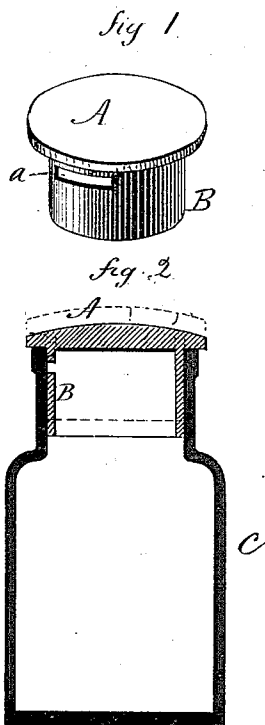


C. F. WILLIAMS & J. T. HILLHOUSE.
Toilet-Powder Bottle.

No. 167,378.

Patented Aug. 31, 1875.



Witnesses.
J. H. Channing
Charles Broughton

Chas F. Williams & John T. Hillhouse
Inventors.

By Atty.

John D. Earl

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. WILLIAMS AND JOHN T. HILLHOUSE, OF ANSONIA, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOILET-POWDER BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,378**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed February 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, C. F. WILLIAMS and J. T. HILLHOUSE, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Toilet-Powder Bottle; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view of the stopper; Fig. 2, vertical section of a bottle with the stopper in place.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of bottles or boxes which are used in putting up tooth-powder and like material.

The object of the invention is such a construction that the desired quantity of powder may be taken from the bottle without entirely removing the stopper.

The invention consists in a head with a flange projecting downward, the outer surface of which fits the neck of the bottle, and an aperture—one or more—through said flange or neck of the bottle, which is closed by forcing the stopper down, but exposed by slightly raising, but without removing, the stopper, so that the contents of the bottle may be sprinkled from said aperture, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the head or top of the stopper, preferably of larger area than the opening in the neck. From this a flange, B, projects downward, the size and shape of this flange corresponding to the neck of the bottle C, as seen in Fig. 2. This makes a hollow or inverted-

cup shaped stopper. Through this flange, a short distance below the head, an aperture, *a*, is formed, or may be several. The aperture may be through the neck of the bottle instead of through the flange, but in either case the relative position of this aperture *a* must be such that when the stopper is set completely down, as in Fig. 2, the aperture *a* will come below the upper edge of the neck; hence, in that position the aperture is closed.

The flange may set either into or over the neck of the bottle. By bottle I mean any suitable receptacle of like character.

When a portion of the contents of the bottle is required, raise the stopper until the aperture *a*, or a part of it, is exposed. Then the contents may be sprinkled, through the opening thus formed, upon the tooth-brush, or wherever it is desired.

The flange of the stopper is preferably made from paper or other slightly-yielding material; but other substance will answer the purpose.

The flange should fit the neck so close that it will be self-supporting at any elevation, exposing the aperture.

We claim—

The herein-described toilet-powder bottle, consisting of the body C, stopper A, with its flange B, combined with one or more apertures exposed by raising said stopper, substantially as specified.

CHAS. F. WILLIAMS.
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Witnesses:

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