

W. H. PERKINS.
POWDER BOX.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1910.

969,398.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1

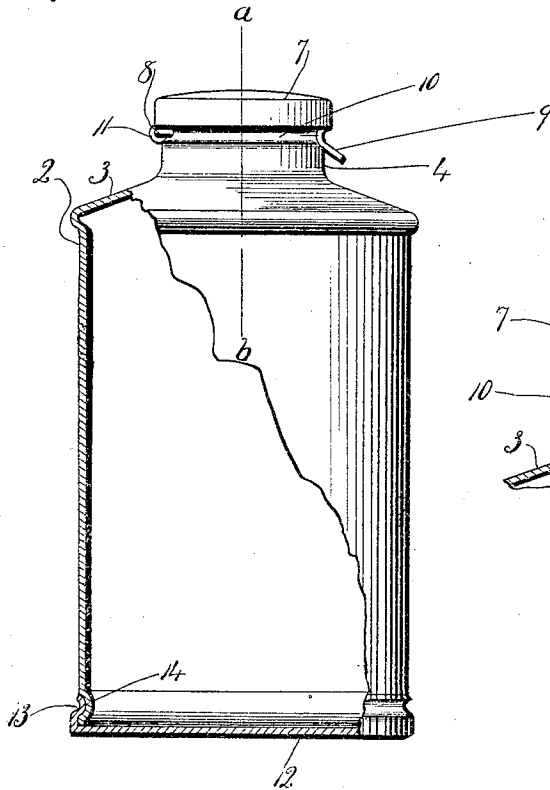


Fig. 2

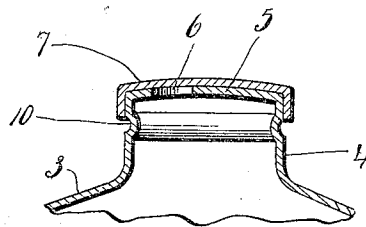
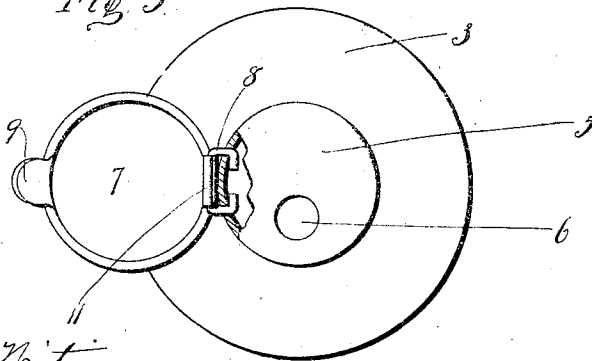


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POWDER-BOX.

969,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER H. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cheshire, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Powder-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a view, partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section of a powder-box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 a broken view thereof in vertical section. Fig. 3 a plan view thereof with a portion of the neck in section to show the mode of fastening the pintle.

My invention relates to an improvement in non-refillable powder-boxes, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture, a non-refillable powder-box of neat and attractive appearance, constructed with particular reference to convenience of use as well as to non-refillability.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In carrying out my invention the cylindrical body 2, inclined shoulder 3, neck 4 and top 5 of the box are drawn from a single piece of sheet-metal. The said top 5 is made slightly crowning in form to enhance its appearance and increase its strength, and furnished with a single discharge-aperture 6 which is circular in form, as shown, though its form may be varied as desired. A flanged and crowning pivotal cover 7 fits snugly over the upper end of the neck 4 so as to entirely cover the top 5 and is hinged in place by a wire pintle 8. The discharge-aperture 6 is located, as I may now point out, to one side of a line passing centrally through the said top and cover and transversely through the pintle midway the length thereof. A spring-finger 9 made integral with the cover 7 is bent to snap into an annular groove 10 formed in the neck 4 at a point just below the lower edge of the depending

flange of the cover 7 when the same is in its closed position. At a point directly opposite the said spring-finger 9, the flange of the cover is formed with an integral leaf bent inward to produce a knuckle 11 which enters the groove 10 at a point diametrically opposite the point therein which receives the said spring-finger 9, the said knuckle 11 receiving the pintle 8 which is formed from a short length of wire and the ends of which, as shown, are bent inward and passed through the walls of the groove 10 and then bent down upon the inner face thereof as shown in Fig. 3.

By locating the discharge-aperture 6 as above described, I make my improved box particularly convenient to use since when the discharge-aperture is so located the natural mode of holding the box in shaking out the powder is in the position shown by Fig. 3 in which the aperture is in its lowest position with reference to the contents of the box. In this position of the aperture, the shaking of the box does not tend to swing the cover 7 into its closed position as the line in which the box is shaken is substantially parallel with the line of the pintle 8 and knuckle 11, whereas if the aperture were located in the center of the top or on a line passing centrally through the top and cover and transversely through the pintle midway the length thereof, the effect of shaking the box would be to cause the cover 7 to swing toward or into its closed position and so be in the way of the free egress of the powder from the aperture.

When the box has been filled with powder through the open lower end of its body 2, the same is closed by a flanged or cup-like bottom 12 into which the edge of the box is set. The bottom 12 is secured in place by the entrance of an annular bead 13 formed in its flange into a groove 14 formed close to the edge of the body 2 as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

I claim:—

In a powder-box, the combination with a cylindrical body having an inclined shoulder merging into a neck surmounted by a crowning-top formed with a discharge-opening, of a flanged cover hinged to the said neck and shutting over the said top in which the said discharge-opening is lo-

cated to one side of a line passing centrally through the said top and cover at a right angle to the pivot of the latter, whereby when the box is shaken for the discharge of
5 the powder, its cover will not swing out toward or into its closed position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER H. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

J. S. NEAGLE,
HENRY LOETZ.