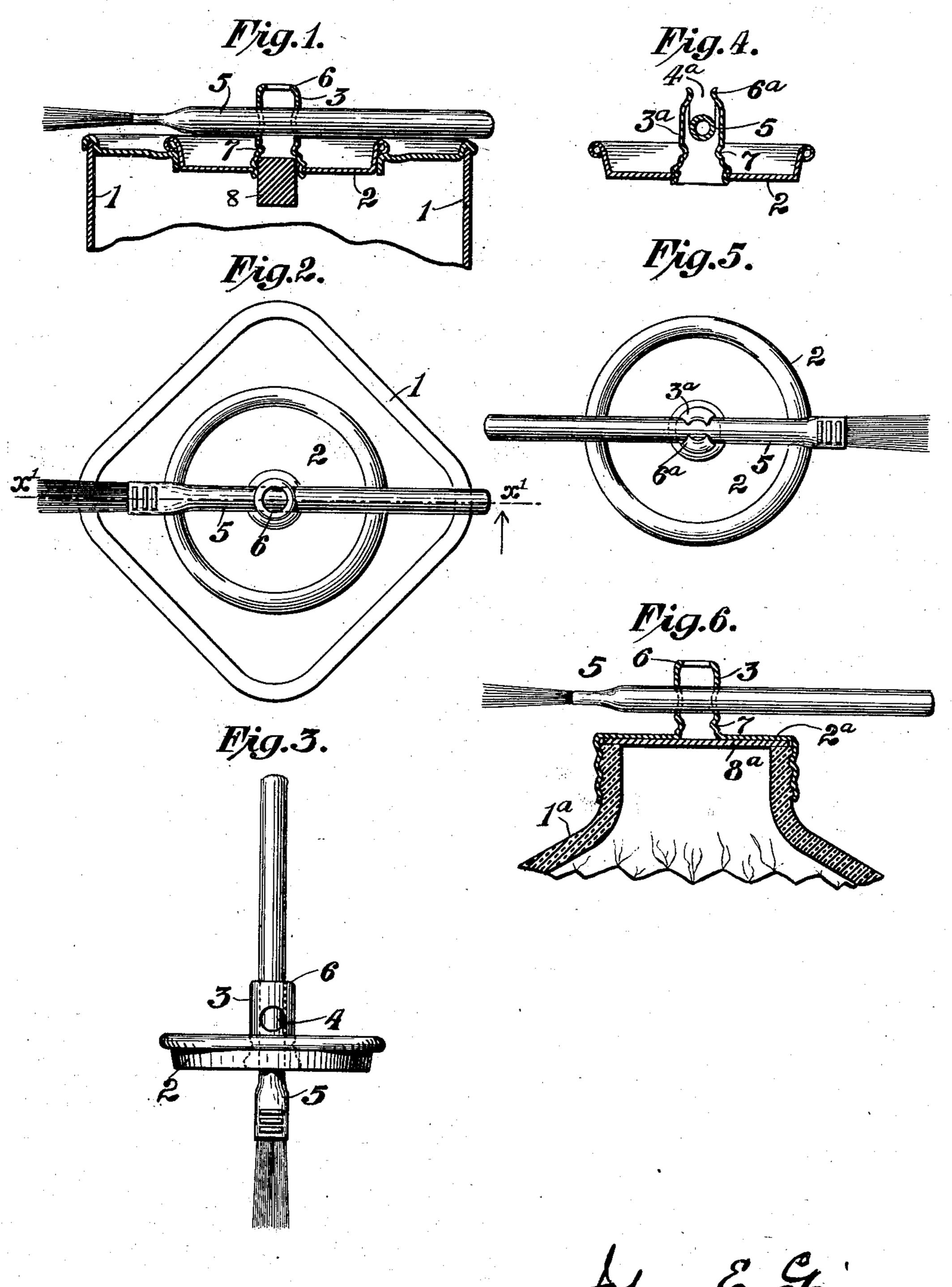
## J. E. GAVIN. CLOSURE FOR RECEPTACLES. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Comitakues 31 Gleonnal John E. Faven Inventor By his attorney fran Councils

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN E. GAVIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CLOSURE FOR RECEPTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,491, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed December 3, 1902. Serial No. 133,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. GAVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to caps or closures for receptacles, such as jars, cans, bottles, or similar containers, and particularly to that class of receptacles which contain adhesives, liquid paints, enamels, or other substances usually applied with a brush or spreader. It is a common practice in the putting up of such filled receptacles for sale and use to pack up with the filled receptacles suitable brushes, one for each receptacle; and it is the object of the present invention to provide a cap or closure for such a receptacle which has special novel and advantageous features that will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the upper part of a can provided with a closure embodying the invention. The plane of the section is indicated by line x' in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the closing-cap detached. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate a modification of the construction illustrated in the principal views. Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating the application of the invention to a screw-cap.

to contain paste, and 2 is a closure or cap fitting tightly into an aperture in top of the can. This is the well-known form of Spencer can or receptacle, in which the cap fits hermatically in the aperture in the manner of a plug, being held in place by friction.

