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B. F. CONNER
CONTAINER CLOSURE
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2,074,830

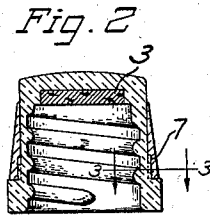
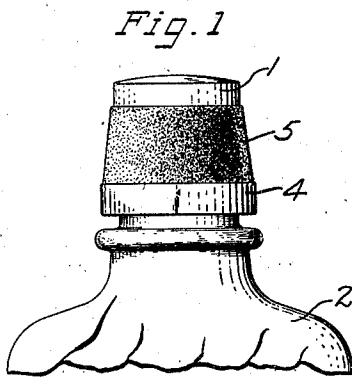


Fig. 4

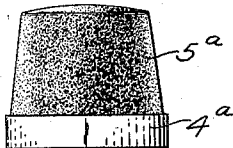


Fig. 5

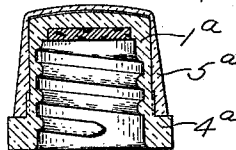


Fig. 6

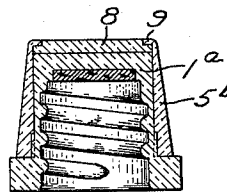


Fig. 8

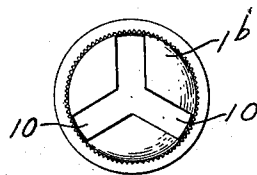


Fig. 10

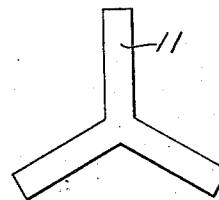


Fig. 7

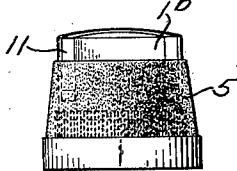
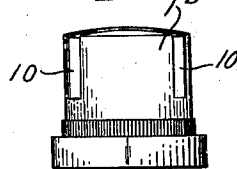


Fig. 9



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CONTAINER CLOSURE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 41—34)

The object of the present invention is to provide a container closure of such construction that various designs and color combinations can be simply and inexpensively obtained.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown several embodiments of the invention, but it will be understood that the drawing is intended for illustrative purposes only and is not to be construed as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the claims forming a part of this invention being relied upon for that purpose.

Of the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a container closure embodying the invention, this being shown as mounted on a bottle.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the container closure shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of an alternative container closure embodying the invention.

Fig. 5 is a central vertical sectional view of the container closure shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 but showing another alternative container closure embodying the invention.

Fig. 7 is an elevational view of another alternative container closure embodying the invention.

Figs. 8 and 9 are plan and elevational views respectively of the cap forming a part of the container closure shown in Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of the ornamental insert forming a part of the container closure shown in Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents as an entirety the main body or cap of a container closure embodying the invention. This cap is unitary and integral and is preferably molded from a material of the synthetic resin class, and it is internally threaded and adapted to engage with the external thread on a container, such as the bottle 2. The cap may be provided with the usual liner or gasket 3 for closing and sealing the mouth of the bottle.

The cap 1 is provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib 4 preferably at or near the bottom thereof. A sleeve 5 is provided which fits over and surrounds the cap adjacent the rib 4. The sleeve is above the rib and the lower edge of the sleeve contacts with the top edge of the rib. The sleeve 5 is also preferably molded from a material of the synthetic resin class. The outer surfaces of the sleeve and the rib may be approximately in register with each

other, but as to this there may be variation. As shown, the sleeve tapers slightly and the rib is straight, but this is not essential.

It will be observed that the cap 1 and the sleeve 5 are so related to each other in size and shape that they may be assembled with each other by a simple downward movement of the sleeve onto the cap. The cap has no part, other than the rib 4, with an outer diameter greater than the inner diameter of the sleeve.

In putting the complete closure device in place on the container or removing it therefrom, it is ordinarily the sleeve 5 which will be primarily grasped, and I therefore prefer to positively connect the sleeve with the cap to prevent relative rotation. To this end the said sleeve and cap have integral portions which engage each other, and these integral portions may conveniently be annular series of external and internal serrations 6 and 7, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the sleeve 5 is of such length as to cover the major portion of the peripheral wall of the cap, but is nevertheless short enough to leave the top part of the cap exposed. The primary purpose of the sleeve is to provide the cap with differing colors, and it will therefore be apparent that with this construction the lower and upper parts of the complete closure will have the same color, and that the intermediate part consisting of the sleeve 5 will have a different color.

