perforated surface of the sifter top 5 is convex. Thus upon these parts being drawn into intimate contact with each other incident to the action of the screw threads or other means utilized to accomplish this purpose, it will be obvious that a seal is provided which renders an escape of the contents of the receptacle impossible. Also due to the fact that the bead 4 with the sifter top applied, is of less diameter than the threaded por-

tions of the cap and neck, it will be understood that the cap may readily be applied and removed from the neck.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A receptacle having a neck, a sifter top presenting a perforated body, said top being secured to said neck adjacent the outer end of the same, a removable imperforate cap having its inner face conforming to the entire outer perforated surface of said top and means on the neck below the edge of the sifter top for drawing said cap into intimate contact with said outer face of the top.

2. In combination, a receptacle formed with a neck, a sifter top presenting a perforated body, said top being secured to said neck and positioned at the outer end of the same, a removable cup-shaped imperforate cap having its inner face conforming to the entire outer perforated face of said top, and screw threads provided on both said neck below the edge of the top and side walls of said cap, whereby upon said threads being operatively engaged, said cap may be drawn into intimate contact with said sifter top.

3. A receptacle having a neck forming a part of the receptacle, a bead formed adjacent the end of the neck and on the outer face thereof, and screw threads forming a part of the neck and below the said bead, the base of the screw threads having a diameter greater than the diameter of the bead.

4. A receptacle having a neck forming a part of the receptacle, a bead formed adjacent the end of the neck and on the outer face thereof, and screw threads forming a part of the neck and below the said bead, the portions of the screw threads having a diameter greater than the diameter of the bead.

5. A receptacle having a neck forming a part of the receptacle, a bead formed adjacent the end of the neck and on the outer face thereof, screw threads forming a part of the neck and below the said bead, the screw threads having a diameter greater than the diameter of the bead, said bead presenting a shoulder portion, combined with a sifter top applied to the end of the neck and having portions of its body bent to engage said shoulder, and a cup-shaped cap bearing against the outer face of said top, the side walls of said cap being formed with interior screw threads adapted to engage the screw threads of the neck.

6. A receptacle having a neck forming a part of the receptacle, a bead formed adjacent the end of the neck and on the outer face thereof, screw threads forming a part of the neck below said bead, the screw threads having a diameter greater than the diameter of the bead, said bead presenting a shoulder portion combined with a sifter top applied to the end of the neck and having portions of its body bent to engage said shoulder, and a cup-shaped cap bearing against the outer face of said top and over the entire perforated surface thereof, the side wall of said cap being formed with interior screw threads adapted to engage the screw threads of the neck whereby the inner face of said cap, and the outer face of said top may be forced into intimate contact with each other.

Signed at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1920.

FRANK S. HYATT.

Witnesses:
HARRY WOHL.
H. W. WACHTELHAUSEN.