

CLASS 215, BOTTLES AND JARS**SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class includes receptacles, usually of glass or ceramic material, of the bottle, jar, or jug type, not special to some particular art and not separately classified. It includes features of construction in the receptacle itself, closures for the receptacle, and attachments of a temporary character--that is, which are not a permanent fixture on the receptacle, but may be used repeatedly on different receptacles.

SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES**SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**

- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 310+ for bottle labels or mere modification of the bottle to receive a label.
- 222, Dispensing, for dispensing containers in general.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclasses 31+, for bottles and jars combined with gas or vapor treatment of contained material.

SUBCLASSES

- 2 BOTTOM FILLED:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles which are filled from the bottom. These receptacles usually have closed necks, which are adapted to be broken to withdraw the contents from the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
47, for bottles having breakable necks for dispensing contents and not limited to bottom filling.
- 3 EJECTING:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles having means for positively ejecting the contents.
- 4 Siphon type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Receptacles from which the contents are forced by gas-pressure. The novelty usually lies in the

valve mechanism by which the contents are allowed to escape.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 394+ for dispensers in which material is discharged by fluids under pressure that directly contact the material.

- 5 Spring controlled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 4. Receptacles in which the closure-valve is spring-actuated.

- 6 COMPARTMENT:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles which are divided into compartments.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 600+ for compartmented metallic receptacles.
- 221, Article Dispensing, subclasses 92+ for article dispensers not otherwise classified having plural sources, stacks or compartments.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 129+ for dispensers with compartments.
- 401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclasses 123+ for a receptacle for a coating material supply including an applicator in a separate compartment.

- 10 NESTING:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles which are formed in a manner to particularly adapt them for nesting or stacking with others of the same kind.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 499 through 520 for container heating or stacking means.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 503+ for stacking device for containers.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 130+, and 143 for dispensers with nesting or stacking features.

- 11.1 NURSING BOTTLES AND NIPPLES:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including bottles and/or nipples intended for use in feeding infants.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 29, Metal Working, subclass 235.5 for an apparatus for applying nipples to nursing bottles.
- 248, Supports, subclasses 102+ for nursing bottle holders or supports.
- 604, Surgery, subclasses 77+ for a bottle and/or nipple used for therapeutic purposes wherein significance is attributed to the configuration, structure, or components for engaging part of the head of the user for introducing a body treating material into the oral cavity or esophagus of the user.

11.2 With temperature responsive indicator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 11.1. Subject matter including a temperature measuring or responsive device.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 116, Signals and Indicators, subclasses 207 and 218+ for a temperature responsive indicator which does not give a quantitative output.
- 374, Thermal Measuring and Testing, subclasses 100+ for a quantitative temperature responsive indicator, per se, particularly subclass 150 for a nursing bottle combined with a temperature measuring device wherein significant temperature measuring details are claimed.

11.3 Collapsible liner or wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 11.1. Subject matter including a flexible or flaccid liner for the liquid content, or having a wall or portion thereof which moves inwardly as the liquid content is withdrawn.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 23.9 and 495.01+ for a liner for a receptacle of general utility.

11.4 With valve for liquid:

This subclass is indented under subclass 11.1. Subject matter including a flow control device in the path of the liquid.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 251, Valves and Valve Actuation, appropriate subclass for a valve, per se.

11.5 With vent or valve for air:

Subject matter under 11.1 including a flow control device which affects the entry of air into the bottle in response to the displacement of the liquid content.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 251, Valves and Valve Actuation, appropriate subclass for a valve, per se.

11.6 With cover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 11.1. Subject matter including a protective or insulating cover for the bottle or nipple or both.

12.1 MULTILAYER BARRIER STRUCTURE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. A receptacle wherein at least one of the walls includes substantially coextensive plural piles, laminas, layers, strata or panels.

- (1) Note. Included here are spaced or contiguous piles, self-sustaining or nonself-sustaining layers, planar or nonplanar strata, free or secured laminas as well as solid, foraminous, particulate, gas, or liquid layers.
- (2) Note. Included here as multilayer barrier structure is a receptacle with an internal or external "lining".
- (3) Note. Generally, specific multilayer structure as defined above combined with a specific receptacle characteristic is considered classifiable in this and indented subclasses. However, mere "nominal" inclusion of a receptacle in such combination is not considered "specific" and, as such, is considered merely multilayer barrier structure, per se, for Class 428. See (1) Note of Class 206.
- (4) Note. The stated utility of a receptacle multilayer barrier, e.g., reinforcement, insulation, partition "shock protection", etc., will not exclude a patent for such structure (otherwise meeting the above

definition) from this or indented subclasses.

- (5) Note. Multilayer structure limited to a seam or joint is not provided for here.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclasses 521+ for multilayer shock protection structure.
- 217, Wooden, Receptacles, subclass 3 for a wooden container lining.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 23.9, 23.91, 62.11+, 495.01+, and 908.1+ for a residual locus for patents directed to a container with multilayer barrier structure, and subclass 903 for a cross reference art collection of insulating jackets for beverage containers.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 566+ for a multilayer bottle, jar or jug including claimed spout or pouring lip features.
- 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 89+ for a bottle wrapper and subclasses 117.27+ and 164.2 for a paperboard box having a lining.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses, for multilayer material, per se.

12.2 Coating or lamination:

This subclass is indented under subclass 12.1. Subject matter wherein a wall of the receptacle has been coated (i.e., painted, plated, impregnated, sprayed or overspread) or is laminated (i.e., comprised of firmly united layers of material).

- (1) Note. A heat shrunk structure is a type of lamination.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclass 903 for a cross reference art collection of insulating jackets for beverage containers.

13.1 Insulating material between spaced wall panels:

This subclass is indented under subclass 12.1. Subject matter wherein a wall of a receptacle includes at least two self sustaining layers separated from one another in face to face relation-

ship, and a material which inhibits the transfer of heat is located between the layers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 12.1, for a receptacle having spaced wall panels with air or a vacuum between them.
- 12.2, for a receptacle having a coating or lamination.

14 NONREFILLABLE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles which have positive means to prevent refilling when the original contents are once withdrawn.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 7, and 8, for receptacles having means to indicate that the original contents have been tampered with but which do not prevent refilling.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 86.1+ for filling attachments for metallic receptacles.
- 222, Dispensing, subclass 147 for dispensers with refill preventing means.

15 Air trap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Nonrefillable receptacles in which the refilling is prevented by a construction in the form of an air-trap.

16 Ejecting:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Nonrefillable receptacles having means for positively ejecting the contents and which cannot be refilled when the contents have been ejected.

17 Guard or valve type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Nonrefillable receptacles in which the invention lies in a peculiar valve construction or in a guard to prevent tampering with a valve.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 251, Valves and Valve Actuation, appropriate subclasses for valve structures of general utility.

- 18 Valves:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Nonrefillable receptacles in which the novelty lies particularly in a valve construction. The valves are adapted to allow outflow of the contents, but prevent refilling.
- 19 Single type spring controlled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Nonrefillable receptacles having a single spring-actuated valve.
- 20 Single type float controlled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Subject matter which operate either owing to an inherent ability of float or which are controlled by a separate float member. These float-actuated valves are usually to prevent filling of the bottle while in an inverted position.
- 21 Single type gravity controlled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Subject matter which are actuated by gravity. These valves depend on their own inherent weight and not on any external weight for their operation.
- 22 Separate disconnected weight:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Subject matter assisted in operation by a separate weight, which is not connected to the valve. This weight may serve either to seat or to unseat the valve.
- 23 Pendant weight:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Subject matter assisted in operation by a weight in the form of a pendant attached to the valve.
- 24 Pivoted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Subject matter which are pivoted.
- 25 Multiple type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Subject matter in which the novelty lies not in the specific construction of the valve but in the combination of a plurality of valves.
- 26 Guards:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Nonrefillable receptacles in which the novelty lies in some form of guard for the purpose of preventing access to and tampering with the valve. The valve is usually conventional.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
18+, for guard structure with peculiar valve construction, and subclass 30 for guards in a separate receptacle neck.
- 27 Integral with the container:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Subject matter formed as an integral part of the container and not as a separate organization.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
30, for guards in separate necks.
- 28 Cap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Subject matter in the form of a cap, which fits on the bottle-mouth.
- 29 Fasteners:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Subject matter having means by which the guard organization is held in the bottle-neck to prevent removal.
- 30 Separate neck:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Subject matter in which the valve and guard--is mounted in a neck, which is not an integral part of the bottle, but is cemented or otherwise attached thereto.
- 40 NECK:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Bottle, jug, or jar including specified features of the narrowed top portion of the container.
- 41 Drip-preventing means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Subject matter wherein the neck includes a structure to catch dribble.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

393+, for a drip-catching attachment for a bottle or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 695+ for an attachment having an edge for removing excess material.

