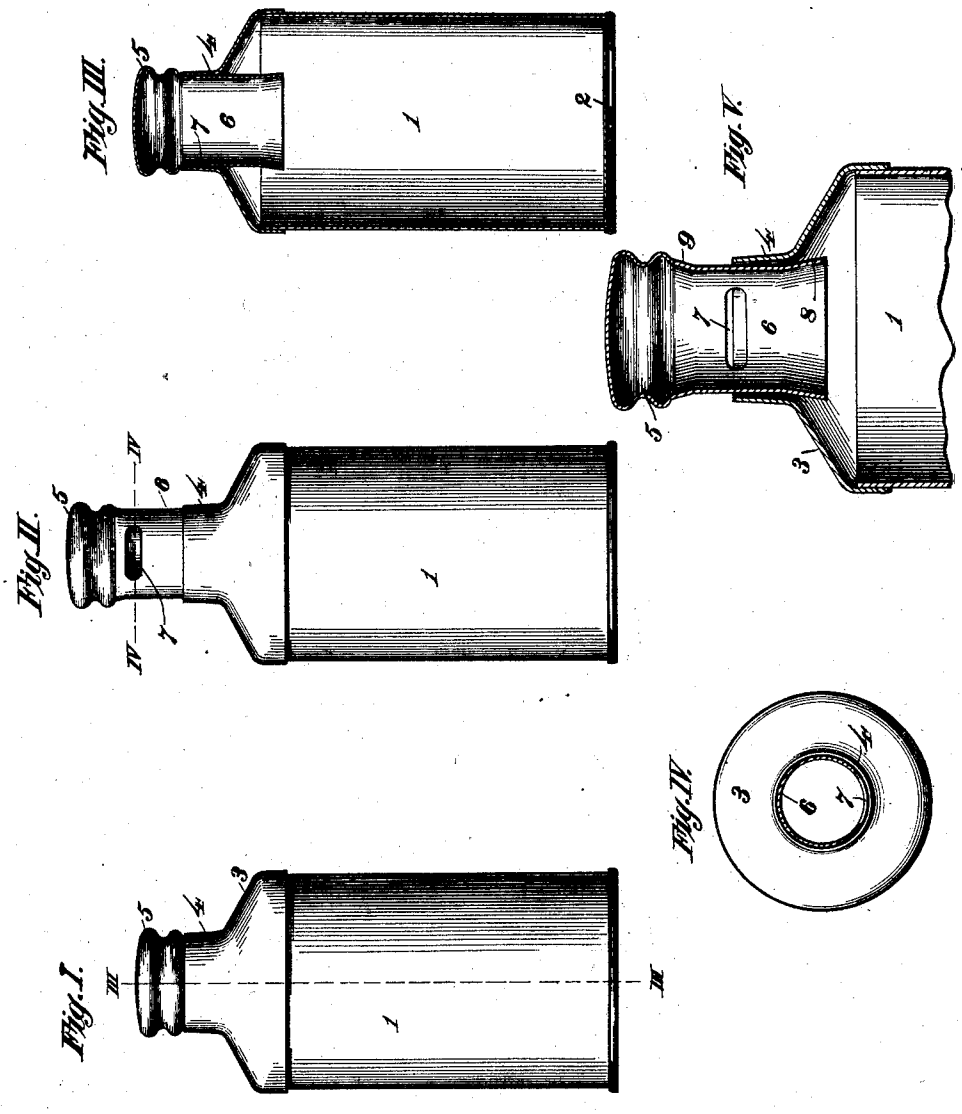
No. 706,710. Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

J. C. ALLEN.

RECEPTACLE FOR TOOTH POWDER OR OTHER MATERIAL.

(Application filed June 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO CONSOLIDATED FRUIT JAR COMPANY, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

RECEPTACLE FOR TOOTH-POWDER OR OTHER MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,710, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed June 27, 1901. Serial No. 66,211. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. ALLEN, of Plainfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Tooth-Powder or other Material, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a receptacle for powders, liquids, or the like in which means are provided for keeping the receptacle securely closed and for opening it for the discharge of its contents in limited quantities at a time without unintended discharge or leakage.

