April 13, 1937. B. F. CONNER 2,077,218

JAR

Filed Feb. 8, 1937

Fig. 1

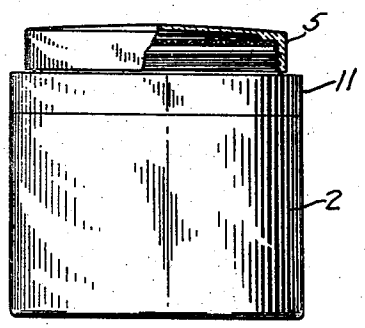


Fig. 2

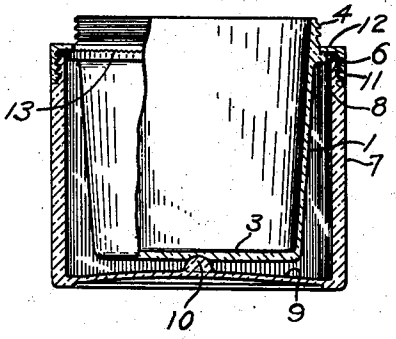
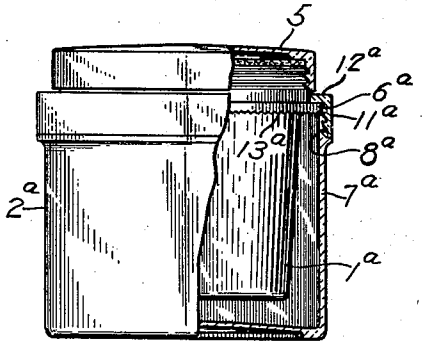


Fig. 3



Inventor
Benjamin F. Conner
By S. Jay Teller
Attorney

Patented Apr. 13, 1937 2,077,218

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,077,218

JAR

Benjamin F. Conner, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application February 8, 1937, Serial No. 124,635

4 Claims. (Cl. 215—12)

This invention relates primarily to jars of the type disclosed in my co-pending application for Jars, Serial No. 18,031, filed April 24, 1935, which jars are primarily intended for containing cosmetic preparations including salves, cold creams and other preparations of a pastelike consistency and also including powders. A jar of this type consists of two separate thin-walled members, each of which may be molded from a material of the synthetic resin class. The inner member is formed for engagement with a closure or cap and is adapted for containing the cream or other cosmetic preparation; and the outer or base member serves to support the inner or containing member and to provide the desired exterior contour or design. The two members are engaged with each other in such manner as to provide resistance to separation and in such manner as to prevent relative rotation.

In accordance with the present invention a structurally separate exteriorly exposed retaining ring is provided for positively connecting the two members. This ring not only effects positive connection, but it also provides for pleasing color contrasts.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown two embodiments of the invention, but it will be understood that the drawing is intended for illustrative purposes only and is not to be construed as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the claims forming a part of this specification being relied upon for that purpose.

Of the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a jar embodying the invention, a portion of the closure being broken away to show the closure retaining threads.

Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view through the jar shown in Fig. 1, the containing member being shown partly in elevation and the closure being omitted.

Fig. 3 is a combined side and sectional view of an alternative jar embodying the invention.

Referring to the drawing and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, 1 and 2 represent respectively the two main members constituting the jar. The member 1 is designated as the inner or containing member, and the member 2 is designated as the outer or base member.

The inner or containing member 1 is a thin-walled cup-shaped member preferably molded from a material of the synthetic resin class and it is preferably of such shape that its interior diameter at the top is at least as large as the interior diameter below the top. The bottom wall of the containing member is indicated at 3, and the said member is threaded adjacent its upper periphery as indicated at 4, being thus adapted for engagement with a threaded closure 5 of the cap type. Immediately below the threaded portion 4 is an outward projecting integral annular flange 6.

The outer or base member 2 is so related to the containing member 1 as to permit the said containing member to be assembled vertically downward with respect thereto. The base member has a peripheral annular portion 7 which surrounds the entire lower portion of the containing member and is spaced outward therefrom. The said annular portion is threaded adjacent its top edge, preferably externally, as indicated at 8. The outer or base member 2 preferably has a bottom wall 9, and this bottom wall may engage and support the inner member 1 although I do not so limit myself. As shown in Fig. 2 the bottom wall 9 of the base member has a central boss 10 which enters a depression in the bottom wall of the containing member. This boss serves to support the containing member and to assist in holding it in a central position.