42 **Reinforcing structure:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Subject matter wherein the neck includes a structure to strengthen it.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 640+ for a receptacle of that class type having an open end edge which is reinforced by a separate reinforcing element and subclasses 656+ for a receptacle wherein the open end edge is integrally strengthened (i.e., does not include a separate reinforcing element).

43 **Structure to receive a particular closure:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Subject matter wherein the neck includes a structure for receiving a specified type of closing means.

(1) Note. Included in this subclass is a structure for receiving closures such as snap closures and stoppers.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

222, for a receptacle-closure interlocking means constructed so that rotation of the closure with respect to the bottle, jug, or jar is less than 360 degrees.

224, for closure-receptacle interlocking portions, at least one of which is flexibly distorted while traversing the other portion (e.g., snap-type).

317, for a resiliently distortable cap of general application (i.e., not including closure removal impeding means).

318, for a snap-on, twist-off cap for a bottle or jar.

324+, for a crimped cap for a bottle or jar.

355+, for a stopper-type closure for a bottle or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

222, Dispensing, subclass 563 for a plug-type closure for a dispenser.

44 **Structure includes threads:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Subject matter wherein the structure includes a helical ridge for reception of a screw-type closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

214, for a closure which is attached to the bottle, jug, or jar by means of threads, interrupted threads, or lugs.

217, for a closure in which threadlike means are provided for permitting simultaneous rotating and reciprocating movement between the bottle, jug, or jar and the closure; the threadlike means being either continuous or discontinuous.

276, for a closure secured by a screw-threaded ring.

329, for a cap-type closure secured by threads which have no means to impede closure removal.

356, for a stopper-type closure secured by threads which have no means to impede closure removal.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 107 for a bung hole closure with screw-thread or bayonet locking means.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 288+ for a screw closure for a receptacle of that class type.

222, Dispensing, subclasses 549+ for dispensers with a screw-type closure, particularly subclass 552 for a dispenser with a screw plug.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 220 for a paper box having a screw-threaded closure.

45 **Structure includes a seal:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Subject matter wherein the structure includes a member acting at the junction of the closure

and closure support or container mouth to oppose the passage of fluid therebetween.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 232, for a closure sealed or bonded to the bottle, jug, or jar; the sealing or bonding agent having been applied to the closure or receptacle prior to placing the closure in position.
- 233, for a closure which is placed in its closed position and subsequently sealed to the bottle, jug, or jar by application of a hardenable liquid or plastic material such as paraffin.
- 341, for a closure provided with a definite, identifiable gasket seal or liner, which may or may not be integral with the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclass 378 for a receptacle closure of that class type having a gasket or packing.
- 277, Seal for a Joint or Juncture, for a generic sealing means or process, subclasses 628+ for a static contact seal for other than an internal combustion engine, or a pipe, conduit, or cable.

46 Means to aid in removing closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Subject matter wherein the neck has a specific structure to assist in removing a closure.

- (1) Note. The closure is intended to be removed without breaking a portion of the receptacle neck.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 215, for a closure which requires insertion or use of a handheld instrument or tool to facilitate closure removal.
- 250+, for a closure having a portion or a connecting means which must be broken or smashed to give access to the receptacle or secondary closure.
- 295+, for a closure with means to facilitate closure removal.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 81, Tools, subclasses 3.7+ for a closure cap or a cork-removing tool.
- 220, Receptacles, subclass 604 for a receptacle of that class type having a one-piece side and end wall.

47 Frangible neck:

This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Subject matter in which the neck is specially configured to be broken in order to dispense the container contents.

- (1) Note. Usually there is no way to open the container other than to break the neck.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 2, for a bottle having a breakable neck and adapted to be filled from the bottom.
- 252, for a closure which is broken away from its attaching means upon rotation of the closure.
- 258, for a closure which when removed leaves a portion with the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 45.12 for a receptacle of that class type including a structure to tear or break at least a portion of the receptacle so that it may be subdivided or the content may be removed or exposed and subclass 532 for a unit dose container with means to tear or sever a portion to permit removal of the contents.
- 401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 132 for a supply cartridge for a hand-manipulable coating implement with material supply, which cartridge has a frangible part which is broken for establishing flow to the tool, and indented subclasses 133+ for such an implement which includes means for cutting or piercing the frangible part.

- 48 Broken by manipulation of closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 47. Subject matter in which the closure portion is maneuvered in order to fracture the neck.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
253, for structure wherein the closure or bottle, jug, or jar has one or more points of weakness which will fracture upon application of pressure.
258, for tamper-evident-type closure wherein a portion of the closure remains with the bottle, jug, or jar when the closure is removed.
- 49 Nonreclosable container:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 47. Subject matter in which the bottle, jug, or jar is configured so that once it is opened, it cannot be reclosed.
- 50 Stopper:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 47. Subject matter having a plug.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
294, for a stopper with a nonintegral clamp means engaging the interior receptacle surface.
296+, for a stopper-type closure having means to facilitate removal.
- 51 Multiple stoppers:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 50. Subject matter having a plurality of plugs.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
251+, for a closure structure wherein the outer closure breaks or tears away to expose a second closure.
- 52 Spring retainer:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 51. Subject matter having resilient means to secure the stoppers.
- 53 Seal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 51. Subject matter including means for sealing the stoppers (e.g., cement or wax).
- 54 Stopper fastener:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 50. Subject matter having means for securing a stopper in the container neck so that it cannot be removed without breaking the neck.
- 55 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including a resilient catch to secure the stopper.
- 200 CLOSURES:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Closures which are movable or removable and not special to some classified art.
- (1) Note. Patents prior to 1940 have been classified on disclosure, not necessarily on the claims.
- (2) Note. Patents claiming more receptacle detail than necessary to cooperate with the closure structure will not be found in this or any indented subclass. The broad recitation of common elements of a receptacle (bottom, sides, ends etc.) are not considered receptacle detail and are proper for this and the indented subclasses.
- (3) Note. Where the closure is claimed with no significant closure structure but merely in terms of the composition or material of which it is composed, it will be classified in the appropriate composition or material class, even though there is no claim to the composition, per se. In this connection Classes 106, 148, 420, 156, 427. and 520, in the search note below, should be considered.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
49, Movable or Removable Closures, appropriate subclasses for closures of the type there provided for and see the search notes thereto in section IV for the loci of closures in other classes.
106, Compositions: Coating or Plastic, note particularly the class definitions for the type of composition within the scope of Class 106.

- 148, Metal Treatment, particularly subclasses 400+ for materials which are products of processes of treating metals classifiable in Class 148, or for products distinguished only by the internal structure or characteristics of the metals, metallic composition or alloys comprising such structures.
- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 200+ and see the notes thereto for receptacle closures in general.
- 222, Dispensing, appropriate subclass for dispensing containers or for closures used with such containers where a dispensing feature, e.g., trap chamber, flow guide, etc., is specifically recited as part of the closure.
- 420, Alloys or Metallic Compositions, for articles defined solely by their metal or alloy composition.
- 156, Adhesive Bonding and Miscellaneous Chemical Manufacture, subclass 262 for methods of applying a liner to a closure cap including a cutting or punching operations.
- 427, Coating Processes, for processes of coating or impregnating a base and the resultant product or treating such a coated product.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, appropriate subclasses for a stock material laminate in the form of a web or sheet, particularly subclasses 544+ for such stock which is all metal or has adjacent metal components.
- 520, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, appropriate subclasses for synthetic resins or natural rubber and compositions thereof.
- 201 Having warning means or means impeding closure removal (e.g., child proof):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device provided with means to (1) call the attention of the user to the dangerous character of the contents of the receptacle or (2) otherwise provide obstructive means to negate easy or what would appear normal removal of the closure.
- (1) Note. This and the indented subclasses are intended to provide a loci for patents relating to closures designed in such a manner as to make it difficult, if not impossible, for uninformed children or mentally deficient persons to remove the closure. Most, if not all of the patents herein, deal with closures for receptacles containing potentially dangerous or toxic material.
- (2) Note. "Tamperproof" closures which involve a breaking or tearing of the closure or a component thereof will be found in this class (215), subclasses 250+.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
- 7+, for receptacles having means for indicating that the contents have been tampered with or for indicating the quantity of material in the receptacle.
- 206, for closures provided with combination actuated locks.
- 207, for closure fasteners provided with key actuated locks.
- 202 Barbed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which the closure comprises pointed prong-like members engageable by the hand to call the attention of the user to the dangerous character of the receptacle contents.
- 203 With exhibitiv feature:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which the closure is provided with visible means by which attention is directed to the dangerous aspect of the closure contents.
- (1) Note. The visible means may include readable matter, distinctive closure shape or any other type of indicia appealing to the sense of sight.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 310+ for bottle carried indicia and see the search notes thereunder for related art areas.

