

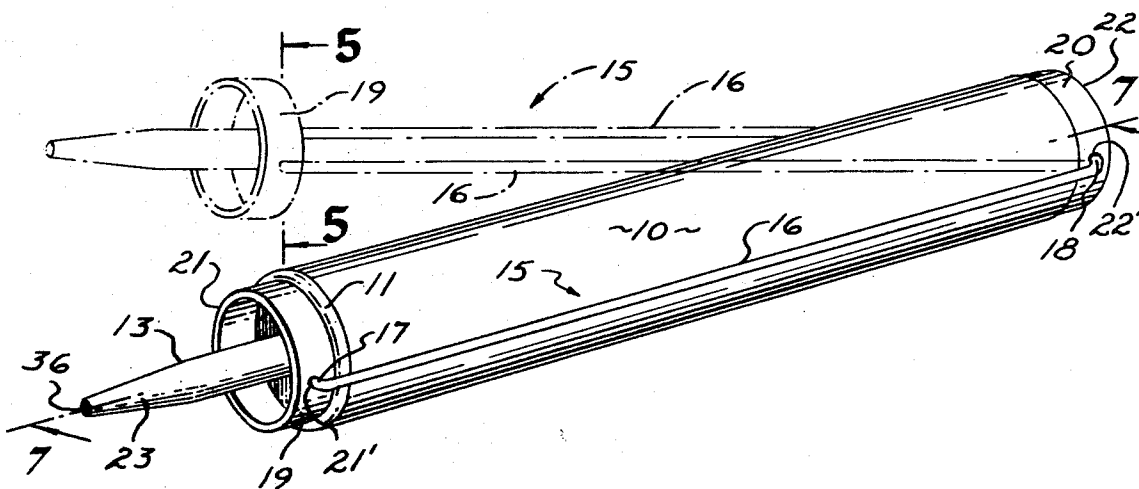
[11] 3,595,448

1,476,227	12/1923	Scott	222/327
2,478,078	8/1949	Battenfeld	222/327
2,572,206	10/1951	Sherbondy	222/327
2,587,683	3/1952	Barry	222/327 X
2,602,570	7/1952	Sherbondy	222/327
2,634,889	4/1953	Sherbondy	222/327
2,872,083	2/1959	Murphy et al.	222/327
3,130,872	4/1964	Myers et al.	222/327 X
3,193,146	7/1965	Isgriggs et al.	222/326 X

[52] U.S. Cl..... 222/327
[51] Int. Cl..... G01F 11/06
[50] Field of Search..... 222/325-
—327, 389—391; 220/55

1,082,783	12/1913	Werner	220/55 MOF
1,142,231	6/1915	Brelle, Sr.....	220/55 H

ABSTRACT: The disclosure herein relates to a sealant container adapted for use as a sealant holding and dispensing device, the same including attachment means for fluid pressure charging and spout discharge means and support means.



