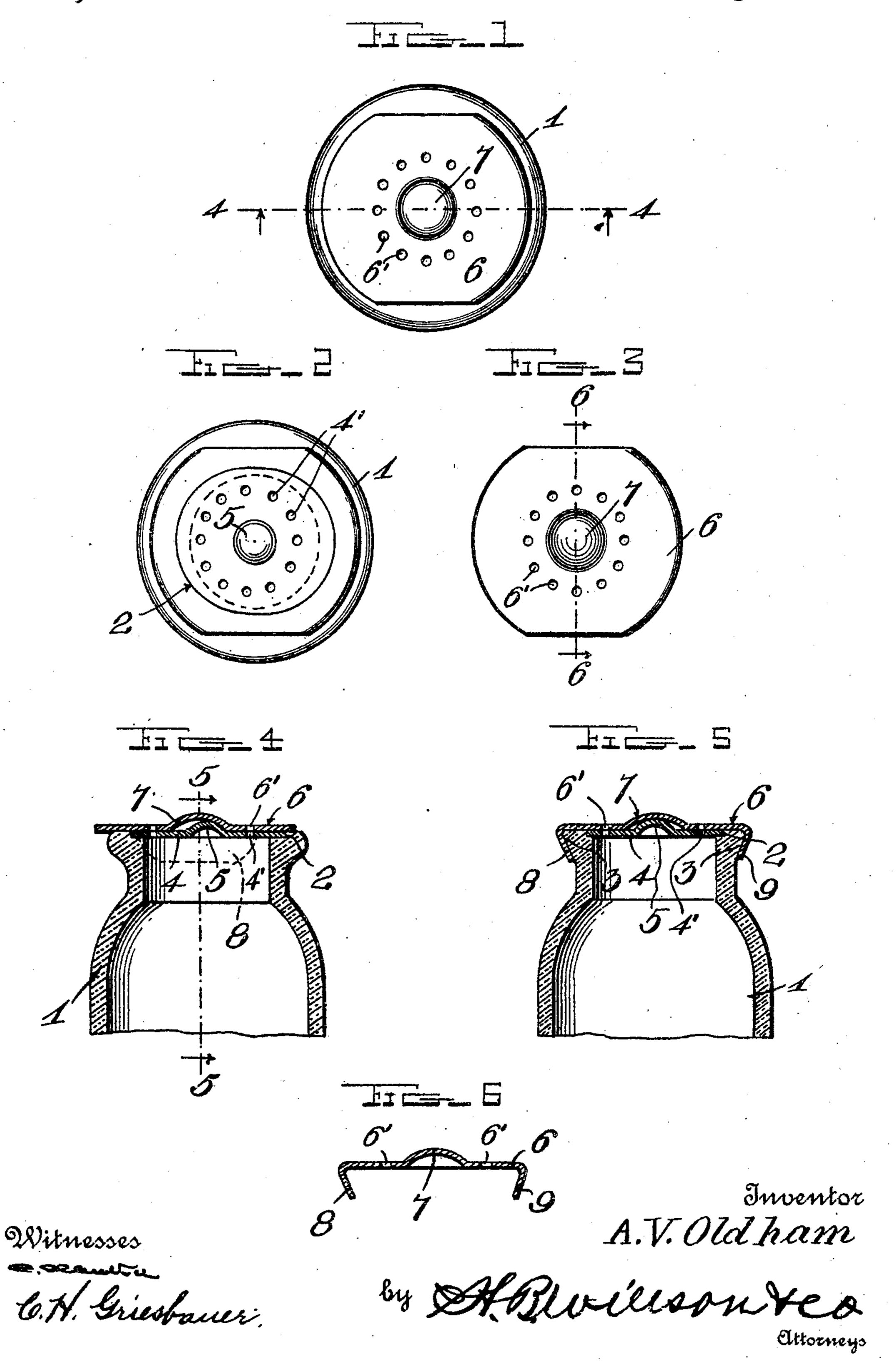
A. V. OLDHAM.

JAR OR CAN CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

932,892.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED V. OLDHAM, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed May 21, 1908. Serial No. 434,122.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred V. Oldham, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and 5 State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jar or Can Closures; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved closure adapted for use on a variety of receptacles.

The object of the invention is to provide a closure specially adapted for use on talcum powder boxes and which is simple in construction and efficient in operation.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bottle or jar with this improved closure applied; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the outer cap removed; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outer cap detached; Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, with the top disk moved into position to cause the openings therein to register with those in the lower disk; Fig. 5 is a similar view taken at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 4 on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

In the embodiment illustrated the closure is shown applied to a bottle or jar, 1, the mouth of which is provided with an irregular shaped seat, 2, here shown as oval shaped to receive the lower disk member of the closure to hold it against turning, as hereinafter described. This bottle is provided at 45 opposite sides of the mouth thereof with flanges, 3, having inwardly inclined undercut outer faces, for a purpose to be described. The closure herein shown comprises a metal disk, 4, having perforations $\bar{4}$ therein and the periphery of which conforms to the shape of and is designed to fit on the seat, 2, arranged around the mouth whereby said disk is held against turning when the parts are assembled or it may be held in any other 55 suitable manner. This disk 4, is provided with a stop member or guide preferably

made in the form of an upstruck projection, 5, arranged centrally thereof and adapted to be engaged by an element carried by the upper disk or cap now to be described. The 60 row of perforations 4' are shown arranged eccentric to the central projection, 5.

