

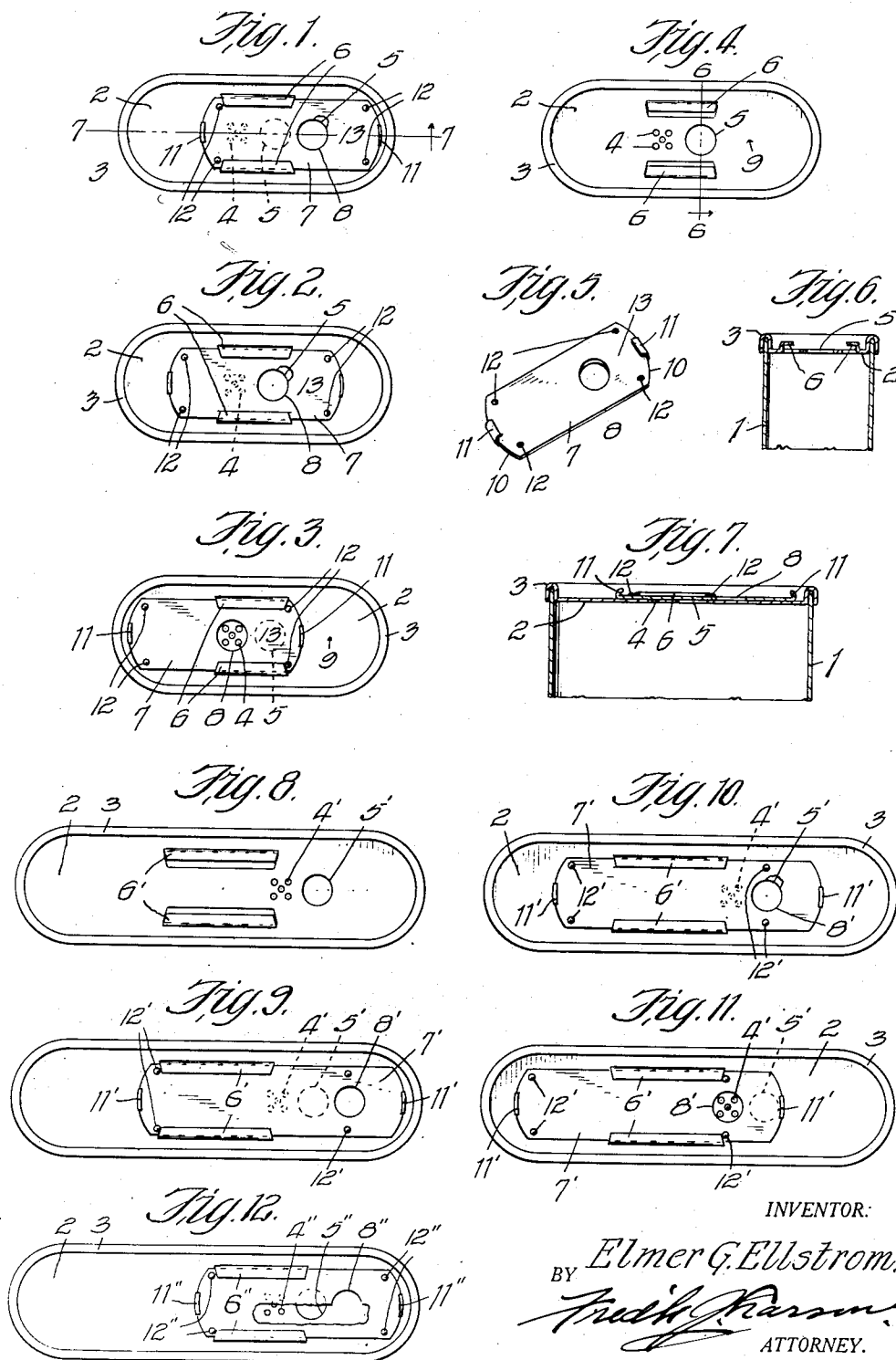
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SIFTER AND POURING TOP FOR CANS

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SIFTER AND POURING TOP FOR CANS

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My invention relates to dredge cans.

