F. HACHMANN.

CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1913.

1,190,754.

Patented July 11, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG 1

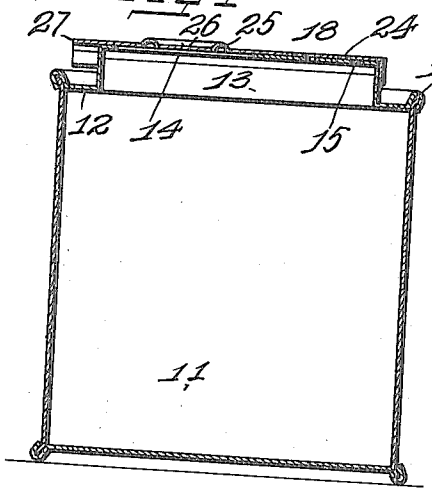


FIG 2

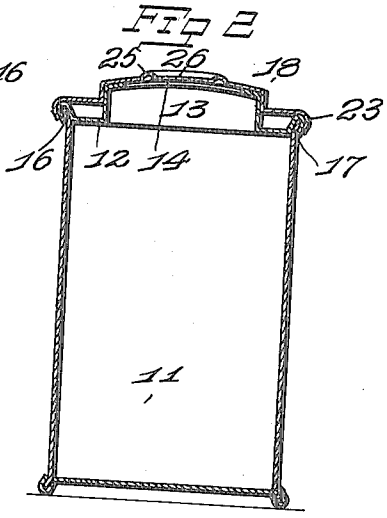


FIG 3

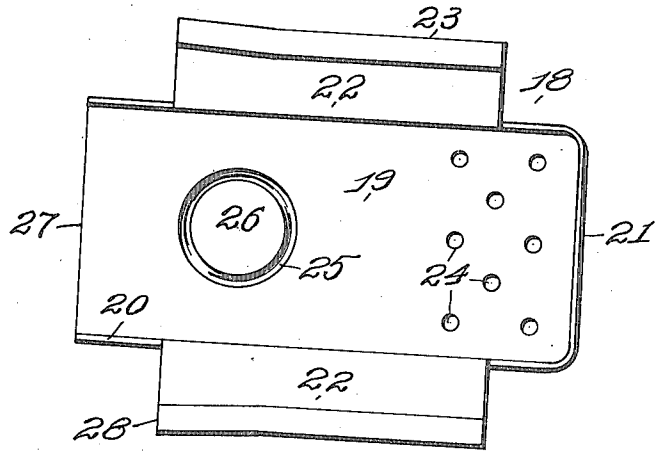
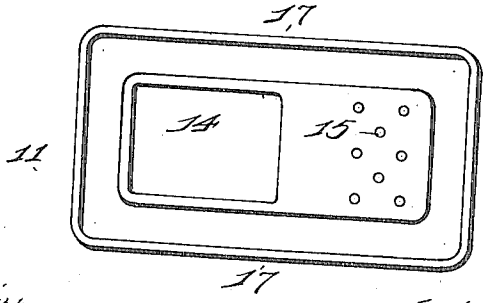


