

Aug. 7, 1923.

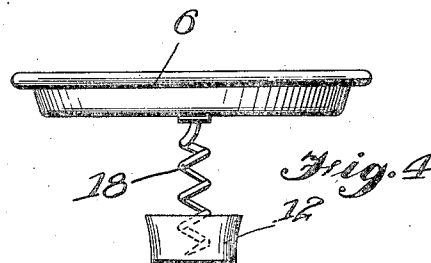
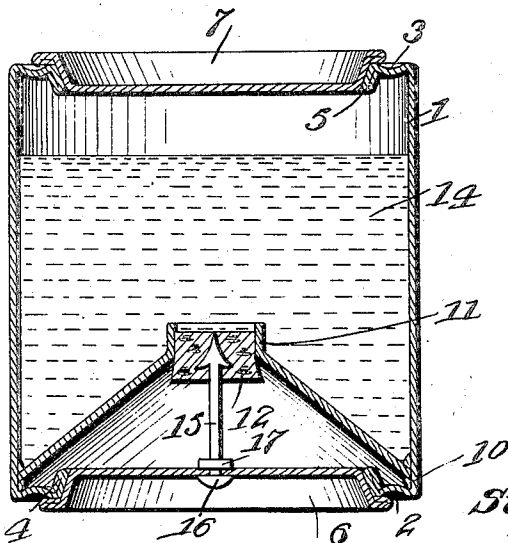
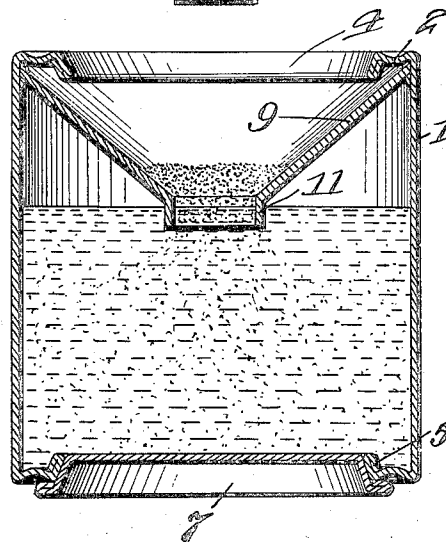
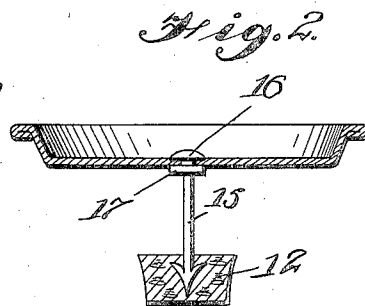
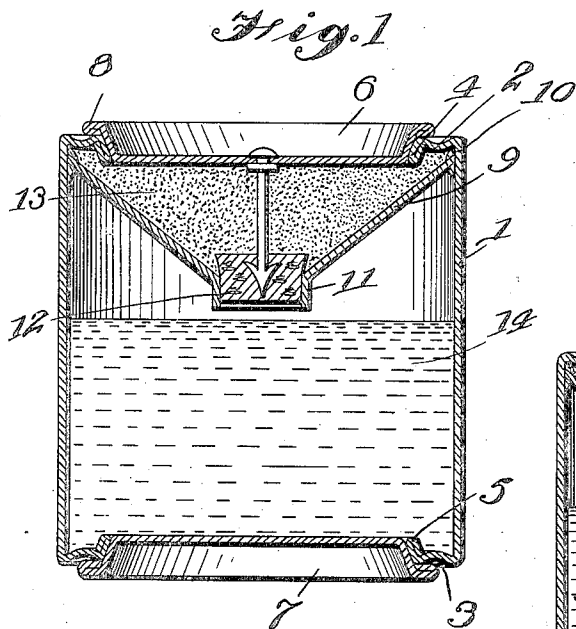
1,464,273

