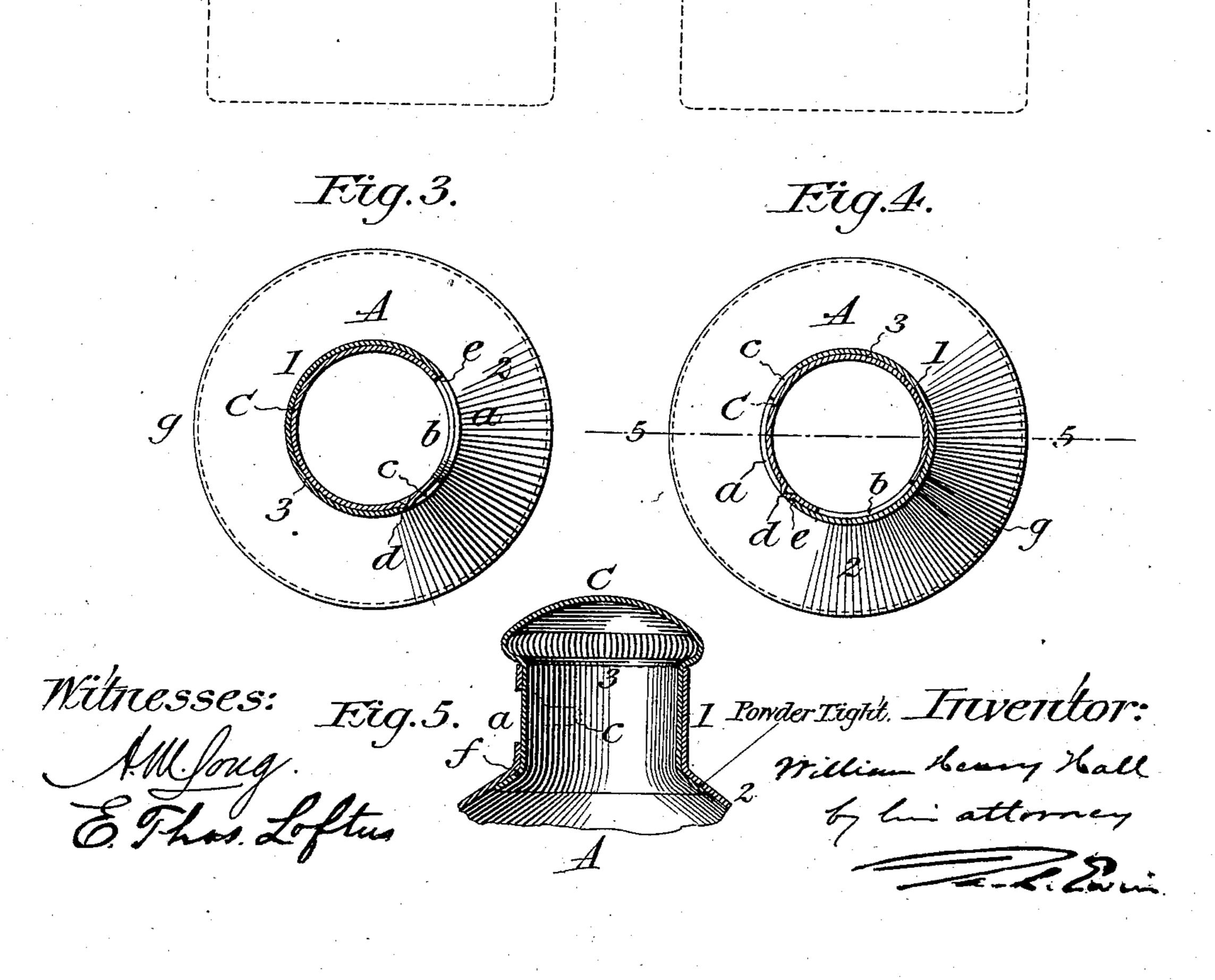
W. H. HALL. TOOTH POWDER BOX. (Application filed Oct. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOOTH-POWDER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,911, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed October 13, 1900 Serial No. 32,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY HALL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of New York, in the State 5 of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tooth-Powder Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of toothpowder boxes in which one member of the re closure turns on another and a lateral outlet for the powder is opened and closed by such

movement.

