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E. J. PERRY

2,190,676

SIFTER TOP CONTAINER

Filed June 7, 1938

Fig 1

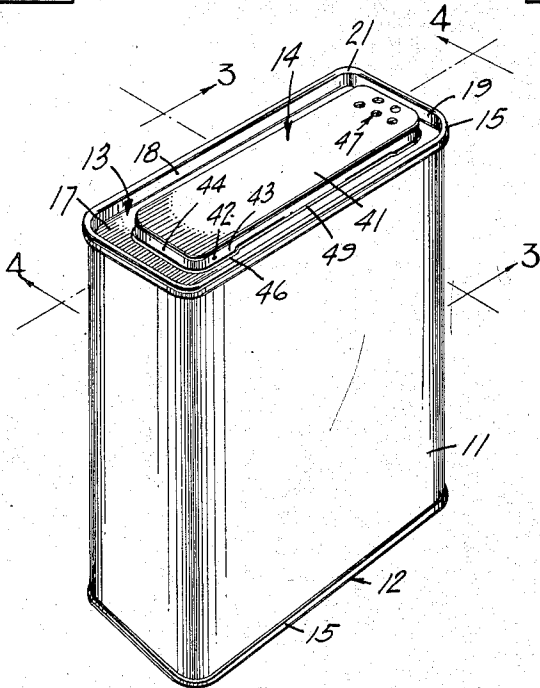


Fig 2

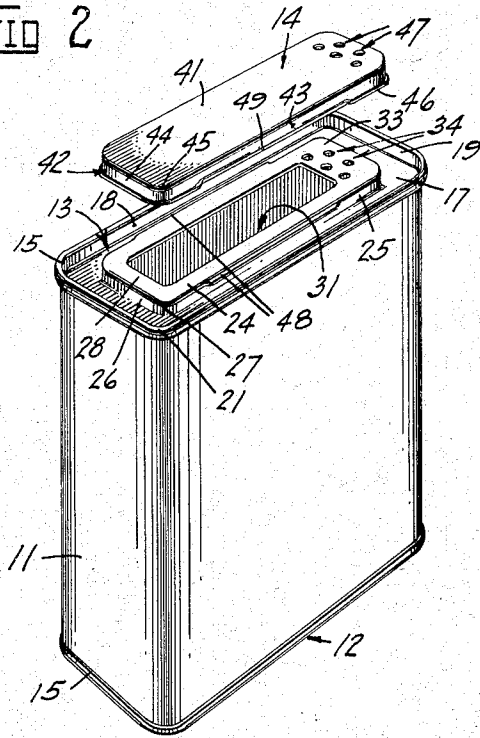


Fig 4

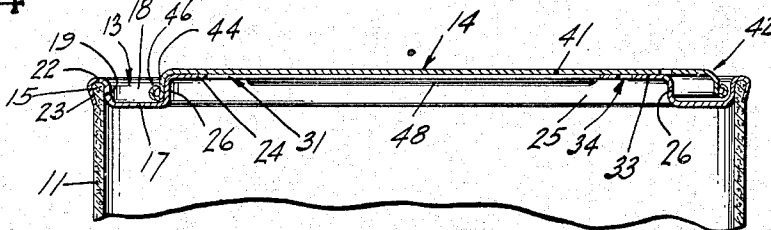


Fig 3

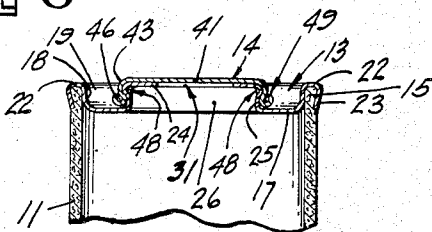
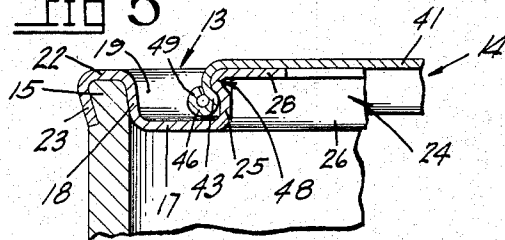


Fig 5



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SIFTER TOP CONTAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 221—62)

The present invention relates to sifter top containers suitable for pulverulent or granular material and has particular reference to a readily detachable snap-on sifter top closure which is slidable relative to a container outlet and is movable when in place on the container so that the outlet may be opened or closed according to the position of the closure.

An object of the invention is the provision of a sifter top container having a slidable closure which permits sifting of the contents from the container when in one position and entirely closes the container when in another position, the closure being readily snapped on for use and being detachable from the container for pouring or for removing the contents in bulk form.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a container embodying the instant invention;

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view showing parts of the container in separated and superimposed position;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken substantially along a vertical plane indicated by the line 3—3 in Fig. 1, portions of the container being broken away;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the upper part of the container as taken substantially along a vertical plane at right angles to Fig. 3 as suggested by the line 4—4 in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is a greatly enlarged sectional detail of a portion of the container construction shown in Fig. 3.

As a preferred embodiment of the invention the drawing discloses a container which includes a tubular fibre body 11 of rectangular cross-section having a metal imperforate bottom 12 and a metal sifter and open top 13 provided with a slidable cap or closure element 14. The top and bottom are united to the body in any suitable manner, as by seams 15.

