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I. L. DAVIDSON ET AL

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POCKET ATOMIZER

Filed May 21, 1926

Fig. 1.

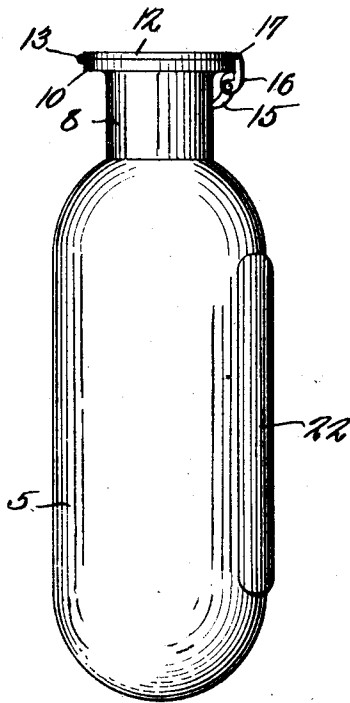


Fig. 2.

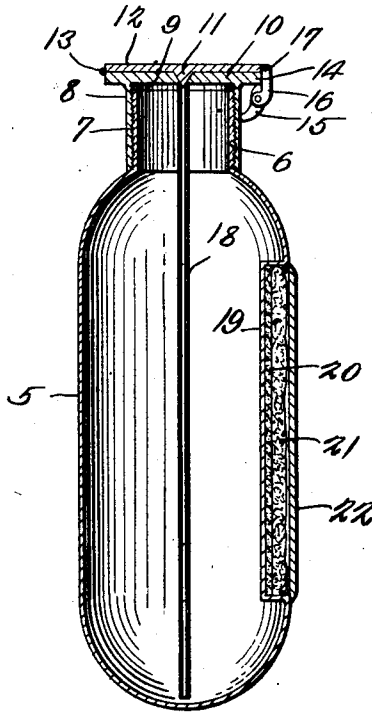
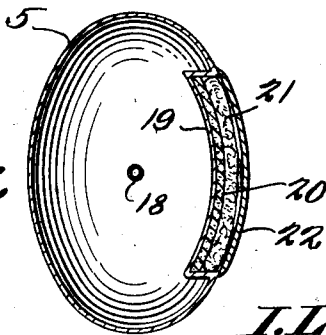


Fig. 3.



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POCKET ATOMIZER.

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The present invention relates to liquid containers for pocket and personal use, the primary object of the invention being to provide a container especially designed for containing and spraying perfumes or other similar liquids.

An important object of the invention is to provide a closure for the receptacle, which will be absolutely leak-proof and one which will not in any way interfere with the discharge of the liquid from the container.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination container, the side wall thereof being provided with a recessed portion to contain powder in cake form and a puff to be used with the powder.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a container constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the container.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through the container.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the container includes a body portion indicated generally by the reference character 5 and constructed of substantially thin sheet metal so that the side walls thereof may be readily flexed to force liquid from the receptacle.

The neck of the container is indicated at 6 and is formed with external threads to cooperate with the internal threads of the neck 7 of the closure 8, there being provided a washer 9 disposed between the upper edge of the neck 6 and the closure 8, to insure a fluid-tight connection at this point.

Forming a part of the closure 8 is a head 10 which is formed with a central tapered opening as clearly shown by Figure 2 of the drawing, which tapered opening is de-

signed to accommodate the tapered plug 11 formed integral with the cap 12 and disposed centrally thereof, which cap is hinged-ly connected to the head 10 at 13.

As shown, the head 10 is larger than the neck 7 thereby providing an overhanging portion 14 adapted to cooperate with the pivoted latch member 15 carried at the lower end of the arms 16, which in turn are pivotally connected with the cap 12 at 17.

Thus it will be seen that due to this construction, the latch member 15 when moved to a position as shown by Figure 2, will securely hold the cap 12 in position, and the plug 11 will be held in position within the tapered opening of the head, and insure against the liquid passing from the container accidentally.

The reference character 18 indicates a tube that has one end thereof secured to the head 10, at a point adjacent to the tapered opening thereof, the opposite end of the tube terminating at a point adjacent to the bottom of the container so that liquid may be forced from the container through the tube, regulating the quantity of fluid passing from the container at each depression of the sides of the container.

One wall of the container is formed with a depressed portion 19 which is of a size to accommodate a cake of powder indicated at 20, the depression also being of a size to accommodate the powder puff 21 which is held in position within the recess by means of the hinged cover 22.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that the container provided will be small and compact, and may be used for pocket or personal use for containing liquid without danger of the same passing therefrom accidentally, and that when the cap has been removed and the opening in the head 10 exposed, the sides of the container may be depressed forcing a quantity of liquid through the tube 18 where it may be discharged through the opening in the head 10.

We claim:

A closure for pocket atomizers having exteriorly threaded necks, said closure including an elongated interiorly threaded tubular section adapted to be positioned over the exteriorly threaded neck of a bottle, a

disk-like head formed integral with the tubular section, said head being of a diameter greater than the diameter of the tubular section, said head having a tapered central opening, a cap having a tapered plug to fill said opening, and a latch member carried by the cap and cooperating with the head for insuring a fluid-tight connection between the head and cap.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 10
as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures.

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