

S. S. BOOTY.
CONTAINER FOR POWDER.
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1,418,520.

Patented June 6, 1922.

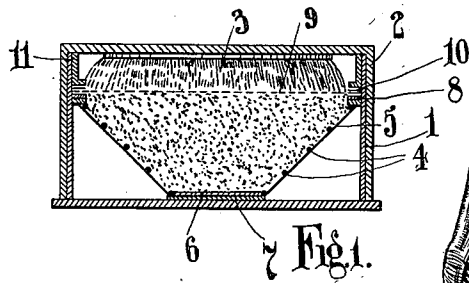


Fig. 1.

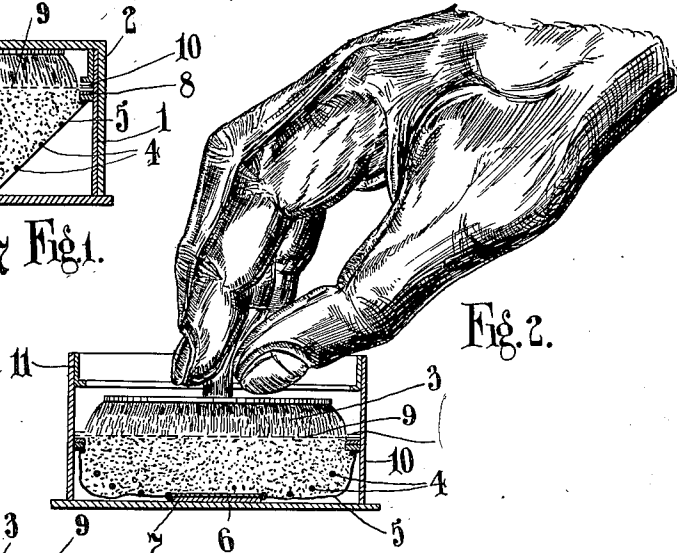


Fig. 2.

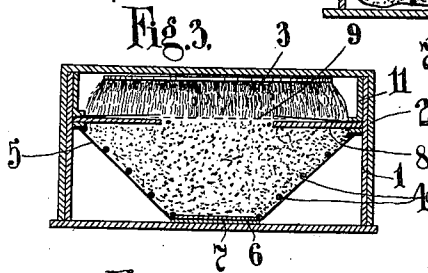


Fig. 3.

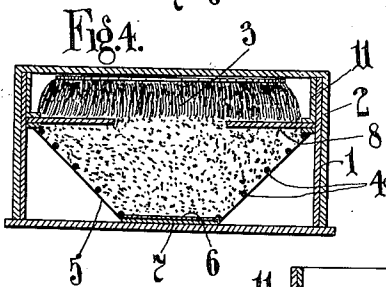


Fig. 4.

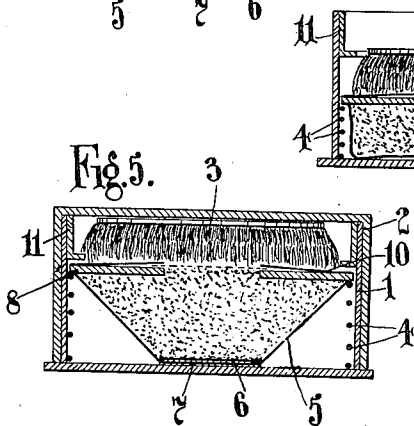


Fig. 5.

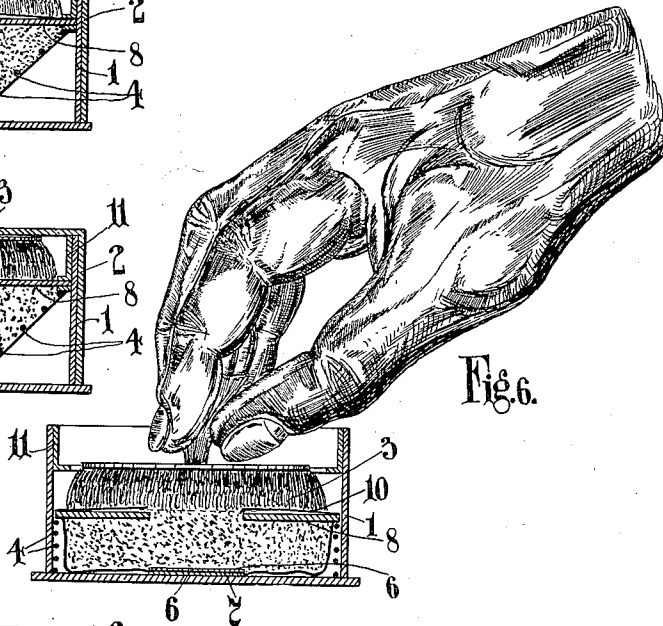


Fig. 6.

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CONTAINER FOR POWDER.

1,418,520.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY SEPTIMUS BOOTY, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and residing at "Ennerdale," Cedar Road, Sutton, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers for Powder, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to containers for powders. In known devices of the kind in which supporting means for a puff or like device, as for instance a foraminous surface or a frame having an unobscured opening, is held by resilient means above the base of the powder container,

15 It will be found that in use the pressure of the puff device on the surface of the powder causes the latter to be compressed and further results in the removal of the powder in such manner that the upper surface of the body of powder becomes concave or dished, and the taking up of the powder by the puff is thus undesirably affected.

20 According to the present invention, means are provided for effecting the breaking up or agitation of the body of powder as a result of the motion imparted to the supporting means for the puff or like device consequent upon the employment of the puff or like device in the utilization of the powder.

25 Thus, in accordance with the invention, to the periphery of the supporting means for the puff or like device the edges of a bag formed of flexible material may be secured, and the bottom of the bag is secured to the base of a receptacle in the form of a box in such manner that when the supporting means is relieved from pressure the walls of the bag will be held taut.

