(No Model.)

W. A. BRABROOK.

TOILET FLASK.

No. 533,862. Patented Feb. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

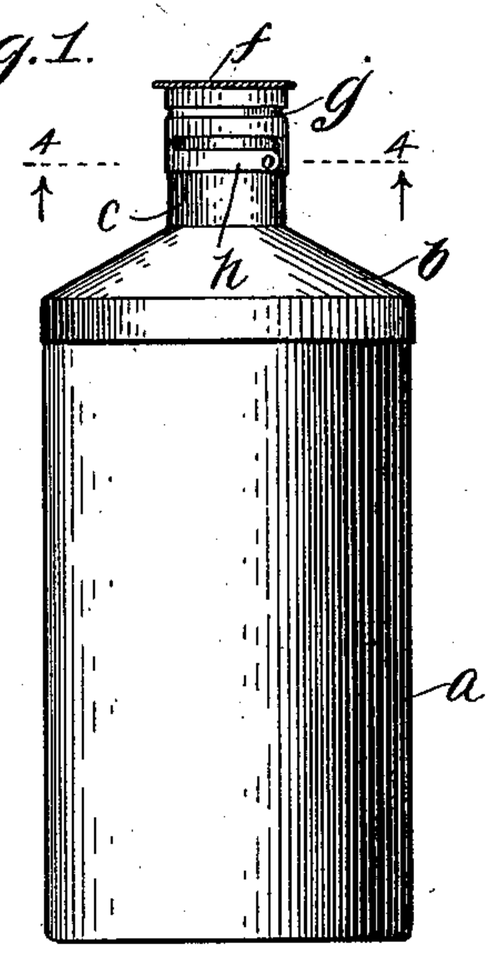


Fig. 2.

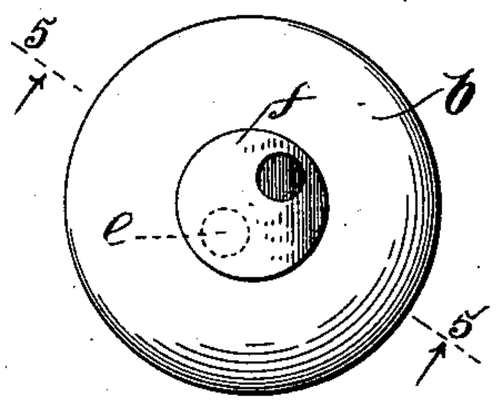


Fig. 3.

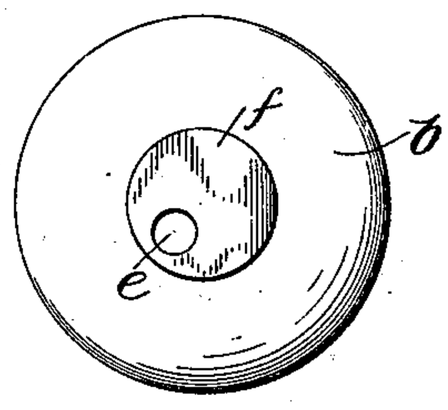


Fig. 4.

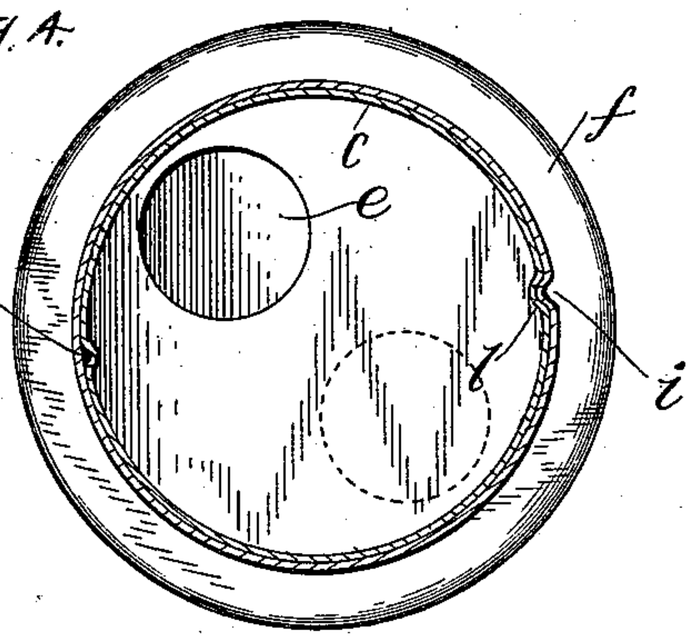
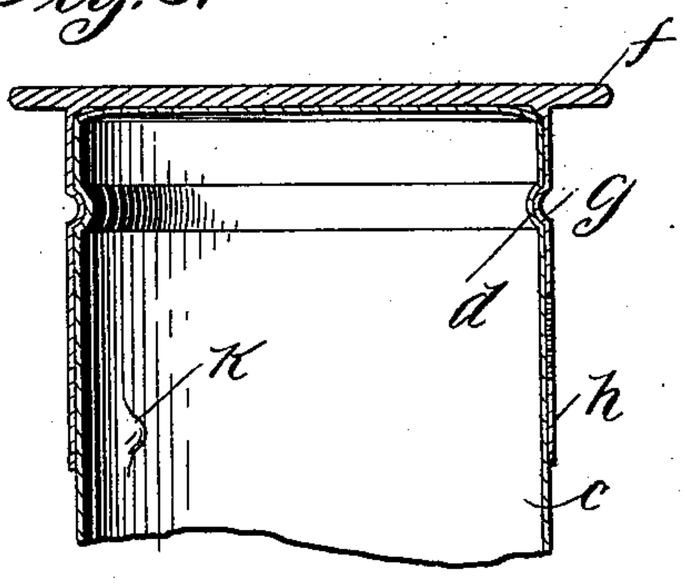


