

D. BLOOM.
 RECEPTACLE CLOSURE.
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1,353,017.

Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

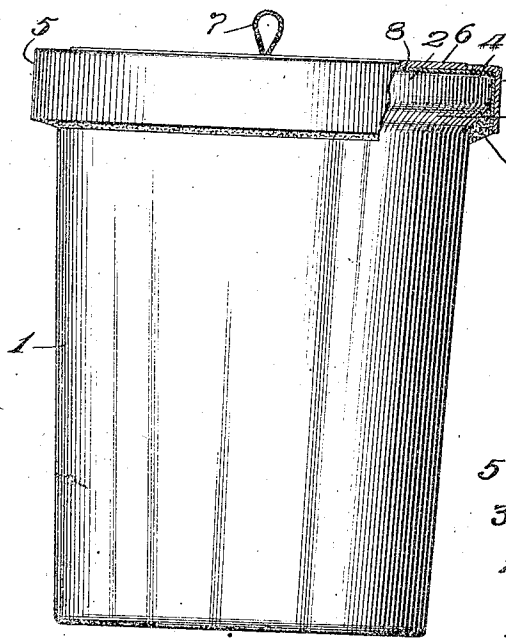


Fig. 1.

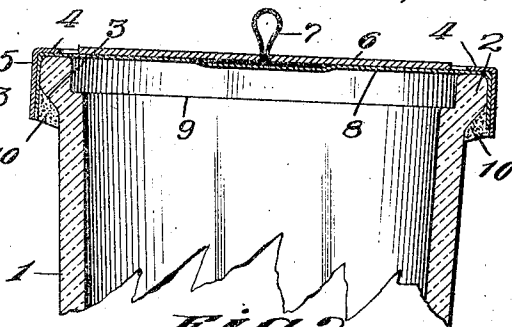


Fig. 2.

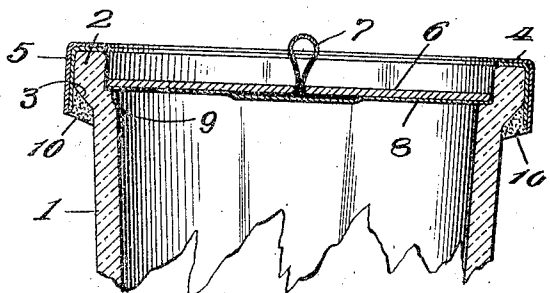


Fig. 3.

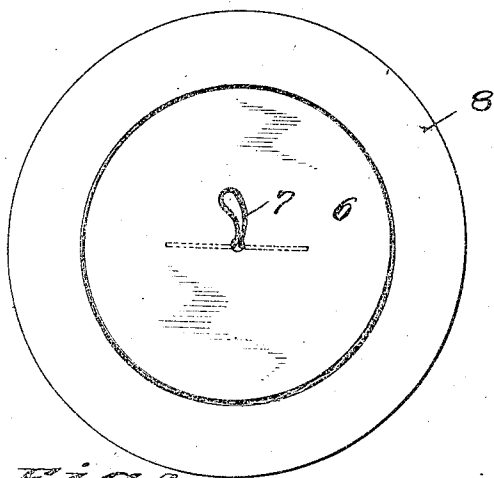


Fig. 4.

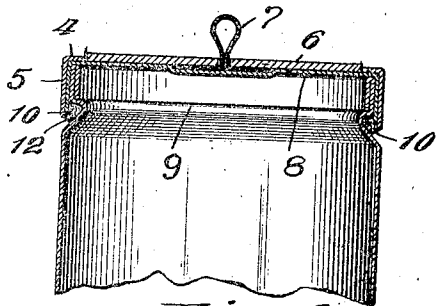


Fig. 6.

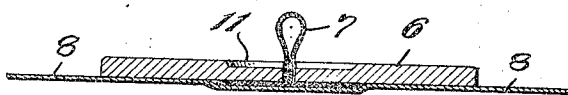


Fig. 5.

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RECEPTACLE-CLOSURE.

1,353,017.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BLOOM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Receptacle-Closure, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a receptacle closure and aims to provide such a device which may be manufactured with a minimum of expense and yet produce an absolutely air-tight closure.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a receptacle closure which may be readily sealed by any one without the practice of any degree of skill, and by means of which the spoiling of the contents of the receptacle will be prevented.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a receptacle closure which, although sealed in such a manner as to be air tight, may be opened instantly.