30 With this construction, the powder which is contained in the bag is compressed when pressure is applied to the puff device, the walls of the bag sagging or being pressed outwardly, while when the pressure is released the walls are drawn taut thus approaching one another and driving powder to the centre of the bag. The caked mass of powder formed by pressure is broken up in this way and as a consequence the body of

powder is always in a condition which renders it easily taken up by the puff device.

The bag is conveniently of such form that when thus held taut it assumes a more or less conical form.

55 As a resilient means, a spring may be arranged about or within the bag so that it is confined between the supporting means for the puff and the bottom of the rigid receptacle in which the bag is arranged. The spring is preferably a spiral as distinguished from a helical spring, that is to say the diameters of the several turns are different, being larger for instance where the spring abuts against the said supporting means and smaller where it is in contact with the bottom of the rigid receptacle, the object of this arrangement being to enable the spring to be pressed downward so that each of its turns wall fall within or without the preceding turn and thus enable all of the coils to be forced against the base of the rigid receptacle.

When the spring is arranged within the bag it acts as a support for the walls and thus facilitates the filling of the bag.

60 If desired, the bag may be formed of rubber or the like, and in this case the walls of the bag may constitute the resilient means holding the supporting means for the puff or like device above the base of the powder container.

65 As used herein the expression "supporting means for the puff or like device" includes for instance a surface provided with perforations, a piece of gauze or other suitable fabric secured in a frame, a frame or collar surrounding a single aperture unobscured by gauze or fabric, of such size that only the centre portion of the face of the puff or like device can be brought into contact with the powder. It is to be observed however, that various other devices may be made use of for supporting the puff or like device.

70 Certain embodiments of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:

75 Figure 1 is a view in cross section of one construction, with the closing means in position.

Figure 2 is a view thereof with the closing means removed and with the spring under compression.

Figure 3 is a view corresponding with Figure 1 of a second construction.

Figure 4 is a similar view of a third construction.

Figures 5 and 6 are views of a fourth construction.

In the drawings 1 is the body of the box, 2 the lid thereof, 3 the puff, 4 the spring, 5 the flexible side walls of the powder container, 6 a disc of cardboard or the like placed in the bottom thereof and forming a bearing for the base of the spring in the constructions illustrated in Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4, while 7 indicates a layer of adhesive which serves to secure the base of the powder container to the bottom of the box, 8 is the frame in which in the construction illustrated in Figure 4, there is an unobscured opening, while in the constructions illustrated in Figures 1 to 3, and 5 and 6, this opening is covered by a piece of gauze which is secured to the frame by an adhesive, a ring of paper or the like 10 being also stuck thereto and serving to assist in securing the gauze in position, 11 is an annular stop adapted to limit the motion of the frame or collar in an upward direction under the action of the spring, this annular stop is, however, usually dispensed with, the flexible walls of the powder container being adapted to serve this purpose.

Any suitable means for securing the upper edge of the flexible walls of the powder container with the frame may be employed, thus, for instance, this upper edge may be secured to the frame by an adhesive.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a frame capable of motion relative to the base of the receptacle, resilient means adapted to force the frame away from said base, and means, adapted by the motion of the frame, to break up a body of powder contained in the receptacle.

2. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a flexible walled container for powder, a frame connected to the upper edges of said walls, resilient means adapted to force the frame away from the base of the container and cause the walls thereof to be drawn together.

3. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a flexible walled container for powder therein, a frame connected to the upper edges of said walls, resilient means adapted to force the frame away from the base of the container and cause the walls thereof to be drawn together.

4. A receptacle for toilet and other pow-

ders comprising a box, a frame capable of motion towards and away from the base of the box, a flexible walled bag connected to the periphery of the frame and the base of the box, a spring adapted to force the frame away from the base of the box and a lid for the box.

5. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a frame capable of motion towards and away from the base of the box, a flexible walled bag of conical form secured at its upper edge to the frame, a spring adapted to force the frame away from the base of the box, and a lid for the box.

6. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a frame capable of motion towards and away from the base of the box, a flexible walled bag of conical form secured at its upper edge to the frame, a spring within said bag adapted to force the frame away from the bottom thereof and also from the base of the box and a lid for the box.

7. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a frame capable of motion towards and away from the base of the box, gauze extending across the opening in the frame, a flexible walled bag of conical form secured at its upper edge to the frame, a spring adapted to force the frame away from the base of the box, and a lid for the box.

8. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a frame capable of motion towards and away from the base of the box, a flexible walled bag of conical form secured at its upper edge to the frame, a spring within said bag adapted to force the frame away from the bottom thereof and also from the base of the box and a lid for the box.

9. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a frame capable of motion relative to the base of the receptacle, resilient means adapted to force the frame away from said base, means adapted to break up a body of powder contained in the receptacle, said means being operatively connected with the frame and means whereby a puff device may be secured in contact with the frame.

10. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a flexible walled container for powder therein, a frame connected to the upper edges of said walls, resilient means adapted to force the frame away from the base of the container and cause the walls thereof to be drawn together, and means whereby a puff device may be secured in contact with the frame.

11. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a box, a frame capable of motion towards and away from the base of

the box, a flexible walled bag of conical form secured at its upper edge to the frame, a spring within said bag adapted to force the frame away from the bottom thereof and
5 also from the base of the box and a lid for the box adapted when in position on the box to secure a puff device against the frame. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

12. A receptacle for toilet and other powders comprising a frame capable of motion
10 relative to the base of the receptacle, re-

silient means adapted to force the frame away from said base, means adapted by the motion of the frame to break up a body of powder contained in the receptacle, and means whereby a puff device may be secured in contact with the frame.

STANLEY SEPTIMUS BOOTY.