

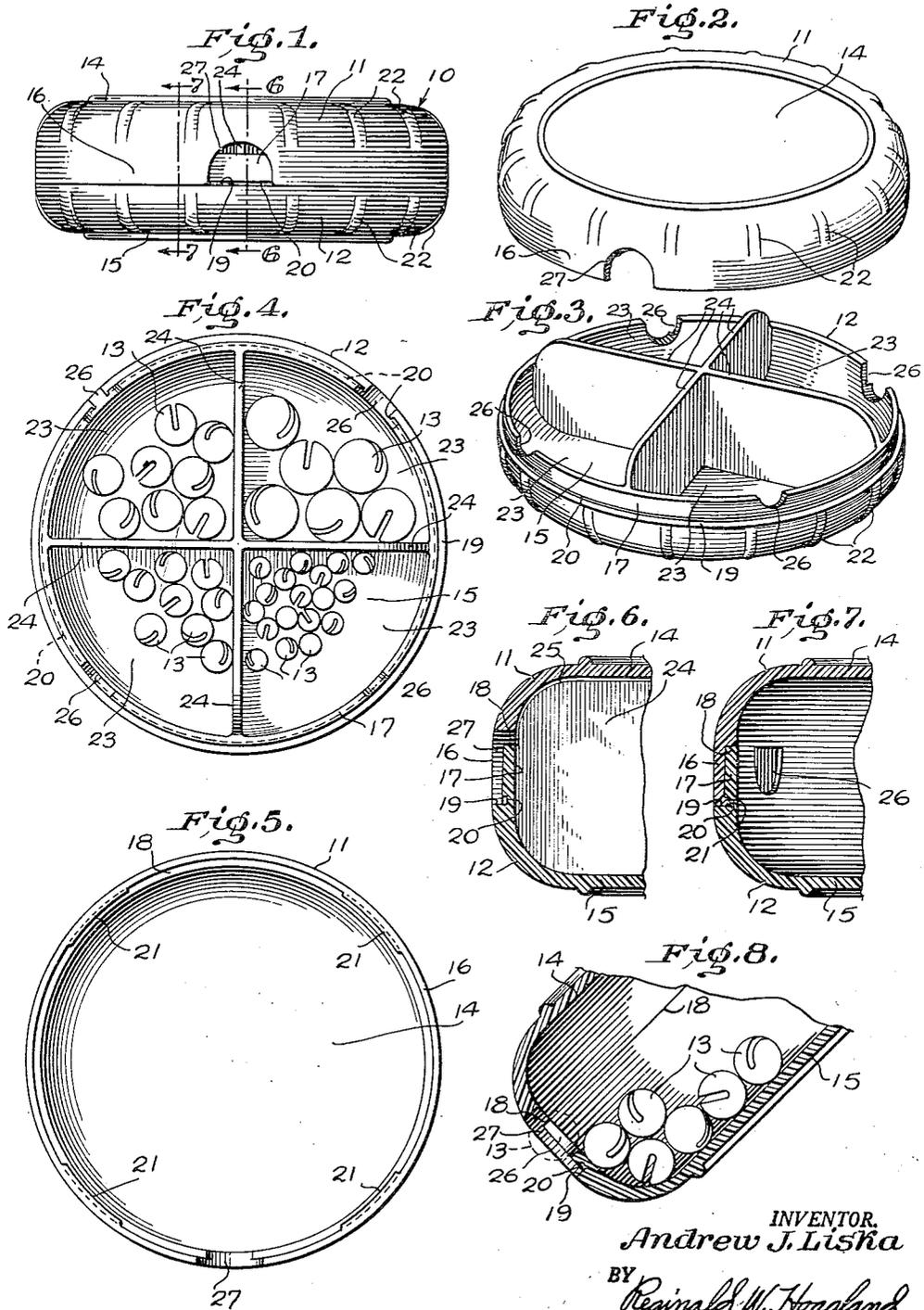
Dec. 18, 1956

A. J. LISKA

2,774,466

CONTAINER

Filed April 22, 1954



INVENTOR.
Andrew J. Liska
BY *Reginald W. Hoagland*
ATTORNEY

1

2,774,466

CONTAINER

Andrew J. Liska, Flint, Mich.

Application April 22, 1954, Serial No. 424,836

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—42)

The present invention relates to small containers that may be conveniently carried in pockets, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts herein described and claimed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved container composed of a pair of sections, either molded or pressed into shape, and movable relative to one another for aligning openings therein through which articles may be dispensed one at a time.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a container of the character set forth, separate compartments wherein articles of different sizes are confined and by movement of the sections to positions relative to each other, articles may be dispensed one at a time from a selected compartment.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a novel construction for connecting a pair of container sections together which not only simplifies the assembling of the sections but also permits rotation of either section relative to the other.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a container of the above-indicated character which is simple and substantial in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

Other and further objects of the invention will become apparent from a reading of the following specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the container;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the exterior of one section of the container;

Figure 3 is a like perspective view of the interior of the other section of the container;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the section shown in Figure 3, and in different compartments thereof are shown articles of different sizes;

Figure 5 is a plan view of the interior of the section shown in Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary section taken on line 6—6 of Figure 1;

Figure 7 is a similar section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 1; and

Figure 8 is also a section similar to Figure 6 showing the parts turned to register openings in both.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the container generally designated by the numeral 10 and composed of a pair of substantially cup-shaped sections 11 and 12, is shown in Figures 4 and 8 as containing articles 13 of four different sizes, which for the purpose of illustration are shown as split shot for use as weights on fishing lines.