The upper or cover disk, 6, is provided with perforations, 6', adapted to register with the perforations, 4', in the lower disk, 65 4, when said upper disk, 6, is in one of its extreme positions. This disk, 6, is also provided with an upstruck central domelike portion, 7, of larger size than the projection, 5, of the lower disk and is adapted to fit there- 70 over and slide thereon the perforations 6' being arranged concentric with said domelike projection 7 to adapt them to register. with the apertures in the disk 4 when said cover disk is in one of its extreme positions 75 and to be out of registration therewith when the cover is in its other extreme position. The projection, 5, engages the walls of the upstruck portion, 7, in the two extreme positions of said disk, 6, and limits the move- 80 ment of said disk, 6, relatively to the disk, 4, to cover and uncover the perforations 4' therein when desired. When the disks are in normal position as shown in Fig. 1, the apertures or perforations therein are out of 85 register and the bottle closed. When the upper or outer disk, 6, is moved to its extreme limit in one direction as shown in Fig. 4, the apertures 4' and 6' in the two disks register and permit the contents of the bot- 90 tle to be sifted therethrough, the projections 5 and 7 coacting to limit the sliding movement of the upper disk in both directions and preventing accidental removal of said upper disk. The perforations 4' in the sta- 95 tionary disks, 4, are arranged eccentric to the upstruck central projection, 5, while the perforations 6' in the upper movable disk are concentric with the domelike projections, 7, to provide for the registration of 100 the perforations in the two disks when the upper disk is moved in one direction and prevent their registration when moved in the other direction or when the domelike projections are directly opposite. This cover 105 disk, 6, is provided at opposite sides with depending flanges 8 and 9, having the free ends thereof inclined inwardly toward each other and which are adapted to engage with the undercut or beveled faces of the flanges, 110 3, of the bottle mouth to form guides for the cover, 6, and to prevent its vertical movement and consequent separation from the disk, 4.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 5 the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may 10 be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with a receptacle having undercut laterally extending flanges at opposite sides of the mouth thereof, of a perforated disk disposed over the mouth of said receptacle and held against turning, and a cap slidable over said disk and having oppositely disposed depending flanges with the free ends thereof inclined toward each other and adapted to engage the flanges of the receptacle mouth.

25 2. The combination with a receptacle having undercut laterally extending flanges at opposite sides of the mouth thereof, of a perforated disk disposed over the mouth of said receptacle and held against turning and a cap slidable over said disk and having oppositely disposed depending flanges with the free ends thereof inclined toward each other and adapted to engage the flanges of the receptacle mouth, and means for locking 35 said cap and disk against separation and permitting the cap to slide on the disk a predetermined distance to cover and uncover the perforations therein.

3. A jar closure comprising two perfo-40 rated disk-like members adapted to be disposed one over the other, the upper member being slidable on the lower member, said lower member having an upwardly extending projection and the upper member hav-45 ing an aperture for engagement with said projection, said aperture being larger than the projection to limit the sliding movement of said upper member.

4. A jar closure comprising a perforated 50 disk having an upstruck portion, and a perforated cover disk slidable on said firstmentioned disk and having an upstruck portion of larger size than that of the first-mentioned or lower disk and adapted to fit there-55 over, and depending, inwardly inclined flanges at opposite sides of said upper or outer disk for engagement with the mouth of the receptacle to be closed.

5. The combination with a receptacle of a l

closure therefor comprising two separable 60 perforated disk like members adapted to be disposed one over the other, the upper member being slidable on the lower member, said lower member having an upwardly extending projection and the upper member having 65 an aperture for engagement with said projection, said aperture being larger than the projection to limit the movement of said upper member, and means for guiding said upper disk on said receptacle and retaining 70

it in operative position.

6. The combination with a receptacle of a closure therefor comprising two separable perforated disk like members adapted to be disposed one over the other, the upper mem- 75 ber being slidable on the lower member, said lower member having an upwardly extending projection and the upper member having an aperture for engagement with said projection, said aperture being larger than 80 the projection to limit the movement of said upper member, and means arranged to guide said upper disk to permit it to slide back and forth on said receptacle and to retain it. in operative position.

7. The combination with a receptacle having a seat of an irregular shape on the mouth thereof, a perforated disk-like closure for said mouth of a shape to correspond with said seat whereby it is held against 90 turning when applied, a cover disk slidable on said first mentioned disk, cooperating elements carried respectively by said disks to limit the movement of the sliding cover

member in opposite directions.

8. A vessel closure comprising two disklike members adapted to be superposed and one being slidable back and forth relatively to the other, coöperating elements carried respectively by said superposed members to 100 limit the movement of the sliding member in opposite directions, one of said disks having perforations arranged eccentrically to its stop element and the other disk having perforations arranged concentric with its 105 stop element to adapt said apertures to register when said cover disk is in one of its extreme positions and to be out of register when said cover disk is in its other extreme position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED V. OLDHAM.

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Witnesses:

J. B. WILLIAMSON, CHAS. H. ALLEN.