The sifter top 13 is formed with a countersunk horizontal wall section 17 (Figs. 3 and 4) which at its outer edges merges into surrounding vertical side wall sections 18 and similar end wall sections 19 merged together by curved corners 21. These wall sections are disposed within the top end of the tubular body 11 and engage against and extend above the side wall of the body. The outer marginal portion of the top 13 is prefer-

ably bent outwardly over the edge of the body wall as at 22 and thence downwardly as at 23 where it is in tight engagement with the outside of the body wall. This produces the top seam 15 which unites the sifter top with the top of the body.

The sifter top 13 is also provided with an embossment or raised panel 24 (see also Fig. 2) of rectangular shape which preferably conforms with the shape of the top. The panel has vertical side walls 25 and similar end walls 26 joined by rounded corners 27. At their bases these walls merge into the countersunk horizontal wall section 17. At their upper edges the walls extend into an integral flat top wall 28.

The panel top wall 28 is provided with an elongated rectangular dispenser opening 31 this constituting the open top referred to. This opening is of sufficient area to permit the insertion of a spoon into the interior so that the container contents may be removed in bulk if desired. The dispenser opening 31 is located in a slightly off-center longitudinal position relative to the top wall 28 and on one end of the panel there is thus provided a top wall portion 33. The wall portion 33 is perforated with sifter holes 34.

The slidable cap 14 fits over the panel 24 and includes a flat and rectangular top wall section 41 having a surrounding depending flange 42. The flange comprises long side wall sections 43 and short end wall sections 44 which are joined by curved corners 45. These flange wall sections merge into an outwardly bent curl 46 thus giving a smooth edge to the cap. Adjacent one end of the cap the top wall 41 is cut through with sifter perforations 47 which are adapted to cooperate with the holes 34 in the panel top wall portion 33 when the cap is in the proper sifter position on the container.

The cap is retained in place on the panel by a pair of longitudinal beads 48 (Figs. 2 and 5) which are formed in the panel side walls 25 and which are struck outwardly therefrom. There is one of these beads in each side wall and each bead is located at the upper edge thereof so that it merges out of and is flush with the panel top wall 28. Each bead is considerably shorter than the wall 25 and its ends are spaced inwardly from the ends of the panel.

The beads 48 cooperate with inwardly extended longitudinal projections 49 which are formed by bending inwardly or indenting the cap curl 46 in each side flange for a distance substantially equal to the length of the beads 48 to produce these projections. These projections engage under and

have sliding movement on the panel beads when the cap is snapped in place on the container.

In applying the cap to the panel the cap projections readily snap over the panel beads 48 and thus lock under the beads with sufficient friction to hold the cap in place while at the same time permitting free sliding movement of the cap on the panel. With equal ease of manipulation the cap may be readily unsnapped and removed to permit access to the large dispensing opening 31 when desired.

The flat wall 41 of the cap 14 is longer than the panel 24 and as it slides lengthwise on the flat top wall 28 it maintains a tight metal to metal contact with the wall. When in one position, not shown but this being when the cap is moved to the extreme left (considering Fig. 4), the cap sifter perforations 47 will be in register with the panel sifter holes 34. At such a time the right end flange 44 would be in engagement with the adjacent end wall 26 of the panel which would provide a stop for the proper registration of the sifter openings. This would be the sifter position and the container may then be used for sifting its contents as discharged.

When the cap is moved to its extreme position in the opposite direction (as shown in Fig. 4) the sifter perforations and sifter holes are out of register and the container is entirely closed. When in this closed position the cap end flange 44 at the left engages against the adjacent end wall 26 of the panel the latter thus serving as a stop to limit sliding movement of the cap in this direction.

Thus it will be seen that such a cap or closure construction has a triple purpose. It permits sifting of the contents from the container, it affords a means of entirely closing the container and at the same time when the cap is removed the contents of the container may be readily removed in bulk form through the adequate dispensing opening.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts

without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A sifter top container, comprising in combination, a body, an end member secured to said body, a raised elongated panel in said end member, said panel having a flat top provided with an elongated opening through which the contents of the container may be removed in bulk form and having vertical oppositely disposed side walls formed with outwardly extended beads the upper edges of which are substantially flush with the top of the panel, and an elongated flat top snap-on closure cap for engaging said panel to cover the panel opening, said closure cap having a depending flange which terminates at its lower edge in a smooth curl, oppositely disposed side portions of said curl having inwardly bent projections which snap under said panel beads when the closure cap is applied to the container.

2. A sifter top container, comprising in combination, a body, an end member secured to said body, a raised elongated panel in said end member, said panel having a flat top provided with an elongated opening through which the contents of the container may be removed in bulk form and having vertical oppositely disposed side walls formed with outwardly extended beads the upper edges of which are substantially flush with the top of the panel, said panel top also having a series of sifter holes located adjacent one end of said opening, and an elongated snap-on closure cap having sifter perforations at one end and being adapted to be readily snapped in place over said panel and over the beads, said closure cap having sliding movement longitudinally of said panel, one position providing for sifting of the contents of the container and another position entirely closing all openings, said closure cap having a flat top wall section surrounded by a depending flange which terminates at its lower edge in a smooth curl having portions thereof projected inwardly for snap-on engagement under said panel beads.

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