July 3, 1934. R. GUYER 1,965,233

DISPENSING CARTON

Filed Feb. 1, 1933 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

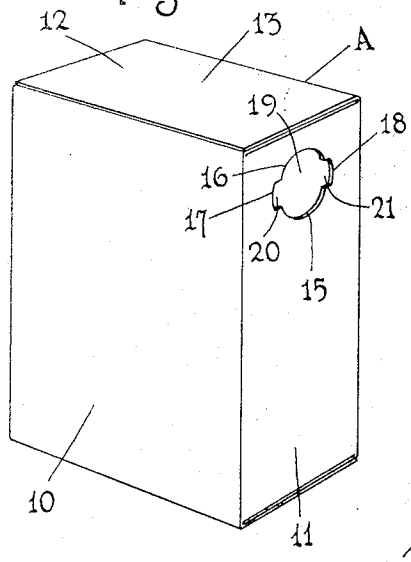


Fig. 2

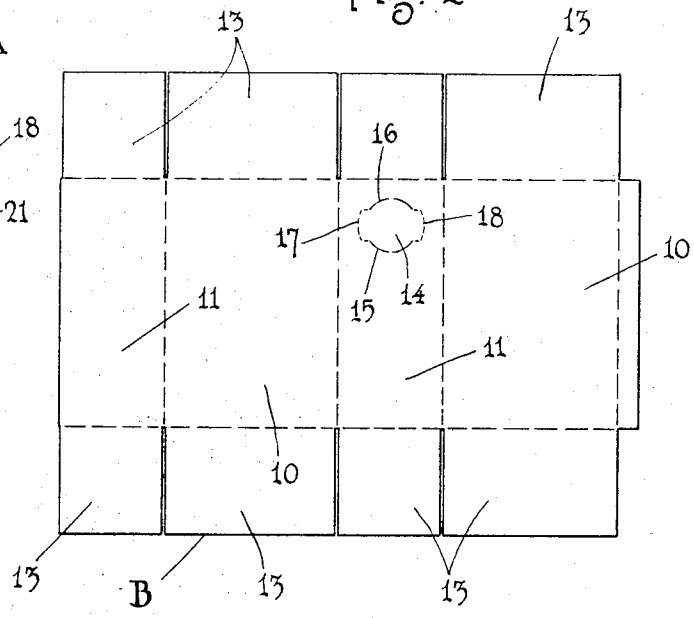
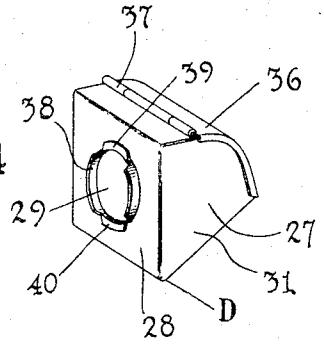


