

D. WEBSTER, JR.
 AUTOMATIC CLOSER FOR POWDER RECEPTACLES.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1908.

920,227.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Fig. 1.

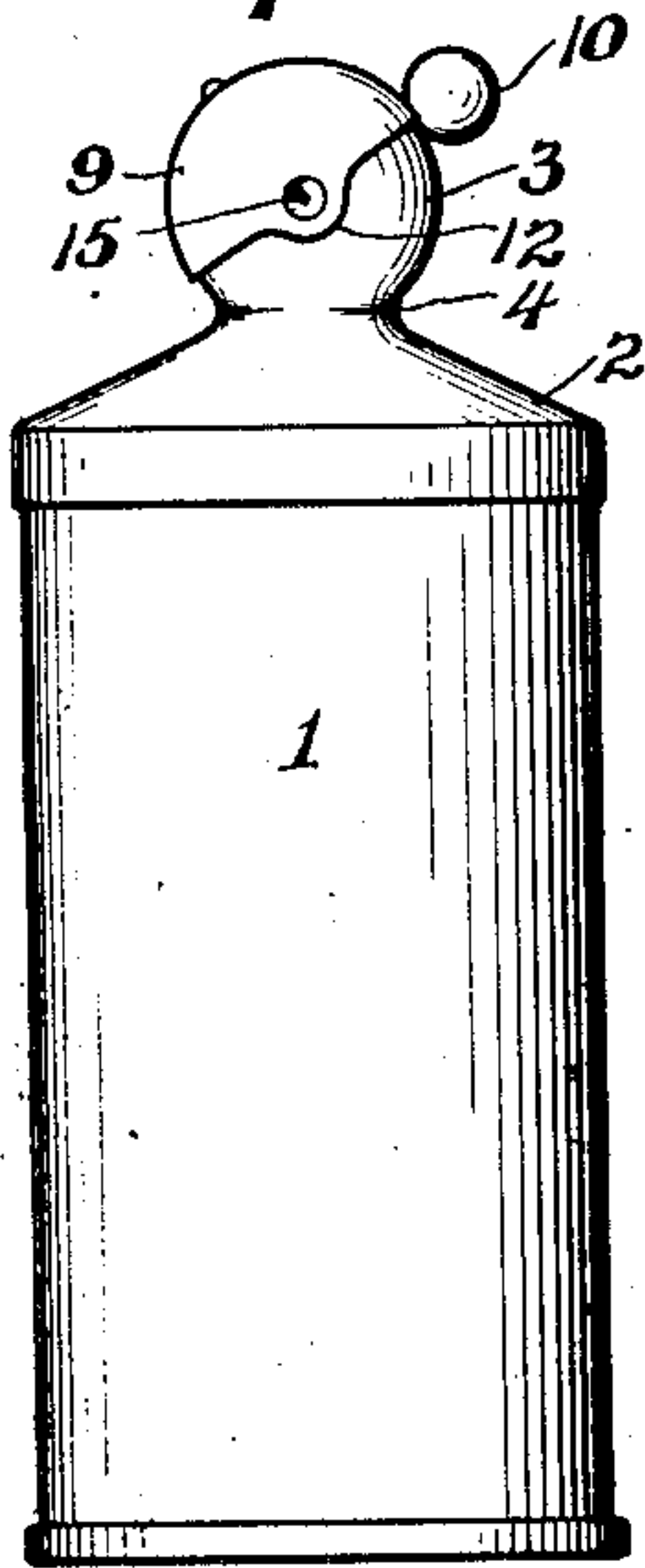


Fig. 2.

