

Jan. 4, 1927.

1,613,518

W. G. KENDALL

CLOSED SIFTER CAP FOR CONTAINERS

Filed July 10, 1926

Fig. 1.

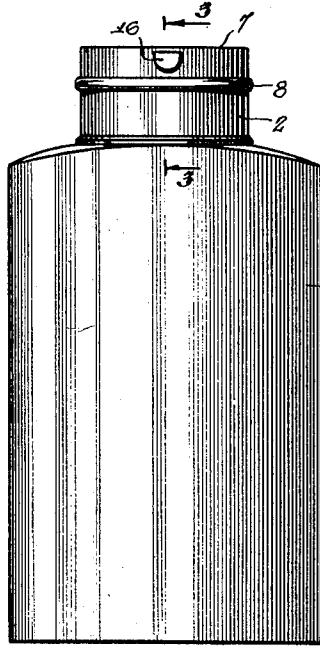


Fig. 5.

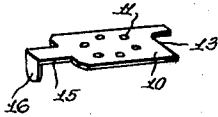


Fig. 6.



Fig. 8.

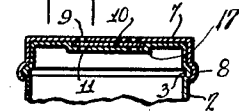


Fig. 2.

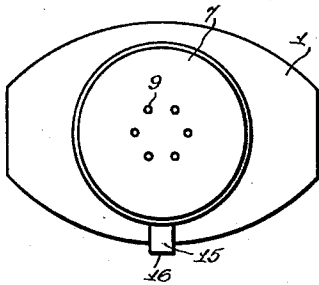


Fig. 3.

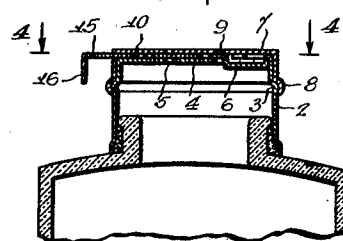


Fig. 4.

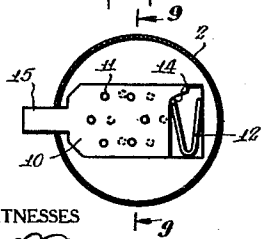


Fig. 7.

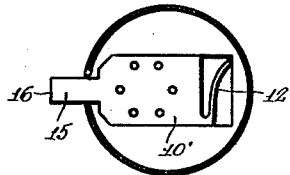
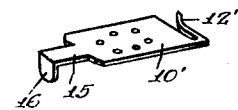


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES
Paul J. Paggiari
A. L. Kitchin

INVENTOR
William G. Kendall
BY *Mumford*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. KENDALL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CLOSED SIFTER CAP FOR CONTAINERS.

Application filed July 10, 1926. Serial No. 121,590.

This invention relates to containers and particularly to an improved sifter cap for containers, the object being to provide an improved structure which is simple, easily operated but effective.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sifter cap for containers whereby a minimum number of parts are used and arranged in such a manner as to not readily get out of order.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a side view of a container provided with a closed sifter top constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through Figure 1 on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 3 on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the sliding plate shown in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the spring shown in Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 4 but showing a modified construction.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the modified sliding plate shown in Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a sectional view through Figure 4 on line 9—9.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a container which may be of any material and adapted to receive any desired contents, as for instance, powder. When the container 1 is formed the same is constructed with a neck or if formed of glass a neck 2 of metal is provided and secured firmly in place by cement or otherwise. The neck 2 is formed with a pressed out portion forming an outside bead 3 and is also formed with an integral top 4 having a series of apertures 5 and a depressed portion 6 presenting an outside recess. A closure member 7 formed in the shape of a cup is fitted over the upper end of neck 2 and has the lower part turned over for forming an enclosing bead 8 fitting tightly against bead 3 whereby the parts are held together. The enclosing member or cap 7 is provided with a series of apertures 9 in line with apertures 4. A sliding plate 10 is arranged between the top 4 and the upper part of the covering member 7. This plate is constructed as shown particularly in Figures 4 and 5 and is supplied with a number of holes or apertures 11 held out of reg-

istry with the apertures 5 normally by a spring 12. Plate 10 is provided with a notch 13 which receives the upstanding member or button 14 of spring 12. It is also provided with an integral extension 15 bent for forming a thumb member 16 whereby when the thumb member is pressed toward the neck 2 the plate 10 will be moved against the action of spring 12 and the various apertures 11 will be brought in registry with the apertures 9 and 5 whereby the powder may be sifted from container 1 if the same is inverted. Immediately upon the release of the thumb member 16 spring 12 will move the sliding plate 10 until the apertures therein are out of registry with the apertures 5. It will be noted that the top 4 is not only provided with a depression 6 for receiving spring 12 but is provided with a depression 17 in which the plate 10 reciprocates. The depression 17 prevents any lateral or side movement of plate 10 and causes the apertures 11 to always move into registry with the apertures 5 when the plate is moved inwardly or against the action of spring 12 a proper distance.

In Figures 7 and 8, a modified construction is shown, which modified construction includes a spring 12' formed integral with the plate 10'. In this form of the invention the depression 6 may be used or may be omitted as preferred. Aside from these differences the construction is identical with the preferred form and will, therefore, need no additional description.

What I claim is:

1. A closed sifter cap for containers including a neck portion associated with the container and provided with an apertured top, an inverted cup-shaped closure member secured to said neck portion with the top of the closure member apertured and spaced from the top of the neck, one of said tops being formed with a pressed portion presenting a slideway, a spring arranged at one point in said slideway, said spring being arranged wholly within said slideway, and an apertured plate arranged in said slideway, said apertured plate being provided with a handle projecting beyond the neck and closure member, said plate being adapted to be moved by said handle against the action of said spring until the apertures in the plate register with the respective apertures in said tops.

2. A closed cap for containers including

a neck portion having an annular bead intermediate the length thereof and an apertured top, said top being formed with a depressed portion acting as a slideway, a cap 5 fitting snugly over said top, said cap being formed at its lower end with a gripping portion overlapping and tightly gripping said bead, said cap being also formed with apertures aligned with the apertures in said 10 top, a flat plate slidingly mounted in said slideway, said plate being formed with a neck extending to a point exteriorly of the cap whereby the plate may be moved manually until the apertures therein register with the apertures in the top and cap, and 15 a spring arranged in the same plane as said plate and wholly within said slideway for normally holding the plate in such a position that the apertures therein will be out of registry with the apertures in the top.

WILLIAM G. KENDALL.