Fig. 4



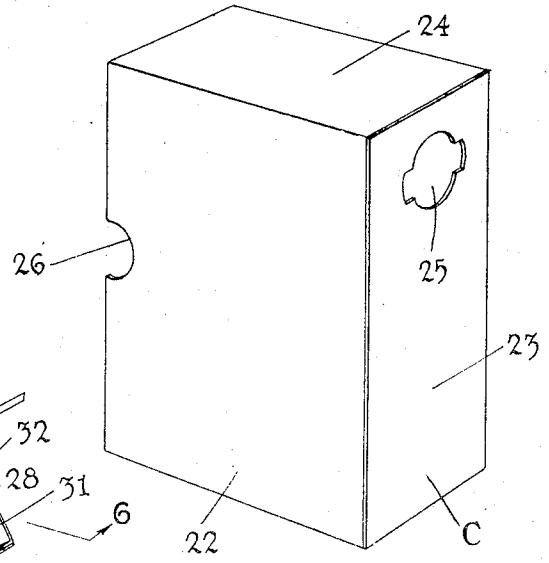


Fig. 3

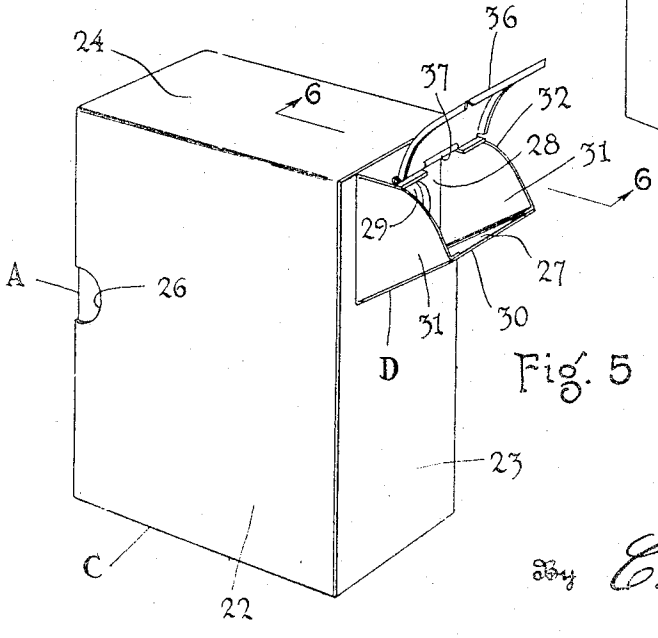


Fig. 5

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DISPENSING CARTON

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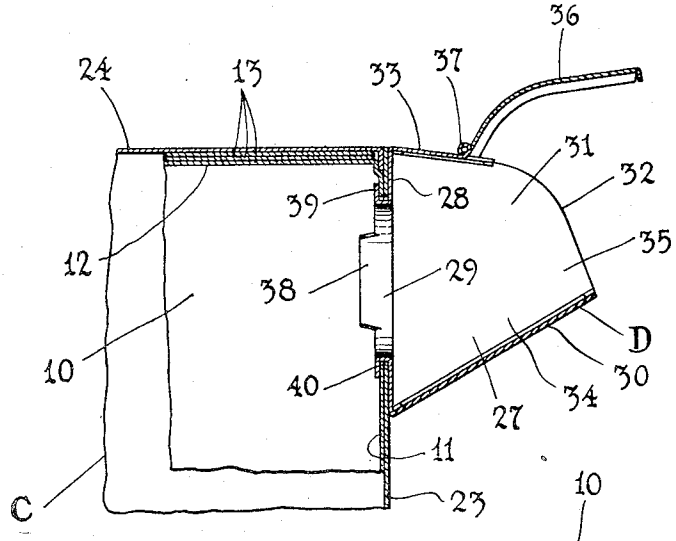