A still further object of the invention is the construction of a receptacle closure which, after having once been opened so as to break the air-tight seal provided by such closure, is still capable of being used to close the receptacle so it will be almost air tight and so that the closure may be readily used as a lid for the receptacle.

It is a well appreciated fact that quite a number of receptacle closures have been devised which are absolutely air tight, so that any danger of the spoiling of the contents is eliminated. These closures for the most part, however, have proved undesirable, for the reason that it is difficult to open the receptacle after the same has once been sealed without the aid of a special instrument.

Further, devices have been constructed which may readily be applied to a receptacle for the purpose of sealing the same but which have proved ineffective for the reason that an air-tight seal is not produced.

No provision has been made on any of these receptacles for the furnishing of a lid with which to close the mouth of the receptacle after the original seal has been removed.

For this reason, as aforesaid, I have constructed a receptacle closure which may be readily applied, and once applied will always remain in position without the slightest danger of the loosening of the seal,

and by means of which an absolutely air-tight closure is provided.

Further, my improved closure may be removed almost instantly without the aid of any special instrument.

Finally, the closure incorporates certain construction by means of which a lid is provided for closing the opened portion of the receptacle so that no danger of dirt entering the same exists.

Reference is had to the attached sheet of drawings which illustrates one practical embodiment of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a receptacle showing my closure partly in section applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a sectional side view taken through both receptacle and closure as illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the adaptability of the closure to function as a lid for the receptacle after the main seal has been broken;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the main portion of the closure or seal;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modified form of closure or seal; and

Fig. 6 illustrates my closure as applied to a metal receptacle.

In all these views like reference numerals designate similar parts, and the reference numeral 1 indicates a receptacle in the form of an ordinary jelly glass which is provided adjacent its upper edge with a bead 2, the outer surface of the portion of the glass between the body 1 of the receptacle and the bead 2 being preferably roughened, as indicated by the reference numeral 3, for a purpose hereinafter more fully specified.

Associated with the upper and side faces of the bead 2 is a rim, including a horizontally-extending portion 4 and a flange 5 depending at right angles from the first-named portion, the flange being adapted to extend downwardly to a point in approximately the same plane as that in which the roughened surface 3 terminates.

A closure, including a disk 6 of any suitable material, with which there is preferably associated a pull cord 7, for a purpose hereinafter specified, has pasted to its underside a circular sheet of material 8 which has qualities which render it impervious to both air and moisture. In this connection it is to be noted that the disk 6 is of slightly less circumference than the inner face of the

bead 2, so that when the closure is applied to the upper end of a receptacle a slight space exists between the upper edge of the bead 2 and the edge of the disk 6, for a purpose hereinafter more fully specified.

The sheet of material 8 is turned downwardly around the bead 2, and the rim, including the horizontally extending portion 4 and depending flange 5, is then applied over the bead so that the sheet of material 8 is interposed between such rim and the bead 2.

A shoulder 9 is provided along the inner face of the receptacle 1 and slightly below the upper edge of the same, for a purpose hereinafter specified, and a sealing compound 10, such as paraffin, is caused to fill in the space between the rim and the outer face of the body 1 and to engage the roughened surface 3, whereby any danger of its becoming loosened is effectually guarded against.

Referring now to the structure illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, it will be seen that in practice my receptacle closure is used as follows: The receptacle 1 is filled with a mixture it is adapted to contain. The closure, including the disk 6 and sheet of material 8, is then placed over the open end of the receptacle and the rim applied thereto.

The receptacle is now preferably inverted, so as to cause any air within the same to rise to the closed end of the receptacle, and the space between the rim and outer surface of the receptacle is filled with any suitable material 10 which serves to provide an airtight closure at all points between the rim and the receptacle. Upon the receptacle being returned to its original position, it will be seen that the air within the contents of the same, particularly if such contents is a preservelike substance, will be trapped and a partial vacuum will be found to exist between the upper surface of the contents and the closure.

The receptacle may now be stored away without any fear of the spoiling of its contents, but when it is desired to open the same, it will be seen that this may readily be accomplished by taking a pin, knife, or any suitable instrument, and piercing the sheet of material 8 at a point between the bead 2 and the outer edge of the disk 6 and by running such instrument around the outer edge of the disk to entirely separate the same and the underlying portion of material 8 from the receptacle, so as to render the contents of the same readily accessible.

