

S. S. NEWTON.
 Package for Powdered Articles.

No. 220,410.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.

Fig. 1.

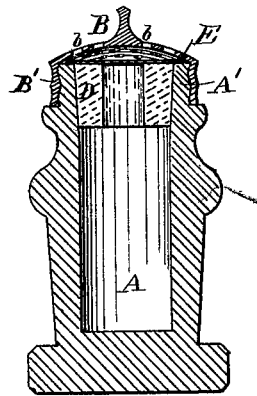


Fig. 3.

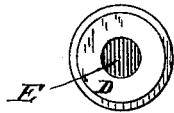


Fig. 4.

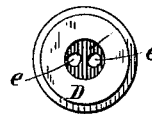
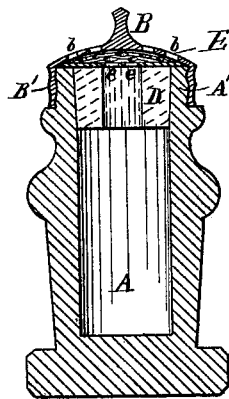


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

H. N. Low.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PACKAGES FOR POWDERED ARTICLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,410, dated October 7, 1879; application filed August 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. NEWTON, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packages for Powdered Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction of a package for the reception and discharge of various articles of commerce which are put up for sale and use in a finely-powdered condition.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are vertical central sections of my improved package. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the cork and diaphragm in the condition in which these parts are employed for putting up the blue for sale as an article of commerce; and Fig. 4 represents these parts, the plate or diaphragm having been perforated to permit the discharge of the contents of the bottle.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the package, which I make of glass, in ornamental design or configuration, as indicated. The neck A' of the receptacle is screw-threaded externally to receive the cap B, the depending flange B' of which is screw-threaded internally to engage with the thread on the neck A'. The parts thus described constitute a receptacle which is known to the trade as an "individual salt-cellar."

D is a ring or annulus, of cork, rubber, gutta-percha, wood, or other suitable yielding or elastic material, fitted tightly within the neck of the bottle, where it is held by frictional contact with the inside of the neck.

E is a diaphragm or plate, of paper, parchment, tin-foil, or thin sheet metal, or equivalent material, secured firmly to the annulus D, and, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, closing tightly the opening through the annulus.

In Figs. 2 and 4 this plate is perforated, as shown at *e e*.

In using my package or receptacle, I fill the body A with any commercial laundry-

blue in a finely-powdered condition, and secure the same therein by means of the annulus D and plate E, after which I screw on the cap B, which serves to protect the thin plate E from accidental injury or destruction, which would otherwise be liable to result during transportation and the handling which is incident to the sale of the article.

When, however, it is desired to use the contents of a package, the diaphragm or plate E may be punctured with a pin or other sharp-pointed instrument, removing the cap B for that purpose, and then replacing the same.

The cap B now serves to protect the diaphragm or plate E from accidental destruction, while the perforations *b* permit the discharge of the contents of the bottle, which are delivered through the perforations *e b*.

In practice I prefer to use paper or parchment for the diaphragm or plate E, because such material is easily kept in place by being secured to the annulus D by means of some adhesive material; but I may use some other easily-perforated material for the diaphragm.

It will be seen that my combination of parts possesses advantages over a construction in which a paper or other imperforate, but easily-perforated, disk is placed over the mouth of a package, with another permanently-perforated disk outside of it and in close contact with it, as follows: By the use of my construction and combination a single package is adapted for a much greater range of uses. For instance, one object of my invention is to construct a package which shall not only be used to contain laundry-blue as an article of commerce and use in the laundry, but shall have value for subsequent use in the hands of the purchaser and upon his table to contain and discharge salt, pepper, or other similar article.

Now, it will be readily understood that if I make the perforations in the cap B of such size and number as will permit ordinary table-salt to pass with the desired freedom, they (the perforations) will allow an altogether too free discharge of red pepper, or even of the bluing; but by employing an independent or supplemental perforable disk I provide means by which the purchaser can regulate the size of the discharge-holes at will; and it is apparent that by constructing the device

with a space between the disk and the cap, which is secured to the neck of the package, I greatly facilitate the employment of the disk E, because, supposing the disk to be screwed to the package only by contact of the cap B, said cap being screwed down close upon the disk, it will be apparent that if the package be opened for refilling, and the disk be replaced after such refilling, it would be difficult to so replace the disk and cap that the holes in them should register, and unless they do register nothing can pass through when they are arranged in close contact; but this difficulty is obviated by my construction.

What I claim is—

The combination of the receptacle-body A, the perforated cap B, the annulus D, and the plate or diaphragm E, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

H. H. DOUBLEDAY,
G. B. NEWTON, Jr.