Fig. 6

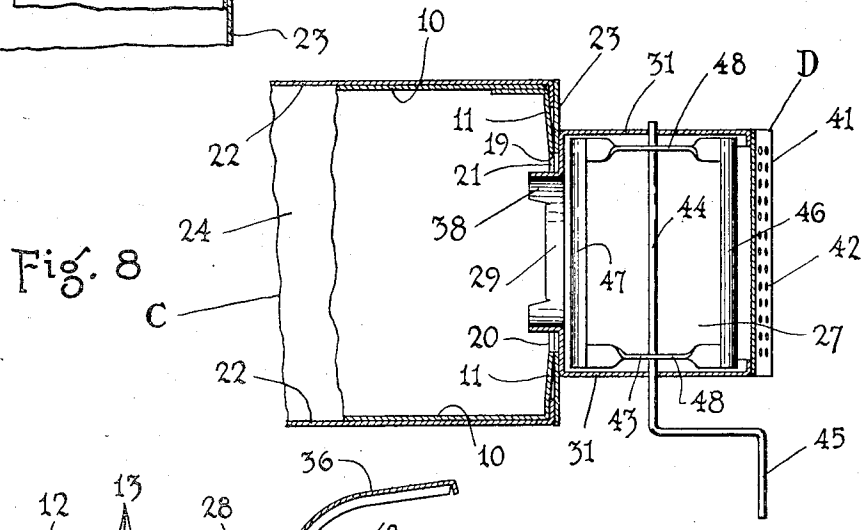


Fig. 8

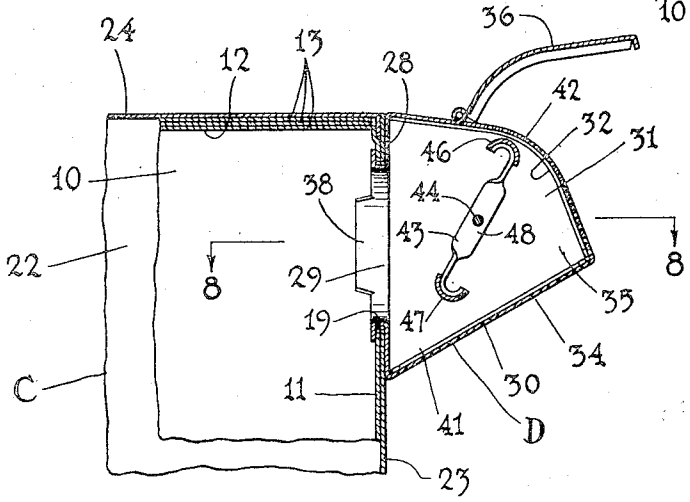


Fig. 7

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DISPENSING CARTON

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Fig. 9

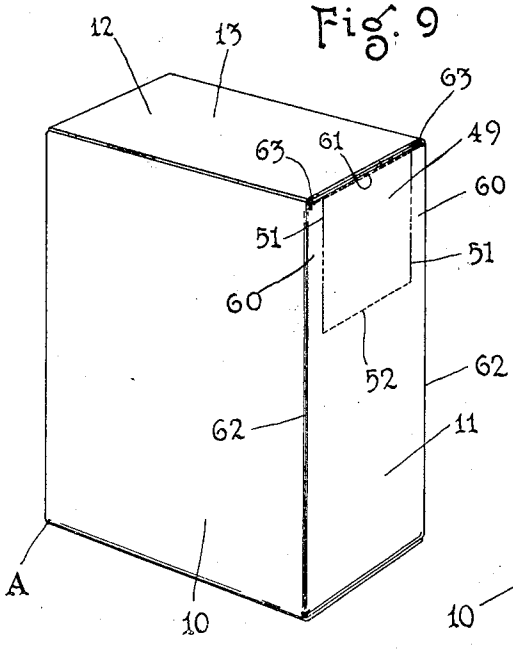
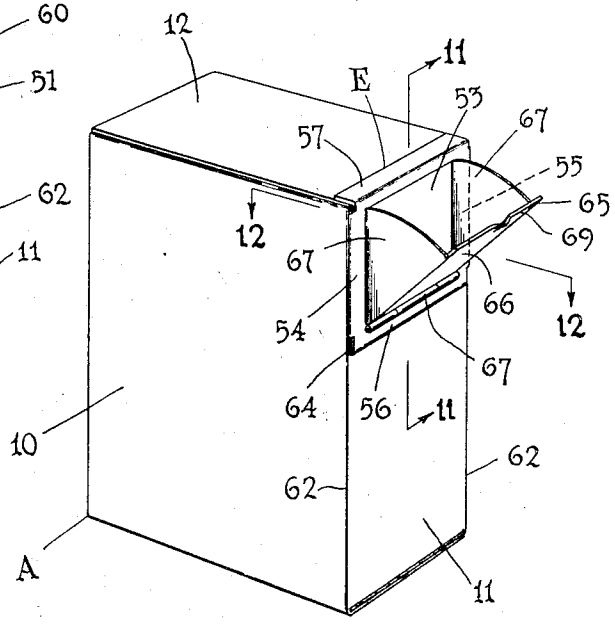


Fig. 10



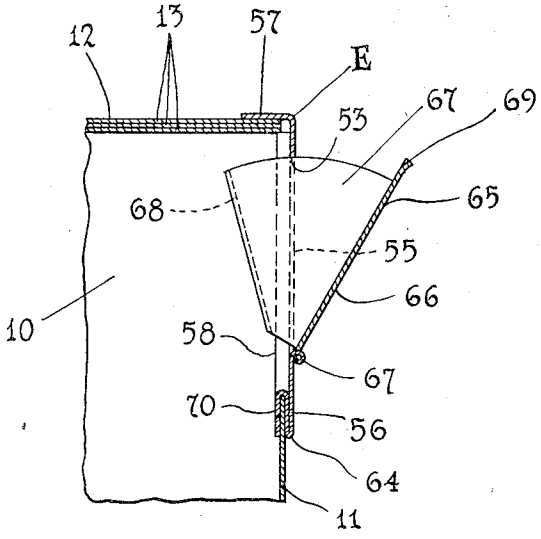


Fig. 11

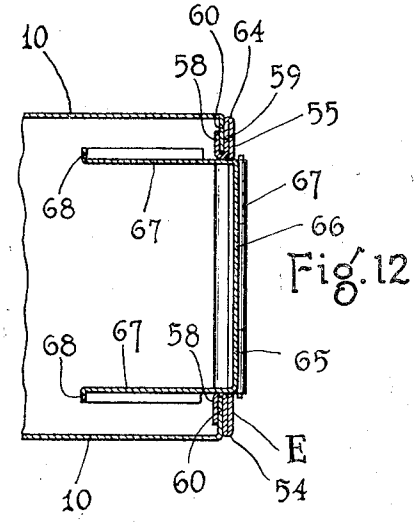


Fig. 12

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Patented July 3, 1934

1,965,233

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,965,233

DISPENSING CARTON

Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application February 1, 1933, Serial No. 654,636

18 Claims. (Cl. 221—11)

My invention relates to dispensing cartons and has for its object to provide a carton by means of which the contents thereof may be readily dispensed as required.