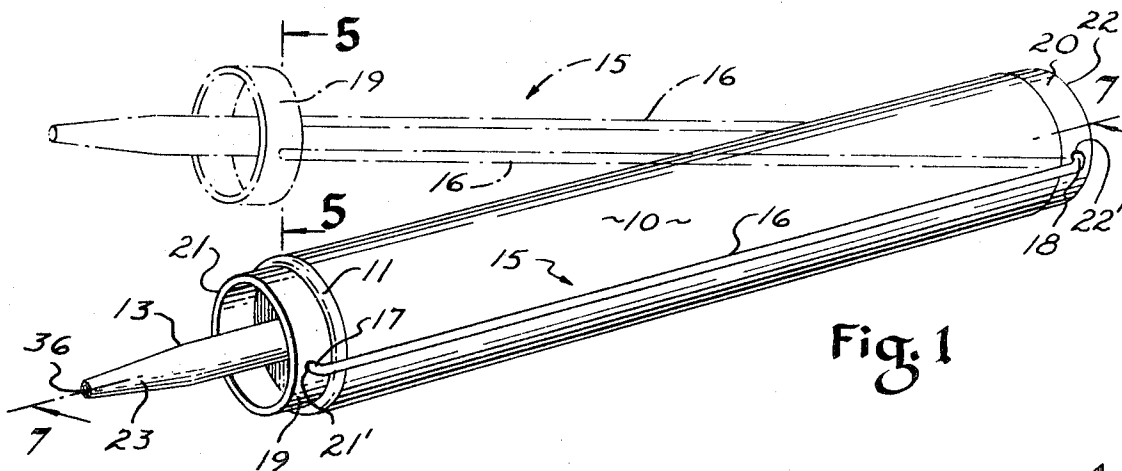


Fig. 1

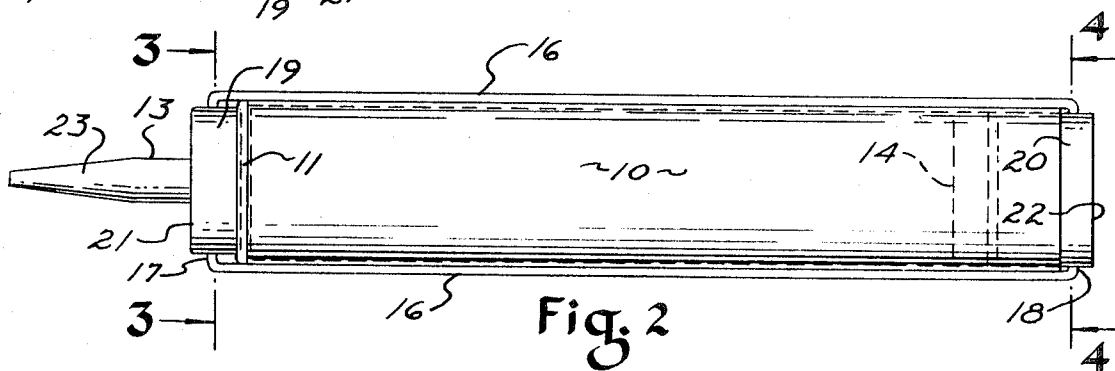


Fig. 2

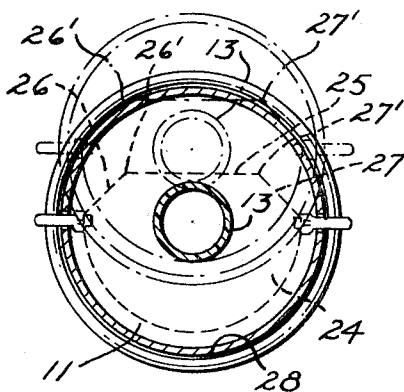


Fig. 3

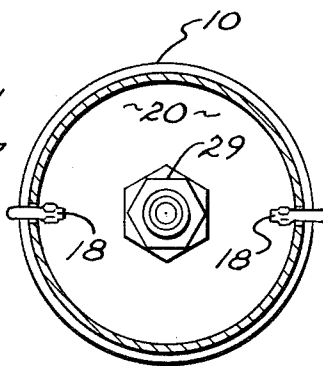


Fig. 4

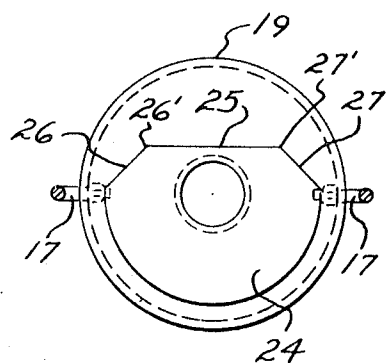


Fig. 5

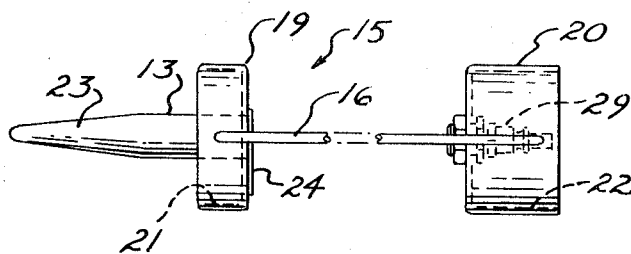


Fig. 6

INVENTOR.