In the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the cap 1^a is similar to the cap 1, but it may differ in that the rib 4^a is of somewhat greater diameter. The sleeve 5^a is a part of a thimble which extends over and entirely covers the upper portion of the cap 1^a. It will be understood that relative rotation between the thimble and the cap may be prevented in the manner already described in connection with Figs. 1, 2 and 3. With this construction the lower portion of the complete closure is of one color and the entire upper portion is of another color.

The thimble which entirely covers the upper portion of the cap, instead of consisting of only one part as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, may consist of two parts as shown in Fig. 6. The cap 1^a shown in Fig. 6 is exactly like the cap shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The thimble consists of a sleeve 5^b and a top disc 8. The sleeve 5^b is provided with an inward extending annular flange 9 and the disc 8 is provided with a rabbet adapted to receive the said flange. Thus the sleeve 5^b serves to hold the disc 8 in place. It will be understood that the sleeve 5^b and the disc 8, constituting the two parts of

the thimble shown in Fig. 6, may be of different colors and that both of these colors may be different from that of the cap 1^a. It will therefore be apparent that with this construction three different colors may be provided. The disc 8 is shown as being molded, but a disc of sheet metal or other material may be used.

In Figs. 7 to 10 I have shown a construction in which an ornamental insert, preferably metallic, is held in place by a sleeve like that shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. As clearly shown in Figs. 8 and 9, there is provided a cap 1^b which is grooved to receive a suitable ornamental insert. The size, shape and arrangement of the grooves may be widely varied, but I have shown three equally spaced grooves 10, 10 extending radially from the center of the top of the cap and extending part way down the sides of the cap. An inlay or insert 11 is provided, of silver or other ornamental metal, this insert being of such shape as to exactly fit the grooves 10, 10. This insert is put in place in the grooves and then the sleeve 5 is forced downward over the insert 11, bending the ends of it downward to the positions shown in Fig. 7. In this way the insert is firmly held in place by the sleeve 5.

What I claim is:

1. A container closure comprising in combination a unitary integral molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a container and provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib immediately adjacent the bottom thereof, and a molded sleeve surrounding the cap immediately adjacent the rib and of such length as to cover at least the major portion of the peripheral wall of the cap above the rib, the said cap and sleeve being so related to each other as to permit assembly by downward movement of the sleeve onto the cap.

2. A container closure comprising in combination a unitary integral molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a container and provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib immediately adjacent the bottom thereof, and a molded sleeve surrounding the cap immediately adjacent the rib and of such length as to cover at least the major portion of the peripheral wall of the cap, the said cap and sleeve being so related to each other as to permit assembly by downward movement of the sleeve onto the cap and the said cap and sleeve having integral portions which engage each other to prevent relative rotation.

3. A container closure comprising in combination a unitary integral molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a

container and provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib near the bottom, and a sleeve surrounding the cap above the rib and of such length as to cover the major portion of the peripheral wall of the cap and to leave the top part of the cap exposed, the said cap and sleeve being so related to each other as to permit assembly by downward movement of the sleeve onto the cap.

4. A container closure comprising in combination a unitary integral molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a container and provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib near the bottom, and a sleeve surrounding the cap above the rib and of such length as to cover the major portion of the peripheral wall of the cap and to leave the top part of the cap exposed, the said cap and sleeve being so related to each other as to permit assembly by downward movement of the sleeve onto the cap and the said cap and sleeve respectively having annular series of external and internal serrations engaging each other to prevent relative rotation.

5. A container closure comprising in combination a molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a container and provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib near the bottom, and a unitary integral thimble surrounding the cap immediately adjacent and above the rib and entirely covering the upper portion of the cap.

6. A container closure comprising in combination a molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a container and provided with an outward projecting narrow annular rib near the bottom, and a two-part molded thimble surrounding the cap immediately adjacent and above the rib and entirely covering the upper portion of the cap, the upper part of the thimble being held in place by the lower part thereof and the colors of the two thimble parts being different from each other.

7. A container closure comprising in combination a molded main cap internally threaded to engage an external thread on a container and provided with an outward projecting annular rib near the bottom, the said cap being grooved at the top and sides to receive an insert, a sleeve surrounding the cap above the rib and of such length as to leave the top part of the cap exposed, and an ornamental insert positioned in the grooves in the top and sides of the cap and held in place by the sleeve.

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