

[54] SAFETY CLOSURE DEVICE

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[58] Field of Search 215/9, 10, 43, 46, 215/55

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Primary Examiner—George T. Hall

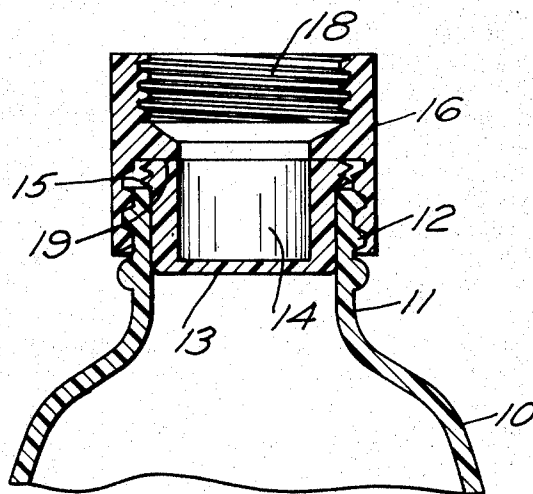
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[57] ABSTRACT

A safety closure for a container of medicine, poison, or

other material to be kept out of the reach of small children. The closure has two parts. The first part comprises a tight fitting plug which is frictionally forced into the container opening. The plug is provided with a narrow flange which overhangs the top edge of the container opening. This flange is provided with an outer thread. The second part of the closure comprises an outer container cap in the form of a cylindrical member open at both ends. The main opening is internally threaded to engage complementary threads on the neck of the container. The plug flange does not extend to the outer edge of the container opening so that the cap clears the plug to engage the neck. When the cap is removed by unscrewing, the plug still remains in place to thwart the child. To remove the plug, the cap is reversed, the other end having internal threads for engaging the flange. By engaging these threads and rotating the cap, the plug is pulled from the container. In replacing the cap, the plug is pushed into position and the outer cap is screwed into place. As the outer cap moves downwardly, it pushes the plug tightly back into the container neck.