An object of the invention resides in providing a dispensing carton in which the discharge outlet from the carton may be closed when the dispensing device is in disuse.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing the carton with an opening in one of the walls thereof and in providing a dispensing device attachable to the carton at said opening.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing the dispensing device with a spout having a discharge outlet and communicating with the interior of the carton through the opening in the wall thereof.

A feature of the invention resides in providing a closure for the discharge outlet of said spout.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing the dispensing device with a neck extending through the opening in the wall of the carton.

An object of the invention resides in forming on the neck, ears for engagement with the inner surface of the wall of the carton in proximity to said opening for holding the dispensing device attached to the carton.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing the opening in said carton circular and in forming enlargements of the opening at diametrally opposite localities thereof through which the ears on said neck may pass in bringing the ears into the interior of the carton.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing the dispensing device with a shoulder cooperating with the ears on said neck for holding the dispensing device attached to the carton.

An object of the invention resides in providing a case adapted to receive the carton, said case having an opening in one of the walls thereof registering with the opening in the wall of the carton.

Another object of the invention resides in utilizing the dispensing device for holding the case and carton assembled, the shoulder of said dispensing device engaging the outer surface of the case.

An object of the invention resides in constructing the case with walls slidable along the walls of the carton contiguous to the wall thereof having the opening in it.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing the spout with a wall extending outwardly from the carton in inclined relation with respect thereto and in further providing side walls connected with said inclined wall and being open at their outer ends to provide a discharge outlet for the spout.

An object of the invention resides in constructing the side walls with their free edges curved.

A feature of the invention resides in providing a closure for the spout curved to fit about the curved edges of the side walls thereof.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing a perforate member curved to fit about the curved edges of the side walls of the spout and in further providing a sifter within the spout cooperating with said perforate member to sift material from the interior of the carton and cause the same to discharge through said perforate member.

An object of the invention resides in constructing the carton with an opening having parallel edges and in providing the dispensing device with guides adapted to receive said edges and to hold the dispensing device attached to the carton therethrough.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing said guides U-shaped to embrace the edges of the wall adjacent said opening on both sides of the wall.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing the dispensing device with flanges adapted to overlie the other edges of the opening in the wall of the carton.

A feature of the invention resides in constructing the dispensing device with an opening communicating with the interior of the carton through the opening in the wall thereof and in providing a closure for the opening of the dispensing device adapted in closing position to lie substantially in the plane of the wall of the carton and in its open position to extend angularly therefrom to form a spout from which the contents of the carton may be discharged.

Other objects of the invention reside in the novel combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter illustrated and/or described.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a developed view of the blank from which the carton shown in Fig. 1 is constructed.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case used in conjunction with the carton shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one form of the

dispensing device usable with the carton and case illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the parts shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 assembled and with the closure for the dispensing device open.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary elevational sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 showing a modified form of dispensing device.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary plan sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a carton constructed to receive still another form of dispensing device.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the carton shown in Fig. 9 with the dispensing device applied thereto.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary elevational sectional view taken on line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary plan sectional view taken on line 12—12 of Fig. 10.

Certain commodities packed in paper cartons frequently cause considerable difficulty and inconvenience where the commodity is to be dispensed from the carton at infrequent intervals. The ordinary closures provided for such cartons do not permit of readily dispensing the commodity therefrom and frequently causes the carton to remain partially or entirely open, thereby exposing the contents of the carton to the atmosphere where dust and moisture may readily enter the same. The present invention provides a carton by means of which the commodity contained therein may be readily and conveniently dispensed when desired and by means of which the discharge outlet from the carton may be closed to prevent the exposure of the contents of the carton to the atmosphere. In carrying out my invention, I utilize an ordinary carton which is specially constructed to provide in one of the walls thereof an easily removable section by means of which an opening may be formed in such wall and apply to such wall of the carton a dispensing device which may be repeatedly used with different cartons as the cartons are emptied.

For the purpose of illustrating the application of my invention, I have shown in Fig. 1 a carton A which may be of any suitable construction. This carton may be constructed from a blank such as designated at B in Fig. 2 having front and rear walls 10, side walls 11 and ends 12. The carton may be constructed in any manner such as is well known in the art and from blanks which may be folded up and glued together in the customary manner. The ends 12 may be formed through various flaps 13 which are glued together to completely seal the carton and enclose the contents thereof.

