F. D. HENRY.

TOOTH POWDER CAN AND OTHER CAN FOR POWDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1919.

1,326,053. Patented Dec. 23, 1919.

Fig. 1.

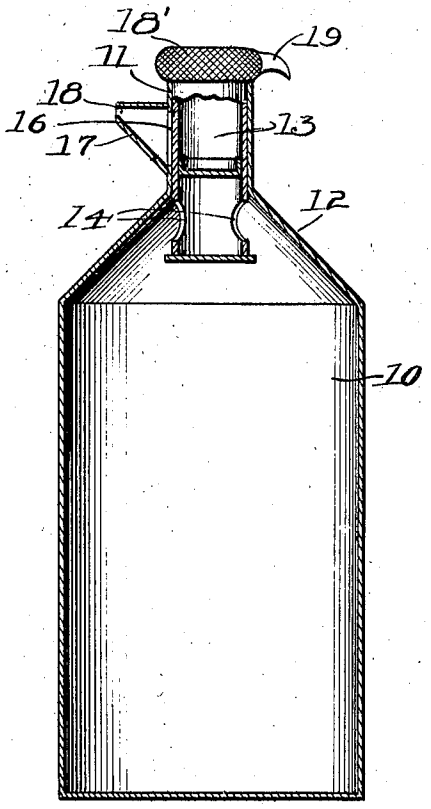


Fig. 3.

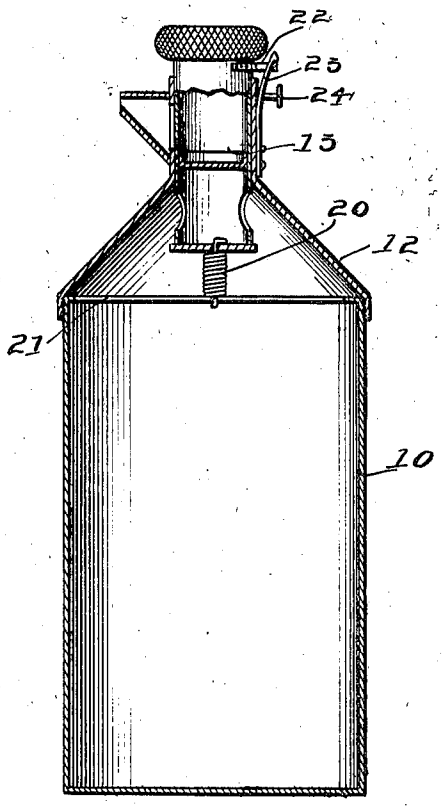
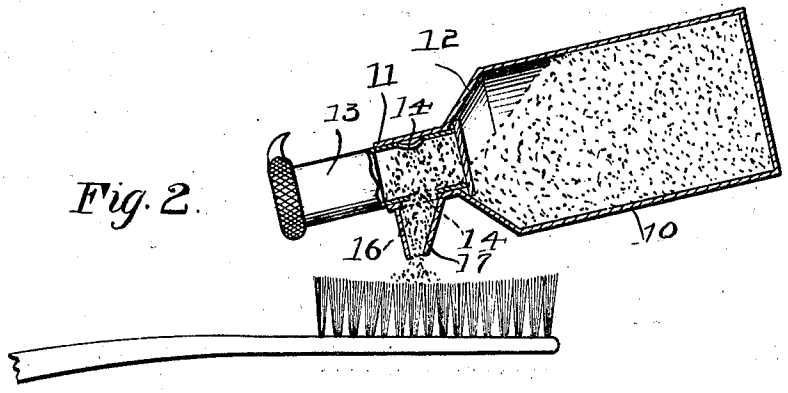


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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TOOTH-POWDER CAN AND OTHER CAN FOR POWDER.

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Application filed May 17, 1919. Serial No. 297,869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK D. HENRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tooth-Powder Cans and other Cans for Powder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers or receptacles especially designed to receive tooth powder or other toilet-preparations, the purpose being to provide a receptacle from which a predetermined quantity of powder may be dispensed at a single operation and the powder distributed evenly over the surface of the brush.

To this end the invention includes a novel form of hollow closure adapted for longitudinal movement within the elongated neck of the receptacle, the said closure having oppositely disposed openings in one end for the passage of a portion of the contents of the receptacle into the closure, the said openings being adapted to be brought into register with an opening in the side of the neck for the purpose of emptying the closure through a tapered spout which surrounds the neck opening.

The invention further aims to provide means for directing the contents of the receptacle through the alined closure openings, which consist in flaring that portion of the receptacle surrounding the neck and thereby directing the contents through closure openings, which latter, when the receptacle is closed lie within said flared portion.