- 204 Receptacle opening sealed by each of plural closures:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which there are provided more than one closure for the same receptacle opening, the closures being sequentially removable.
- 205 Closure at or forms receptacle base:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices which (1) form the receptacle base or (2), are located in, at or about the receptacle base.
- (1) Note. The devices in this subclass are usually for the purpose of subterfuge in that the top portion of the receptacle may be made to include that which resembles a normal closure.
- 206 Having registerable indicia to facilitate closure removal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which alignable markings are provided on the closure and the receptacle or on relatively movable closure portions to facilitate removal of the closure from the receptacle.
- 207 With key-actuated lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices, including locking means that requires for unlocking the use of a separate hand held key, such key being unique to the specific locking means.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
215, for a closure which is specifically adapted for use with a hand held tool, such tool not being unique to the specific locking or closure means.
302, for "nonchildproof" closure having means to facilitate closure removal utilizing a hand held tool.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
70, Locks, appropriate subclasses indented under subclass 158 for locks for covers, lids, caps and enclosing shields.
- 208 Multidirectional turn or twist type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which the closure or the closure and receptacle are provided with means by which rotative effort in opposite directions is required for removing the closure from the receptacle.
- 209 Closure removal includes receptacle deformation:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which the receptacle includes a flexible portion having closure engaging means integral therewith, flexing of the flexible portion either (1) disengages the closure engaging means from the closure to allow for closure removal or (2) exerts a force on the closure for removing the closure from the receptacle.
- 210 Closure removal includes receptacle tilting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices wherein the obstruction means comprises a gravity influenced part movable to alternate positions for either permitting or not permitting removal of the closure from the receptacle, at least a partial inversion of the receptacle being required to move the part into one or the other of its alternate positions.
- 211 Closure or closure portion engagingly enters receptacle opening:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which the closure or portion thereof has a sealing relationship with an inner surface portion of the receptacle opening about the inner periphery thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
355+, for stopper type closures not so constructed as to impede closure removal.
- 212 Expandable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 211. Devices, provided with means to deform the closure into sealing relationship with the inner surface of the receptacle neck or mouth.
- (1) Note. This and the indented subclasses do not include closures formed solely from a mass of resilient or deformable material which deforms as the closures are inserted into the receptacle mouth, e.g., corks.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 280, for separate expanding fasteners which are applied to the closure.
358, for expanding stoppers of the “non-childproof” type.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 78, 79, 108, and 109 for expanding type closures and bungs.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 233+ for expansible plugs for metallic receptacles.

213 With movable closure removal obstacle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 211. Devices, in which there is provided means obstructing ready removal of the closure which means having at least portions thereof either repositioned to an alternate portion on the receptacle or entirely removed therefrom to enable the closure to be grasped for removal.

214 Closure guided in simultaneous turning and reciprocating movement (e.g., threaded):
This subclass is indented under subclass 211. Devices which are attached to the receptacle by means of threads, interrupted threads or lugs which require a rotary movement of the closure for removal thereof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 329+, for cap type closures secured by threads and subclasses 356+ for stopper type closures secured by threads, neither of which are so construed as to impede closure removal.

215 With provision for opening tool:
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices, wherein the obstruction means comprises insertion or use of a hand held instrument or tool to facilitate closure removal.

- (1) Note. A tool is differentiated from a key in that a key is unique to the lock to be opened, where as a tool may be improvised, e.g., knife substituted for a screwdriver.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 207, for closures with key actuated lock;
302, for closures of the “nonchild-proof” type having tool engaging means to facilitate closure removal.

216 Flexible locking member integral with or attached to closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices, in which the closure includes a flexible obstruction means, either integral therewith or attached thereto, for cooperating with complementary means on the receptacle for securing the closure on the receptacle, the obstruction means being movable to allow for closure removal.

217 Closure guided in simultaneous turning and reciprocating movement (e.g., screw threaded):
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices in which threads or thread-like means are provided allowing for simultaneous rotating and reciprocating movement between the closure and the receptacle, the thread-like means being either continuous or discontinuous and may have a length substantially less than the circumference of the receptacle neck.

218 Closure threaded to receptacle and/or rotatable closure removal obstruction:
This subclass is indented under subclass 217. Devices, wherein a threaded rotatable obstruction surrounds the neck of the receptacle and is attached to the closure in such a manner that relative rotation between the closure and the obstruction must be achieved in a prescribed manner to allow closure removal.

219 Encompassing closure removal obstacle and closure engaging for concurrent movement:
This subclass is indented under subclass 217. Devices in which the closure included an overlying buffer or obstacle for shielding the closure from direct hand engagement, and mounted for relative rotary and/or axial movement therewith, but being either movable to or having a portion thereof movable to engage the closure in clutching relationship for simultaneous opening and/or closing movement therewith.

- 220 Axially movable closure removal obstacle or obstacle portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 219. Devices wherein the overlying obstacle means or portion thereof is movable in a direction along the axis of the receptacle mouth to engage the closure for simultaneous axial movement therewith.
- 221 Closure removal obstacle movable to unobstructive position:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 217. Devices in which there is provided obstacle means which are movable to an alternate position to enable the closure to be grasped for removal from the receptacle.
- 222 Quick removal (e.g., bayonet):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 217. Devices wherein the closure and receptacle include interlocking means constructed to permit rapid removal of the closure, rotation of the closure to be either secured to or removed from the receptacle being less than 360°.
- 223 Closure guided in sequential turning and reciprocating movement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Devices wherein the closure and receptacle portion cooperating therewith include structure requiring sequential rotary and axial movement therebetween, such sequential movement allowing closure removal in a step-by-step manner.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
208, for similar structure where the direction of rotation or axial movement of the closure must be reversed at least once when removing the closure from the receptacle.
- 224 Snap-type closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Device wherein the closure and receptacle include mating interlocking portions, at least one of the portions being flexibly distorted while traversing the other, the interlocking portions serving to fixedly maintain the closure in closed position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
317, for resiliently distortable caps of general application, i.e., not including closure removal impeding means.
- 225 With movable closure removal obstacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 224. Devices, wherein a guard or retainer means is provided to normally shield the closure thereby preventing normal closure removal action, the guard or retainer means or a part thereof being movable to an adjusted position whereby the closure may be removed from the receptacle.
- 226 Substitute closure having means to remove original closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is a substitute or replacement closure and has attached thereto means, such as a corkscrew or a crown-cap remover, for removing the closure to be replaced.
- 227 With structure for removably holding an article or material:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Device wherein a disparate article or material is separable from (1) the closing means, or (2) a retainer associated with the closing means.
- 228 Combined or convertible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices wherein the closure is (1) associated with a disparate article or (2) when not in use as a closure will function as a disparate article or is modifiable or rearrangeable to function as a disparate article.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
231, for a closure or means associated therewith, which purposely depresses or contacts the receptacle contents.
- 229 With straw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 228. Devices combined with a drinking straw.
- 230 Including visual indicia:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices in which the closure includes or is provided with claimed characteristic marks, col-

ors, signs, etc. comprising visible means to impart information to a would-be user of the receptacle contents.

- (1) Note. Mere displacement of a member or a part or adjunct thereof to a position where it may be more readily seen is not considered to be indicia for classification here.

231 Provided with means to purposely depress or contact receptacle contents:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure or means associated with the closure (1) depresses the receptacle contents below a given or desired level or (2) is specifically designed to contact the receptacle contents for an expressed purpose.

232 Retained by bonding or adhesive means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices wherein (1) the closure is attached, welded or fused to the receptacle by the application of thermal, sonic or other energy form or (2) the closure is secured by adhesive or other bonding material which was applied to the closure or receptacle mouth prior to placing the closure in closed position.

233 With hardenable liquid or plastic seal:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, which are placed in their closed position and subsequently sealed to the receptacle by the application of a hardenable liquid or plastic material such as paraffin.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 232, for closures sealed or bonded to the receptacle, the sealing or bonding agent having been applied to the closure or receptacle prior to placing the closure in closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 277, Seal for a Joint or Juncture, for a generic sealing means or process, subclasses 650+ for a static contact seal for other than an internal combustion engine, or a pipe, conduit, or cable having a particular sealing material or construction.