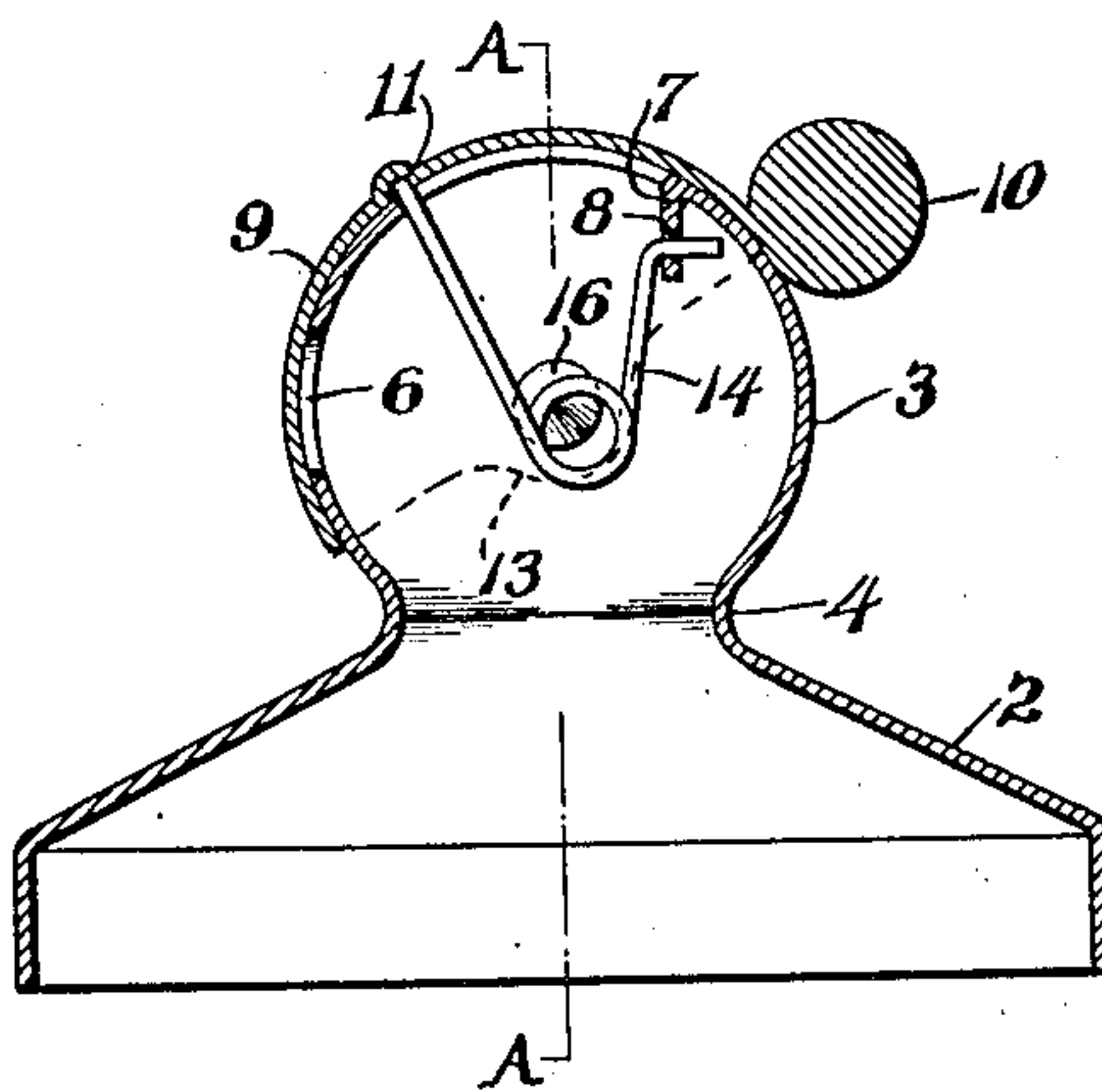


Fig. 3.