S. SCHOPFLOCHER

CONTAINER

Filed March 15, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor
Siegfried Schopflocher
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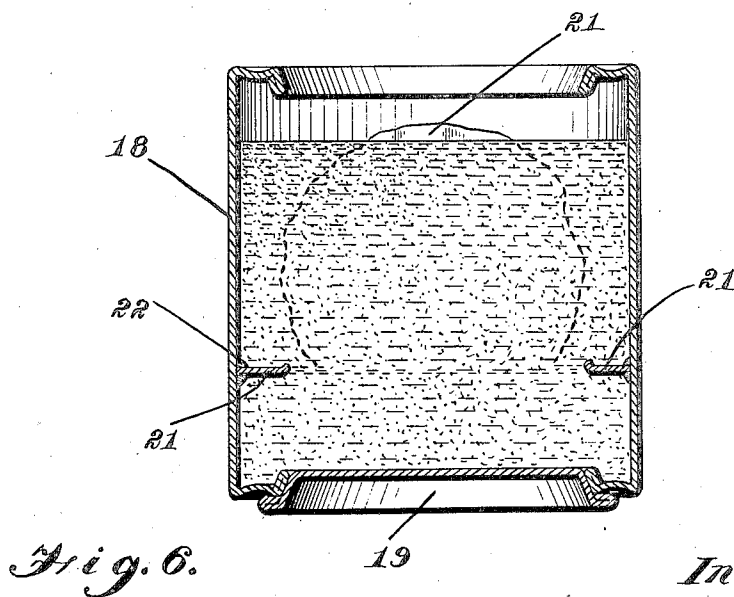
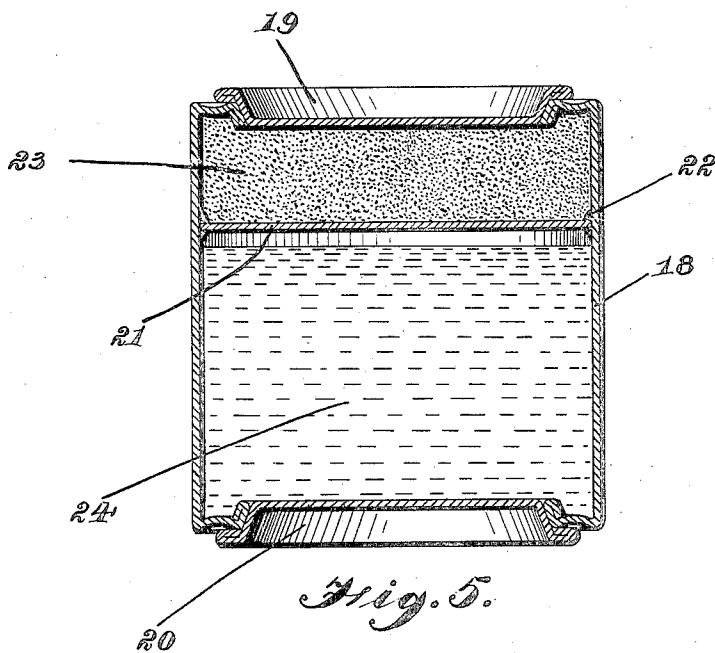
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S. SCHOPFLOCHER

CONTAINER

Filed March 15, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIEGFRIED SCHOPFLOCHER, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

CONTAINER.

Application filed March 15, 1922. Serial No. 543,977.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIEGFRIED SCHOPFLOCHER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in receptacles, having for an object to provide a receptacle especially advantageous for use in separately retaining the components of certain compositions and the like, the receptacle affording a plurality of distinct compartments for receiving such components or ingredients and retaining the same separate from each other during that period of non-usage of the same, said compartments communicating however with the opening of the receptacle in order that the contents of one will be permitted to discharge into the other for producing the desired composition.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

In order that the invention and its mode of operation may be readily understood by persons skilled in the art, I have in the accompanying illustrative drawings and in the detailed following description based thereon, set out one possible embodiment of the same.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the improved receptacle;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the closure of one of the compartments removed, thus establishing communication between the several compartments of the receptacle;

Figure 3 is a vertical section through the receptacle in inverted position subsequent to the admixture of the ingredients;

Figure 4 is a detail in elevation of the closure for the secondary compartment of the receptacle and a modified form of connecting element between the same and the stopper therefor;

Figure 5 is a vertical section through an-

other modified form of the receptacle showing the contents thereof retained separate in the several compartments; and,

Figure 6 is a similar view wherein communication has been established between the several compartments to permit of admixture of the contents of one with the contents of the other, the receptacle having been inverted.

Having more particular reference to the drawings, in connection with which like characters of reference will designate corresponding parts throughout, 1 designates a can or similar receptacle preferably formed of sheet metal or similar material having the opposite ends thereof open and flanged to provide inwardly disposed lateral concavo-convex flanges 2 and 3 having inwardly disposed bevelled or inclined lips 4 and 5 formed upon the same in order that wedge-like or binding engagement as between the same and disc-like closures 6 and 7 may be had when the latter are introduced into the oppositely disposed openings of the receptacle 1, said closures 6 and 7, as will be noted, having the peripheral portions thereof bevelled for an obvious purpose, while the outer portions of the same are formed with marginally disposed flanges 8 adapted to be engaged by suitable implements as when prying the closures from their respective openings through the engagement of a screw driver or similar implement therewith, such engagement being facilitated by reason of the concaved surface provided for upon the outer sides of the several flanges 2 and 3.

A plurality of compartments are provided for in the receptacle 1, being formed by the interpositioning of a hopper-like or frustro-conical shell 9, the upper marginal portion of which is secured as at 10 to an adjacent portion of the inner side walls of the receptacle 1, while the lower end of the same is open and provided with a mouth portion 11 whereby communication may be established as between the several compartments so constituted.

In order that the compartments within the receptacle 1 may be closed with relation to each other and in consequence, permit their respective ingredients to be separately

retained, a stoppel 12 is provided and is adapted to be snugly received in the mouth portion 11 of the shell-like body 9, thus preventing the admixture of the contents 13 in the upper portion of the receptacle with the fluid contents or liquid vehicle 14 arranged in the lower compartment.