234 With liquid seal at closure seat on receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, in which a reservoir of liquid is located at the closure-receptacle interface to seal the interior of the receptacle from the ambient atmosphere.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 277, Seal for a Joint or Juncture, for a generic sealing means or process, subclasses 590+ for a seal between fixed parts or having static contact against relatively movable parts.

235 Closure pivoted about receptacle opening:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is pivotally attached to the receptacle about the mouth or opening thereof in such a manner as to swing to and from a closing position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 810+ for pivoted closures for metallic receptacles.

236 Pivoted at right angle to plane of closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Devices, wherein the closure pivot is perpendicular to the plane of the closure.

237 With fastening means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Devices, wherein the pivoted closure is provided with means to positively fasten it in its closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 273, for separate applied fasteners for non-pivoted closures.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclass 315 for means for fastening closures to metallic receptacles.
292, Closure Fasteners, for general closure fasteners.

238 Cam type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 237. Devices, utilizing a camming action to fasten the closure in place.

- 239 Closure mounted on lever-actuated yoke:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 237. Devices, wherein the closure is pivoted on a yoke or bail and is fastened in closed position by a lever action.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
284, for separate applied fasteners of the lever actuated clamp type.
- 240 With specific closure structure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 239. Devices, wherein the novelty lies in the specified structure of the closure itself.
- 241 Yoke-receiving slot or hole:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Devices, wherein the closure is provided with a peculiar hole or slot through which the yoke or bail passes.
- 242 Lever bears directly on closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 239. Devices, wherein the closure is clamped in place by means of a lever which bears directly on the closure.
- 243 Screw-type clamp or threaded:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 237. Devices wherein the closure is fastened in place by means of a screw type clamp bearing on the closure or by mating screw threads on the closure and receptacle.
- 244 Spring type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 237. Devices, wherein the fastening means is in the form of one or more springs.
- 245 Catch or hook type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 244. Devices, wherein the closure is fastened in place by means of a resilient catch or hook which cooperates with a mating indent, detent or like member.
- 246 Shrinkable closure, fastener, or seal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, in which a closure, or a fastener or seal associated therewith, shrinks into its applied position on the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
273, for nonshrinkable, separately applied closure fasteners.
- 247 Self-sealing, piercable-type closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure includes an elastic or rubber like portion intended to be penetrated by a hollow needle or like means through which the contents of the receptacle may be removed. The elastic or rubber like portion seals itself about the needle when inserted, and likewise, seals itself after the needle has been withdrawn.
- 248 With vent and air filter means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Devices, wherein the closure means includes a vent means provided with a porous substance to cleanse air entering the receptacle in response to removal of contents therefrom.
- 249 With frangible cover portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Devices, wherein the piercable closure is provided with an overlying cover or cover portion, the removal of such cover requiring the breaking of its connection to the remainder of the closure means.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
250+, for frangible closures, per se.
- 250 Frangible member or portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices which are attached to the receptacle in such a manner that all or a portion of the closure or its connecting means must be broken or smashed in order to give access to the receptacle or secondary closure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
249, for pierceable type closures protected by a frangible cover.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 265+, for metallic receptacles having frangible closures.

- 401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 132 for a supply cartridge for a hand-manipulable coating implement with material supply, which cartridge has a frangible closure which is broken for establishing flow to the tool; and indented subclasses 133+ for a hand implement which includes means for cutting or piercing the frangible closure.
- 251 Outer closure breaks or tears away to expose second closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 250. Devices, wherein an outer closure or seal is designed to be totally or partially destroyed to give access to an inner or secondary closure.
- 252 Twist-off motion frees reusable closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 250. Devices, wherein rotation of the closure causes it to fracture from the means which retained or connected the closure to the receptacle. The closure itself is not damaged and may be reused until the contents of the receptacle have been consumed.
- 253 About line or point of weakness:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 250. Devices, wherein the closure or its receptacle attaching means is provided with one or more points or lines of weakness which will fracture upon the application of pressure.
- 254 Tear strip:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 253. Devices, wherein the weakened lines or points define a strip which can be grasped and torn away.
- 255 With nonintegral actuator (e.g., attached pull ring):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 254. Devices, wherein the tearstrip has attached thereto by means of a rivet, weld, etc., an actuator which may be grasped to initiate the fracture of the weakened areas.
- 256 Line of weakness extends circumferentially of receptacle mouth opening:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 254. Devices, wherein the lines of weakness extend around the circumference of the neck or mouth of the receptacle.
- 257 With cutting or tearing means (e.g., wire or string rip cord):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 250. Devices, having a string, wire or the like, which when pulled will rip or tear the closure and allow it to be removed.
- 258 Closure removal causes portion thereof to remain with receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure includes a part normally secured thereto, but which separates therefrom and remains with the receptacle in the act of removing the closure.
- (1) Note. The separated part remaining with the closure is usually intended to indicate unauthorized tampering.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
250+, for closures of the same type which are frangible rather than merely separable.
- 259 Gas passes through a liquid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, provided with a liquid barrier through which gas must pass as it enters or escapes from the closed receptacle.
- 260 With pressure-responsive valve:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is (1) provided with a valve means which is automatically responsive to a positive pressure within the receptacle, or (2) the closure itself acts as a valve and moves responsive to internal pressure.
- 261 Barrier permeable to gas and impermeable to liquid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein gas enters or escapes from a receptacle by flowing through a member impervious to liquid.
- (1) Note. Aged or very dry cork may naturally be permeable to gas and impermeable to liquid. The mere usage of cork in a closure, without a clear indication that the cork was used for this quality, will not permit classification in this subclass.

- 262 With vacuum breaker:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is provided with means to manually release a negative pressure within the receptacle.
- (1) Note. The devices in this subclass are usually for the purpose of assisting in closure removal.
- 263 Nonresealable, nonremovable closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is not removable from the receptacle, and when moved to its open position may not be moved back to its closed position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
307+, for movable, resealable closures.
- 264 Applied from within receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is of the stopper type and is drawn from its nonclosing position within the interior of the receptacle, to its closing position within the neck or mouth of the receptacle.
- 265 Plural closures:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Devices, wherein the receptacle opening is provided with at least two closures, at least one of which is drawn from its nonclosing position within the interior of the receptacle to its closing position within the neck or mouth of the receptacle.
- 266 Ball type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Devices, wherein the closure is in the shape of a sphere or ball and is usually made of elastic or rubber like material.
- 267 With manipulator:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Devices, wherein the closure is provided with means extending to the exterior of the receptacle, forming a manipulator to move the closure to its open and closed positions.
- 268 Wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 267. Devices, wherein the manipulator is of wire or like material.
- 269 Having an inflatable member:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure includes means having a closed chamber with at least one deformable wall, and means to introduce fluid into or to pressurize fluid within said chamber to expand and move said wall to effect sealing of the closure to the container.
- 270 With pressure-responsive seal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is provided with sealing means which is responsive to a pressure differential existing between the container interior and the ambient to effect sealing of the closure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
260, for a closure with a pressure responsive valve.
- 271 Closure expands responsive to internal receptacle pressure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is provided with means allowing it to expand in response to an increase in internal receptacle pressure, thus providing an increase in total receptacle-closure sealer without unseating the closure from its closed position.
- 272 Cap type with manually actuated means to contract depending skirt part:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, having some positive manually actuated means for contracting the depending skirt portion of the closure or parts thereof, about the external wall of the receptacle.
- (1) Note. Depending lugs would be considered skirt portions for the purposes of this subclass.

273 With separate applied fastener to hold closure in closed portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is held in its closed position by a separate and distinct fastening means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

237+, for pivoted closures provided with fastening means.

293, and 294, for closures with attached fastening means.

329, for cap closures with integral screw threads.

346, for a gasket, seal or liner which seal or liner secures the closure to the receptacle.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

292, Closure Fasteners, for closure fasteners, per se.

274 Ring type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Devices, wherein the fastener is in the form of a ring which surrounds the receptacle mouth and closure binding them together. A ring of this type would not, in and of itself, form a closure.

(1) Note. An example of a ring type fastener is the screw threaded ring which holds the closure in place on the standard "Mason" jar. This note is meant purely as an example as the inclusion of a screw thread would place the patent in indented subclass 276.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 319+ for closure fasteners for metallic receptacles in the form of a ring.

275 Contracting:

This subclass is indented under subclass 274. Devices, in which the ring fastener contracts or is provided with means to contract it into engagement with the receptacle and closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

272, for closures with attached contracting fastening means.

276 Screw:

This subclass is indented under subclass 274. Devices, in which the ring fastener fits into screw-threaded engagement with the receptacle.