There is provided a retaining ring 11, structurally separate from the containing member and from the base member. This ring is threaded to engage the threads on the base member at 8, and it has an inward projecting flange 12 which overlies and engages the flange 6 on the containing member to prevent relative upward movement of the said member. The said flange 12 engages or substantially engages a peripheral portion of the containing member and it thus cooperates with the boss 10 to hold the containing member in central position.

Preferably the bottom of the flange 12 and the top of the flange 6 are provided with interengaging serrations as indicated at 13 which serve to prevent relative rotative movement of the containing member. The serrations 13 are exaggerated in size for convenience of illustration.

In Fig. 3 I have shown an alternative embodiment of the invention. As shown in this figure, 1^a and 2^a represent respectively the containing member and the base member. The containing member is threaded for engagement with a threaded closure cap 5 and below the threads is an outward projecting integral annular flange 6^a, this flange projecting considerably farther than the flange 6 shown in Fig. 2.

The annular portion 7^a of the base member 2^a is of such diameter that it engages at the top with the bottom surface of the flange 6^a on the containing member. Thus the containing mem-

ber is supported by means of the flange 6ª and no engagement is necessary or desirable between the bottom walls of the containing member and the base member.

The annular portion 7ª of the base member is externally threaded at 8ª and a retaining ring 11ª is provided which engages the said threads. The retaining ring has an inward projecting flange 12ª which overlies and engages the flange 6ª on the containing member. In order to prevent relative rotation of the containing member the bottom of the flange 6ª and the top of the annular portion 7ª of the base member may be serrated as indicated at 13ª. The serrations as shown are exaggerated in size for convenience of illustration.

With either of the described constructions the threaded retaining ring serves to positively connect the containing member with the base member, no dependence being placed on friction as in some of the constructions illustrated in my said co-pending application Serial No. 18,031. The containing member is normally entirely concealed, this sometimes being an advantage particularly when its color does not harmonize with the color selected for the outer or base member. The retaining ring provides a relatively broad band of color which can be chosen to pleasingly harmonize with the colors of the base member and of the closure.

What I claim is:

1. The combination in a jar of the class described, of a thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing member externally threaded adjacent its upper periphery for engagement with a closure of the cap type and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top, the said member having a thin outward projecting annular flange immediately below the thread, a molded base member having an annular portion which surrounds the containing member and which is threaded adjacent its upper edge, and a retaining ring structurally separate from the containing member and from the base member and having threaded engagement with the upper threaded portion of the latter, the said ring having an inward projecting flange which overlies and engages the flange on the containing member to prevent relative upward movement of the said containing member.

2. The combination in a jar of the class described, of a thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing member externally threaded adjacent its upper periphery for engagement with a closure of the cap type and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top, the said member having a thin outward projecting annular flange immediately below the thread, a molded base member having a bottom portion beneath the containing member and directly engaging the bottom wall thereof, the said base member also having an annular portion which surrounds the containing member and which is threaded adjacent its upper edge, and a retaining ring structurally separate from the containing member and from the base member and having threaded engagement with the threaded portion of the latter, the said ring having an inward projecting flange which overlies and engages the flange on the containing member to prevent relative upward movement of the said containing member.

3. The combination in a jar of the class described, of a thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing member externally threaded adjacent its upper periphery for engagement with a closure of the cap type and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top, the said member having a thin outward projecting annular flange immediately below the thread and the said member also having a central recess in its bottom wall, a molded base member having a boss on its bottom wall entering the recess in the bottom wall of the containing member, the said base member also having an annular portion which surrounds the containing member and which is threaded adjacent its upper edge, and a retaining ring structurally separate from the contaning member and from the base member and having threaded engagement with the threaded portion of the latter, the said ring having an inward projecting flange which overlies and engages the flange on the containing member to prevent relative upward movement of the said containing member.

4. The combination in a jar of the class described, of a thin-walled cup-shaped molded containing member externally threaded adjacent its upper periphery for engagement with a closure of the cap type and having its interior diameter at the top at least as large as is the interior diameter below the top, the said member having a thin outward projecting annular flange immediately below the thread, a molded base member having an annular portion which surrounds the containing member and which is externally threaded adjacent its upper edge, the said annular portion of the base member directly engaging the bottom of the flange on the containing member, and a retaining ring structurally separate from the containing member and from the base member and internally threaded to engage the threaded portion of the latter, the said ring having an inward projecting flange which overlies and engages the flange on the containing member to prevent relative upward movement of the said containing member.

BENJAMIN F. CONNER.