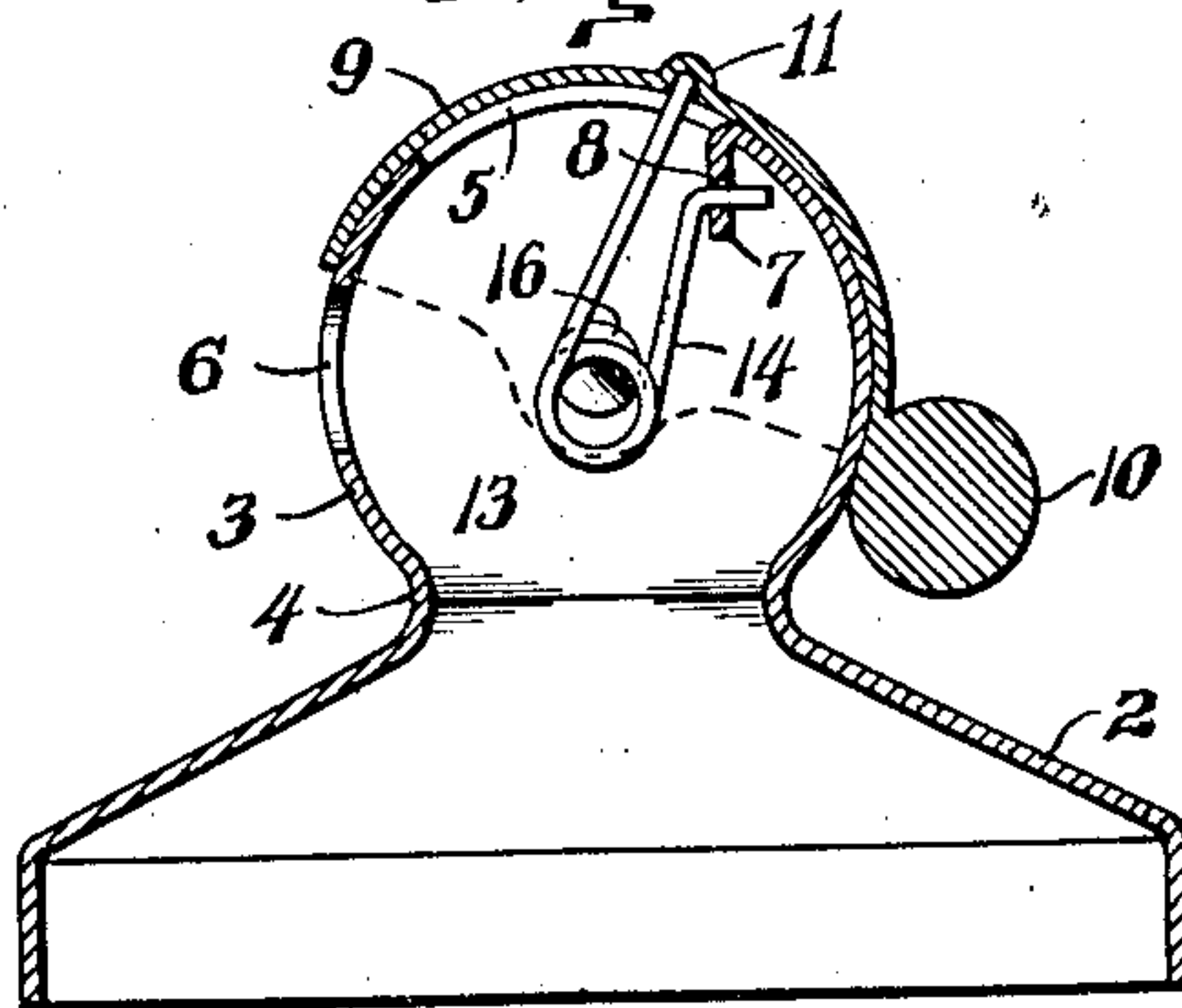


Fig. 4.