The present invention consists in a novel combination of parts constituting an im-15 proved tooth-powder box of the type above described, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The objects of this invention are to simplify the construction of the parts and to fa-20 cilitate manipulating the movable member or cap to render the closure absolutely powdertight when closed, so that the box may be carried by travelers without danger of annoyance by the escape of powder into traveling-25 bags and trunks, and to prevent refilling the boxes, so that manufacturers of tooth-powder may afford to sell them at low prices in connection with their contents.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this speci-

30 fication as part thereof.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings are elevations of the improved powder-box, showing the outlet in the respective views opened and closed. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional plan 35 views, including sections on the lines 3 3 and 44, Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 5 represents a vertical section on the line 5 5, Fig. 4.

Like letters and numbers refer to like parts

in all the figures.

40 The improved tooth-powder box comprises a top part A, forming a neck and shoulders 1 and 2, a body B, (represented by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2,) which may be of any known or improved construction, and a cap C, hav-45 ing a neck-lining 3, integral therewith, said top part A and cap C being preferably and conveniently round in plan view, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and otherwise adapted to be spun up out of sheet metal, each in one piece.

The powder-outlet (shown open in Figs. 1 and 3 and closed in Figs. 2, 4, and 5) is formed by openings a and b in the neck 1 and neck-

lining 3, respectively, said openings coinciding with each other when the outlet is opened and being tightly covered, respectively, by 55 solid portions of the neck-lining and neck

when the outlet is closed.

To facilitate manipulating the cap C to open the outlet, an open slot c is formed in the neck 1 in communication with the outlet- 60 opening α and parallel with the plane of rotation of the cap C, and a projection d, to coact as a stop with the closed end of said slot, is formed on the neck-lining 3 by a punchingtoolinserted within the neck-lining. In open- 65 ing the outlet the cap is simply turned in the proper direction until stopped by the projection d. The two openings a and b are then completely alined with each other, as in Figs. 1 and 3. When the outlet is shut, the other 70 end e of the opening a coacts with the projection d as its stop. The lower end of said neck-lining 3 is open and unobstructed and is expanded to form a flange f in contact internally with the shoulders 2, as in Fig. 5.

The flange f and shoulders 2 coact at all times to prevent the escape of powder between the neck-lining and neck and to permanently connect the top part A and cap C with each other by preventing the withdrawal of the 80 neck-lining. The open inner end of the necklining facilitates providing it with said flange f and with the stop projection d by suitable tools before the top part A is attached to the body B and for expanding the neck-lining 85 as a whole within the neck at the same operation to render it powder-tight, and the open slot c, to coact with said stop projection d, is free from liability to be filled and obstructed by the powder.

A depending flange g on the top part A coacts with the upper edge of the body B to close the box after it is filled at the factory, and this closure is preferably made permanent, so as to prevent refilling the box after 95 the original contents are used up.

The improved box is specially designed and adapted for tooth-powder, but may of course be used for other powders.

The shape and proportions of the body B 100 are immaterial. The location of the open slot c may in some cases be changed, and other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent

under this specification—

An improved tooth-powder box composed of a top part comprising a round neck and subjacent shoulders with a depending sealing-flange, all in one piece, a body united with said top part by said sealing-flange, and a cap in one piece having as part thereof a neck-lining expanded within said neck, constructed with an open and unobstructed inner end having a circumferential flange to

coact internally with said shoulders, and adapted to be turned to open and close the powder-outlet, such outlet consisting of lateral openings in said neck and neck-lining, and these parts being provided respectively with an open slot to limit the opening movement and with a stop projection to coact with said slot.

WM. HENRY HALL.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR WM. BARBER, IRAD HAWLEY.