In the cap 2 is an aperture for the brush, provided with an exteriorly-disposed tubular stem or sheath 3, and in this sheath is a cross45 bearing 4, Fig. 3, for the reception of the brush 5 when the filled receptacle is to be packed. The cross-bearing provides a convenient holder for the brush, as seen in Fig. 1, and keeps the receptacle and brush to50 gether. Preferably the tubular sheath 3 will have a transverse bore or hole through it to form the cross-bearing or holder 4, through

which the handle of the brush is passed, and as this hole cannot be made large enough in a tubular sheath which would fit the brush- 55 handle snugly when the brush is in position for use, as in Fig. 3, it is preferred to form two contracted bearings 6 and 7 for the brushhandle—one at the top of the sheath and made by turning in the metal and the other below 60 and made by forming an internal bead on the tube. These contractions will be of such size as to fit snugly about the brush-handle and embrace it at two points in its length, thus furnishing a steady bearing for the brush. 65 Any equivalent means of contracting the sheath so that it will snugly embrace the brush-handle will suffice. The cross-bearing in the sheath for the reception of the brush may be varied somewhat—for example, as in 70 Figs. 4 and 5, wherein the bearing is in the nature of a slot 4<sup>a</sup> in the sheath 3<sup>a</sup>, such as would be formed by slitting the sheath above the bore which forms the cross-bearing of Fig. 3. In the modified construction of Figs. 75 4 and 5 the upper ends of the sheath branches are bent inward at 6° to embrace yieldingly the handle of the brush.

When the filled receptacles are packed for sale and use and the brush is inserted, as in 80 Fig. 1, the aperture in the cover will be hermetically closed by a cork or stopper 8. (Seen in this figure.)

Sometimes the receptacles to contain paste or other substance will have caps similar to 85 that seen in Fig. 6. In this figure 1° is a glass receptacle, and 2° is a screw-cap thereon. The sheath and its appurtenances are the same in substance as shown in Fig. 1; but in lieu of a cork or stopper 8 the aperture in the cap is 90 closed by an imperforate disk 8° of some relatively soft packing material, such as paper-board, which is embraced and clamped between the cap and the margin of the neck on the receptacle.

One of the important features of the invention is the sheath to form an elongated bearing for the brush, another is the means for closing the aperture in the cap, and another is the cross-bearing or holder on the cap for roo holding the brush in a transverse position when the filled receptacles are packed or disposed for sale.

It is not material to this invention whether

the sheath be formed integrally with the cover-cap or be made separately and secured thereto.

In order to impart completeness to the 5 marketable package and enhance its salability, containers of this kind are usually accompanied, as before stated, with a brush or spreader, which is either entirely unattached or secured permanently in the cap by solderro ing. These modes are both objectionable for reasons that will be obvious. Where the brush is separate, it is not always given with the package, and where soldered in the cap corrosion is liable to occur to contaminate the 15 contents, and the brush not being slidable in the cover cannot of course be adjusted to the quantity in the container. Moreover, the extension of the handle of the brush above the top of the receptacle renders compactness

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

20 in boxing impossible.

1. A closure for a receptacle, having a brushaperture, a tubular sheath thereat to provide 25 an elongated bearing for the brush, and means for closing said brush-aperture when it is not in use.

2. A closure for a receptacle, having a brushaperture, a tubular sheath thereat to provide 30 an elongated bearing for the brush, and an imperforate disk for closing said brush-aperture when it is not in use.

3. A closure for a receptacle, having a brushaperture, a tubular sheath thereat having a 35 cross-bearing to hold the brush, and means for closing said brush-aperture when it is not | my name, this 1st day of December, 1902, in in use.

4. A closure for a receptacle, having a brush. aperture, and a tubular sheath exteriorly dis-40 posed at said aperture, said sheath being provided with a cross-bearing to hold the brush, and means, interiorly disposed to embrace the

handle of the brush at two points when said handle extends through the sheath longitudinally of the latter.

5. A closure for a receptacle, having a brushaperture to receive and hold the brush therein in its operative or upright position, and having also other means for holding the brush when not in use in a position substantially at 50 right angles to its operative position, whereby the brush may be shifted from its inoperative to its operative position without altering the position of the closure.

6. A closure for a receptacle, having an ex- 55 teriorly-disposed tubular sheath 3 at a brushaperture therein, and said sheath having a cross-bearing 4, to receive the handle of a brush, said aperture extending transversely through the said sheath.

7. A closure for a receptacle, having a tubular sheath for a brush, said sheath having means for holding the brush in a horizontal position, and contractions 6 and 7 to form bearings at two points to embrace the handle 65 of the brush, one of said bearings being above and the other below the said brush-holding means.

8. The combination with a receptacle, of a cover for same, said cover having in it an ap- 70 erture for a brush, a tubular, exteriorly-disposed, upright sheath 3 at said aperture, said sheath having a transverse or cross bearing 4, an upper bearing 6, and a lower bearing 7, and means for closing hermetically said brush- 75 aperture.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN E. GAVIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT, Peter A. Ross.