In the upper portion of the side wall 11 of the carton is formed a section 14 which is readily severed from the structure of the said wall and removed therefrom to leave an opening 19 extending completely through the said wall. This construction is formed by means of two arcuate cuts 15 and 16 which extend completely through the carton. On each side of the arcuate cuts 15 and 16 are formed perforations 17 and 18 which hold the intervening section 14 temporarily attached to the structure of the wall 11 so as to normally close the opening subsequently made by the removal of said section. The perforations 17 and 18 lie outwardly from the periphery of the circle containing the two cuts 15 and 16 so that when the section 14 is removed a circular opening is formed having enlargements 20 and 21, at either side thereof. The removable section 14 is formed in the construction of the blank from which the carton is made. With this construction the carton may be filled with the desired commodity and for certain substances particularly pulverized flaky materials or other substances which would not readily leak out, no difficulty is encountered. Upon erection of the box the same may be filled and handled in the customary manner.

In conjunction with the carton A a case C is employed which is preferably constructed of sheet metal joined together at the corners thereof. This case comprises front and rear walls 22, a side wall 23 and ends 24. This case is open at the side thereof opposite the side wall 23. Case C is slightly larger in dimensions than the carton A so that the carton A may be slid along the walls 22 and 24 until the wall 11 of said carton comes in contact with the inner surface of the wall 23 of case C. In the upper portion of wall 23 of case C is formed an opening 25 which is of exactly the same shape as the opening 19 in wall 11 of carton C. This opening exactly registers with the opening 19 so that when the carton is properly received in the case a joint opening is formed through both carton and case. If desired, thumb notches 26 may be cut in the front and back 22 of the case by means of which the carton may be easily slid into or out of the case, as desired.

For use in conjunction with the carton A I employ a dispensing device by means of which the contents of the carton may be conveniently dispensed as desired for use. One such device is shown in Fig. 4 and is indicated in its entirety by the reference character D. This dispensing device comprises a receptacle 27 which is formed with a back 28 adapted to overlie the side wall 23 of case C. This back has an opening 29 in it registering with the circular portion of the openings 25 and 19. Issuing outwardly from the lower edge of the wall 28 is an inclined wall 30 which is further connected to the wall 28 through two outwardly extending sides 31. The sides 31 are formed with curved edges 32 at the free ends thereof and the uppermost portions of these sides are connected together through a narrow top 33. This construction is best shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The inclined wall and the sides 31 form a spout 34 open at its outer end as indicated at 35 to form a discharge outlet through which the contents of the receptacle may be discharged. A closure 36 in the nature of a cover is hingedly connected to the top 33 through a hinge 37 and is curved to fit about the curved edges 32 of the sides 27 of spout 34.

For the purpose of attaching the dispensing device to the carton proper the wall 28 thereof is constructed with a neck 38 which issues outwardly from said wall. Said neck is of such a diameter as to snugly fit within the openings 19 and 25 of the carton A and case C and is revoluble within the same. Issuing outwardly from the neck 38 are two ears 39 and 40 which are disposed diametrally opposite one another and are situated at the top and bottom of said neck. These ears are of such dimensions as to readily pass through the enlargements 20 and 21 in the openings 19 and 25 when the neck 38 is inserted into the carton.

In the application of the dispensing device to the carton and following procedure is adopted: The carton A when first received has the section 14 secured to the side wall 11 of the same and covering the opening 19 therein. A knife or the finger nail may be inserted into either of the cuts

15 or 16 and the section 14 pried loose and torn along the perforations 17 and 18. This permits of entirely removing the section 14 from the wall 11 without distorting the shape of the opening 19 and leaving the said opening fully opened. The carton is then slid into the case C until the wall 11 of said carton abuts against the wall 23 of the case with the two openings 19 and 25 in register. Dispensing device D is next applied to the carton and case by turning the same through an angle of ninety degrees with respect to its normal operating position and bringing the two ears 39 and 40 opposite the enlargements 20 and 21 of the openings 19 and 25. Neck 38 may then be inserted into the circular portions of said openings and the two ears 39 and 40 brought into the interior of the carton. When the ears are fully within the carton the entire dispensing device is rotated through an angle of ninety degrees bringing the same into the position shown in Fig. 5. During such rotation the ears 39 and 40 are forced in back of the marginal portion of the wall 11 of carton A adjacent the two cuts 15 and 16. In such position the wall 28 which constitutes a shoulder on dispensing device D, abuts against the outer surface of the wall 23 of the case C while the ears 39 and 40 abut against the inner surfaces of the wall 11 of carton A. Through cooperation of the said ears and wall 28 the case C is held assembled relative to the carton A and the dispensing device D is held attached to both said carton and case.

