

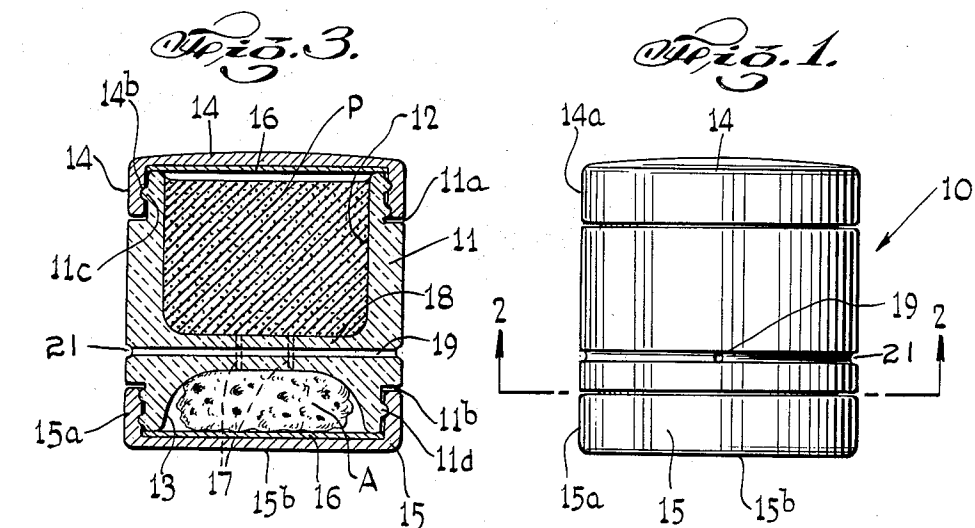
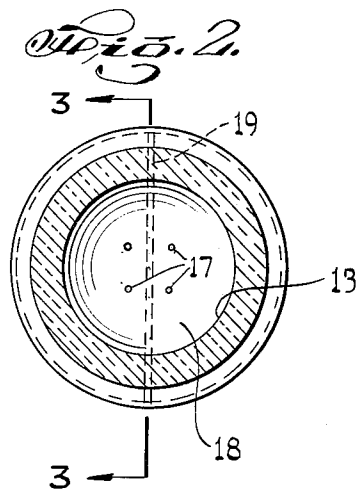
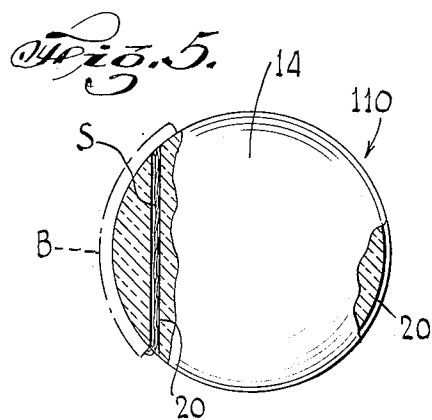
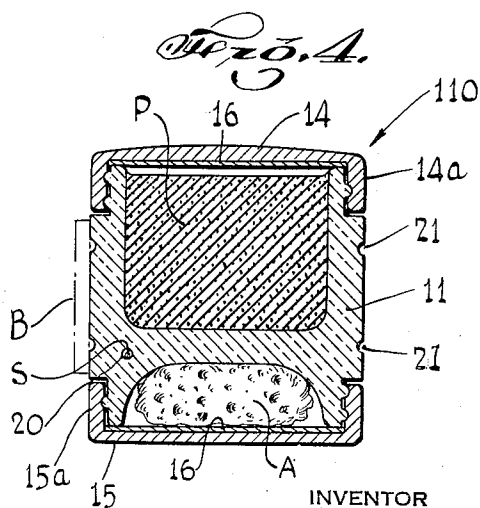
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DOUBLE ENDED JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

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DOUBLE ENDED JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312—31.2)

The invention relates to receptacles such as jars or like articles serving as a container for small packaged materials. More particularly the invention is directed to the novel construction of a double ended jar of the character described.

Among the objects of the invention there is the provision of a double ended jar of the character described which shall comprise few and simple readily assembled parts forming an attractively appearing convenient container, which shall be inexpensive to manufacture especially being suitable to form a relatively cheap, small, and convenient dispensing package for quantity production yet being neat and attractive in appearance, and which shall be practical and efficient to a high degree in use.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the constructions hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is shown various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a double ended jar constructed to embody the invention.

Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sectional views taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1 and line 3—3 in Fig. 2, respectively.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a modified construction of this invention, and

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the jar construction shown in Fig. 4, partly broken away to expose the anchoring means.