The object of my present invention is the provision of a dredge can adapted to permit both sifting and pouring out of contents of the can, as well as to close the sifter and pouring openings of the top thereof according to the position thereover of a slide member having a single discharge opening.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a sifter and pouring top for cans, of the slide type, of such construction as to permit of a narrow slide member having a single discharge opening being mounted upon the top of a narrow, but relatively wide spice, or like can, the can top proper being provided with a pouring opening and a plurality of sifter openings.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a can top having both a pouring opening and a plurality of sifter openings and a slide member therefor having a single discharge opening and which is held from upward and lateral displacement by means of opposed guides stamped and formed from the metal of the can top so as to permit of reciprocal longitudinal sliding movement thereof only.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a dredge can which possesses advantages in points of simplicity and efficiency, and, at the same time proves itself comparatively inexpensive in cost of manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and finally pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a can embodying the features of my invention, the slide member thereof being shown in neutral or closed position.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the can showing the slide member moved into pouring position.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the can showing the slide member moved into sifter position.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the can top with the slide member removed.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the slide member.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the can top taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the can top taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a modified form of can top with the slide member removed.

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the modified can top with the slide member in neutral position.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of the modified can top with the slide member moved to pouring position.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of the modified can top with the slide member moved to sifter position.

Fig. 12 is a plan view of another modified form of can top.

Referring to the drawing, particularly Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive, which show the preferred embodiment of my invention, the reference numeral 1 designates a suitably shaped paper, fibre or metal can body having a metallic top closure 2 fitted thereto in such a manner that the flat top closure material is depressed below the upstanding edge bead 3 thereof.

In carrying out the aim of my present invention, I provide the flat portion of the metallic can top 2 with a plurality of suitable sifter openings 4 and a suitable single pouring opening 5, which openings are preferably arranged on opposite sides of the transverse medial line thereof and further centralized on the longitudinal medial line thereof, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

As will be more clearly apparent from Figs. 4 and 6, I also provide the can top with a pair of opposed angular guide members 6, which guide members are stamped from the material of the top closure 2, so as to run longitudinally thereof, and bent into angular formation over a suitable metal slide member 7 which is mounted for longitudinal reciprocal movement upon the upper surface of the flat portion of the can top 2. The angular guides 6 prevent upward and lateral displacement of the slide member, yet permit easy sliding movement of the slide member 7 as is manifest, and apparent from the drawing.

The angular guides also tend to hold the slide member or dredge plate down upon and in frictional slidable contact with the upper face of the can top.

The slide member 7 is provided with a suitable single discharge opening 8, which opening, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, is located centrally of the longitudinal medial line of the slide member and somewhat to one side of the transverse medial line thereof, and which discharge opening, when the slide member is moved to one limit of its travel, is adapted to lie over the neutral area 9 of the can top 2 shown for the purpose of illustration only, to the right of the pouring opening 5, but it may be to the left of the sifter openings, as is manifest, if the slide or dredge plate hereinafter described should be positioned in reverse to that shown in Fig. 1.

The ends of the slide member 7 are preferably, although not necessarily curved, as at 10, and a portion of each curved end of the slide is turned upwardly to provide a suitable finger grip 11, at each end of the slide member, thus providing convenient means for facilitating movement of the slide member in either direction from either end thereof.

Each corner of the slide 7 is provided with an upwardly directed protrusion, or indentation 12, which are adapted to act as stops for contact with opposite ends of the guide members 6 to limit travel of the slide 7.

In Fig. 2, the slide member 7 has been moved to the left of its closed position shown in Fig. 1, to bring the discharge opening 8 of the slide member 7 into register with the pouring opening 5 of the can top 2, while in Fig. 3, I have shown the slide member 7 as moved to the left of its pouring position shown in Fig. 2, to bring the discharge opening 8 of the slide member 7 into register with the sifter openings 4 of the can top 2, and when in this latter position, the neutral area 13 of the slide 7 covers and closes the pouring opening 5 while the slide member 7 is in its sifter position.

By reference to the modification shown in Figs. 8 to 11, inclusive, it will be apparent, that no changes have been made aside from the locations of the sifter openings designated 4' and pouring opening 5' in the can top.