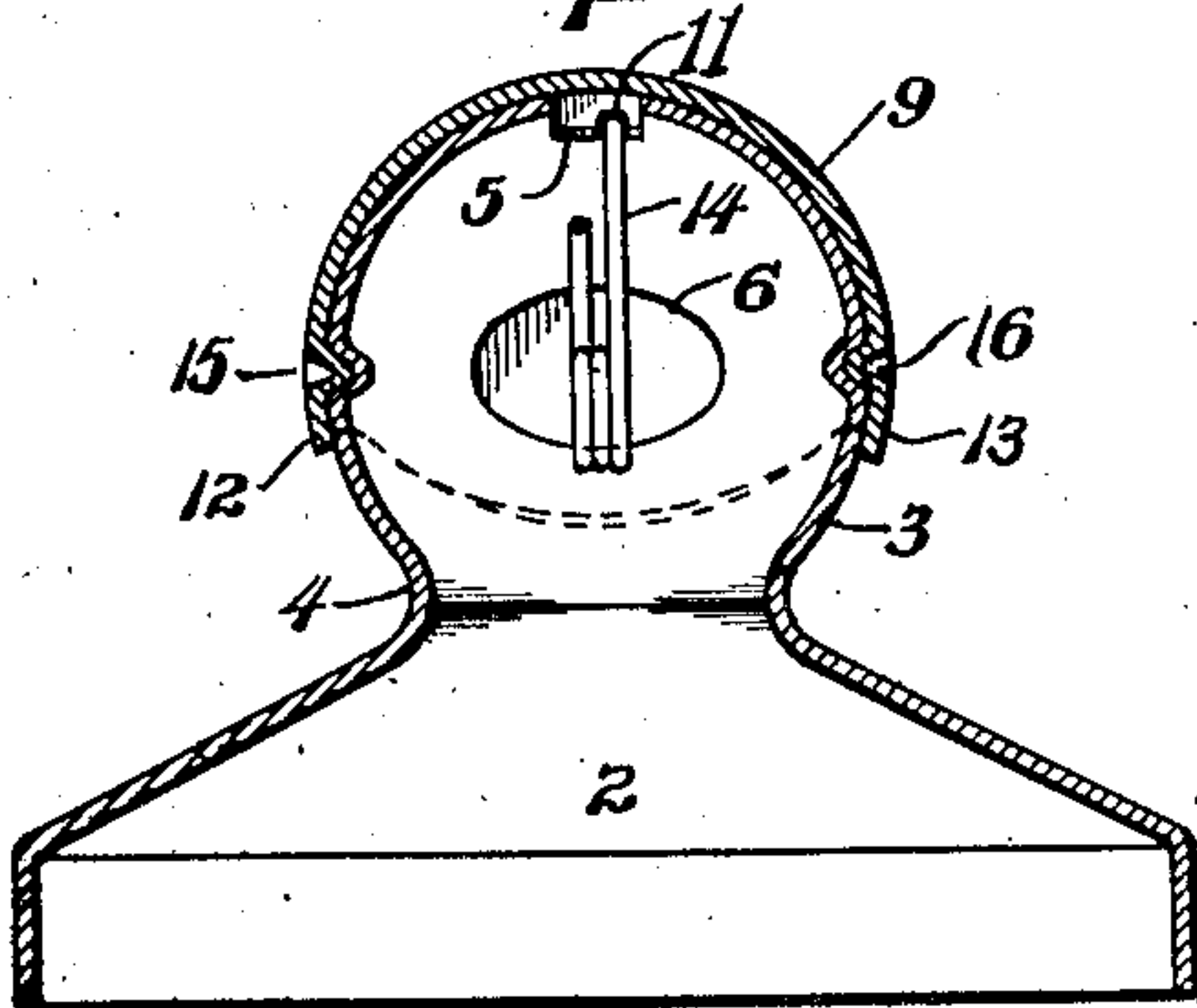
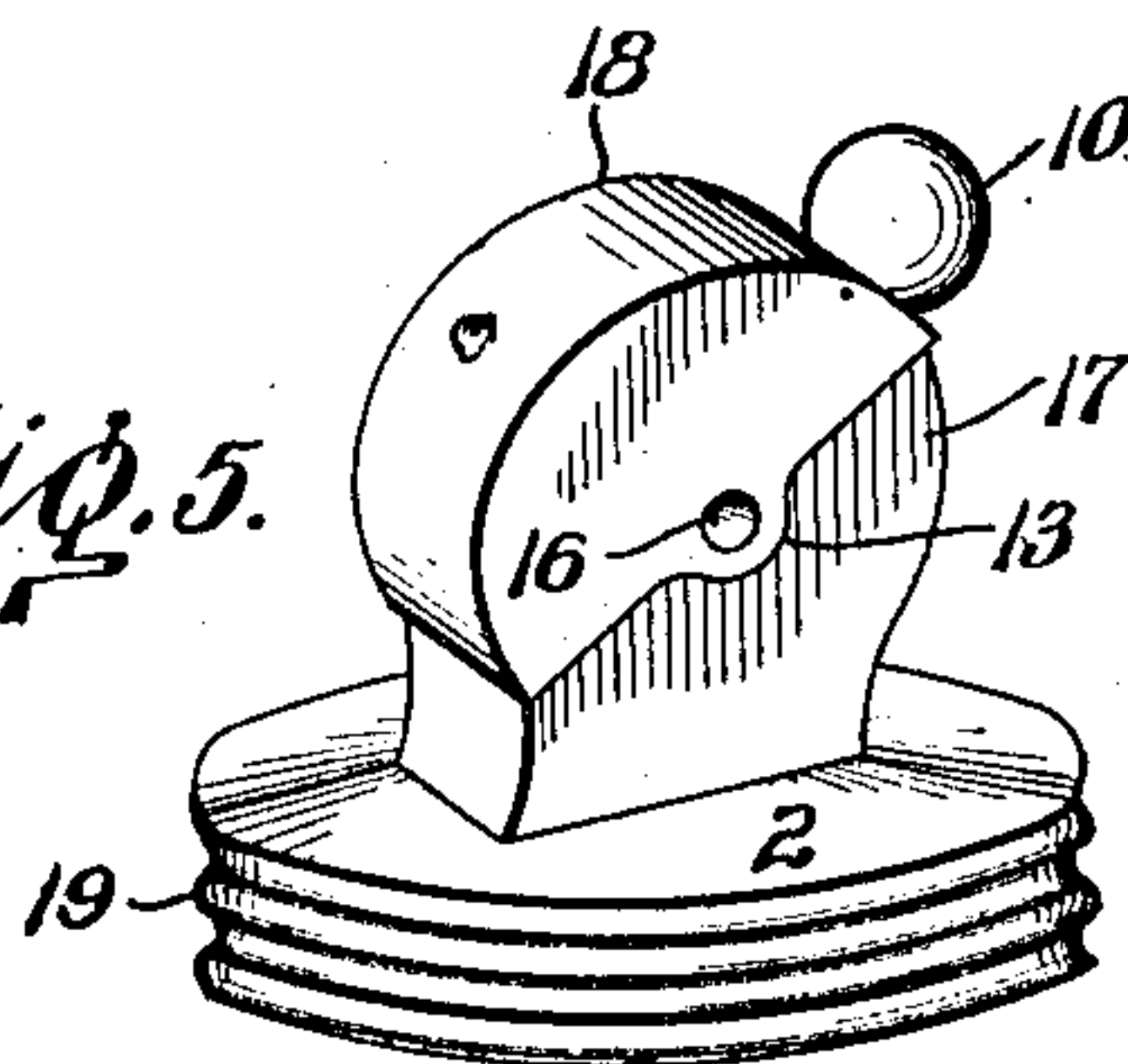