A connecting element in form of an elongated spur 15 is provided and has one end of the shank thereof headed as at 16 and engaged with the concentric portion of the closure 6 being locked in relation thereto through the medium of a washer or similar fastener 17; the lower or barbed end of said spur being embedded in the stoppel 12 as clearly indicated in the Figure 2, whereby the closure and the stoppel will be interconnected. In this connection, it is to be noted that the length of the elongated spur 15 is such as to correspond with the depth of the upper compartment constituted by the interpositioning of the shell-like body 9 in the receptacle 1 and in consequence, the engagement of the stoppel 12 in the mouth portion of said body 9 will be permitted.

If desired, the particular form of connection between the closure 6 and the stoppel 12 may be varied, such for example as shown in the modification illustrated by the Figure 4, wherein the spiral element 18 is substituted in lieu thereof, one end of the same being fixedly connected to the concentric portion of the closure 6, while the opposite end thereof is sharpened and adapted to be embedded upon rotation, in the stoppel 12.

In the form of my invention shown in Figures 5 and 6, there is provided a main receptacle 18, corresponding in general design to the main receptacle 1, that is, having openings formed in its opposite ends adapted to be normally closed by means of closures 19 and 20, which latter are bindingly engaged in the oppositely disposed openings.

To divide the receptacle 18 into several distinct and separate compartments, a disc of soft or fragile metal 21 corresponding to the inside diameter of the main receptacle is inserted therein and has its marginal portions joined to adjacent portions of the receptacle walls as indicated at 22, thus providing several compartments, one of which receives the matter indicated at 23, while the other receives a liquid vehicle or similar matter indicated at 24.

When it is desired to use the contents of the receptacle, the closure 19 is removed and a screw driver or other similar implement passed downwardly therein whereby to break or rupture the disc 21 in the manner shown in Figure 6, thus permitting the contents 23 to shift or move downwardly into the contents 24 of the lower compartment for admixture therewith. With ad-

mixture of the contents of the receptacle, the closure 19 is reengaged with its respective opening in one end of the receptacle 18 whereupon the can is inverted as shown in the Figure 6 and the closure 20 then removed from its particular opening, thus exposing the now mixed composition and permitting access to be had thereto as desired.

It may be noted that a receptacle constructed in accordance with this invention may be advantageously used for the packaging of the ingredients of a bronze coating composition, such for example, as bronze powder, and a liquid vehicle therefor, such as banana oil or the like; the powder being retained in the upper compartment as at 13 while the banana oil is arranged in the lower compartment, as indicated at 14. During the period of non-usage of the receptacle, the several ingredients of the composition will be retained separate from each other and in consequence, will be prevented from deteriorating. However, when it is desired to use the same, the closure 6 is removed from its corresponding opening in the receptacle 1, thus effecting simultaneous removal of the stoppel 12 from the mouth portion 11 of the shell-like frusto-conical body 9, permitting the bronze powder contents 13 of the upper compartment so constituted to be discharged by way of said mouth into the lower compartment for admixture with the liquid vehicle 14. As shown in the Figure 2, with removal of the closure 3, the bronze powder 13 will immediately drop by gravity into the liquid vehicle 14, whereupon, as shown in the Figure 3, the closure 6 is reengaged, thus reengaging the stoppel 12 in the mouth portion 11 of the frusto-conical shell-like body 9, whereupon the receptacle is inverted and the closure 6 then removed therefrom in order that access may be had to the now completed coating composition.

Manifestly, the constructions shown are capable of considerable modification and such modification as is within the scope of my claims, I consider within the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A mixing receptacle having its opposite ends open, closure means for the same, a shell-like frusto-conical body fixedly arranged within the receptacle having an opening formed in the free portion thereof, a closure for said opening in the shell-like body, and means for connecting said last mentioned closure to one of the closures of said receptacle.

2. A mixing receptacle having its opposite ends open, closures for the same, a hopper-like partition arranged in the receptacle dividing the same into inter-communicating compartments, a closure for the discharge opening in the hopper-like partition, and

means for interconnecting said last mentioned closure with one of the closures of said receptacle.

3. A mixing receptacle having its opposite ends open, closures for the same, a hopper-like partition arranged in the receptacle dividing the same into intercommunicating compartments, a stoppel engaged in the discharge way of said hopper-like partition, and a connecting element fixedly engaged at one end with one of the receptacle closures and having its opposite end embedded in said stoppel.

4. A mixing receptacle having its opposite ends open, closures for the same, a partition arranged in the receptacle for dividing the same into a plurality of compartments, said partition having an opening therein whereby to establish communication

between said compartments, and means connected to and movable with one of the closures of said receptacle for controlling communication between the several compartments.

5. A mixing receptacle having its ends open, closures for said ends, one of said closures being rotatable, a partition arranged in the receptacle for dividing the same into a plurality of compartments, said partition having an opening therein to establish communication between said compartments, a stoppel arranged in said opening, and a spiral element having one end fixed to the rotatable closure and the other end embedded in said stoppel.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SIEGFRIED SCHOPFLOCHER.