FIG 4



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5

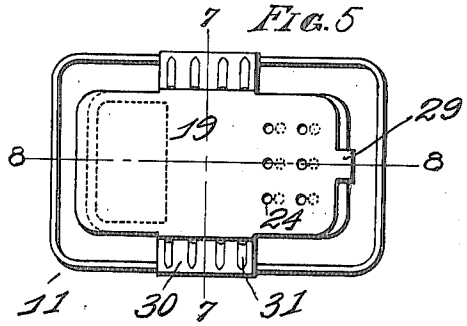


FIG. 6

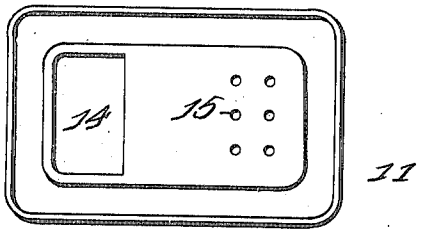


FIG. 7

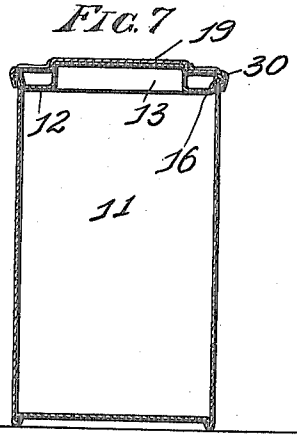


FIG. 8

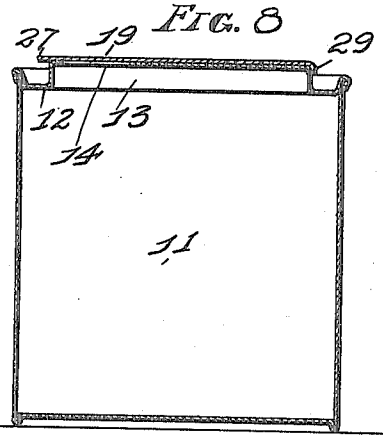


FIG. 9

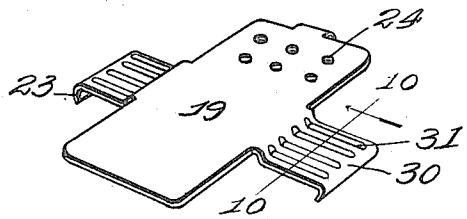
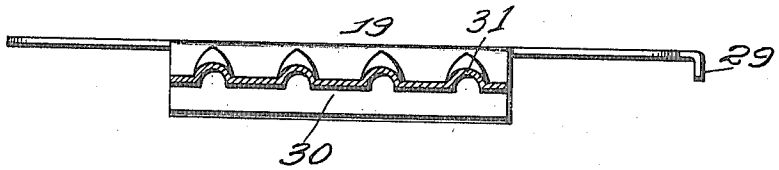


FIG. 10



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HACHMANN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HACHMANN SPECIALTY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

CONTAINER.

1,190,754. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1916.

Application filed August 15, 1913. Serial No. 784,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HACHMANN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers designed for dispensing ground spices or other powdered materials.

The invention has for its objects to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive device of this character adapting the material to be either sifted therefrom or removed in measured quantities; one which permits either the ready introduction of a spoon into the container or of an appropriately large volume of the material being freely discharged therefrom, as may be elected, in measuring the material; and one which provides for the container being securely closed to insure effectual protection of its contents, when not in use, or being readily opened, at will.

Further objects of the invention are to so attach the top, and its closure plate, that the cost of production of the container, as a whole, will be materially reduced; one wherein the closure plate may be conveniently manipulated for opening or closing the container, or freely removed when desired; and one in which liability of accidental opening of the container or displacement of the closure, is obviated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the container, showing my improved cover in position; Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the sliding cover detached; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the container; Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the container, showing the modified form of my improved cover; Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the container; Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5; Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 5; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the cover; and Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 11 indicates a container or box such as is used for spices of the various kinds. The container is provided with a top 12, having an elongated raised portion 13, and the upper or top portion thereof is slightly bowed or rounded as shown, and in the same is provided an opening or inlet 14, and a plurality of perforations 15. The top 12 is held firmly in position on the walls of the container by having its marginal edge turned over and firmly crimped upon the upper edges of said walls, as indicated by numeral 16, forming a smooth bead constructed and shaped so that its two sides 17 will act as a guide and support for the sliding cover or closure plate 18.

The sliding cover 18 consists of an elongated body portion 19, having its two sides 20 and one end 21 turned downwardly forming flanges, and which are arranged to closely contact with the walls of the projection or elongated portion 13, of the container top. The elongated portion 19 is also provided with two lateral projections or wings 22, having their side edges turned inwardly forming guide flanges 23 shaped to conform, in cross section, to the longitudinal side beads 17, of the container top, the frictional engagement of the flanges with the beads being such as to prevent accidental movement of the cover and, at the same time, permit shifting of the cover by a longitudinal sliding movement relative to the top, so that the perforations 24 formed on the member 19 may be brought into register with the perforations 15 of the container top; whereby, the contents of the container may be sifted therefrom through said perforations. The cover has a raised portion 25 formed in the material thereof, providing finger rest 26, by which the cover may be conveniently shifted, and the elongated portion 19 of the cover normally projects, as at 27, sufficiently beyond the raised portion 13 to permit of the cover being shifted for bringing the perforations into register without uncovering the opening 14. When, however, it is desired to gain access to the interior of the container, for removing its contents in measured amounts with a spoon or other implement, or for discharging said contents in volume, the cover is shifted sufficiently to uncover the opening 14 in whole or in part, as may be found necessary, and at such time the solid portion of the member 19 will close the perforations

15. Thus, it will be seen that the cover maintains either the opening 14 or perforations 15 closed during the operation of discharging the material, so that when either is brought into play there will be no waste of material through the other.