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER A. BRABROOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOILET-FLASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,862, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed November 9, 1894. Serial No. 528,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER A. BRABROOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toilet-Flasks, (Case No. 1,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to flasks or cans for holding toilet powders, and more particularly is designed to be applied to such flasks as are used for holding tooth powder, which is used a little at a time, being sprinkled out by inverting the flask and agitating the same.

The object of my invention is to provide ready means for covering and uncovering the opening in the top of the neck or upper portion of the flask.

My invention consists in a rotatable cap fitted upon and adapted to be turned about the neck of the flask, said cap being provided with an opening which corresponds with the opening in the neck, the opening in the neck and the opening in the top being at a distance from the axis of rotation and so arranged that in one position the two openings register with one another so that a portion of the contents of the flask may fall out on inverting the same, while in other positions the opening in the flask is partially or wholly covered.

An essential feature of my invention consists in making the cap of spring metal, and slotting the lower edge thereof to form a friction spring, one end of which is attached to and integral with the cap. This spring or lip formed upon the cap is adjusted so that its free end will press inwardly against the neck of the flask with sufficient force to tend to hold the cap in any position to which it may be turned. At the free end of this spring and on the inner side thereof I provide a protuberance. This is preferably formed by simply indenting the metal of the spring. This protuberance bears against the circumference of the neck of the flask as the cap is turned about by the hand. In the path of this protuberance I provide in the neck corresponding indentations or depressions, preferably two in number, and opposite or nearly opposite one another, so that when the protuberance is brought to one of the indentations the frictional engagement between the spring and the neck will be quite positive; that is, in order to turn the cap to raise the protuberance from the depression, a firm hold must be taken of the cap and considerable power applied. The upper edge of the cap is milled or roughened so that the fingers of the user may not slip while turning the cap. When the protuberance rests in one of the depressions the cap will be, as it were, locked to hold the flask closed, and when resting in the other depression the flask will be open.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a flask provided with a top embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the opening in the top of the neck being covered by the cap. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the cap turned so that the opening therein registers with the opening in the neck to leave the flask open. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view through the neck and the spring finger of the cap, taken on line 4—4, of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the different figures.

The main portion *a* of the flask, as well as the funnel or dome shaped top *b* thereof, may be of tin or other suitable material, and may be stamped out or formed in any suitable manner. The neck *c* is cylindrical in form and is provided with a circumferential groove *d* and a suitable eccentric opening *e* in the top or upper end thereof. The cap or cover *f* is secured upon the neck *c* and adapted to be turned about the same, a circumferential ring *g* in the cap, formed as shown, fitting in the groove *d* of the neck. The lower edge of the cap is slotted, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1, to form a spring *h*. This spring *h* is integral with the cap and is provided upon the inner side of its free end with a protuberance *i*. This protuberance is adapted to ride upon the outer circumference of the cylindrical neck *c*, and to slightly engage with the same while the cap is being turned. When, however, this protuberance comes over either of the inden-

tations *k*, *l*, the frictional engagement becomes, as it were, positive; that is, sufficient to prevent further rotation of the cap except by considerable effort, so that the cap may be considered as locked in position when the protuberance rests in either of the indentations *k*, *l*. When the protuberance rests in the indentation *l*, as shown in Fig. 4, the opening in the neck will be covered, as shown in said Fig. 5 and in Fig. 2. On turning the cap so that the protuberance rests in indentation *k* the openings in the cap and neck, respectively, are brought so as to register the one with the other, and the flask is locked open.

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

The combination with the cylindrical neck of a flask provided with an opening in the top thereof, of a cap permanently secured to said neck and adapted to be rotated about the same, said cap being provided in the top thereof with an opening removed from the axis of rotation of said cap and corresponding to the opening in the neck, the flange of said cap being slotted to form a spring integral therewith, said spring at its free end being provided with a protuberance adapted to bear against the outer surface of the neck as the cap is rotated, and indentations in said neck in the path of said protuberance, said indentations being adapted to receive the protuberance, each when the cap is in a different position, and in the one case to lock the cap in position to cause the openings in the neck and cap, respectively, to register and leave the flask open, and in the other position to lock the cap in position to close the same, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 7th day of November, A. D. 1894.

WALTER A. BRABROOK.

Witnesses:
GEORGE L. CRAGG,
HARRIET G. TEMPLETON.