

A. FRANKENBERG.
SIFTER-TOP CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1913.

1,153,378.

Patented Sept. 14, 1915.

FIG. 7.

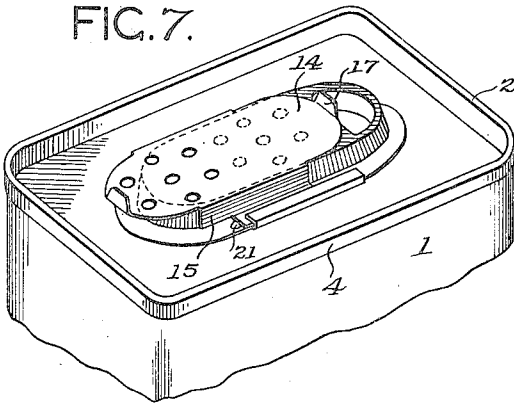


FIG. 1.

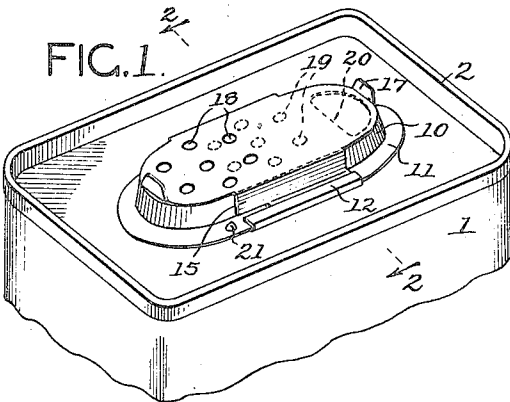


FIG. 8.

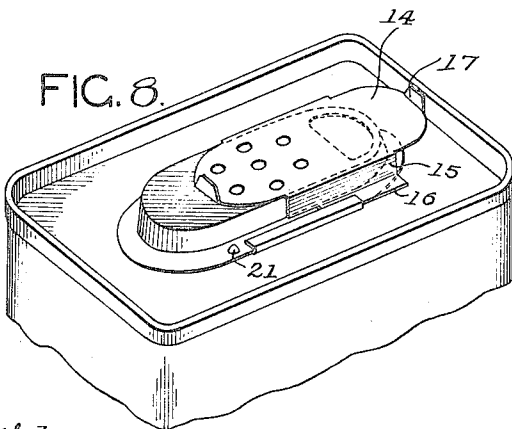


FIG. 2.

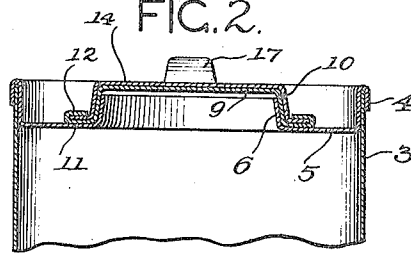


FIG. 3.

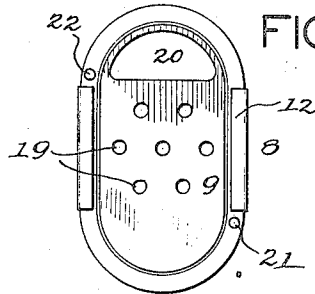


FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

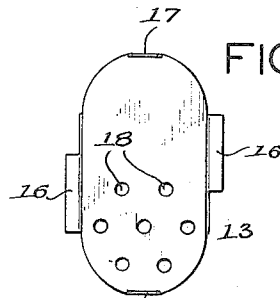
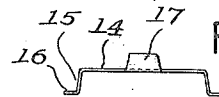


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:

J. C. Devick.

E. J. Andrews

Inventor:

Alfred Frankenberg.

By Ruth L. Nielsen
Att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED FRANKENBERG, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO J. L. CLARK
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF
ILLINOIS.

SIFTER-TOP CLOSURE.

1,153,378.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 14, 1915.

Application filed November 17, 1913. Serial No. 801,384.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED FRANKENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sifter-Top Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to closures for containers adapted to contain pulverulent or granular material, such as spices and similar substances, particularly when it is desired to sift or sprinkle the substances out of the container, or to quickly insert or remove large quantities thereof.

In my application for a patent, Serial No. 801,385, filed November 17, 1913, I have shown and described a sifter-top closure so constructed that the sifting apertures may be quickly opened for sifting purposes, or the entire closure may be quickly removed from the top of the container for the purpose of inserting or removing large quantities of the substance. The closure which I show and describe in the present application is so constructed that the sifter is adapted not only to open and close the sifting apertures in the container top, but also to open and close a pouring opening. When the sifter is in one position the container is closed, when in another position the sifting apertures are open and the pouring aperture is closed, and when in a third position, the pouring aperture is open and the sifter apertures are closed. Provision is also made for the removal of the entire closure when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the upper end of a container which embodies the features of my invention and which shows the container in its closed condition. Fig. 2 is a cross-section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively plan and end views of the closure of the container. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively plan and end views of the sifter of the container. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the upper end of the container showing the pouring aperture opened and the sifter apertures closed; and Fig. 8 is a perspective of the upper end of the container showing the pouring aperture closed and the sifter apertures open.

