June 25, 1935. E. M. CARTER 2,005,933

CONTAINER FOR TOILET AND THE LIKE PREPARATIONS

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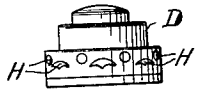
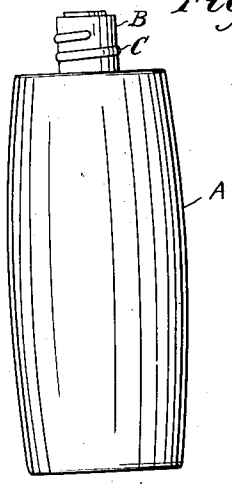


Fig. 1.



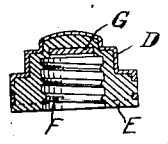
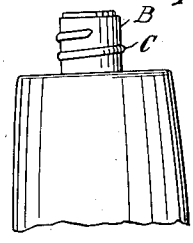


Fig. 2.



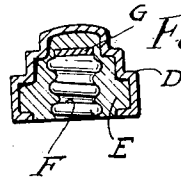


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

Elsie May Carter

By George Fuller

Atty

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CONTAINER FOR TOILET AND THE LIKE PREPARATIONS

Elsie May Carter, Ilford, England, assignor to Yardley & Company Limited, London, England, a British company

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9 Claims. (Cl. 215—43)

This invention relates to containers for toilet preparations (e. g. perfumes or the like) such as vanity cases and lipstick cases, or to parts of containers such as caps for bottles or jars, mounts for vaporizers and scent sprays.

In such containers, caps or the like, metal is widely used on account of its permanent character and the elegant appearance which it imparts to the whole.

A serious drawback however, attaches to the use of metal in connection with many perfumes or toilet preparations where the essential oil or perfume has a tendency to corrode the metal when in contact therewith.

The present invention aims at overcoming this drawback and at providing a container or container fitting which is unaffected by the corrosive influence of some of the ingredients in perfumes and other toilet preparations but which still retains externally the elegant metallic appearance which is a necessary adjunct to such containers or container fittings.

To this end the container or container fitting of the present invention comprises two portions, namely, an inner lining consisting of a non-metallic substance adapted to resist the chemical action of the contents of the container, and an external metallic sheath attached to said lining in any suitable manner.

In carrying out the invention, any non-metallic substance, natural or synthetic, may be employed for the construction of the inner lining. Preferably however the lining is made of a synthetic resin such as a phenol-formaldehyde, or urea-formaldehyde or glycerine-phthalic acid or other condensation product, since such synthetic resins are easily mouldable and unaffected by chemical reagents.

In order more clearly to understand the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates by way of example, one embodiment thereof, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a bottle and a bottle cap in accordance with the invention; and

Fig. 2 is a section through the bottle cap.

Fig. 3 shows a section through a modified bottle cap.

In said drawing, A denotes a bottle having a neck B provided with a screw thread C. The bottle cap consists of a metal sheath D enclosing a lining E of synthetic resin which is internally screw-threaded at F to engage the screw thread C on the bottle neck B. G indicates a cork washer in the lining.

The metal sheath D may be provided with cut-out portions or apertures H through which the internal lining becomes visible and which serve at the same time to hold the moulded lining E rigidly in position in the sheath D whilst providing a perfectly flush external surface. If desired, the apertures H may be arranged to form a device, letters or words so that the metal sheath has the appearance of bearing non-metallic designs.

A cap of the kind illustrated has the advantage that it has considerably greater solidity and strength than a spun metal cap having an internal screw thread and moreover, permits artistic shapes to be imparted to the metal sheath whilst using a minimum quantity of metal.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention applies in a similar manner to a vanity case or lipstick container, and the inner lining of such cases or containers may be in conformity with or differing from the external shape of the metal sleeve.

The following are examples of methods of manufacturing the containers or container fittings in accordance with the present invention. It should however, be well understood that these examples are purely illustrative and that the invention is not intended to be restricted thereto.

According to one method, as applied to the manufacture of a screw cap for bottles, jars or the like, the metal sheath is shaped for example, by stamping in a press or is spun into the requisite shape, whereupon the quantity of moulding powder or pellets is placed therein around a screw threaded core and the whole is thereupon subjected to heat and pressure and is finally allowed to cool.