6 Claims, 5 Drawing Figures



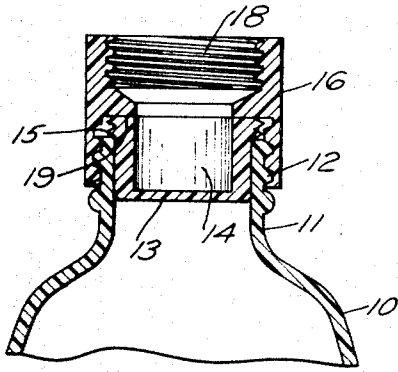


FIG. 1

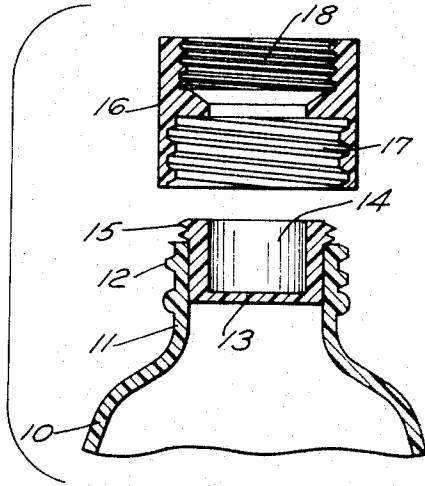


FIG. 2

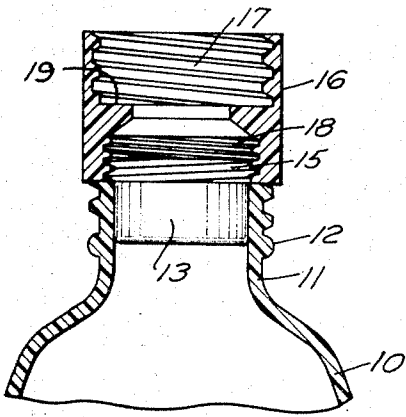


FIG. 3

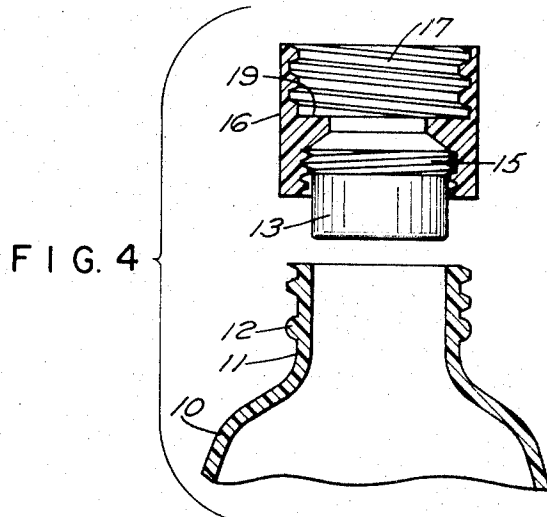


FIG. 4

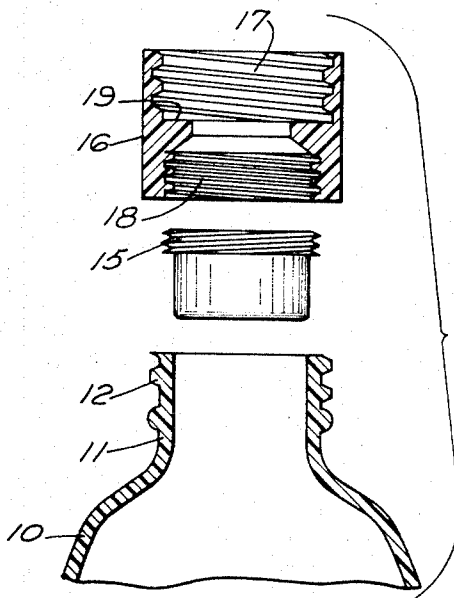


FIG. 5

SAFETY CLOSURE DEVICE

My present invention relates to a safety closure cap for a bottle of medicine, poison, or any other similar material.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a medicine bottle or similar container with a safety cap which will not be readily opened by a small child.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a safety cap which will permit an adult to operate the cap for ready removal even by an infirm or old person.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a simple container cap closure which will prevent a small child from accidentally getting into a medicine or poison container.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a safety closure for a bottle or similar container which is simple in construction and easy and economical to manufacture.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts, more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and more particularly defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings;

FIG. 1 is a vertical section through the upper part of a container equipped with the closure member of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a view similar to FIG. 1 showing the initial step in removing the closure;

FIG. 3 is a view similar to FIG. 1 showing the second step in the removal of the closure;

FIG. 4 is a view similar to FIG. 1 showing the final removal of the closure; and

FIG. 5 is an exploded vertical section of the closure.

At the present time there are a great many pills taken by adults from simple aspirin to drugs of all types. It has been found that there have been many accidents caused by curious small children, 5 and 6 years old, who get into medicine cabinets, easily remove the caps from the containers, and swallow dangerous pills causing sickness and even death. To prevent this, some drug manufacturers have devised various types of safety closures to prevent removal by a small child. Most of these devices have been ineffective and costly. The present invention is designed to provide a simple two part safety cap which is firmly held in place against removal by a small child, but which can be easily opened by an adult or an old and infirm person by following simple directions.

Essentially, the safety closure of the present invention comprises two separate and distinct parts. The first part is in the form of a closure plug which is frictionally, tightly, held within the neck opening of a container. The plug is so tightly held that it is virtually impossible to grasp and remove with the fingers. The second part of the closure comprises a cylindrical member having an opening with internal threads at each end. One end is designed to fit over the neck of the container and to threadedly engage the threads on the container neck in the same manner as any conventional cap. When this cap is removed, it can be reversed to the opposite end which also has internal threads. However, these threads are of smaller diameter and are designed to mesh with complementary threads on the perimeter of the plug. By engaging the threads and turning the cap, the plug

is pulled from the neck opening with comparatively little effort.

Referring more in detail to the drawings illustrating my invention, FIG. 1 shows a bottle or similar container equipped with a safety closure device of the present invention. The bottle 10 is provided with a neck 11 having conventional external threads 12. I now provide a plug 13 designed to fit tightly into the neck 11. It is preferable that the plug 13 be molded of a resilient plastic material such as polyethylene. To save weight and material, the plug 13 may be hollowed out at 14. The upper outer end of the plug 13 is provided with a small externally threaded flange portion which overhangs the top edge of the bottle neck 11. It should be noted that the flange threads 15 do not extend to the outer perimeter of the bottle neck.