277 Cap-type fastener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Devices, wherein the closure is held in its closed position by a retainer which completely surrounds, overlies or envelopes the closure. As defined, a cap must have a depending skirt or portion thereof.

278 Bound or tied:

This subclass is indented under subclass 277. Devices, wherein the cap type retainer is bound or tied to the receptacle by means of a wire, cord, integral strand like portion, or the like.

279 Expanding fastener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Devices, wherein the fastener includes means which expand or may be expanded into contact with the receptacle or closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 320 for expanding-ring closure-fasteners.

280 Clamping fastener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Devices, wherein the fastening means exerts a positive force on the closure or a part thereof causing the closure to remain in a closed position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 315+ for closure fasteners for metallic receptacles.

281 Inclines to interrupted threads:

This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Devices, wherein the fastening means exerts a clamping action by reason of a sliding engagement with one or more inclined surfaces or interrupted threads. The sliding action is

- caused by a rotation of the closure or the fastener about a vertical axis.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
285, and 286, for bail type fasteners which clamp by means of sliding contact with an inclined surface.
- 282 Spring-type clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 281. Devices, wherein the fastening means comprises a spring type clamp acting in cooperation with inclines or interrupted threads.
- 283 Screw actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Devices, wherein the clamp fastening means is actuated by means of a rotatable screw or nut type device.
- 284 Lever actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Devices, wherein the clamp type fastening means is actuated by means of a lever.
- 285 Bail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 284. Devices, wherein a lever actuates a generally "U" shaped element, the legs of which are either directly or indirectly pivotally connected to the receptacle on opposite sides of the passage to be closed, and the cross member of which bears directly or indirectly against the closure to clamp it in the closed position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
286, for nonlever actuated bails.
- 286 Bail type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Devices, wherein the clamping member is a "U" shaped element, the legs of which are either directly or indirectly pivotally connected to the container on opposite sides of the passage to be sealed and the cross-member of which directly or indirectly bears against the closure to hold it in the sealing position.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
285, for lever actuated bails.
- 287 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Devices, wherein the clamping action is obtained by means of a resilient spring member.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
293, for spring type fasteners which are attached to the closure.
- 288 Coil:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Devices, wherein at least a portion of said spring member includes a plurality of consecutively disposed windings.
- 289 Closure engaging spring arm hinged to receptacle or support thereon:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Devices, wherein said spring member is a wire, bar, or other elongate single-piece body having one end thereof permanently hinged to the receptacle, or to a separate stationary support on the receptacle, for rotation about a horizontal axis, and releasably engageable with (1) the closure alone, or (2) the closure and the receptacle, or (3) the closure and a separate retainer on the receptacle.
- 290 Spring clip traverses closure, with depending ends thereof diametrically gripping receptacle exterior:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Devices, wherein said spring member is a wire, bar, or other elongated single-piece body forming (1) a cross-member extended completely across, and engaged, directly or indirectly with at least one point on the upper surface of a closure, and (2) end portions turned downward from said cross-member and releasably gripping the exterior side surface of the receptacle at points substantially diametrically apposed thereon, whereby said cross-member is biased downward against said closure upper surface.
- (1) Note. Included here is a clip the cross-member of which (1) carries a separate member that contacts a closure, or (2) contacts a separate member seated on a closure, e.g., a wedge.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
286, for a bail type clamping fastener the cross-member of which carries a spring engageable with a closure to resiliently bias it against a receptacle.
- 291 Flexible tie:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Devices, consisting of flexible members such as string, wire, paper, etc., which wrap around, extend through or otherwise secure the closure to the receptacle.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
14+, for receptacles modified in such a manner as to provide a wire or flexible tie which renders the receptacle substantially nonrefillable.
278, for such devices combined with cap type fasteners.
- 292 Disk exerts radial force against cup-shaped closure within receptacle mouth or neck:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Devices, wherein the closure is retained by a disk superposed thereon, both closure and disk being positioned within the neck or mouth of the receptacle and the disk exerting a radical force on the closure, against the internal wall of the receptacle.
- 293 With attached nonintegral spring-type clamping fastener engaging exterior receptacle surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein a spring type fastener is permanently attached to the closure, or is designed in such a manner as not to be intentionally removed during normal use, and engages the exterior walls of the receptacle about the neck or mouth thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
287+, for spring type fasteners which are separately applied to and removable from the closure during normal use.
- 294 Stopper with attached, nonintegral clamp means engaging interior receptacle surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure is of the stopper type and has attached thereto a clamping type fastener which engages the inner walls of the receptacle usually in the area about the neck or mouth thereof. The fastening means usually expands or is caused to expand to provide the clamping action.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
279, for separate expanding fasteners applied to the closure.
358, for stopper type closures which expand.
- 295 With means to facilitate closure removal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure was specifically designed or is provided with specific means, the sole purpose of which is to facilitate or assist in the removal or opening thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
250, for closures designed to be broken or smashed but having no means for breaking the closure.
296, for opening devices for stopper-type closures.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
81, Tools, subclasses 3.7+ for closure cap and/or cork removing tools.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 260+ for opening devices for closures for metallic receptacles.
- 296 Stopper-type closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Devices, wherein the opening means is designed to assist in removing a closure which has no external depending flange, skirt or portion thereof, and which depends into the mouth or neck of the receptacle and engages the internal walls thereof.
- 297 Piercing-type closure extractor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 296. Devices, including a separate member having at least one spike thereon that is thrust into or

- through the closure when the closure is to be removed, the member then being moved away from the mouth of the receptacle to withdraw the impaled closure from the latter.
- 298 Disk-type closure with finger-engageable projection:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 296. Devices, wherein the stopper type closure is in the form of a disk and is modified to provide a hand or finger pull tab.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
305, for hand or finger tabs on cap or crown type closures.
- 299 Permanently secured in stopper cavity:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 296. Devices, wherein (1) the closure is formed with a cavity such as an aperture or a groove, and (2) a portion of a wire, cord, or other means facilitating removal of the closure is permanently positioned in said cavity and serves as a pre-assembled part of the receptacle-closure package supplied to a consumer.
- (1) Note. Included here is a closure under the class definition having a closure removing member, or part associated therewith, either thrust into the closure or inserted into a preformed cavity therein.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
296, for a stopper having a wire cord or other member pressed into its side surface as the stopper is pushed into the mouth of a receptacle with the aforesaid element lying between the receptacle and the stopper.
- 300 Cavity extends circumferentially of stopper surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 299. Devices, wherein said cavity is formed in the wall of the closure which faces the inner surface of the mouth of the receptacle.
- 301 Actuated by downwardly applied force:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Devices, wherein the closure has a receptacle gripping means, and such means is disengaged from the receptacle when the closure receives a downwardly applied force. Usually the applied force causes a depending flange or skirt to flare outwardly.
- 302 Tool engaging means or closure or receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Devices, wherein the closure or receptacle is modified in such a manner as to accept a tool for the purpose of closure removal.
- 303 Separate opening means associated with closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Devices, wherein the opening means is separate and distinct from the closure and may or may not be physically attached thereto.
- (1) Note. Included here is a closure with a nonintegral tab or projection that can be pulled to remove the closure from the receptacle.
- 304 Lever-type, pry-off means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 303. Devices, wherein the opening means is in the form of a lever.
- 305 Hand or finger engageable projection:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Devices, wherein the closure is modified to provide hand or finger engaging projection or to facilitate closure removal.
- 306 Retainer (e.g., closure tethered to receptacle):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, having means to loosely attach the closure to the receptacle when the closure is in open position to prevent the loss or accidental mislaying of such closure.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 375 for metallic closures having a single strand type retainer.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 538+, 543 and 544+ for dispensers with retaining means for discharge guides, removable outlet elements and closures respectively, and see the notes thereto.