In order to secure the lining more firmly to the metal sheath, the internal surface of said latter may be roughened or provided with projections adapted to engage in the material of the lining. Moreover, the metal sheath may, if desired, project beyond the lining and the projecting metal rim subsequently turned over, so as to secure the lining in place. The above noted features are particularly shown in Fig. 3. It will be seen that the metal sheath D is turned over so as to embrace the lining E, the lower end of the sheath projecting inwardly as described.

According to another method as applied to the manufacture of screw caps, the metal sheath part of the cap and the screw threaded lining are made separately and the lining is thereafter inserted into the metal sheath and secured thereto by any suitable means, for example, by the aid of an adhesive, or by bending over a projecting

rim of the metal sheath in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

It is obvious that numerous modifications or alterations may be made in carrying out the invention without departing from the scope thereof as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a container for toilet preparations which have a deleterious effect on metal, a closure cap comprising an inner lining consisting of a substantially rigid, non-metallic substance adapted to resist the chemical action of the contents of a container, and an external metallic sheath covering said lining, said sheath having a roughened inner surface adapted to ensure adherence of the material of said lining.

2. A closure member for perfume and similar toilet preparations which normally have a deleterious effect on metal, comprising a relatively thin metallic sheath having a relatively thick and rigid non-metallic moldable internal lining which is chemically resistant to said perfume and similar toilet preparations, said lining covering at least substantially the entire inner surface of said metallic sheath, the sheath being provided with openings through which the internal lining projects, the external surface of said internal surface of said internal lining at such points lying substantially flush with the external surface of the sheath whereby the sheath and internal lining are held together in locking engagement.

3. A container fitting for toilet preparations which have a deleterious effect on metal, comprising an inner lining consisting of a non-metallic moldable substance adapted to resist the chemical action of the contents of the container, and an external metallic sheath covering said lining, said sheath having apertures into and through which the inner lining projects in such a manner as to provide a flush external surface.

4. A container fitting for toilet preparations which have a deleterious effect on metal, comprising an inner lining consisting of a substantially rigid non-metallic substance adapted to resist the chemical action of the contents of the container, and an external metallic sheath covering said lining, said sheath having a roughened inner surface adapted to ensure adherence thereto of the material of said lining.

5. A fitting for a container for toilet preparations such as perfumes and the like which have a deleterious effect on metal, comprising an external metallic sheath having a transverse end portion and side walls extending therefrom at an angle to said end portion, part of said sheath being formed to project inwardly, and an internal internally threaded unitary non-metallic lining covering substantially the entire inner surface of said sheath including the inner surface of the transverse end portion thereof, said inwardly projecting part of said sheath securing said lining in place therein.

6. In the manufacture of container fittings for toilet preparations and the like which have a deleterious effect on metal, the method of joining an inner lining consisting of a moldable non-metallic substance with an outer metallic sheath, comprising the steps of pre-forming said sheath substantially into final shape, and then molding said non-metallic lining thereinto to form a substantially uniform integral structure therewith, said lining covering substantially the entire inner surface of said sheath.

7. A closure member for containers for toilet preparations which normally have a deleterious effect on metal comprising a relatively thin metallic sheath having a transverse end portion and side walls angularly extending therefrom, and a relatively thick and rigid unitary non-metallic moldable internal lining which is chemically resistant to said preparations rigidly disposed in said sheath, said lining covering at least substantially the entire inner surface of said sheath including the inner surface of said transverse end portion thereof, the metallic sheath and the internal lining being held together firmly in locking engagement.

8. A closure member for containers for perfumes and similar toilet preparations which normally have a deleterious effect on metal, comprising a relatively thin metallic sheath having a transverse end portion and side walls angularly extending therefrom, and a relatively thick and rigid unitary non-metallic moldable internal lining which is chemically resistant to said perfume and similar toilet preparations, said lining covering at least substantially the entire inner surface of said metallic sheath including the inner surface of the transverse end portion thereof, said sheath and lining being held together firmly in locking engagement, and the lining being provided internally with screw threads.

9. The structure of claim 8 wherein the sheath is provided with openings through which the internal lining projects, the external surface of said internal lining at such points lying substantially flush with the external surface of the sheath whereby the sheath and internal lining are held together firmly in locking engagement.

ELSIE MAY CARTER.