

(No Model.)

D. MOORE.
METALLIC CASE.

No. 259,899.

Patented June 20, 1882.

Fig. 1.

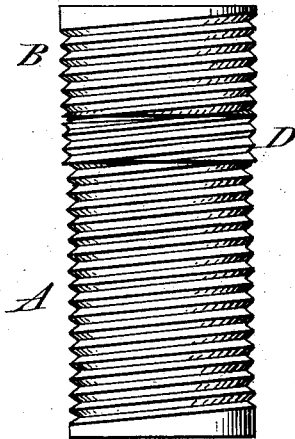


Fig. 2.

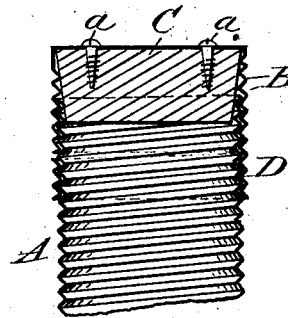


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

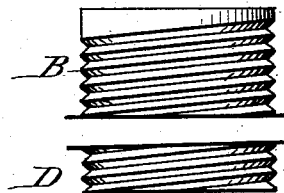


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

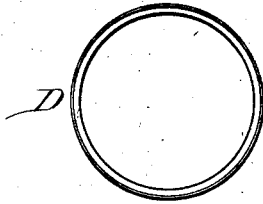
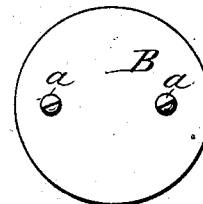


Fig. 7.

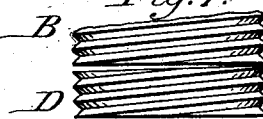


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL MOORE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

METALLIC CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,899, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed April 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Cases; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to cylindrical metallic cases; and it consists in the combination therewith of an adjustable locking-ring, as herein-after more fully set forth.

Heretofore such cases have been corrugated in a screw-like form and the cap or cover made in a like manner, so as to take into the threaded corrugations made on the cylinder or case, and various devices have been employed to lock or secure the cap to the body of the case to prevent it from being easily unscrewed or loosened; but such locking devices, as usually made, are inconvenient, unreliable, and expensive, and to securely fasten the cover it has been indispensable that the cover or cap should in all cases be screwed down to a certain positive precise point before the locking device would operate, thus rendering it impossible to adjust the cover so as to accommodate itself to the varying lengths of the bottles or other substances to be incased without leaving the cap or cover loose and liable to be accidentally detached. It is also desirable and requisite, when the envelope is to contain fine-powdered or semi-fluid substances, that the stopper in the cap passing into the mouth of the cylinder or case may be varied as to its distance therein and yet allow the locking of the cap to the cylinder at the varied distances of descent.

In the annexed drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cylindrical metallic case provided with my improved locking device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, showing the cork or stopper in position. Fig. 3 is a view of the cap or cover. Fig. 4 is a view of a flanged cover with a correspondingly-formed locking-ring. Fig.

5 shows a side view and plan of the adjustable ring-lock. Fig. 6 is a top view of the cap or cover, and Figs. 7 and 8 are details.

Like letters of reference are used to designate the same parts in the several views.

A represents a cylindrical spirally-corrugated metallic case.

B is a cap or cover, of similar construction, adapted to fit said case.

C is a stopper, composed of cork or other suitable substance, and is secured within the cap B by means of screws, nails, or pins *a a*, as shown in Fig. 2.

D is an adjustable ring-lock, which is corrugated in the same manner as the parts A and B, and is adapted to lock the cap in position at any desired point upon the case.

The lock-ring D is inclined at its upper end, so that its corrugated thread is brought on a plane differing from the plane of the corrugated thread made on the edge or end of the cap, and thus when the edge of the lock-ring thread and the edge of the cap-thread are brought together they, being on different planes, cannot move together, but will jam, and will not permit the cap to move farther downward; and the cap and the case may be thus firmly locked one to the other, in accordance with the power applied to screw down the cap.

To adjust the ring-lock to permit the cap to descend or cause it to be more elevated on the cylinder requires simply to turn the lock-ring to the right or left, and thus raise or lower the locking-point, as desired.

Figs. 4 and 8 illustrate some of the various forms in which the locking together of the cap and cylinder by means of my adjustable locking-ring may be effected, and are modifications of the device as shown in the other views.

Fig. 8 illustrates the locking-ring D and the cap B at their respective connecting-edges, provided with serrations, concavities, or spaces made thereon, so that the projecting section on each may be received in like spaces made in the other, and thus interlock together.

Fig. 4 illustrates the locking-ring and cap at their connecting ends, provided with a lateral flange. These lateral flanges may have formed on their surfaces or edges any desirable serration or depression and projection or cut, space,

tooth, or spring, whereby when the flanges are brought together one will interlock with the other.

It is obvious that various devices may be formed upon the adjustable locking-ring to bind it to the cap other than by friction; and I do not confine myself to any special device for such special purpose, the gist of my invention consisting in the combination, with a cylindrical spirally-corrugated metallic case and a cap or cover of similar construction, of an adjustable ring-lock, the threads of which locking-ring may be formed either by corrugations or by being cut thereon.

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

1. A cylindrical spirally-corrugated metallic case having a cap or cover of similar construction and provided with an adjustable locking-ring, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a cylindrical spirally-corrugated metallic case, a cap or cover of similar construction and having a stopper secured therein, and an adjustable ring-lock, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANL. MOORE.

Witnesses:

F. H. SCHOTT,
JNO. A. STOCKMAN.