- 307 Receptacle interior communicable with exterior with closure in applied position (e.g., vented):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure (1) has a aperture extending therethrough, (2) a portion of the closure is spaced from the receptacle wall when in closed position, or (3) is nonremovable, but movable to an open or partially open position.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 366.1 and 367.1+ for vented closures for metallic receptacles.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 478+ for dispenser with plural openings or discharge guides.
- 308 Communicating through a filter:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices, wherein the passage includes a filtering means.
- 309 With separate inlet and outlet passages:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices, provided with a separate passage to admit fluid into the receptacle as the contents are removed.
- 310 Communicable through small, openable aperture in disk-type closure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices, wherein the closure is of the disk type which has a small, openable aperture therein which usually serves as a pouring opening or aperture through which a drinking straw is received.
- 311 With valve:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices, wherein the aperture or passage is provided with a flow regulating or retarding valve.
- 312 Ball type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Devices, wherein the valve is a ball type valve.
- 313 Rotary type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Devices, wherein the valve or an element thereof is rotated to an open and closed position.
- 314 Screw actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Devices, in which the valve is operated by a screw type actuator.
- 315 Spring actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Devices, in which the valve is operated by a spring type actuator.
- 316 Cap type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure rests on top of the receptacle and has a depending skirt or flange or portion thereof, which envelopes the mouth of the receptacle and embraces the external walls thereof.
- (1) Note. A cap type closure combined with stopper structure (structure which depends into the mouth or neck of the receptacle and engages the internal walls thereof) is classified in this (316) subclass.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
355+, for stopper structure, per se.
- 317 Resilient distortion of closure skirt holds it in closed position:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, which are (1) made of an elastic, flexible or semi-flexible material or (2) are constructed in such a manner that flexibility is inherent in order that the closure will “snap” into a closed position or otherwise frictionally engage the external portion of the receptacle mouth.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
272, for cap closures having positive means, usually hand manipulable, to contract the depending skirt portion about the receptacle neck.

- 293, for closures having attached thereto spring type fastening means.
- 322, for closures that slide in a plane transverse to the receptacle axis in the opening and closing movement.
- 318 Push on, twist off:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Devices, wherein the closure is pushed over the mouth of the receptacle and elastically conforms to thread like members on the receptacle and requires a twisting or turning movement for removal thereof.
- 319 Specifically designed to accommodate plural sizes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Devices, wherein the closure is designed in such a manner that it will fit more than one size of receptacle.
- 320 Combined with stopper structure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Devices, wherein a portion of the closure depends into the mouth or neck of the receptacle and engages the interior surface thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
- 321, for closures wherein the closure and receptacle have preformed, coating configurations.
- 321 Closure and receptacle having preformed, coating configurations:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Devices, wherein the closure and receptacle have preformed or shaped areas, such as indents and detents, which coact with each other to hold the closure in closed position.
- 322 Slidable transverse to receptacle opening axis:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, wherein the closure or receptacle is provided with structure which requires the closure to slide into the closed or open position in a direction which is transverse to the axis of the receptacle mouth or opening.
- 323 Skirt made of separate strip bent into cylinder:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, including (1) a strip formed into a cylinder by bringing opposite ends thereof adjacent each other, and (2) a disc closing one end of said cylinder.
- 324 Crimped flange or skirt portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, wherein the depending flange or skirt portion is crimped or pleated about the receptacle neck to hold it in place. Such crimping is usually done in-situ.
- 325 Closure portion engagingly enters receptacle mouth:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Devices, wherein the closure structure includes stopper type structure which extends into and engages the internal receptacle walls.
- 326 Flexible material (e.g., paper or foil):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Devices, which are made of thin flexible material such as paper, cardboard or thin metal foil.
- 327 Crimp deforms seal against receptacle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Devices, wherein a resilient seal member is deformed or compressed by the crimped portion of the cap against the exterior wall of the receptacle, thus holding the cap on the receptacle.
- 328 With vertical corrugation (e.g., crown cap):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 324. Devices, wherein at least a part of depending portion of the cap skirt is deformed (crimped) into circumferentially alternating, vertically disposed ridges and crests, the crimping action forcing the ridges into contact with the external walls of the receptacle neck.
- 329 Removably attached to receptacle by relative rotation between keepers (e.g., screw threads or lugs):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, wherein (1) the closure and the receptacle are respectively provided with keepers, and (2) relative rotation between said keeper secures the closure in, or releases it from, a closing position on the receptacle.

- (1) Note. The keepers may be in the form of indents, detents, slots, grooves, bends or any other form which produces threads, lugs or bayonet joint.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 220, Receptacles, subclasses 288 through 304, 254.7, 259.3 through 259.4 for a screw closure for a metallic receptacle.
- 222, Dispensing, subclasses 549+ for dispensers with screw type closures.

330 With means to prevent unintentional rotation in closure releasing direction:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, having means preventing unintentional rotation of the closure in the direction which releases the closure from the receptacle.

331 Projection engages keeper to stop rotation in closure applying direction:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, including a member that juts from a wall of the closure or the receptacle and engages a keeper to stop its rotation when the closure has reached a predetermined applied position on the receptacle.

332 Keeper has vertically and horizontally extending slots (e.g., bayonet):

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein one keeper projects from the closure or receptacle wall, and the other keeper is a slot having substantially vertical and horizontal portions that successively receive the projecting keeper as the closure and receptacle are being interlocked.

333 Keeper formed by bend in bead encircling lower edge of cap skirt:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein (1) the lower portion of the closure skirt is turned upward around its entire perimeter to form a narrow reinforcing rim thereon, and (2) rim is displaced inwardly, flattened, or otherwise deformed to form a keeper engageable with a keeper on the receptacle.

334 Keeper formed only on inner wall of double-wall cap or consists of separate member on cap:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein (1) the keeper on the closure is a separate member, or (2) the closure skirt includes a first wall formed with a keeper, and a second wall disposed outside the first wall and not formed with a keeper.

- (1) Note. This subclass does not include a double-wall cap having a smooth exterior surface if the inner cap wall is a liner which conformably abuts a keeper-forming corrugation by keeper indentation on the inner surface of the outer cap wall.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 337, for a cap in which abutting inner and outer walls are corrugated or indented as a unit in forming a keeper.

335 Keeper consists of separate member on receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein the keeper is on the receptacle and is nonintegral or has been separately applied thereto.

336 Keeper consists of tab or strip struck from cap skirt:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein (1) at least one slit extends through a sheet forming the closure skirt, said slit being spaced from the edge of said sheet, and (2) a portion of said sheet is deflected inward to separate the opposed edges of said slit and form a projection engageable with a keeper on the receptacle.

337 Cap skirt impressed with circumferential inclined keeper indent, or with circumferentially spaced keeper indents:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein a sheet forming the closure skirt is bent to form (1) a keeper-forming indent extending circumferentially of, and inclined relative to, the axis of revolution of the skirt, or (2) keeper-forming indents spaced circumferentially of said skirt.

- (1) Note. The keeper forming indent may be concave toward either the interior or exterior of the cap skirt.

338 Keeper shaved from inner surface of cap skirt:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein a superficial of the closure skirt wall is cut away to form a keeper strip attached at one end to said wall and projecting inwardly therefrom.

339 Keeper formed by inward facing beads spaced along lower edge of cap skirt:

This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Devices, wherein the lower edge of the closure skirt is curled upward and inward at points spaced apart circumferentially thereof, forming projections engageable with keepers on the receptacle.

340 Keeper formed by horizontal flange projecting inward from lower edge of cap skirt:

Devices under 329, wherein a projection extends substantially, horizontally inward from the lower edge of the closure skirt to form a keeper.

341 With identifiable, integral, or separate gasket, seal, or liner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Device, wherein the closure is provided with a definite, indentifiable gasket, seal or liner, which may or may not be integral with the closure.

- (1) Note. This and the indented subclasses are intended to provide a loci for patents in which the inventive concept lies in the structure of the gasket, seal or liner, or in the manner in which the gasket seal or liner cooperates with the closure, receptacle or there-between. The mere claiming of a gasket seal or liner would not, in and of itself, be sufficient to place a patent in this or the indented subclasses.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 378 for packing for metallic receptacle closures.

- 277, Seal for a Joint or Juncture, for a generic sealing means or process, subclasses 628+ for a static contact seal for other than an internal combustion engine, or a pipe, conduit or cable.

342 Spring biased:

This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Device, wherein the seal means is held in sealing position by a resilient, deformable means compressed between the closure and the seal. The closure itself may be so structured as to function as the spring.

343 Depending sealing rib engages receptacle top:

This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Device, wherein the closure, gasket or seal has an annular depending portion which fits into sealing engagement at or about the top of the receptacle opening.

344 Integral with closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 343. Device, wherein the annular sealing depending part comprises an inseparable component of the closure.

345 Rib on seal ring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 343. Devices, wherein said annular portion depends from a substantially horizontal portion of a seal ring.

346 Seal locks closure to receptacle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Devices, wherein the closure and/or receptacle is provided with a rib, groove or like means against which the seal coacts to simultaneously seal and positively secure the closure of the receptacle.

- (1) Note. The seal means may or may not be deformable.

347 Distinct layers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Devices, in which the gasket, seal or liner comprises a unitary layered structure wherein at least one of the layers or sheets is made of a material or has properties differing from other layers or sheets of the seal.