In order to cause the two walls 11 and 23 of the carton and case to be drawn tight together and against the wall 28 of dispensing device D to prevent leakage therebetween, the two ears 39 and 40 are arranged so that the intermediate portions thereof lie closer to the wall 28 of said dispensing device than the edges thereof. As the dispensing device is rotated to bring the ears into register with the proper portions of the wall 11, the said intermediate portions of ears 39 and 40 act as wedges and crowd the walls 10 and 23 together and against the wall 28. In this manner an extremely tight connection is formed between the dispensing device and the carton proper so that leakage through the joint between the two is entirely prevented.

When it is desired to dispense the contents of the carton therefrom, closure 36 is elevated as shown in Figs. 5 or 6 and the contents of the carton may be poured through the spout 34 and discharged out of the dispensing device through the discharge outlet 35. When a sufficient amount of the substance has been dispensed, the discharge outlet 35 may be closed by moving closure 36 into closing position as illustrated in Fig. 4.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown another form of dispensing device which consists of a receptacle 41 identical with the receptacle 27. Like parts of the two receptacles have been designated by corresponding reference numerals and the parts of the attaching means for securing the same to the carton proper being identical with those shown in Fig. 4, have been referred to by the same reference characters. In addition to the closure 36 the discharge outlet 35 of spout 34 is provided with a perforate plate 42 which extends about the curved edge 32 of the side walls 31 of said spout. Within the interior of the receptacle 27 is disposed a sifting member 43 which is mounted upon a shaft 44 journaled in the two side walls 31. The shaft 44 extends outwardly through one of said side walls and is provided with a crank 45 by means of which the same may be rotated. The sifting member 43 includes two bars 46 and 47 attached to spokes 48 mounted on shaft 44, which bars travel in close proximity to the curved inner surface of the perforate member 42. As the sifting device is rotated the commodity within the receptacle 27 may be discharged through the perforations in the perforate member 42 when the cover 36 is opened. The dispensing device shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is particularly useful for flour and other material which has a tendency to become lumpy after having remained in the carton for any length of time.

In Figs. 9 to 12 I have shown a dispensing carton in which the dispensing device lies substantially flush with the surface of the wall in which it is mounted when the same is in closing position or in disuse. With this construction a carton identical with the carton A shown in Fig. 1 may be employed, excepting that a rectangular section 49 is removed from the side wall 11 to leave a rectangular opening 50 in the said wall when the said section has been disengaged therefrom. This construction is formed by partially cutting and partially perforating the wall of the carton along lines 51, 52 and 61 so that the section 49 may be easily removed when the occasion arises. In the form of the invention shown, the section 49 is located near the top of the carton, though it can readily be comprehended that the same may be located below the upper end 12 of the same. The lines 51 are disposed inwardly of the corners 62 of the box to leave marginal portions 60 therebetween for a purpose to be presently described in detail. The line 61 is shown as being at the upper corner of the box and extends outwardly beyond the lines 51 as illustrated at 63.

The dispensing device shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 12 which I have indicated in its entirety at E consists of a frame 64 which is preferably constructed of sheet metal and is formed with an opening 53 extending through the same. This frame is constructed to provide stiles 54 and 55 along the sides thereof and to provide flanges 56 and 57 at the lower and upper edges of the same. The stiles 54 and 55 are bent back upon themselves as indicated at 58 to form U-shaped guides 59 for the reception of the marginal edges 60 of the wall 11 adjacent the opening 50 therein.

In conjunction with the frame 64 a closure 65 is employed which consists of a cover member 66 having wings 67 issuing outwardly from the lateral edges thereof. This cover is hinged to the flange 56 at 67 which permits the said closure to swing from its position shown in Fig. 10 to that shown in Fig. 12. To prevent the wings 67 from passing outwardly through the opening 53, flanges 68 are formed on the inner ends thereof which engage the stiles 54 and 55 and limit the movement of said closure. When the closure is in closing position the upper edge 69 of the cover 66 overlies the edge of the flange 57 which forms a tight seal between the closure and frame.