Fig. 5.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AUTOMATIC CLOSER FOR POWDER-RECEPTACLES.

No. 920,227.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed March 14, 1908. Serial No. 421,028.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WEBSTER, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Closers for Powder-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in automatic closers for cans, bottles, and the like, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device by which cans for holding tooth-powder and the like will be automatically closed, while readily permitting the withdrawal of a small quantity of the powder when desired.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then designated by the claims.

The construction and mode of operation will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawing, in which like figures of reference designate similar parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tooth-powder can having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of my improvement. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the cap deflected to allow the removal of powder. Fig. 4 is a section on line A—A of Fig. 2 illustrating the pivots of the movable cap. Fig. 5 is a modified construction.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, 1 represents a can containing tooth-powder or the like, 2 is a cover which fits over and is secured to one end of the can. In the center of this cover is formed a spherical head 3 projecting outward and preferably made integral with the cover through the neck 4. In the extreme top of the head 3 is formed the slot 5 and in one side the opening 6, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear. A portion of metal 7 is cut from the slot 5 and bent downwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In this piece of metal 7 is formed the hole 8, in which engages spring 14. Fitting snugly over the head 3 is a hemi-spherical cap 9. On this cap 9 is formed the ball or handle 10 which is made by stamping and rolling up a strip of metal from which the cap 9 is formed. In this cap 9 is also formed a slight indentation 11, and on the sides are formed ears 12 and 13. A spring 14 of suitable strength is used to keep the cap 9 in a position over the

opening 6, one end of this spring is bent at right angles and inserted in the opening 8 in the piece 7. The opposite end projects upwardly through the slot 5. The cap 9 is then placed in position, the free end of the spring resting in the indentation 11. The cap 9 is pressed down snug upon the head 3 with the ears 12 and 13 on sides at right angles to the opening 6. Pivots are then formed by indenting the ears as shown at 15 and 16 in Fig. 4, thus fastening and pivoting the cap securely to the head 3.

When it is desired to withdraw powder, the box is grasped in the hand and the ball 10 is pressed back by the forefinger thus swinging back the cap 9 on the pivots 15 and 16 until the opening 6 is uncovered and the spring is put under tension. The box is then tipped until powder flows out through the opening 6. By releasing the ball 10 the spring carries the cap back to its former position cutting off the flow of the powder and sealing the box.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modified construction in which a partially cylindrical head 17 and cap 18 are used, and in which I have also indicated screw threads 19 so that the cover may be placed upon a bottle or the like. In other particulars, the construction and operation are the same as before described.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a curved head having a discharge aperture, of a similarly shaped aperture closing cap embracing said head outside thereof and pivoted thereto, a slot in said head, and a spring passing through said slot and engaging said head and cap.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a curved head having a discharge aperture, of a similarly shaped aperture closing cap embracing said head and movable thereon to open and close said aperture, a slot in said head, and a spring connected to said head and extending through said slot and engaging said cap.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a curved head having a discharge aperture, of a similarly shaped aperture closing cap embracing and pivoted to said head, a slot in said head extending at right angles to the pivotal axis of said cap, and a spring passing through said slot and connecting said head and cap.

4. In a device of the character described,

the combination with a curved head having a discharge aperture, of a similarly shaped aperture closing cap embracing said head, said cap pivoted to said head by registering
5 indentations in said cap and head, a slot in said head, and a spring extending through said slot and connected to said head and cap.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a curved head having
10 a discharge aperture, of a similarly-shaped aperture-closing cap embracing said head outside thereof and pivoted thereto, a han-

dle on said closing cap, a slot in said head, and a spring connected to said head and extending through said slot and engaging said cap.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL WEBSTER, JR.

Witnesses:

C. D. EHRET,

ANNE E. STEINBOCK.