- 348 Foam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Devices, wherein the seal means comprises an elastic material having voids or cells uniformly distributed therein.
- 349 Disk:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Devices, wherein the seal means is an imperforate member extending across the mouth of the receptacle and having a substantially circular perimeter and no depending skirt.
- 350 Closure structure retains disk:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 349. Devices, wherein the closure includes means, integral with or attached thereto, to hold the disk type seal in a fixed position therewith.
- 351 Annular depending deformation on closure engages disk:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 349. Devices, wherein the closure is deformed to provide an annular depending ring shaped portion which engages the disk and holds it against the mouth of the receptacle.
- 352 Ring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 341. Devices, wherein the seal means is a separate annular member and may or may not be mounted on the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
345, for an annular ring type seal having an annular rib depending therefrom.
- 353 Having flaired skirt:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, wherein the depending portion of the cap has a larger diametral dimension at its rim than at its connection to the top of the cap.
- 354 Closure portion engagingly enters receptacle mouth:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 316. Devices, wherein the closure structure includes stopper type structure which extends into and engages the internal receptacle walls.
- 355 Stopper type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Devices, wherein the closure extends into and is encircled by the receptacle mouth and engages the interior walls of the receptacle.

(1) Note. See the appropriate class for stoppers peculiar to a classified art.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, subclass 295 for plugs for sink strainers.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 801+ for slip type closures for metallic receptacles.
222, Dispensing, subclass 563 for plug closures for dispensers.
- 356 Removably attached to receptacle by rotation (e.g., screw threaded or lugged):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 355. Devices, wherein the closure is concurrently or successively directed in rotary and reciprocatory movement about continuous or discontinuous screw threads or thread like means in an ever tightening or loosening action.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
329, for like devices for cap type closures.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclass 107 for bung-hole closures with screw-thread or bayonet locking means.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 288+ for screw-type closures for metallic receptacles.
222, Dispensing, subclass 552, for dispensers with screw plugs.
- 357 Interrupted threads:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 356. Devices, wherein the screw threads are interrupted or do not extend continuously around the receptacle.
- 358 Expanding type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 355. Devices, wherein the stopper is expanded into scaling engagement with the mouth of the receptacle to be sealed.

- (1) Note. This and the indented subclasses do not include stoppers formed solely from a mass of resilient or deformable material which deforms as the stoppers are inserted into the receptacle mouth, e.g., corks.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
217, Wooden Receptacles, subclasses 78, 79, 108, and 109, for expanding type closures and bungs.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 233+, for expansible pluts for metallic receptacles.
- 359 Cam or lever actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 358. Devices, provided with means having a specially configured surface or a pivoted actuating bar to effect expansion of the stopper.
- 360 Screw actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 358. Devices, wherein threaded means are employed to effect expansion of the stopper.
- 361 Stem operated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 358. Devices, wherein a rod-like member coacts with the stopper to effect expansion and contraction of the stopper.
- 362 Permanently deformed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 358. Devices, wherein the stopper is composed of material which is expanded beyond its elastic limit into permanent sealing relationship with the receptacle.
- 363 Disk type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 355. Devices, wherein the stopper type closure is in the form of a disk.
- (1) Note. This subclass is intended to include all simple disk type stopper closures whether they are flat or slightly convex or concave.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
227, for disk closures with hand engageable tab opening means.
- 292, for disk type fasteners for stopper type closures.
- 310, for disk closures with a small, openable aperture therein.
- 364 Composite:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 355. Devices, which are composed of a plurality of specified parts or materials.
- 365 Plural closures:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Receptacles having means to indicate: (1) an amount of content, either within the receptacle or being withdrawn, (2) the nature of the content, usually that of being dangerous to human consumption, or (3) that the content has been altered in some way.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
47, and 250, for frangible necks and closures respectively.
201+, for "childproof" closures.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 310+ for bottle labels or mere modification of the bottle to receive a label.
73, Measuring and Testing, subclasses 427+ for measuring receptacles having means for indicating quantity of material therein.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 23+ for dispensing receptacles with indicators.
401, Coating Implements With Material Supply, subclass 194 for a coating implement with material supply having signal or indicator means perceptible for determining the amount, condition or rate of flow of the material.
424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, subclasses 10.1+ for a combination of a Class 424 composition with an identification or warning feature.
- 366 Ball type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 365. Receptacles wherein the structure to indicate is located interior of the receptacle.

- 367 With manipulator:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 365. Receptacles wherein the indicating means is designed to warn the potential user as to the harmful or poisonous nature of the contents.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
116, Signals and Indicators, subclass 72 for poison-containers which make a noise or produce an alarm when moved.
- 370 END WALL STRUCTURE:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Bottle, jug, or jar wherein a structure forming the end or bottom wall of the container is claimed.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 600+ for an end wall structure of a receptacle of that class type.
- 371 One-piece side and end wall:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 370. Subject matter wherein the side and end wall are of one-piece construction.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 604 for a receptacle of that class type having a similar structure.
- 372 Support structure permanently affixed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 371. Subject matter including a structure attached to or part of the side or end wall, which structure is not removable, and which supports the bottle, jug, or jar against the pull of gravity when resting on a surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
376, for a similar support structure for a bottle, jug, or jar which does not have a one-piece side and end wall.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 605 for a receptacle under the class definition having a similar structure.
- 373 One-piece with the container:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 372. Subject matter wherein the support is formed one-piece with the end wall or side wall.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 606 for a receptacle of that class type having a similar structure.
- 374 Footed support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 373. Subject matter wherein the support structure includes at least one foot (i.e., a protrusion) extending from the bottom wall.
- (1) Note. A foot is considered to encompass a portion extending beyond the bottle, jug, or jar bottom which supports the container against the pull of gravity when resting on a supporting surface. This can be a goblet-type container which includes a base portion and an elongated stem connecting the container and base portion.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
376, for a similar support structure which does not have a one-piece side and end wall.
- 375 Plurality of feet:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 374. Subject matter wherein the bottle, jug, or jar is supported by more than one foot.
- 376 Support structure:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 370. Subject matter including a structure attached to or part of the side wall or end wall, which structure supports the bottle, jug, or jar against the pull of gravity when resting on a surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
372, for a similar support structure for a bottle, jug, or jar which has a one-piece side and end wall.
394, for a support structure which holds as well as supports the bottle, jug, or jar.

399, for means attached to a bottle, jug, or jar for fastening it to a wall or similar support member.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 628 for a receptacle of that class type having a similar structure.

248, Supports, subclasses 682+ for an article carried support in general.

377 Footed support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 376. Subclass matter wherein the structure includes at least one foot or protrusion.

- (1) Note. A foot is considered to encompass a portion extending beyond the bottle, jug, or jar bottom which supports the container against the pull of gravity when resting on a supporting surface. This can be a goblet-type container which includes a base portion and an elongated stem connecting the container and base portion.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

374, for a similar support structure for a bottle, jug, or jar which has a one-piece side and bottom wall.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 426 for a package or receptacle for a goblet-type drinking container.

378 Apertured end wall:

This subclass is indented under subclass 370. Subject matter having an opening, other than for dispensing, in the end wall (e.g., an opening for venting).

379 SIDEWALL STRUCTURE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Bottle, jug, or jar including a structure which constitutes the main or side walls of the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

12.1, for a bottle, jug, or jar having spaced wall panels with air or a vacuum there between.

12.2, for a bottle, jug, or jar having coated or laminated walls.

13.1, for a bottle, jug, or jar having spaced wall panels with an insulating material between them.

364, for an end wall structure in a closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 660 for a sidewall structure in a receptacle of that class type.

380 Having an inlet or outlet opening:

This subclass is indented under subclass 379. Subject matter wherein the sidewall has an opening intended to receive or permit removal of the container contents.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

141, Fluent Material Handling, With Receiver or Receiver Coating Means, various subclasses, particularly subclasses 297+ for a container having a funnel.

220, Receptacles, subclass 661 for a receptacle of that class type having an inlet or outlet opening.

222, Dispensing, various subclasses, particularly subclasses 566+ for a nozzle, spout, or pouring device.

381 Pressure-responsive structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 379. Subject matter wherein the sidewall is designed to move outwardly in response to pressure within the bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

900, for a cross-reference art collection of containers having a collapsible wall structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 666 for a receptacle of that class type having a collapsible wall feature and cross-reference art collection 907 for beverage cans having a collapsible wall structure.

