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RECEPTACLE

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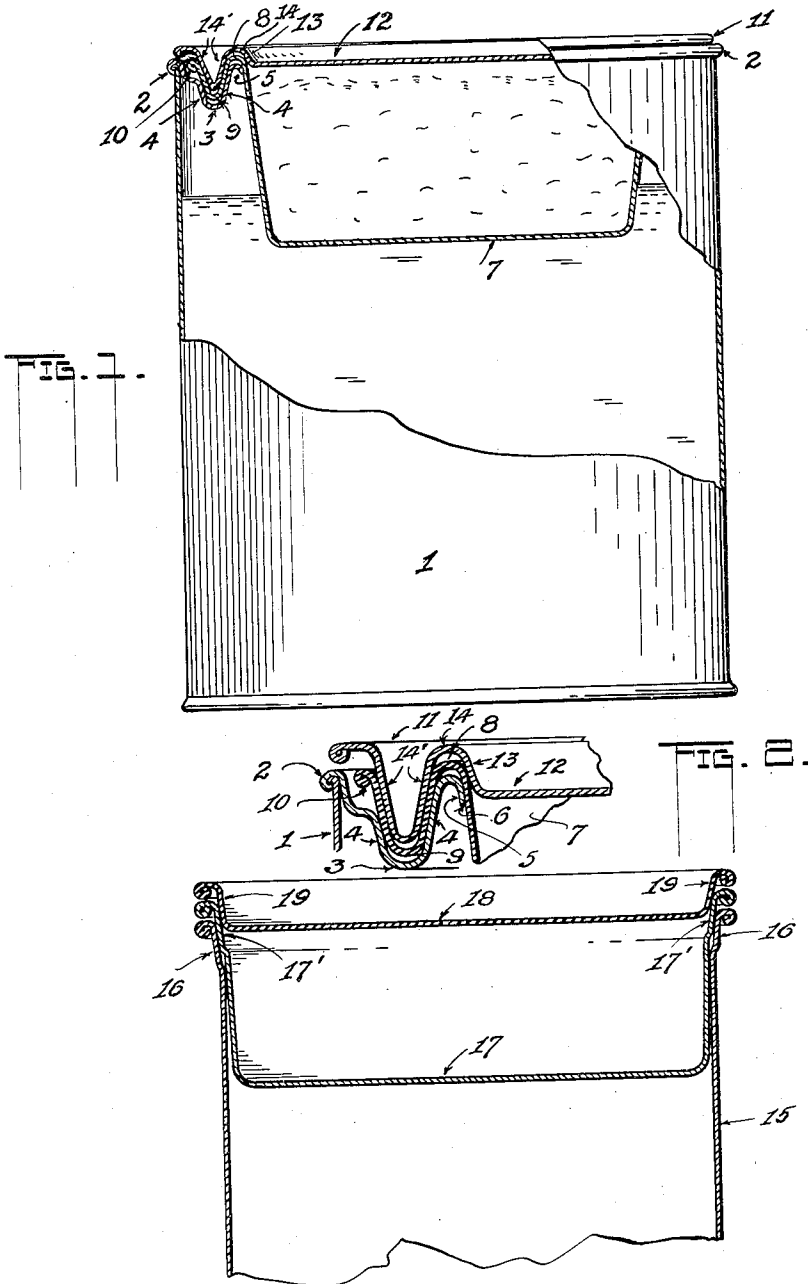


FIG. 3.

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RECEPTACLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220—23)

My invention pertains to improvements in receptacles, having to do more especially with a container or can having two separate compartments, the whole being comprised in a single structure or unit.

The main object of my invention lies in placing within a primary or main receptacle or can a secondary receptacle, the containing space of each being sealed against that of the other.

Another object lies in placing a receptacle within another and so constituted that the first constitutes a seal for the second, and in making use of a lid or cover for said first receptacle acting as a sealed closure therefor.

Still another object is to provide a receptacle of two compartments one of which is suspended entirely within the other so constructed as to tightly seal the other, and then to seal the suspended compartment by a separate closure, all of the parts lying in close order adjacent the top edge of the main compartment.

Further, to provide a can with an inner suspended separate compartment having a containing space entirely separate from that of can, said separate compartment being sealed upon the other by frictional engagement therewith, and to provide a lid or cover for said suspended compartment sealed thereon, also by friction, all arranged in such manner that the entire structure is no greater in bulk, substantially, than the can itself.

The accompanying drawing is provided in order to make my invention clear in all its details.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a can constructed according to my invention in one of its forms, and about normal size, parts being shown in section.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of certain parts shown in Figure 1, much enlarged, and

Figure 3 is a vertical section of part of a can structure illustrating my invention in a slightly modified form.