In the application of the dispensing device to the carton the following is the procedure. Section 49 is first removed as in the case of the section 19. This may be accomplished by running a knife along the various lines 51, 52 and 61 or by inserting a tool or the finger nail under one of the cut portions of these lines and freeing the section from the carton. The carton is freed along the line 61 up to the ends of the same designated at 63 so as to leave the two marginal portions 60 free at their upper ends. With the carton so prepared the frame 64 may be applied

to the same by inserting the marginal portion 60 into the U-shaped guides 58 formed in the stiles 54 and 55. As the frame 64 slides downwardly along the marginal portion 60 the flange 56 is caused to overlie the lower edge of the opening. If desired, the flange 56 may be doubled back upon itself as indicated at 70 to receive the marginal portion of the wall 11 of carton A at the lower edge thereof. Such construction is shown in detail in Fig. 11. When the dispensing device is in proper position, flange 57 overlies the upper portion of the end 12 of the carton as shown in Fig. 11 so as to completely close the opening through the carton. When the dispensing device has been properly applied, the contents of the carton are retained within the carton and leakage of the same through the joints is entirely prevented. When the closure 65 is moved into position shown in Figs. 10 and 11 the contents of the carton may be discharged through the opening afforded thereby, the cover 66 and wings 67 forming a spout by means of which the contents may be directed out of the carton.

If desired the line 61 used in forming opening 50 may be disposed below the upper corner of the carton. In such case flange 57 lies in the plane of the wall 11 instead of being turned at right angles thereto as shown in Fig. 11.

My invention is highly advantageous in that an extremely simple and effective device is provided whereby the contents of cartons may be readily dispensed therefrom whenever desired. Ordinary cartons may be used constructed without additional expense to accommodate the dispensing device which may be applied thereto. A single dispensing device may be used to fit any desired carton and any size or shape of carton. When the case is used in conjunction with the invention, the carton is fully protected. Where flour or similar materials are contained within the cartons, the dispensing device may be equipped with a sifter whereby the contents may be sifted as the same are discharged from the carton. The dispensing device is applied to the carton in an extremely simple and expeditious manner and when once applied remains permanently attached thereto as long as desired. After the carton has been emptied the dispensing device may be removed and the carton discarded. With one form of the invention the dispensing device lies in continuation of the wall of the carton to which it is attached so that the same does not protrude outwardly beyond the carton. In this manner the carton may be placed in any position without interference through the projecting portion of the dispensing device. After a portion of the contents have been dispensed the closure on the dispensing device may be closed to completely seal the carton and prevent exposure of the remainder of the contents thereof to the atmosphere.

Changes in the specific form of my invention, as herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a case for said carton including a wall overlying said wall of the carton and having an opening registering with the opening in said carton, and a dispensing device disposed in said openings and communicating with the interior of the carton, said dispensing device holding the carton and case in assembled relation.

2. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a case for said carton including a wall overlying said wall of the carton and having an opening registering with the opening in said carton, a dispensing device, a neck formed on said dispensing device and extending through said openings and into said carton, and means on said neck for engagement with the interior of the carton to hold the carton and case in assembled relation.

3. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a case for said carton including a wall overlying said wall of the carton and having an opening registering with the opening in said carton, a dispensing device, a neck formed on said dispensing device extending jointly through both of said openings, said dispensing device having a shoulder at said neck for engagement with the wall of said case in proximity to said opening, and means disposed upon the interior of the carton and connected to said neck for engagement with the inner surface of the wall of the carton having the opening and cooperating with said shoulder to hold the carton and case in assembled relation.

4. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a case for said carton including a wall overlying said wall of the carton and having an opening registering with the opening in said carton, a dispensing device, a neck formed on said dispensing device extending jointly through both of said openings, said dispensing device having a shoulder at said neck for engagement with the wall of said case in proximity to said opening, and ears formed on said neck and extending into the carton and engaging the inner surface of the wall of the carton in proximity to said opening, said ears cooperating with said shoulder to hold the carton and case in assembled relation.

5. In combination with a carton having an opening therein, a spout attachable to said carton through said opening, said spout having a discharge outlet and a perforate member extending over said outlet, sifting means within said spout for sifting the substance entering said spout and a closure for said perforate member.

6. In combination with a carton having a circular opening in one of the walls thereof formed with enlargements at diametrally opposite portions of the opening, a dispensing device including a neck extending through the circular part of said opening, said neck having ears extending outwardly therefrom and adapted to pass into the interior of said carton through the enlargements of said opening, said neck being revoluble in said circular opening to cause said ears to engage the inner surface of the wall of the carton in proximity to said opening and a shoulder on said dispensing device operating in conjunction with said ears to hold said dispensing device attached to the carton.

7. In combination with a carton having a circular opening in one of the walls thereof formed with enlargements at diametrally opposite portions of the opening, a case for said carton, said case having a wall overlying said wall of the carton and formed with an opening therein registering with the opening in and carton, a dispensing device including a neck extending through the circular parts of both of said openings, said neck having ears extending outwardly therefrom and adapted to pass into the interior of said car-

ton through the enlargements of both of said openings, said neck being revoluble in said circular openings to cause said ears to engage the inner surface of the wall of the carton in proximity to said opening, and a shoulder on said dispensing device engaging the outer surface of said case and cooperating with said ears to hold said dispensing device attached to said carton and the case and carton assembled.