- 382 Contoured sidewall (e.g., curved, corrugated, ribbed, variable thickness, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 379. Subject matter wherein the sidewall has a non-planar configuration.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 669 for a receptacle of that class type wherein the sidewall has a similar nonplanar configuration.
- 383 Recess in sidewall:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 382. Subject matter wherein the sidewall structure includes a depression.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
10, for a bottle, jug, or jar having a recess for stacking.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclass 310 for a modification of a bottle to receive a label.
220, Receptacles, subclasses 23.2+ for horizontally attached receptacle sets having attachment recesses.
- 384 Specified gripping structure:**
Subject matter under 383 wherein the sidewall has a one recessed portion intended to be used to grasp the bottle, jug, or jar.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
222, Dispensing, subclasses 465.1+ for a dispensing container with a handle or handgrip.
- 385 Apertured sidewall:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 379. Subject matter wherein the sidewall has an opening which is not an access opening for the bottle, jug, or jar.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 676 for a receptacle of that class type wherein the sidewall has an opening which is not an access opening.
- 386 ATTACHMENT OR ADJUNCT:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Miscellaneous attachment for a bottle, jug, or jar under the ... in the form of an additional or supplemental device to be secured to or in combination with the container.
- (1) Note. An attachmentlike structure which is unitary or one-piece with a bottle, jug, or jar for which there is no other classification will be classified here.
- 387 Drinking device:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 386. Subject matter wherein the attachment includes a structure to aid in the consumption of the liquid contents of the container.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 703+ for attachments of that class type having structure intended to aid in the consumption of liquid contents.
- 388 With straw or drinking tube:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 387. Subject matter combined with a tubular element which is intended to be used to suck liquid from the bottle, jug, or jar.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
229, for a closure combined with a straw or drinking tube.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclasses 705+ for an attachment of that class type including a tubular element which is intended to be used to suck liquid from the receptacle.
229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 103.1 for a paper receptacle having a drinking straw or tube.
239, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing, subclass 33 for a portable drinking tube or straw.

389 Integral or nonseparable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 388. Subject matter wherein a portion of the straw or drinking tube is either integral with, or not removable from, the container or its closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 709 and 710 for a receptacle of that class type having a straw or drinking tube which may form part of a closure or container.

390 Tool or implement holder or attachment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 386. Subject matter wherein the attachment has structure for supporting a tool or implement intended to be used to manipulate a bottle, jug, or jar or its contents.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

Dig. 5, for a spoon associated with a bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

211, Supports: Racks, subclass 69.2 for a pen-rack attachment to an ink bottle.
220, Receptacles, subclass 697 for a holder for a tool or brush having a scraper element and subclasses 735+ for a holder for a tool or implement.

391 For withdrawing contents from the container:

This subclass is indented under subclass 390. Subject matter wherein the implement or tool is configured and intended to be used to withdraw contents from the bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

3+, for a bottle, jug, or jar having means for positively ejecting the contents.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 574.1 for a table dish with an attached device which aids in removing food from the dish.

392 Drip-catching attachment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 386. Subject matter including a structure to absorb or collect moisture of condensation or drip accumulation on the exterior of a bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

12.1+, for a protective jacket on a bottle and subclass 41 for a drip-catching feature as part of the neck structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclasses 695+ for attachments having an edge intended to remove surplus material from a tool or implement when scraped across the edge and Dig. 5 for a collection of antidrip structures.
222, Dispensing, subclasses 108+ for a drip-catching structure on a dispenser and the search references under section 7 of that class definition for other drip and waste catchers.

393 Container base support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 392. Subject matter wherein the drip-catching structure supports the bottle, jug, or jar when resting on a surface.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

372+, for a bottle, jug, or jar, with a one-piece side and end wall, having support structure.
376+, for a bottle, jug, or jar, without a one-piece side and end wall, having support structure.
399+, for means attached to a bottle, jug, or jar for securing it to a wall or similar support.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 502 for a cup and saucer.
248, Supports, subclass 346.11 or a coaster, per se, not attached to a container.

394 Absorbent layer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 393. Subject matter wherein the support includes a layer which has moisture-absorbing properties.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

248, Supports, subclass 346.11 for a coaster which may have moisture-absorbing properties.

395 Container support:

This subclass is indented under subclass 386. Subject matter including a structure intended to receive and support a bottle, jug, or jar when resting on a surface or when lifted.

- (1) Note. These holders usually remain with the container (i.e., bottle, jug, or jar) during use, are removed after use, and then are reused with another container.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

81, Tools, subclasses 3.07+ and 3.49 for a jar holder.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 737+ for a structure intended to receive and support a receptacle of that class type and subclass 756 for a handle having a secondary function other than hand manipulation (e.g., as a support).

222, Dispensing, various subclasses for a holder combined with dispensing means.

229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclasses 1.5+ for a holder for a disposable cup.

248, Supports, subclasses 682+ for an article carrier.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclasses 27.1+ for hand-type receptacle grasping lifters not claiming any particular receptacle structure.

396 Handle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 395. Subject matter including a structure intended to facilitate manual lifting or carrying of a bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

384, for a bottle, jug, or jar having a recess in the side wall which is used for grasping.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclasses 110.1+ for a handle, per se.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 752+ for a receptacle of that class type having a handle.

222, Dispensing, subclasses 210+, 323+, 441, and 465.1+ for a dispensing container having a handle or handgrip.

397 Bail-type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 396. Subject matter including a member having the general shape of an inverted U with opposite ends configured to be attached to a bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 322 for a bail handle which acts as a closure-securing means, subclass 814+ for a closure mounted for compound movement about a container bail, subclass 760 for a bail handle removably attached to a container, subclass 768 for a handle on a receptacle top wall, subclass 769 for a handle or handle-attaching means attached to the top edge (e.g., rim) of a receptacle sidewall, and subclasses 773+ for a nonremovable bail handle.

398 Permanent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 396. Subject matter wherein the handle is not intended to be removed from the bottle, jug, or jar.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

385, for a bottle, jug, or jar having an aperture in the sidewall for gripping.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

220, Receptacles, subclass 771 for receptacle of that class type having a handle which is of one-piece construction with the receptacle.

399 Hanger:

This subclass is indented under subclass 395. Subject matter which includes structure which permits a bottle, jug, or jar to be suspended from a wall or support.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 67 for a hanging support for a plant receptacle.
 206, Special Receptacle or Package, cross-reference art collection 806 for suspending means.
 220, Receptacles, subclass 751 for a device for hanging a receptacle of that class type from a support.
 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, for a box having a lifting or suspending element.
 248, Supports, subclass 317 for a suspended support intended for use with a receptacle or bowl.
 294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, appropriate subclasses for a device for hoisting a receptacle.

400 MISCELLANEOUS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Container of the bottle, jar, or jug type, usually made of plastic, glass, or ceramic material, which is not classifiable in any of the preceding subclasses.

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

900 COLLAPSIBLE WALL STRUCTURE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Bottle, jug, or jar in which the wall structure includes means (e.g., fold lines, corrugations, etc.) which permit the container to assume a configuration of reduced dimension or to be compressed into compact form, when empty.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

11.3, for a nursing bottle having a collapsible wall structure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 218 for a drinking vessel which is reduced in size when not in use and subclass 277 for a squeeze tube for dispensing contents.
 220, Receptacles, subclass 666 for a receptacle of that class type having a collapsible wall structure.
 222, Dispensing, subclasses 92+ for a collapsible wall-type container for dispensing.

901 TAMPER-RESISTANT STRUCTURE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Bottle, jug, or jar having structure to inhibit or minimize unauthorized use of the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

14+, for a bottle, jug, or jar having positive means to prevent refilling after the original contents have been withdrawn.
 49, for a frangible neck bottle, jug, or jar which is not reclosable.
 250+, for a closure for a bottle or jar having a frangible member or portion.
 258, for a closure for a bottle or jar wherein a portion of a closure remains with the bottle, jug, or jar upon removal of the closure.
 263, for a closure for a bottle, jug, or jar that is nonresealable and nonremovable.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

206, Special Receptacle or Package, cross-reference art collection 807 for receptacles of that class type having a structure to inhibit or minimize unauthorized removal of the receptacle contents.
 220, Receptacles, subclass 214 for a receptacle closure having sealing means for indicating unauthorized closure movement and Dig. 34 for a collection of antitamper pharmaceutical capsules.
 229, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Paperboard Boxes, subclass 102 for a box with tamper-indicating means.

- 383, Flexible Bags, subclass 5 for a bag with tamper-indicating means.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, cross-reference art collection 916 for fraud- or tamper-detecting means.

902 VENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Bottle, jug, or jar including a structure which provides a venting passageway from the interior to the exterior of the container.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 11.5, for a nursing bottle having a valve or vent for gas.
- 307+, for a bottle, jug, or jar closure having a vent.

END