For certain purposes it is desirable to provide a plurality of receptacles each for separately holding an ingredient of a mixture to be made, the ingredients being combined to form the mixture just prior to the time of use. Certain mixtures used for decorative purposes, for example, yield the best results if their ingredients are held separated and brought together only at the time needed. It has been customary to provide separate units each for holding a substance used in making up the desired mixture but the necessary units since separate from each other can be mislaid and are not always available.

Therefore, I have devised a structure by which the needed ingredients for a given mixture are contained in a single unit separate from each other, the units being separable only through manual effort and therefore cannot be misplaced, all of the ingredients of a given mixture to be made being ready at hand.

In Figure 1 of the drawing 1 designates a container, a metal can for example, whose top is furnished with an annulus 2 the edge of which may be rolled into the top edge of the can in a customary manner making a leak tight joint, the annulus in this instance including a portion 3 depending into the can and having spaced walls 4 diverging outwardly, one of said walls being turned inwardly and terminating at 5 leaving a central opening 6 for the can to receive through it a receptacle or pan 7 to depend into said can. Said receptacle or pan has an annular rim 8 formed in which is a portion 9 adapted to fit between the walls 4 of the portion 3 of said annulus 2, frictionally engaging said walls, the outer edge of the rim 8 preferably terminating in a bead 10. Due to the frictional engagement of the rim 8 and walls 4 a tight closure for the can is provided, and the receptacle can leave its position only by being pried free by the use of a suitable instrument inserted beneath the bead 10, using the top edge of the can as a fulcrum for such instrument.

Finally, a closure is provided for the receptacle or pan 7. This may comprise a cover 11 which has a central depressed wall, in this instance, a part 13 outward therefrom engaging upon the rim 8, thence being arched at 14 over part of said rim 8 and terminating in divergent walls 14', fitting frictionally into the portion 9 of the rim 8.

It is now seen that the can's annulus 2 receives the nested rim 8 of the receptacle 7 in a snug close arrangement that is fluid tight, and that the closure 11 is likewise nested in the rim, the exposed parts or edges of the rim and cover lying nearly in abutment with each other and substantially in abutment with the top of the can 1 so that the entire structure is practically inside the limits of measurement of said can.

Figure 3 shows a modified form of arrangement. The can is denoted at 15. At its top a zone 16 thereof may be enlarged in diameter and slightly flared, by preference, whereby to receive in frictional engagement a receptacle or pan 17, the sides 17' of the latter being flared complementary to the walls of the zone 15 to frictionally engage therewith, and fitting by similarly flared walls 19, a lid or cover 18 frictionally engages

the sides 17' of the receptacle 17. Here, again, the flanges of the several parts lie in close order thereby keeping the whole structure within the narrowest limits, an advantage, incidentally, in respect to conserving space in storage and shipment, while there is little likelihood of the parts of the affair becoming separated from each even in rough handling.

My arrangement in either of its forms, or even where other types of nonleaking joints may be used, provides for keeping separate at least two ingredients of a mixture to be made until the moment for incorporating the same into such mixture, the two receptacles are sealed from leakage and from communicating with each other, with the important advantage that one receptacle is contained within the space of the other as pointed out.

The invention contemplates the engagement of the closure 11 with either of the parts 1 and 7, of course, while properly sealing the latter, whatever type of securing means may be used.

While I have shown the portion 3 of members 2 extending into the container 1 this may be otherwise disposed, the rims of the receptacle 7 and the closure or cover 11 having forms to correspond, as lying within the invention.

I claim:

1. A container having an annulus at its top

provided with an annular laterally extending portion overhanging the space of such container arranged to provide two opposed annular friction surfaces, a receptacle for suspension within the container having an annular flange extension to overlie the annular portion and having a complementary friction portion for frictionally engaging the said two opposed friction surfaces of the said portion, and a closure for sealing the receptacle, the same being provided with an annulus corresponding to that of the receptacle for frictional engagement with the same.

2. In combination with a container having an annulus permanently surmounting the walls thereof at its open side, said annulus having a central opening, and including a laterally extended annular portion constructed to provide two angular friction surfaces, of a receptacle depending through said opening into the container provided with an annular rim having a laterally extended portion providing angular friction surfaces complementary to and engageable with those of the annulus and closing the container, and a closure for the receptacle likewise provided with an annular rim having a form complementary to the annular rim of the receptacle and frictionally fitting the same, closing said receptacle.

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