W. G. KENDALL.

SIFTER TOP FOR POWDER CANS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1919.

1,365,246. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Fig. 1.

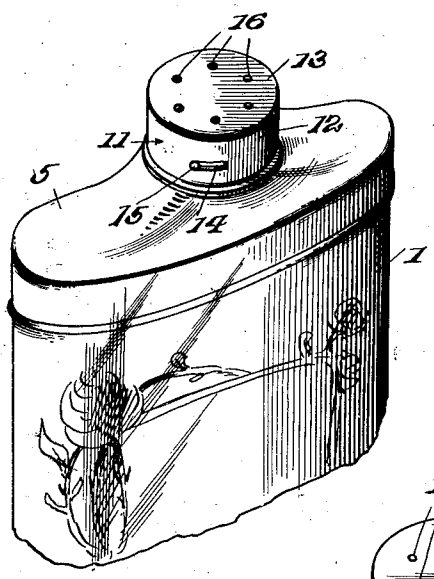


Fig. 3.

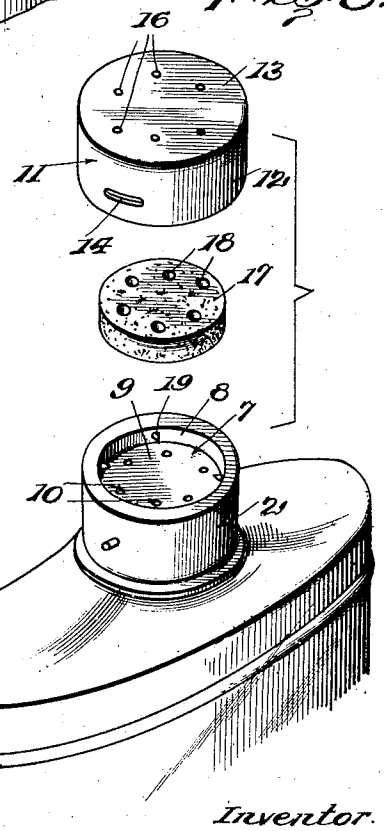
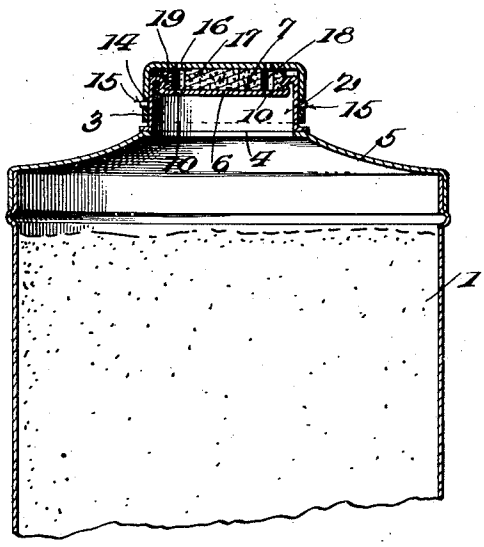


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIFTER-TOP FOR POWDER-CANS.

1,365,246. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed October 28, 1919. Serial No. 333,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. KENDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sifter-Tops for Powder-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the closures of cans and other containers for dispensing substances in powdered form and is directed more particularly to an improvement in the sifting tops of talcum powder and similar cans.

In handling cans of this type either while in stock or while they are being carried about in traveling bags or the like there is frequently a waste of the material because of accidental turning of the cap of the closure of the can to such position as to permit of discharge of the contents. Therefore the present invention has as its primary object to provide a sifting top for a powder dispensing can or similar container so constructed that the cap may be securely held by friction against accidental rotation to position to aline the discharge openings of the cap and top.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for effectually sealing the can when the cap is in closed position so that there can be no accidental discharge of the material through the sifting top and so that the material will not lose its strength because of free access of air to the interior of the container.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the article embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view therethrough;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the several parts of the invention separated.

In the drawing the numeral 1 indicates in general a talcum or other powder can and 2 the dispensing top thereof. This top, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, is preferably stamped or otherwise formed from an integral sheet metal blank and comprises an upstanding cylindrical wall 3 which surrounds the opening 4 in the cover 5 of the can. The said top also includes a top wall 6 which, in the manufacture of the top, is stamped or otherwise formed with a depression 7 circular in form and having an annular side wall 8 and a flat bottom wall 9 which latter is formed with any desired number of perforations 10 through which the powdered material within the can may be sifted.

The numeral 11 indicates the cap for the dispensing top which cap comprises a cylindrical side wall 12 and a top wall 13. This cap is rotatably fitted in the usual manner upon the top 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and is formed in its side wall 12 with slots 14 into which project studs 15 formed or provided upon the wall 3 of the said top. In this manner the cap is retained upon the top and is capable of having a limited rotative movement. The top wall 13 of the cap is provided with a suitable number of openings 16 which, in the rotation of the cap, may be brought opposite to or in alinement with the openings 10 in the wall 6 of the said top 2 or may be brought out of such alinement.

In order that the openings 10 and 16 may be closed in air air-tight manner when the can is not in use and further in order that the cap 11 may be frictionally held against accidental rotation to position with its opening 16 in alinement with the said openings 10, a disk 17 of cork, paper, felt, or in fact any suitable friction material, is disposed within the depression 7 and is formed with a number of openings 18 which are permanently in communication with respective ones of the openings 10 and with which the openings 16 may be brought into communication upon proper rotation of the cap 11. The disk 17 is preferably of a material which possesses a certain degree of yieldability and resiliency and the disk is of such thickness that when the cap is fitted onto the top and the top wall 13 of the cap is brought to bear upon the upper surface of the disk 13, the disk will be slightly compressed and therefore contact the under face of the top wall 13 of the cap with a sufficient degree of friction to prevent accidental rotation of the cap upon the top. However, inasmuch as the cap is only held against such accidental movement by friction, it may be readily turned or rotated by hand whenever desired.

As stated above, the openings 18 in the disk 17 are permanently in communication with the openings 10 in the bottom wall 6 of the depression 7, and in order that the disk may be held against displacement from this position, the wall 8 of the said depression is formed by stamping, or otherwise

provided, with small projections or spurs 19 which bite into the periphery of the disk 17 and serve to hold the disk against rotation within the depression.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawing that the disk 17 is of a thickness greater than the depth of the projection so that at its upper side it projects slightly above the plane of the upper side of the top 2 thus allowing for the compression of the disk when the cap is fitted onto the top as before pointed out.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be understood that when the cap is rotated to such position that its openings 16 will be out of communication with the openings 18 in the disk 17, the said openings 18 will be closed in an air-tight manner and thus the contents of the can will be prevented from losing its strength, and likewise the can will be sealed against loss of the material even though the can is carelessly handled.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A sifter top for dispensing containers provided in its upper side with a depression having an opening in its bottom, a friction disk of yieldable material disposed within the depression and of a thickness greater than the depth of the depression whereby its upper portion projects above the plane of the upper side of the top, the said disk having an opening communicating with the first mentioned opening, and a cap rotatably held upon the said top in a manner to bind and compress the disk, the said cap having an opening for communication with the opening in the disk in one position of rotation of the cap.

2. A sifter top for dispensing containers provided in its upper side with a depression having an opening in its bottom, a friction disk disposed within the depression and having an opening communicating with the first mentioned opening, and a cap rotatably fitted upon the said top and frictionally contacting the upper side of the said disk, the said cap having an opening for registration with the opening in the disk in one position of rotation of the cap, the depression being provided at its side wall with means coacting with the periphery of the disk for preventing rotation of the said disk.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM G. KENDALL. [L. S.]