The object specified is attained by providing within a collar upon the receptacle a movable continuous neck of special construction closed at its outer end by a head. The special construction of the neck includes a discharge-aperture and independent means at opposite ends of the neck upon opposite sides of the aperture for securing the neck to the collar on the receptacle by a tight joint when the aperture by the movement of the neck is closed as well as when it is open.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a side elevation of a receptacle comprising a preferred form of embodiment of my invention closed. Fig. II is a similar view showing the receptacle open for the discharge of its contents. Fig. III is a diametrical vertical section on the line III III of Fig. I. Fig. IV is a horizontal section on the line IV IV of Fig. II. Fig. V illustrates on a magnified scale the upper portion of a diametrical section of a receptacle embodying my invention, showing the same partially open. This figure is designed to clearly illustrate the principle of my invention, and for that reason the annular wedge-shaped walls of the neck which cooperate by a wedging action with the collar are purposely exaggerated.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates the body of any suitable receptacle made of any preferred material—as, for example, tin—which is provided, of course, with a bottom 2 and with a top 3, in which is an opening defined by an annular collar 4, whose walls are preferably substantially vertical with respect to the normal position of the bottom 2.

5 indicates a head provided as a closure for the outer end of a neck 6, which fits loosely within the collar 4. (See Fig. V.)

7 indicates a lateral discharge-aperture in the neck, through which when the neck is drawn out, as shown in Fig. II, the contents of the receptacle are designed to be emitted. By locating the aperture 7 in the neck a space in the upper part of the neck and head 5 is provided, which tends to limit the amount of each discharge from the aperture 7 and which when the receptacle is filled with a liquid provides an air-bubble or air-cushion ahead of the aperture, by which a limited discharge through the aperture 7 is obtained.

The limited discharge as well as other advantages incident to my invention are obtained by means provided for securing the neck to the collar by a tight joint in each of the two positions of the neck illustrated in Figs. I and II, respectively. In the preferred form of embodiment of my invention (illustrated and clearly exhibited in Fig. V of the drawings) that means consists of a continuous outwardly-flared or slightly-inclined flange or skirt 8 within the collar and a corresponding flaring zone or shoulder 9 without. The skirt 8 and the shoulder 9 coöperate in a similar manner with opposite ends of the collar 4 to produce a wedging action between the inner wall of the collar and the outer wall of the neck, so as to secure the neck within the collar by a tight joint when the neck is drawn out in the open position, as shown in Fig. II, or when it is forced in to the closed position, as shown in Fig. I. By those means specified, for example, the coöperation of the shoulder 9 with the collar 4 is adapted to securely close the receptacle, as with a stopper, when desired, while the coöperation of the skirt 8 with the collar 4 affords a tight-fitting discharge member for the receptacle, when desired, which will perform its function properly and without leakage. It may be ob-

served that the forcing of the neck into the properly open or closed positions may in some instances be carried out or facilitated by imparting a twisting motion to the head 5.

In operation, the body of the receptacle being supplied with material, it is ordinarily kept securely closed by forcing the neck into the position shown in Fig. I. From this position a slight movement of the head is sufficient to liberate the neck from the collar, while an opposite endwise movement of the neck secures it firmly within the collar, but in the open position. (Shown in Fig. II.)

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a receptacle having a top provided with a collar, of a head provided with a continuous neck fitting movably within said collar and having a discharge-aperture therein, and means upon the neck on opposite sides of its discharge-aperture adapted to secure the neck to the collar by a tight joint when the aperture is opened by longitudinal movement of the neck as well as when it is closed, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a receptacle having a top provided with a collar, of a head provided with a neck fitting movably within said collar, said neck being provided upon its end within the collar with a continuous, outwardly-flared, slightly-inclined skirt, and upon the outer end with an annular, flaring shoulder, and having a discharge-aperture opening between said skirt and shoulder, said skirt and shoulder being separated by a distance sufficient to permit longitudinal movement of the neck for opening and closing the discharge-aperture, and each being adapted to wedge within the collar and form therewith a tight joint, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 24th day of June, 1901.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

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EDYTH A. ALLEN.