Referring in detail to the drawing 10 denotes a double ended jar constructed to embody the invention. Said jar 10 is seen to comprise a single body portion 11 which preferably is made of any suitable molded or cast material having a prism or cylindrical form (hereinafter referred to as "prism-shaped") and is here shown as being a non-metallic cylinder having two unequal sized chambers, receptacles or compartments 12 and 13 recessed in opposite ends of said portion 11 as shown in Fig. 3. The terms "prismatic" and "prism-shaped" body as used in this application hereinafter, is intended to include "cylindrical" and "cylindrical-shaped" bodies.

The jar 10 may be utilized as an inexpensive container for packaging any small materials in convenient form in quantity production, and as

here shown serves as a receptacle for a shoe polish P packed in the larger compartment 12, an applicator A, such as a sponge, being retained in the smaller compartment 13. The outer rims on the opposite ends of the body portion 11 may have rabbets 11a and 11b formed therein with suitable means, such as screw threads 11c and 11d, for releasably engaging and retaining closures 14 and 15 for said compartments 12 and 13, respectively. Said closures 14 and 15 may be of the form shown in Fig. 3 in which the top closure cover cap 14 for upper compartment 12 is provided with a flange 14a shaped and sized to neatly fit into the rabbet 11a, the inner side of the cap 14 carrying threads 14b forming a screw connection with the screw threads 11c. If desired an interliner 16 may be provided in the cap 14 for sealing and cushioning the screw connection and to protect the cap against corrosion when the same is formed of sheet metal such as tin plate.

The bottom closure cover cap 15 for lower compartment 13 may be similar to cap 14 described above with a screw connection between the threads 11d and the thread 15b of the flange 15a shaped to neatly fit into rabbet 11b, except the outer side 15b of said cap 15 is made flat or the outer surface formed with a slight inward recess to serve as a flat surface base from the jar.

If desired moisture from the sponge A in compartment 13 may be made available to the polish P in compartment 12 by the provision of one or more bores or fine passages 17 extending through partition wall 18 between said compartments, or said chamber separating partition wall 18 may be made porous.

With packaged materials using jar 10 it is often desirable to provide direction to use the contents or to advertise other products. To this end the jar 10 may be provided with anchoring means for a leaflet booklet B or the like having a string S. Said anchoring means may comprise a long passage 19 extending centrally through the partition 18 to the outside of the jar body portion 11, or as shown in the modified construction in Figs. 4 and 5 a short through passage 20 extended between the partition 18 and the walls of the compartments 12 and 13. The string S of booklet B is extended through said passage 20 and fastened against disengagement to retain the booklet B to the jar 10 yet permitting said booklet to be folded around the outside of the jar body portion 11 yet readily accessible for reference. See Fig. 5.

From the above description and the drawing

the utility of the invention is readily understood. The larger compartment 12 is filled with shoe polish P or other material when used for any different purpose and the top cover cap 14 applied thereto. The sponge A or a different article when used for other purposes is housed in smaller compartment 13 under the bottom cover cap 15. Where the polish P is to be kept damp or moist, one or more passages 17 of fine bore are provided as described above and shown in Fig. 3, said passages 17 communicating compartment 12 with 13. The sponge A used is preferably thicker than the depth of said compartment 13, so that the sponge A when wet and enclosed in compartment 13 is compressed to bring the moisture to the surface thereof making the same available to compartment 12 through passages 17.

The booklet B when secured to the jar 10 is anchored by engagement of the string or a wire S within the passage 19 or 20. See Figs. 3 and 4. Instead of said passages 19 or 20, one or more surface grooves 21, on the jar body portion 11 may be provided as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 for receiving the string S of the booklet B in the well understood manner.

It will thus be seen that there is provided means whereby the several objects of this invention are achieved and which are well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiments above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A package of the character described comprising a jar formed of a molded, one piece body portion having openings extending in from opposite ends thereof and a separating partition located between said ends to provide chamber-receptacles of unequal size, the rim portion of said ends being rabbeted and formed with screw connections, a moisture dissolving shoe polishing material filling the larger of said chamber-receptacles, an applicator housed in the smaller chamber-receptacle, said shoe polish chamber-receptacle having the end opening thereof at least of as large cross-sectional area as the areas of other cross-sectional portions of said chamber receptacle to give unrestricted access to the interior thereof inwardly from said end opening, and a pair of substantially equal sized shallow cap covers each having flanges seated to engage said screw connections to serve as closures for the receptacles, the caps having main body portions abutting against the ends of the rim portions, at least one of the caps having a substantially flat surface to serve as a base for the package at one end of the jar, the outer surfaces of cap flanges extending even with the outer surface of said body portions.

2. The package defined in claim 1 in which said separating partition is made porous to a degree to permit moisture contained in the applicator to pass therethrough from the smaller chamber-receptacle for preconditioning said shoe polishing material in the larger chamber-receptacle.

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