In order to permit the ready application of the cover to position on the container top, and in order that they may properly override irregularities or rough surfaces which might be formed on the beads 17, the forward ends of the guide flanges 23 are slightly flared outwardly, as at 28, in Fig. 3, it being understood that, in order to attain the desired end, the flanges will not have to be flared sufficiently to cause undue looseness of the parts.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 5 to 10 inclusive, the cover is similar in construction to that previously described with the exception that the flanges 20 and 21 are dispensed with, and the sliding member is provided, at one end, with a downturned lip or flange 29, which acts as a stop for limiting the closing movement of the cover. Also, in this form of the device, the wings or lateral projections 30, which are provided with upstruck strengthening ribs 31, are suitably bent at their juncture with the elongated portion 19 to form depending flanges 31^a disposed to bear upon the sides of the raised portion 13 of the container top, in a manner similar to the flanges 20. The ribs 31 serve to render the wings 30 rigid for holding the cover firmly in place, while the flanges 31^a act to maintain the cover in proper position on the container top and assist in guiding the cover in its movements. Aside from the differences noted, the construction and operation of the two forms of containers are the same, the features last described being especially adaptable to containers having flat tops as distinguished from those having slightly curved tops, as in the instance of the form first described.

In practice the container is filled by introducing the material through the opening 14, after which the cover 18 is properly positioned for closing said opening and likewise the perforations 15. In order to discharge the contents of the container the cover is shifted by a longitudinal sliding movement on the top 12, it being apparent that, if this movement be only sufficient to bring the perforations 15 and 24 into register, the opening 14 will remain closed, and the material may be sifted from the container If, however, the cover is moved sufficiently to uncover the opening 14, the material may be either discharged in large volume therethrough, or removed in measured quantities by means of a spoon introduced through said opening, the perforations being at this time closed. It will be observed that the arrangement of the parts is such as to necessitate only a very slight movement of the cover for bringing the perforations into play, and this without uncovering the opening 14, so that the device may be readily adjusted to permit sifting of the material therefrom. During its movements the cover will be guided not only through engagement of the flanges 23 with the beads 17, but also by the flanges 20 which bear upon the sides of the portion 13, it being understood that this double bearing results not only in the cover being retained securely in place on, and in close contact with, the container top, but also in a frictional engagement between the parts, sufficient to preclude accidental movement of the cover. When the cover is moved to normal closed position, such movement will be limited owing to engagement of the flange 21 or 29, as the case may be, with the end wall of the portion 13.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of this invention. It is, therefore, to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to the specific construction shown and described.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A condiment container, comprising a receptacle having an end closure consisting of a pair of coöperating superposed plates arranged to lie in close surface contact with each other, said closure being provided with an enlarged opening and with a group of sifter perforations normally closed and sealed by the outer closure plate, the inner closure plate being turned over and against the edge of the receptacle for fixedly attaching the closure thereto and forming marginal guiding beads, the said outer plate being provided with edge flanges formed and arranged for engagement with said beads to hold the outer plate in contact with the inner plate and for sliding movement thereover to positions for uncovering either the enlarged opening or the perforations.

2. A container having a top provided with marginal beads and a raised portion having an opening, and a cover slidably mounted on said raised portion for sliding movement thereover to uncover said opening, said cover having laterally projecting wings provided with flanges bearing at the sides of said raised portion and other flanges engaging said beads.

3. A container having a top provided with marginal beads and a raised portion having an opening, and a cover slidably mounted on said raised portion for sliding movement thereover to uncover said opening and having laterally projecting wings provided with flanges engaging said beads for retaining the cover in place.

4. A container having a top provided

with marginal beads and a raised portion having an opening, and a cover slidably mounted on said raised portion for sliding movement thereover to uncover said opening and having laterally projecting wings provided with flanges engaging said beads for retaining the cover in place, said flanges being slightly flared relatively at their forward ends.

5. A device of the class described comprising a container having a bead, a longitudinal sliding member constructed with a single sheet of material, the edges thereon being bent downwardly forming flanges, wings formed integral therewith and its edges bent to frictionally contact with said bead, one end of the wings flared partially outwardly.

6. A device of the class described comprising a container having a top provided with a bead, a movable cover, said cover being elongated and operating longitudinally with the top of the container, said cover provided with perforations, wings formed integral with the cover, the edges being partially looped and a portion thereof tapered, said looped portion taking over said bead, the top of the container being provided with an opening and a plurality of perforations with which the perforations in the longitudinal sliding cover register, and a flange formed on the cover which acts as a stop for the cover.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK HACHMANN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,

WALTER C. STEIN.