Oct. 21, 1924. 1,512,540

J. M. HOTHERSALL

SIFTER CAP

Filed March 24, 1921

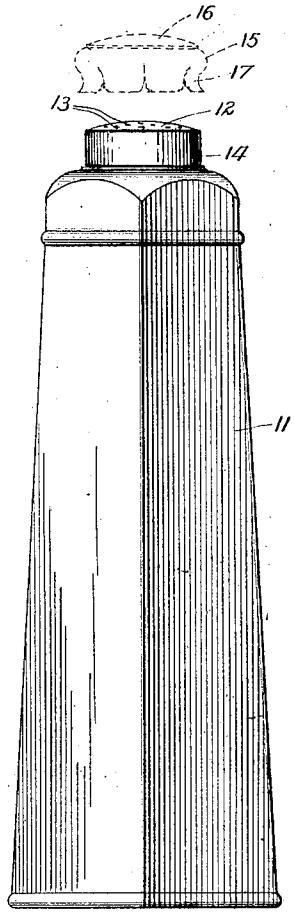


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

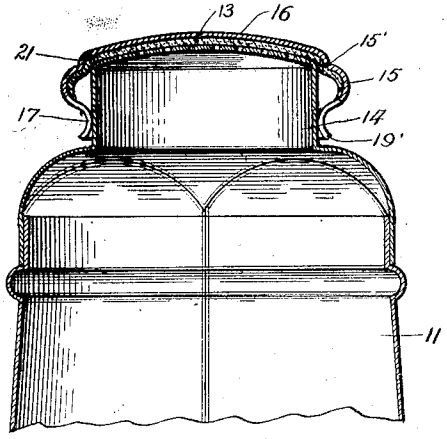


Fig. 3

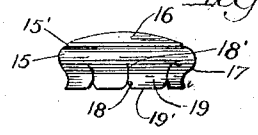
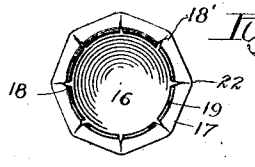


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. HOTHERSALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SIFTER CAP.

Application filed March 24, 1921. Serial No. 455,097.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. HOTHERSALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sifter Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to container closures and more particularly to covers for sifter tops such as are commonly employed upon talcum powder boxes and the like.

A principal object of the invention is the provision of a cover of this type adapted to be positioned upon the container without the employment of any threads or other difficult means of attachment and at the same time to provide a closure adapted to remain firmly in place even when subjected to rough usage, as in transit.

Another object of the invention is to provide a closure of this type which presents a pleasing appearance and which is so formed as to have sufficient resilience to cause it to remain in place without the use of any separate locking means.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an article of this character which is easily constructed and capable of practical production as an article of manufacture without adding materially to the cost of the container.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a talcum powder box of the type upon which my invention is adapted to be employed, a closure embodying the invention being shown detached;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the top portion of the box with the cover in place;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the detached closure; and

Fig. 4 is a bottom view thereof.

On the drawings which illustrate an embodiment of my invention I have shown a container for talcum powder and the like, having a body portion 11 and a sifter top 12, which is formed integrally with the container body. In this sifter top are perforations 13, the perforated portion being raised from the body of the can by a straight-walled neck 14.

It will be manifest that the design of the container, upon which the invention is employed, may vary widely and that the sifter top may be of any preferred type and may be variously arranged.

I provide a cap 16 having a depending scalloped flange 17 adapted to engage the neck 14. The flange is scalloped as indicated at 18 and there are slits 18′ in the material between the scallops 19 for the purpose of providing resilience, whereby said cap is caused to stay permanently in place upon the neck, covering the sifter top and engaging tightly the outer portion thereof, whereby escape of powder or other contents is prevented and the material in the container is protected from foreign matter. The extremities of the scallops 19 are outwardly turned or flared as at 19′ to permit easy positioning upon the sifter top.

The cap 16, as may be seen by reference to Fig. 2, is formed with a bulge or bead 15 about its periphery and there is an indentation or groove 15′ extending about the top of the cap just above said bead. In the space between the perforated portion of said sifter top and the domed part of the cap is provided a packing or gasket 21. While its design may vary and yet embody the principle of my invention, I find it to be advantageous both from the standpoint of effectiveness and appearance to slightly bulge the portion 15 of the flange at the points of termination of the slits 18′, said points being indicated by the numeral 22, thus giving said flange a polygonal configuration. Tight engagement of the depending flange 17 upon the neck 14 of the container caused by the scalloping of said flange, makes inadvertent removal practically impossible, the cap which I provide, therefore, being extremely effective as a mechanical device.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or

sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. In a sifter can for talcum powder and the like the combination of a body having a straight-walled neck formed with a perforated sifter top, a cap conforming with said top and bulged out at the sides of the neck and thence bent inward, downward and outward to form a rounded bearing on the wall of the neck, and a gasket compressed between the cap and said top and extended outward past the top corner of the neck, said top being formed with an indentation or groove 15' extending around the top of the cap opposite to said corner of the neck and between which and said corner the gasket is confined.

2. The combination of a can having a perforated top and a substantially straight and smooth-walled neck, and a cap comprising a solid domed top portion and a bulged depending flange having its lower parts scalloped and having a plurality of slits about its periphery, said bulge, scallops and slits forming a spring member which permits said cap to make frictional contact with the neck of a box, to be easily removed and repeatedly reapplied without losing its original shape.

3. The combination of a can having a perforated top and a substantially straight and smooth-walled neck, and a cap comprising a solid domed top portion and a slit depending flange, said flange being scalloped and outwardly turned at its extremity and being slightly flexed when in frictional contact with the object to be closed and adapted to return to normal position when removed from said object, thereby making said cap adapted for repeated use.

JOHN M. HOTHERSALL.