Nov. 14, 1939. L. W. MILOS 2,179,667

CONTAINER

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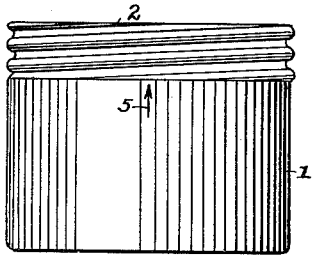


Fig. 1

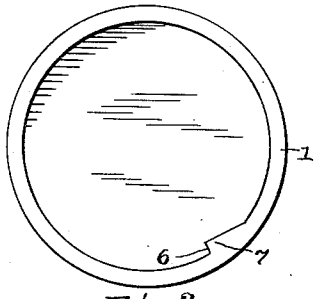


Fig. 2.

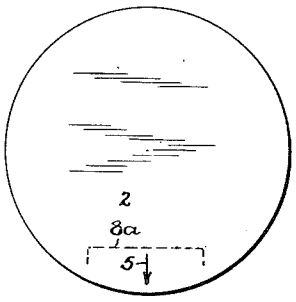


Fig. 3.

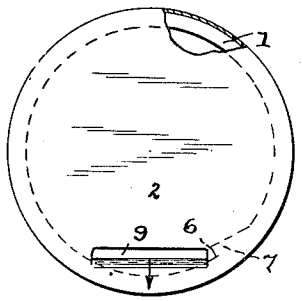


Fig. 4.

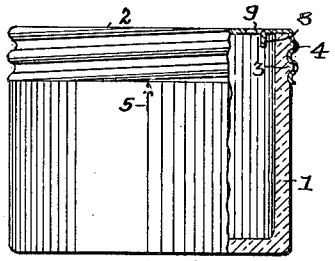


Fig. 5.

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CONTAINER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 232—4)

This invention relates to containers and particularly to containers characterized by a body section and a closure section telescoped together and normally interlocked against separation lengthwise of their telescopic axis, as by a screw-joint or equivalent, but so separable on turning one section relatively to the other around said axis to some given limit, one section being of tin or other flexible material.

According to the invention the section of flexible material has exteriorly indicated thereon a tongue to be parted from the adjacent or flanking portion of such section by bending it into the container and the other section has within the container a shoulder arranged to be abutted by the tongue when so bent in and during effort to rotate one section relatively to the other to said limit. Bending in the tongue of course leaves the section affected with an aperture, wherefore in that state the container can only receive contents through such aperture. Take, for example, an ordinary cosmetic jar having a tin closure screwed thereon. By providing the jar with the interior shoulder and the closure with the demarked tongue, when the original contents of the jar are exhausted the same may be used as a child's coin bank, to wit, by bending in the tongue and so causing it to coact with the shoulder to prevent unscrewing of the closure, the aperture left by the tongue affording a coin slot. It is this example of my invention which is hereinafter specifically treated, but obviously the invention has other possible aplications. In reference to the tongue I use the expression "indicated" with the intention that the invention should not be regarded as necessarily limited to outlining the tongue in any way, as by scoring and thus weakening the material. For so long as there is some exterior indication as to where the inbent tongue should be developed such development might be effected by some special tool which would cut out the tongue and inbend it. There may be some indices on the body and closure sections, as will appear, which, as by causing them to register, will also indicate that the tongue indication is in proper relation to the shoulder for obtaining interlock of such tongue and shoulder when the former is bent in.

Describing, now, the specific example, in the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the improved container;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the body section;

Fig. 3 a plan of the closure;

Fig. 4 is a plan of the container with the closure partly broken away and deformed in accordance with the invention; and

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the container in the state of Fig. 4, partly in section.

Let **1** be a jar, as a cosmetic jar, and **2** its cap or closure in telescoped relation thereto, they being here normally interlocked against separation lengthwise of their telescopic axis by a screw-joint formed by an exterior thread **3** on the jar and helical corrugation **4** on the cap flange but so separable on turning say the cap relatively to the jar until the screw-joint is disestablished. The cap is formed of flexible material, say tin. Arrows **5** on the cap and jar may serve, when in registry, to indicate that the tongue to be developed is in position to co-operate with the shoulder. Such shoulder is here formed by a radial face **6** of a lug **7** formed on the jar at its inside, near its mouth. The indication for the tongue **8** is here scoring or weakening along the line **8a** on the top of the cap and arranged suitably near its margin.

In this example, the cap being positioned so that its arrow **5** registers with that of the jar, the screw-joint between them established, of course, by any suitable implement the tongue is bent down as in Fig. 5, thus lying in opposite relation to the shoulder **6**, wherefore the cap cannot now be removed without destructive action and an aperture **9**, here a slot, is left for introduction of coins.

In this example the weakening line **8a** has its mid-portion of appreciably greater extent than its end portions, such mid-portion extending in a chord of a circle formed around the telescopic axis of the container and the end portions reaching toward the margin of the jar. This defines a slot also in a chord of the circle and provides a tongue or flange **8** of ample stability to prevent rotation of the cap when such tongue is opposed to the shoulder.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The hereindescribed container including body and closure sections telescoped together and normally interlocked against separation lengthwise of their telescopic axis but so separable on rotating one section around said axis and relatively to the other section to a given limit, one section being of flexible material and having exteriorly indicated thereon a tongue to be parted from the adjacent portion of such section by bending it into the container and the other section having within the container a shoulder arranged to be abutted by the tongue when so bent

in and during effort to rotate one section relatively to the other to said limit.

2. The container set forth in claim 1 characterized by the material of the closure being weakened along a line to define the tongue which for the major part of its length extends in a chord of a circle around said axis.

3. The hereindescribed container including body and closure sections telescoped together and having their telescoping portions providing interengaging screw-threading forming a screw-joint, one section being of flexible material and having a tongue to be parted from the adjacent portion of such section by bending it into the container and the other section having within the container a shoulder arranged to be abutted by the tongue when so bent in and during effort to rotate one section relatively to the other in the direction to disestablish said screw-joint, said sections having indices arranged to coincide with each other when, in rotating one section on the other in the reverse direction, said tongue is in position to abut the shoulder during effort to rotate one section relatively to the other in the first direction.

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