Both cup-shaped sections 11 and 12 have relatively large, substantially flat bottoms 14 and 15, respectively, and the brim portion 16 of the section 11 overlaps the brim portion 17 of the section 12. This overlapping and underlying of the brim portions is accomplished by a reduction in wall thicknesses of both brim portions at such area, and the reductions provide an inner annular

2

shoulder 18 on the section 11 that engages the circular edge surface of the brim portion 17 on the section 12 and an outer annular shoulder 19 on the section 12 that engages the circular edge surface of the brim portion 16 on the section 11. By reducing the wall thicknesses in this manner, both the interior and exterior surfaces of the sections 11 and 12 are flush with one another at their joining brim portions.

At the shoulder 19 on the section 12, the underlying brim portion 17 is further reduced in thickness by the provision of a narrow annular groove 20 into which engage inwardly directed segments 21 provided at the circular edge of the brim portion 16 of the section 11. Thus, it can be seen that the engagement of the segments 21 into the groove 20 connects the sections 11 and 12 together and at the same time permits rotation of said sections relative to one another. To facilitate such rotation, spaced, elongated knobs 22 are provided on the exteriors of the sections along the radii thereof between their flat bottoms and their brim portions.

The interior of the cup-shaped section 12 is divided into four compartments 23 by radially extending partitions 24 arranged in the form of a cross and fixed to the flat bottom 15, circular radius portion, and brim portion 17 thereof. These partitions project beyond the circular edge of the brim portion 17 and into the hollow of the cup-shaped section 11 with their free edges in close proximity to and conforming with the contour of the concaved surface of said section as indicated by the numeral 25 in Figure 6.

Openings 26 in the form of semicircular notches of different sizes are provided in the underlying brim portion 17 of the section 12 and each communicates with a different compartment 23. As shown in Figure 4, the split shot 13 in each compartment are likewise of different sizes and are slightly smaller in diameter than the respective openings 26 through which they are adapted to be dispensed. Another opening 27 of like shape and of a size equal to that of the largest of the openings 26 is provided in the brim portion 16 of the section 11 and when the opening 27 is in register with any one of the openings 26, a passageway from a compartment is open for the dispensing of a shot therethrough, as shown in Figure 8. Because there is but one opening 27 for registering with the different openings 26, it is impossible to dispense articles from more than one compartment at a time; thus, it can be seen that by observing the position of the opening 27, all compartments may be closed or a selected one opened. By having the openings 26 of sizes slightly greater than the objects in their respective compartments, it is an easy matter to manipulate the container so as to dispense but one article at a time.

While the invention is not restricted to any particular material or method of construction, it is preferred that the two sections 11 and 12 be made of clear molded plastic. The use of clear plastic renders the articles in the container visible, which simplifies the locating of the size desired, and the resiliency of plastic, together with the fact that the section 11 is notched, permits springing of the inwardly directed segments 21 on the overlapping brim portion 16 over the outer cylindrical surface of the underlying brim portion 17 and into the annular groove 20 during assembly of the two sections together.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation, and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, various changes may be made

3

without departing from the spirit and full intendment of the invention.

What is claimed is:

A container comprising a pair of opposed cup-shaped sections arranged with cylindrical brim portions at the circular walls thereof overlapping and underlying one another, connecting means for said sections at said brim portions which permits said sections to be rotated relative to one another, integral radial partitions in the hollow of the section having the underlying brim portion and extending beyond the brim portion thereof and into the hollow of the other section and with the free edges thereof conforming to the general concaved contour of the interior of said other section, said partitions dividing the interiors of both of the sections into compartments, said underlying brim portion having a plurality of notches in its edge that extend different depths at different compartments into its respective cupped portion, said overlapping brim portion having a single notch in its edge and extending into its respective cupped portion a depth at least

4

equal to that of the notch of greatest depth in said underlying brim portion, said notch in said overlapping brim portion being adapted to be registered with any one of the different size notches in the underlying brim portion by said rotation and thereby providing dispensing openings of different sizes to different compartments of the container.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

535,054	Dessau	Mar. 5, 1895
1,391,063	Kaskell	Sept. 20, 1921
1,680,130	Conner	Aug. 7, 1928
1,775,959	Himes	Sept. 16, 1930
2,236,224	Raschkind	Mar. 24, 1941
2,549,681	Goldstaub	Apr. 17, 1951
2,597,130	Ross	May 20, 1952
2,638,240	Lundstrom	May 12, 1953