The slide or dredge plate 7, it will be understood, can be mounted upon the can top in a reversed position to that shown in Fig. 1, if so desired, without affecting the operation thereof, or the results attained. The operation of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 7, inclusive, as well as the additional figures of the drawing, is believed clearly apparent from the foregoing description.

In the modification shown in Figs. 8 to 11, inclusive, the sifter openings designated 4' and the pouring opening designated 5' are both located intermediate the transverse medial line of the can top 2 and one end thereof instead of the sifter openings being located on one side of the transverse medial line of the can top and the pouring opening upon the opposite side thereof. The guide members designated 6' are located midway of the side edges of the can, the same as they are in Fig. 1, but in this modification, the guide members are longer, as this type of sifter and pouring top is adapted only for cans that are extremely wide, to permit of a slide of greater length than the slide in Fig. 1. The slide in Figs. 8 to 11, inclusive is designated 7' while the discharge opening is designated 8'. The finger grips are designated 11' and stops are designated 12'.

The location of the sifter and pouring openings shown in Figs. 8 to 11, inclusive, permits the contents of the can to be sifted or poured therefrom to one side of the middle thereof and in this respect differs from the can top shown in Fig. 1.

In the modification shown in Fig. 12, the sifter and pouring openings, designated 4'' and 5'' respectively, are located in the can top in the same positions as they are shown in Fig. 10. The slide, designated 7'', is shorter than the slide shown in Fig. 8, the discharge opening thereof being designated 8'', and the guide members, designated 6'', are shorter than the guides shown in Fig. 8, and are located to one side of the transverse medial line of the can top instead of straddling the line as in Figs. 1 and 8. The finger grips in this modification are designated 11'' and the stops are designated 12''.

From the foregoing description of the several views of the drawing, illustrating the preferred and modified forms of the invention, it will be apparent that I provide an inexpensive sifter and pouring construction for can tops, one which

is applicable to very narrow cans and of small width, as well as of greater width, that the dredge or slide member requires a minimum of material which can be utilized from scraps if desired, and that I provide a construction requiring few operations to produce.

The many advantages of the herein described invention will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

From the foregoing description, it is evident that a simple device for this purpose has been disclosed, but it is to be understood that I do not desire to restrict, or limit myself to the very details of the construction shown and described, which is merely illustrative, it being obvious that changes may be made without conflicting or departing from the spirit of the invention within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A container having, in combination, a container top having a pair of opposed guides struck from the top, and a slidable member disposed between said guides lying flat on the container top, said container top having a plurality of sifter openings and a single relatively large opening, said slidable member having a single opening adapted to register with the single opening when the slidable member is moved from closed position in one direction and adapted to register with the sifter openings in the container top when moved further in the same direction, upturned finger grips at opposite ends of the slidable member and upwardly directed indentations formed at the corners of the slidable member serving as stops to limit movement of the slidable member in either direction by coming into contact with the end edges of the aforesaid guides.

2. A container having, in combination, a depressed container top having guide members struck therefrom, and a flat slidable member lying flat upon the container top between the guide members, said container top having a plurality of grouped sifter openings and a single relatively larger pouring opening, said slidable member having a single opening adapted to register with either the single pouring opening or the sifter openings as selected when the slidable member is moved from closed position in one direction therefrom.

3. A container having a flanged flat top provided with a single outlet opening and a group of sifter openings and a flat closure slide having a single opening lying flat upon the container top and with the slide opening disposed beyond both the sifter openings and the single outlet opening when the slide is in closed position and the slide opening adapted to align with either the sifter openings or the single pouring opening, as selected, when the slide is moved in one direction only from its closed position.

4. A container having a top closure provided with a depressed flat surface having a plurality of grouped sifter openings and a single circular pouring opening and a flat slide member having a single discharge opening nearer one end of the slide than the other end thereof, said slide being movably mounted on the depressed flat surface of the closure top and, said slide opening, when the slide is moved in one direction, being adapted to register selectively with either the pouring opening or the sifter openings in the top closure and movable in the opposite direction beyond all top closure openings to closing position.