Ewell Lee Carlton
BY *J. H. Slough*
J. H. SLOUGH
ATTORNEY

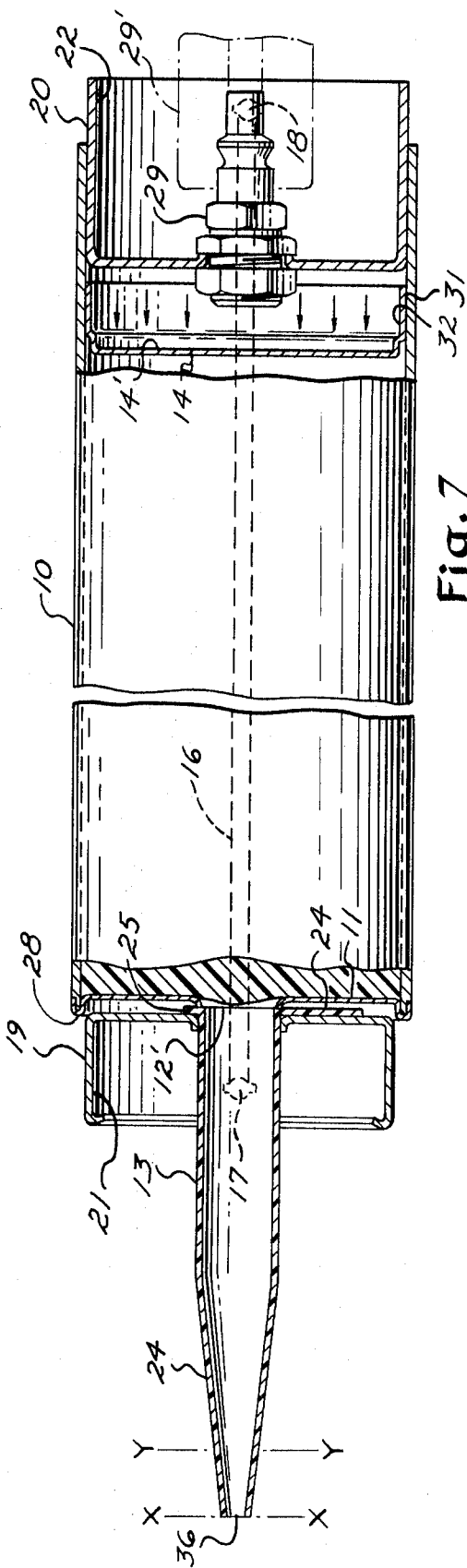


Fig. 7

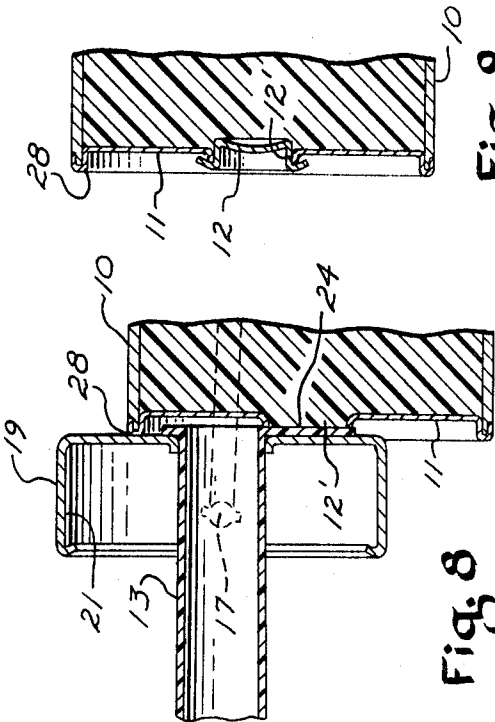


Fig. 8

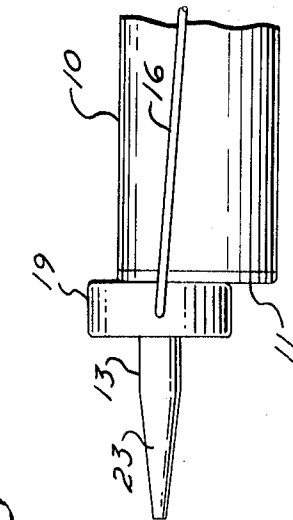


Fig. 9

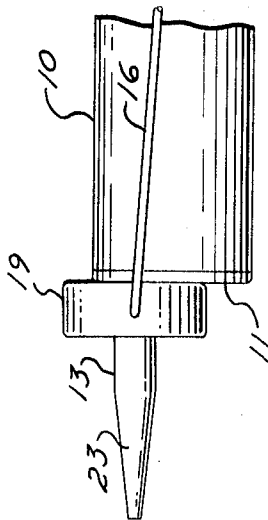
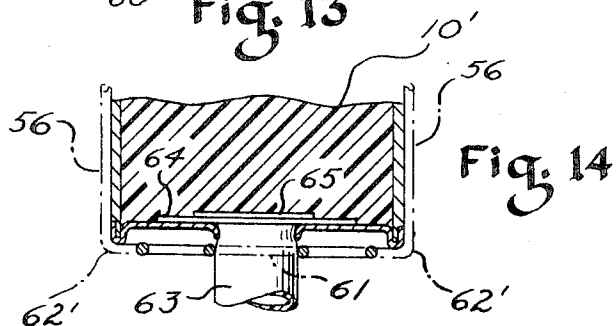
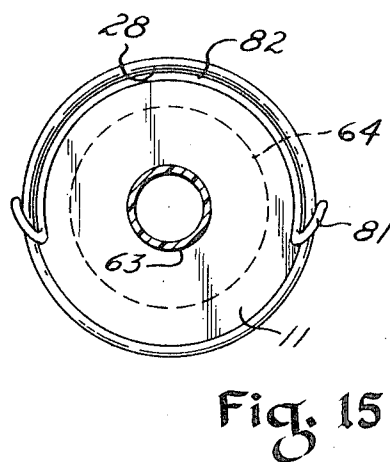