The top or end wall 2 of the container 1 may be attached to the side 3 of the con-

tainer by any well-known or preferred means, for example by crimping the flange 4 upon the upper edges of the side 3 of the container. In the present embodiment, the horizontal portion 5 of the top 2 is depressed, as indicated in Fig. 2, so that the closure 8 does not project upward beyond the upper edges of the container walls 3. In the top 2 is a filling opening bounded by an upwardly extending flange 6 for receiving the closure, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The closure in this instance is composed of the oblong metallic member 8, and comprises the horizontal flat portion 9, the downwardly extending flange 10, the outwardly extending horizontal portion 11, and the guide portion 12. The flange 6 of the top and flange 10 of the closure are so shaped that the closure flange fits snugly on the top flange, and when pressed tightly thereon can be removed only by prying off the closure 8.

The sifter member 13 comprises the flat portion 14, the downwardly extending flanges 15, the guide flanges 16, and the operating handles 17. As indicated in Fig. 2, this member is adapted to fit slidably on the closure 8, the guide flanges 16 coacting with the guides 12 of the closure, the shape of the different parts being such that the sifter can be slipped along the guides 12 by means of the handles 17.

The sifter is provided with apertures 18, and the closure with apertures 19 and 20. When the sifter is in the position indicated by Fig. 1, the apertures are all closed. When the sifter is in the position indicated by Fig. 8, aperture 20 is closed, but apertures 18 register with apertures 19, so that the contents of the container may be sifted out through the registering apertures. When the sifter is in the position indicated by Fig. 7, apertures 19 are closed, but aperture 20 is open, so that the contained substance may be poured out. Also the entire closure 8, with the sifter, can be easily forced off from the top of the container by slipping an instrument between the flanges 11 of the closure and the horizontal portion 5 of the top.

A stop 21 is provided on the closure against which one of the flanges 16 of the sifter comes in contact when the enlarged aperture 20 is to be opened. A stop 22 is provided on the closure against which the other flange 16 of the sifter comes in con-

tact when the apertures 19 of the closure are to be opened. When the sifter is in a position intermediate of these two stops, the apertures are all closed, as indicated in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a container, a top having an opening therethrough and having an upwardly extending flange surrounding said opening, an apertured closure having a downwardly extending peripheral flange fitting snugly around said flange on the top, guide means on the lower edge of the latter flange, a plate overlying said closure, flanges extending downwardly from the edges of said plate, and guide means on the lower edges of the latter flanges coacting with the said guide means on the closure.

2. In a container, a top having an opening therethrough and having an angular upwardly extending flange surrounding said opening, an apertured closure having a downwardly extending peripheral flange fitting snugly around said flange on the top, a plate overlying said closure, flanges extending downwardly from the edges of said plate alongside said closure flange, and laterally extending portions on the lower edges of said flanges on the closure and plate, the said portions on one of the latter elements being bent around said portions on the other element.

3. In a container, a top having an elongated opening therethrough and having an angular upwardly extending flange surrounding said opening, an apertured closure having a downwardly extending peripheral flange fitting snugly around said flange on the top, the opposite sides of the opening and closure and the corresponding portions of said flanges being straight and parallel, a plate overlying said closure, flanges extending downwardly from the edges of said plate along the opposite parallel sides of said closure flange, and laterally extending portions on the lower edges of said flanges on the clo-

sure and the plate respectively, the said portions on the closure being bent to overlie the portions on the plate, whereby to maintain the plate for rectilinear sliding movement on the closure.

4. A container having an elongated discharge opening, a closure therefor, said opening and closure having opposite parallel sides, a plate overlying said closure, interlocking means at the edges of the plate and the closure along said parallel sides adapted to maintain the plate for rectilinear sliding movement on the closure lengthwise of said opening, the closure having a pouring aperture therethrough at one end adapted to be closed by said plate, and one of the latter elements having a plurality of sifting apertures adapted to be closed by the other element.

5. A container having an elongated discharge opening with a surrounding angular flange, a closure for the opening having an angular peripheral flange to telescope with the first mentioned flange, the opposite sides of said opening and closure and the corresponding portions of said flanges being straight and parallel, a plate overlying said closure and having flanges at opposite edges lying along the straight portions of the closure flange, integral interlocking portions on the edges of said flanges on the closure and plate adapted to maintain said plate on the closure for rectilinear sliding movement lengthwise of said opening, the closure having a pouring aperture therethrough at one end arranged to be closed by said plate, and one of the latter elements having a plurality of sifting apertures therethrough arranged to be closed by the other element.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED FRANKENBERG.

Witnesses:

H. GREGORY,
F. C. SPENCER.