Considering now that the necessary quantity of the contents has been removed, it will be appreciated that the disk 6 may be used in the manner indicated in Fig. 3 to serve as a lid, in view of the fact that it will be resting upon the shoulder 9 and acting as an almost air-tight seal to adequately

protect the remainder of the contents of the receptacle.

Referring now more particularly to the construction illustrated in Fig. 5, it will be appreciated that this form of closure may be adopted where a more permanent type of disk is desirable. It will be seen that the disk 6 in this form of closure is constructed of metal, although the same might readily be made of glass, as may be well understood. Preferably the upper face of the disk is provided with a central depression 11, which will serve as a housing for the pull cord 7 when the same is laid flush against the upper surface of the disk 6, as in storage. In this connection it is to be noted that the pull cord 7 is shown in the form of a loop and that the same extends through the disk 6 and the ends of the same extend in diametrically opposite directions between the sheet of material 8 and the under surface of the disk 6. It is to be understood, however, that I might readily substitute any convenient form of pull for the cord illustrated, which I have merely shown for the sake of convenience.

Referring now, finally to the structure illustrated in Fig. 6, it will be seen that this form is merely an adaptation for a metal or paper receptacle, and that a closure, including a disk 6 and sheet of material 8 is provided, together with a rim for closing the same, but that the provision of a shoulder 9 on the inner face of the receptacle for receiving the disk 6 must necessarily result in the forming of a groove 12 in the outer face of the same, which groove is conveniently adapted to insure an efficient anchoring of the sealing medium 10.

Obviously, any number of modifications and substances of material might well be resorted to without in the least departing from the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A receptacle formed with a primary and secondary seat, and closure member adapted to normally cooperate with said primary seat, certain parts of said closure being adapted to be destroyed, the residue of said closure sufficiently seating said secondary seat.

2. A receptacle closure including a disk and a sheet of material secured to the lower face of and extending beyond such disk, such material being capable of being readily cut, the disk being adapted to be applied to the open end of a receptacle, the sheet of material being secured to the upper edge of such receptacle.

3. A receptacle closure including a disk and a sheet of material secured to the lower face of and extending beyond the edge of such disk and in air-tight contact with the

upper edge of the end of the receptacle to be closed, the disk terminating at a point short of the inner circumference of the upper edge of such receptacle, and being adapted to form a seal for the same subsequent to the destruction of such sheet of material.

4. A receptacle closure including a disk and a sheet of material adapted to be cut secured to and extending below said disk and beyond the edge of the same and in air-tight contact with the upper edge of the end of the receptacle to be closed, the disk terminating at a point short of the inner circumference of the upper edge of such receptacle, such receptacle being provided with means adapted to receive said disk material subsequent to the destruction of its associated sheet of material.

5. A receptacle closure including a sheet of material, a disk having one of its entire faces secured to said sheet of material, said sheet extending beyond the edge of such disk and in air-tight contact with the upper edge of the end of the receptacle to be closed, the disk terminating at a point short of the inner circumference of the upper edge of such receptacle, the receptacle being provided with an annular shoulder extending around its inner face, the disk being adapted to seat upon such shoulder subsequent to the

destruction of its associated sheet of material, whereby to form a secondary closure.

6. A receptacle closure including a disk, a sheet of material associated with such disk and extending beyond the same, such sheet of material being adapted to pass over the upper edges of such receptacle and downwardly parallel to the outer face of the same, and a rim capable of seating upon the upper edge of the receptacle and retaining the material in applied position.

7. A receptacle closure including a disk, a sheet of material associated with such disk and extending beyond the edges of the same, a pull cord adapted to project upwardly from the upper surface of such disk, extend through the same and have its ends clamped between the sheet of material and under face of the disk, the outer edges of the sheet of material being adapted to pass over the bead formed adjacent the upper edge of the receptacle to be closed and extending downwardly parallel to the outer face of the same, and a rim seating upon the upper edge of the receptacle, a sheet of material, being adapted to be interposed between such bead and its inner face, the space between the outer face of the receptacle and inner face of the rim being adapted to be closed by a sealing compound.

DAVID BLOOM.