E. C. BERNERS.

SCREW CAP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1914.

1,182,741. Patented May 9, 1916.

Fig. 1.

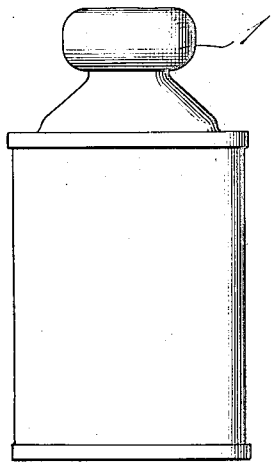


Fig. 2.

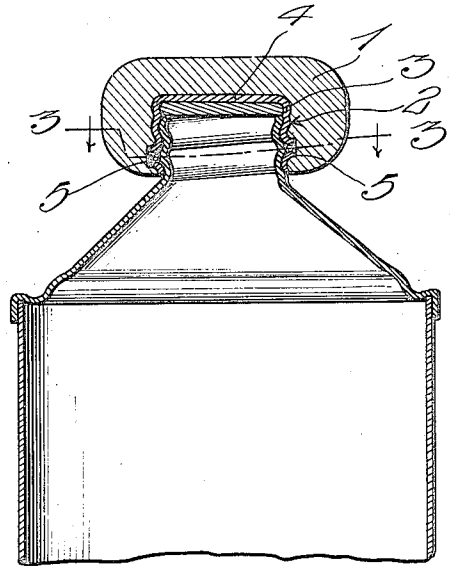


Fig. 3.

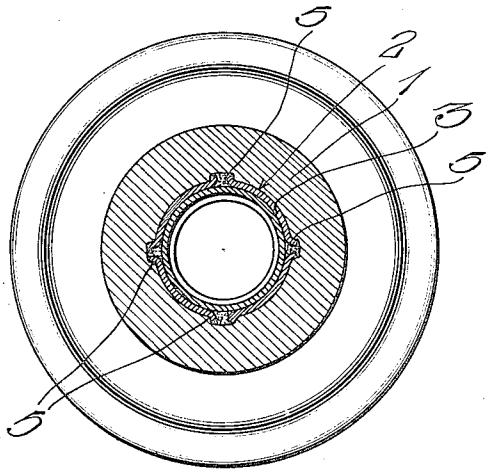
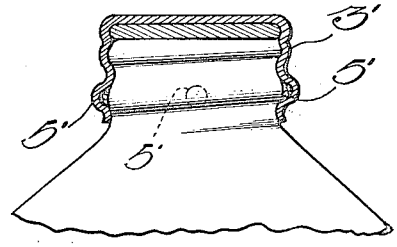


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. BERNERS, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

SCREW-CAP.

1,182,741. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 9, 1916.

Application filed December 10, 1914. Serial No. 876,528.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. BERNERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screw-Caps; and I do declare the following to be 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.

My invention relates to improvements in receptacle closures and more particularly to those commonly known as screw caps.

The main object of the invention is to provide such a cap having means whereby its threads may be lubricated, thus preventing it from binding upon the neck of the receptacle with which it is engaged. This becomes particularly advantageous when employing the cap on glue cans.

In carrying out the above object, a secondary object becomes to provide means whereby the portion of the cap to be gripped may be enlarged and spaced away from the cap proper, thereby overcoming any danger of soiling the hands. This is likewise advantageous when using the device on glue cans.

With the above and minor objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction and combination herein described and claimed and shown in the drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a glue can showing the application of the invention thereto; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the cap and the upper end of the can; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section as seen on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing a slightly modified form of construction.

In these drawings, forming a part of the application, the improved cap is shown as comprising a body 1 which is here shown of flat circular formation and as having a circular recess 2 in its under side. Fitting snugly into this recess is a threaded tube 3, the latter having its upper end closed by a plate 4. In fact, the tube 3 and plate 4 may well be an ordinary form of screw cap seated within the recess 2.

Struck laterally outward from the tube 3, is a plurality of prongs 5, these prongs constituting, in effect, hollow studs which project into the body 1 and which communicate with the interior of the tube. By this structure, the prongs or hollow studs act not only as means for retaining the tube within the body, but serve as grease pockets as indicated in Fig. 2, thereby effectively lubricating the threads of the cap and the threads on the container at all times, to prevent the cap from binding thereon. This becomes particularly advantageous when employing the device on glue cans or other receptacles adapted to contain viscous material, it being understood that the cap is prevented from sticking, by the prevalance of the grease.

Although the structure described above is preferable, a number of sockets 5′ may be provided in a common type of sheet-metal screw cap 3′, by merely bulging or striking spaced portions of the curved threaded wall of said cap outwardly as seen in Fig. 4. By so doing, grease pockets opening into the cap are formed, and external projections are provided to prevent slippage of a member used when turning said cap, whether such member be a device such as that indicated at 1 in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, a tool, or merely the hand of a person.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that a very simple device has been provided, yet one which will be highly efficient in operation.

I claim:

1. A closure comprising a body having a circular recess in one side, a threaded tube in said recess, and a plurality of hollow studs projecting outwardly from the tube into the body and communicating with the interior of said tube, said studs being adapted to serve as grease pockets.

2. A closure comprising a body having a circular recess in one side, a threaded tube

in said recess, and a plurality of prongs struck outwardly from the tube into the body, whereby said prongs retain the tube within the body and serve to provide grease pockets.

3. A sheet metal screw cap having spaced portions of its curved threaded wall struck outwardly to form both grease pockets opening into the cap and a number of external projections on said cap to prevent slippage of a member used when turning the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD C. BERNERS.

Witnesses:

ROLAND C. BLESER,

OLGA STOLLBERG.