Now viewing FIG. 2, I provide an outer cap member 16 of general cylindrical form and having an opening extending completely therethrough. One end is provided with a large opening having internal threads 17. The other end has a smaller opening with internal threads 18. The openings at each end communicate with each other to provide the opening through the cap 16 for a purpose hereinafter to be described.

When the plug 13 is mounted in the bottle neck 11 as shown in FIG. 1, the cap 16 is positioned over the bottle neck 11 with the larger end and threads 17 at the lower end of the cap. In this position the threads 17 will mesh with the threads 12 on the external portion of the neck 11. As can be seen in FIG. 1, the larger cap end with the threads 17 will clear the external threads 15 on the plug 13 to easily move on and off the bottle neck. As the cap 16 is threaded onto the neck 11 it will move downwardly until the intermediate shoulder 19 reaches the top of the plug 13 and is tightened in this position.

In opening the container, the cap 16 is twisted counterclockwise until the threads 17 are disengaged from the threads 12 of the bottle neck 11 and the cap can be lifted off into the position shown in FIG. 2. In this position, the person unscrewing the cap is now confronted with the plug 13 tightly mounted in the bottle neck 11. A small child will be unable to remove this plug to reach the contents of the bottle. However, it is necessary that an elderly person with little strength be able to remove the plug. This is easily accomplished by providing simple and easily followed directions.

The outer cap 16 is turned upside down into the position shown in FIG. 3 and twisted clockwise. The smaller threads 18 will engage the threads 15 on the plug. As can be seen in FIG. 3, the cap 16 is twisted onto the plug threads 15 until the bottom edge of the cap rests on the top of the bottle neck 11. Turning movement of the cap 16 will cause the plug 13 to be drawn upwardly into the threads 18 of the cap until the plug is completely withdrawn from the neck 11 as shown in FIG. 4. The plug 13 may be now manually unscrewed from the cap 16 as shown in FIG. 5.

In replacing the closure, the plug 13 is first pushed into the bottle neck 11 with very little force, just enough to place it in position. The cap 16 is now placed over the bottle neck into the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, with the large end threads 17 engaging the outer threads 12 of the neck. Turning movement of the cap 16 will cause the shoulder 19 to engage the top end of the plug 13 and force the plug downwardly into the neck 11 into the position shown in FIG. 1.

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The closure contains an additional safety factor. Should the user forget to place the plug 13 in the neck 11 before replacing the cap 16, he will find that the container has not been closed because the cap 16, having an opening therethrough, cannot serve as a closure. Only by placing the plug 13 in the neck 11 will the container be closed.

The cap 16 can also be molded in a single operation with the internal threads 17 and 18 and the shoulder 19. This permits both parts of the closure to be easily and economically molded. The parts can be of the same or different materials. The use of the tight fitting plug 13 forms an airtight and liquid tight seal for the container. This also serves to protect the contents from evaporation or deterioration.

The safety closure of the present invention is therefore light, simple and easy to use. Furthermore, it can readily be applied to existing containers without modifying the container or its existing threads. Other advantages of the present invention will be readily apparent to a person skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. A safety closure for a container having a dispensing neck with an outer thread comprising an annular plug adapted to fit tightly and frictionally into the container neck to close the dispensing opening, a closure cap adapted to fit over said plug and neck, said cap having a recess with internal threads adapted to mesh

with the outer neck threads, and means on said cap for removing said plug from the dispensing neck opening, said plug having a narrow flange portion at its upper edge, said flange portion overhanging the container neck but having a smaller diameter than the container neck, the outer surface of said flange portion being threaded.

2. A closure member as in claim 1, wherein said removing means includes a second recess in said cap opposite said first recess, said second recess having internal threads for engaging said plug flange threads.

3. A closure member as in claim 2, wherein said cap is provided with an axial opening therethrough of smaller diameter than said neck and plug, said opening communicating said recesses.

4. A closure member as in claim 2, wherein said recesses are separated by an integral intermediate shoulder portion, said shoulder portion limiting movement into either of said recesses.

5. A closure member as in claim 4, wherein said shoulder portion defines a central opening of smaller diameter than said neck and plug.

6. A closure member as in claim 5, wherein said shoulder portion engages the top of said plug to push said plug into said neck when said cap is threaded onto said neck threads.

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