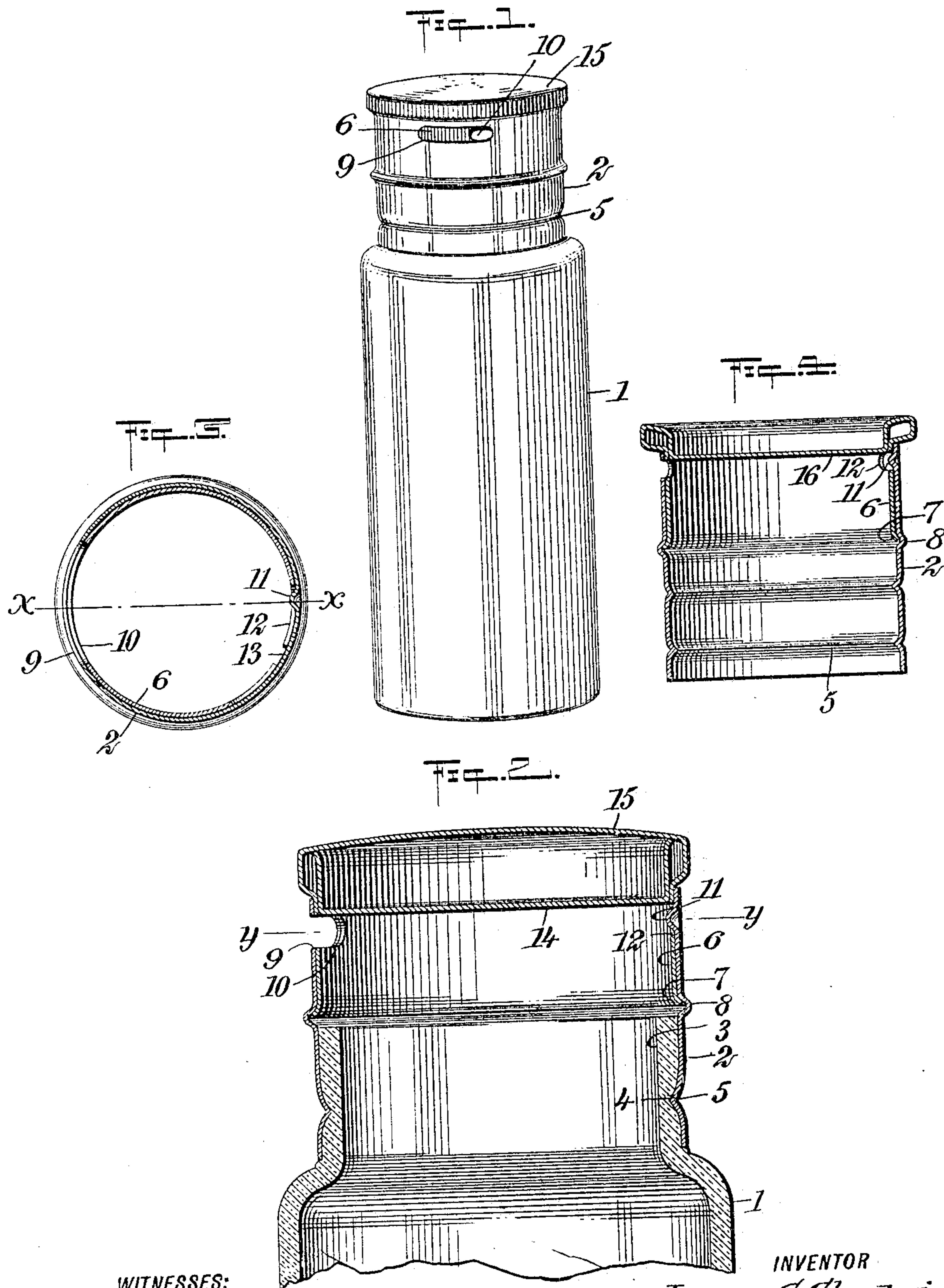


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PATENTED OCT. 10, 1905.

J. C. CHADWICK.
RECEPTACLE CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES C. CHADWICK, OF ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

RECEPTACLE-CLOSURE.

No. 801,647.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed February 15, 1905. Serial No. 245,795.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. CHADWICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Englewood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Receptacle-Closure, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in closures for receptacles for tooth-powder or the like and of that class having a discharge-opening at one side.

In closures of the above-mentioned type the top wall or plate is located considerably above the upper wall of the discharge-opening, and when such receptacle is tilted a certain amount of powder passes into the space between said top wall or plate and the outlet, so that upon the initial movement of returning the receptacle to a vertical position this surplus powder or a portion of it will pass out through the opening, thus not only supplying more powder than is required, but resulting in waste.

It is the object of my invention to provide a closure of simple construction by the use of which the exact amount of powder will be discharged, thus resulting in an economical use of powder.

I will describe a receptacle-closure embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle and closure therefor embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a section showing a modification.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a receptacle of any suitable material—such, for instance, as glass or metal—and of any desired size. The closure comprises a metal member 2, which is fixed to the neck 3 of the receptacle. As here shown, the outer surface of the neck is provided with an annular channel 4, into which a portion of the member 2 is swaged, as indicated at 5. The closure also comprises a member 6, a portion of which extends into the upper end of the member 2, so as to rotate therein, and to prevent the parts from being disconnected the

lower edge of the member 6 is flanged outward, as indicated at 7, to engage in an annular channel 8, formed in the member 2 just above the receptacle-neck.

Each member is provided with a discharge-opening designed to be moved into register when powder is to be poured out and to be turned out of register when the powder is not in use. The discharge-opening 9 of the member 2 is in the form of a slot extended circumferentially, and the outlet of the member 6 is also in the form of a slot, as indicated at 10.

To prevent the member 6 from moving too far with relation to the member 2, I provide the member 2 with an inwardly-extended lug 11, which engages in a circumferentially-disposed slot 12, formed in the wall of the member 6. To permit the parts to be assembled—that is, to pass the member 6 into the member 2—the said member 6 has a slot 13, which extends downward from the slot 12 and is open at the bottom, thus permitting the lug 11 to pass into the slot 12. The rotary member carries a controlling-plate 14, which extends entirely across the same, and the lower side of said plate is on a horizontal plane with the upper walls of the discharge-openings, so that when the receptacle is tilted to discharge powder no part of the powder can lodge above the discharge-openings. In Fig. 2 this controlling-plate 14 is shown as arranged below a top plate 15 at the closure.

In Fig. 4 a controlling-plate 16 is formed by depressing the upper end of the rotary member, this plate 16 of course being on a plane with the upper walls of the discharge-openings.

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

1. A receptacle-closure comprising a fixed member, a rotary member on the fixed member, each of said members having a discharge-opening at the side, and a controlling-plate carried by the rotary member on a plane with the top walls of the discharge-opening.

2. A receptacle-closure comprising a fixed member having a circumferentially-disposed slot in its side wall, a rotary member having a circumferentially-disposed slot in its side wall, means for limiting the rotary movement of the rotary member with relation to the fixed member, and a controlling-plate carried by the rotary member, the under side of said controlling-plate being on a plane with the top walls of the slot.

3. A receptacle having a neck portion provided with an annular channel, a closure comprising a fixed member having a portion extended into said channel, the said fixed
5 member having a circumferentially-disposed discharge-slot and also having an interior annular channel, a rotary member provided with a circumferentially-disposed slot and having its lower edge turned into said inner
10 channel, means for limiting the movement of the rotary member relative to the fixed

member, and a plate carried by the rotary member on a plane with the top walls of the slots.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES C. CHADWICK.

Witnesses:

C. R. FERGUSON,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.