The invention also aims to provide spring actuated means for forcing the closure outward and a spring catch for preventing such outward movement, resulting in convenience of operation and greatly adding to the utility of the receptacle.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a container or receptacle constructed in accordance with the present invention and shown in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the receptacle open and illustrating the manner of applying the contents thereto to the bristles of a tooth brush, and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail and especially to Figs. 1 and 2, there is illustrated a receptacle which may be made of either glass or metal and either circular or rectangular in cross section, the body of the receptacle being indicated at 10. The receptacle is provided with a restricted neck 11, which is connected to the body 10 through the medium of an inclined or flared portion 12.

The neck 11 may be either circular preferably oval or rectangular in cross section and is designed to receive a closure 13 which is in the form of a hollow stopper closed at both ends thereof and having openings normally lying within the flared portion 12 of the body. By this means when the receptacle is tilted the contents thereof will be directed into the hollow closure through openings 14 therein. The closure 13 is then moved outward to bring the opening 14 into register with an opening 16 formed in the side of the hollow neck. The opening 16 is surrounded by a spout 17 which is provided with a restricted outlet 18, so that the contents of the receptacle will be gradually dispensed. The outer end of the closure 13 is provided with a knob 19, which has extending from one side a projection 20.

In the use of the invention the receptacle is tilted so that the contents thereof will be directed through the openings 14 into the closure through the medium of the flared portion 12. By holding the receptacle in the hand and pressing outward upon the projection 20 with the thumb, the closure 13 will be forced outward until one of the openings 14 is brought into register with the openings 16, thereby emptying the closure.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified form of the invention, the structure being in all respects similar to the one previously described, with the addition of a spring 21, which has one end secured to the inner end of the closure 13 and its opposite end designed to a cross bar 22 within the receptacle 10. This spring tends to normally force the closure outward. In addition the closure is provided with an eye 23, which extends laterally therefrom and is adapted for engagement with a spring catch 24, located upon the outside of the neck 11, the said catch being adapted to enter the eye 23 to hold the closure against the action of the spring 21. For convenience of operation the spring is provided with a finger piece 25.

In the operation of this form of the inven-

tion it is only necessary to depress the catch 24 to disengage the same from the eye 23, the spring forcing the closure outward, the rapidity of its outward movement being governed by the finger of the operator.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is reserved to make such changes.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A receptacle including a restricted neck having an opening in the side thereof, a closure for said neck, said closure comprising a tubular member closed at both ends and of greater length than the neck of the receptacle so as to project normally therein, said closure being capable of longitudinal movement within the neck and also having diametrically disposed openings in the lower end thereof, said openings being normally within the receptacle to permit of the passage of the contents of the receptacle into the closure, whereby, when the said closure is moved outward to register the openings therein with the openings in the neck of the receptacle, a predetermined quantity of the contents of the receptacle may be dispensed.

2. A receptacle including a restricted neck having an opening in the side thereof, a closure for said neck, said closure comprising a tubular member closed at both ends and of greater length than the neck of the receptacle so as to project normally therein, said closure being capable of longitudinal movement within the neck and also having diametrically disposed openings in the lower end thereof to permit of the passage of the contents of the receptacle into the closure, whereby, when the said closure is moved outward to register the openings therein with the openings in the neck of the receptacle, a predetermined quantity of the contents of the receptacle may be dispensed and a tapered spout surrounding the opening in the side of the neck and normally cut off from communication with the tubular member.

3. A receptacle including a restricted neck having an opening in the side thereof, a closure for said neck, said closure comprising a tubular member closed at both ends and of greater length than the neck of the receptacle so as to project normally therein, said closure being capable of longitudinal movement within the neck and also having diametrically disposed openings in the lower end thereof to permit of the passage of the contents of the receptacle into the closure, whereby, when the said closure is moved outward to register the openings therein with the openings in the neck of the receptacle, a predetermined quantity of the contents of the receptacle may be dispensed, means located within the receptacle and engageable with the inner end of the closure to project the latter outward and a spring catch for holding the closure against outward movement.

4. A receptacle including a restricted neck having an opening in the side thereof, a closure for said neck, said closure comprising a tubular member closed at both ends and of greater length than the neck of the receptacle so as to project normally therein, said closure being capable of longitudinal movement within the neck and also having diametrically disposed openings in the lower end thereof to permit of the passage of the contents of the receptacle into the closure, whereby, when the said closure is moved outward to register the openings therein with the openings in the neck of the receptacle, a predetermined quantity of the contents of the receptacle may be dispensed, a spring located within the receptacle and engageable with the inner end of the closure to project the latter outward and a spring catch for holding the closure against outward movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK D. HENRY.