8. In combination with a carton having an opening in one of the walls thereof, a case having a wall overlying the wall of said carton formed with the opening, said case having an opening registering with the opening in the wall of the carton, said case further having walls overlying the walls of said carton contiguous to the wall having the opening therein and slidable along said last named walls of the carton, and a dispensing device engaging said carton upon the interior thereof and said case upon the exterior thereof in proximity to the openings therein for holding the case in position upon said carton.

9. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a dispensing device having a wall lying adjacent said wall of said carton and having an opening registering with the opening therein, means carried by the wall of said dispensing device for attaching the dispensing device to the adjacent wall of the carton, said dispensing device having an oblique wall extending outwardly from said first named wall and side walls connected thereto, said three last named walls being all open at their outer ends to form a discharge outlet for the dispensing device, and a closure connected to said dispensing device for closing said discharge outlet.

10. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a dispensing device having a wall lying adjacent the wall of said carton and having an opening registering with the opening therein, means carried by the wall of said dispensing device for attaching the dispensing device to the adjacent wall of the carton, said dispensing device having an oblique wall extending outwardly from said first named wall of said dispensing device and side walls connected thereto, said last named walls being all open at their outer ends to form a discharge outlet for the dispensing device, said side walls being curved at their free ends and a curved closure hinged to said dispensing device for covering said discharge outlet, said closure engaging the curved edges of said side walls.

11. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a dispensing device having a wall lying adjacent the wall of said carton and having an opening registering with the opening therein, means carried by the wall of said dispensing device for attaching the dispensing device to the adjacent wall of the carton, said dispensing device having an oblique wall extending outwardly from said first named dispensing device, wall, and side walls connected thereto, said last named walls being open at their outer ends to form a discharge outlet for the dispensing device, said side walls being curved at their free ends, a curved perforate member extending across said discharge outlet and following along the curved edges of said side walls, and a sifter mounted within said dispensing device and cooperating with said perforate member to sift and discharge the contents of the receptacle through said perforate member.

12. In combination with a carton having an opening in one of the walls thereof formed with parallel edges, a dispensing device including two guides adapted to receive the parallel edges of said wall of the carton adjacent said opening and to slide along the same and flanges formed on said dispensing device for covering the other edges of the opening.

13. In combination with a carton having an opening in one of the walls thereof formed with parallel edges, a dispensing device including two guides adapted to receive the parallel edges of said wall of the carton adjacent said opening and to slide along the same, flanges formed on said dispensing device for covering the other edges of the opening, said dispensing device having an opening therein and a closure for said opening adapted to be moved from an opening position to a position in the plane of said wall of the carton for closing the opening in said dispensing device.

14. In combination with a carton having an opening in one of the walls thereof formed with parallel edges, a dispensing device formed of sheet metal and having parts bent to form U-shaped guides adapted to receive the parallel edges of the carton wall adjacent said opening, said dispensing device having an opening therein communicating with the interior of the carton through the opening in the wall thereof and a closure for closing the opening in said dispensing device.

15. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a dispensing device having a wall lying adjacent said wall of the carton, said wall of the dispensing device having an opening registering with the opening in said wall of the carton, means for attaching the dispensing device to the carton, a wall structure extending outwardly from said first named wall of the dispensing device open at its outer end to form a discharge outlet for the device, and a closure connected to the dispensing device for closing said discharge outlet.

16. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a dispensing device having a part seated against the wall of the carton upon the exterior thereof, said part having an opening communicating with the opening in said wall of the carton, means for attaching the dispensing device to the carton, a wall structure issuing outwardly from said part and open at its outer end to form a discharge outlet, and a closure connected to the dispensing device for closing the discharge outlet.

17. In combination with a carton having a wall formed with an opening therein, a dispensing device having a part seated against the wall of the carton upon the exterior thereof, said part having an opening communicating with the opening in said wall of the carton, means for attaching the dispensing device to the carton, a wall structure issuing outwardly from said part and open at its outer end to form a discharge outlet, and a closure pivoted to said wall structure for closing the discharge outlet.

18. In combination with a carton having an opening therein, a spout attachable to said carton through said opening, said spout having a discharge outlet, and sifting means within said spout, said sifting means being in communication with said opening and operating to discharge through said outlet.

REYNOLDS GUYER.