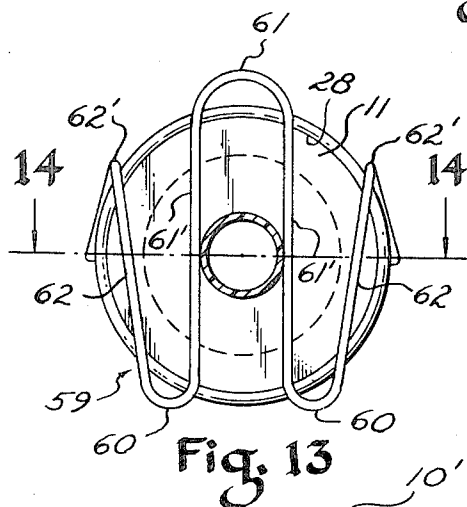
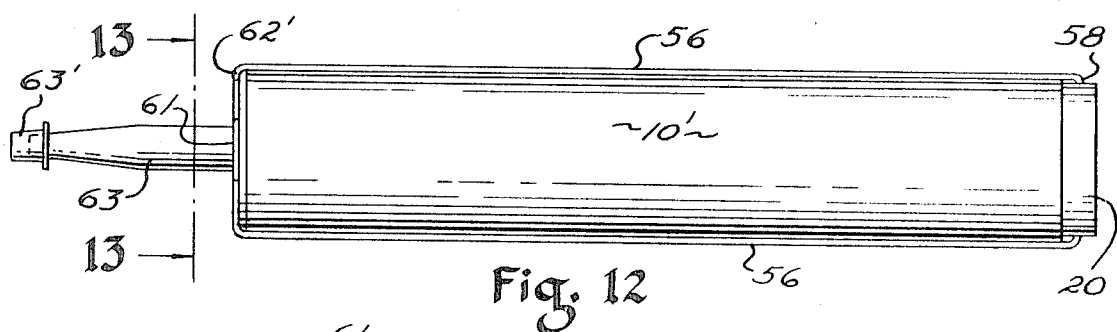
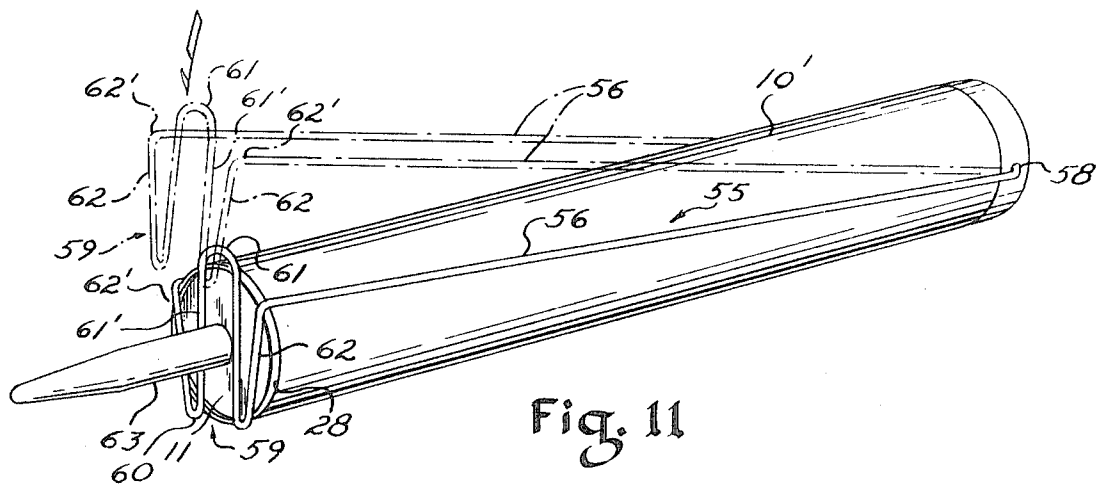
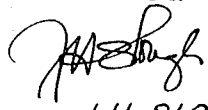


Fig. 10

INVENTOR.
Ewell Lee Carlton
BY *J. H. Slough*
J. H. SLOUGH
ATTORNEY



INVENTOR.
Ewell Lee Carlton
BY 
J.H. SLOUGH
ATTORNEY

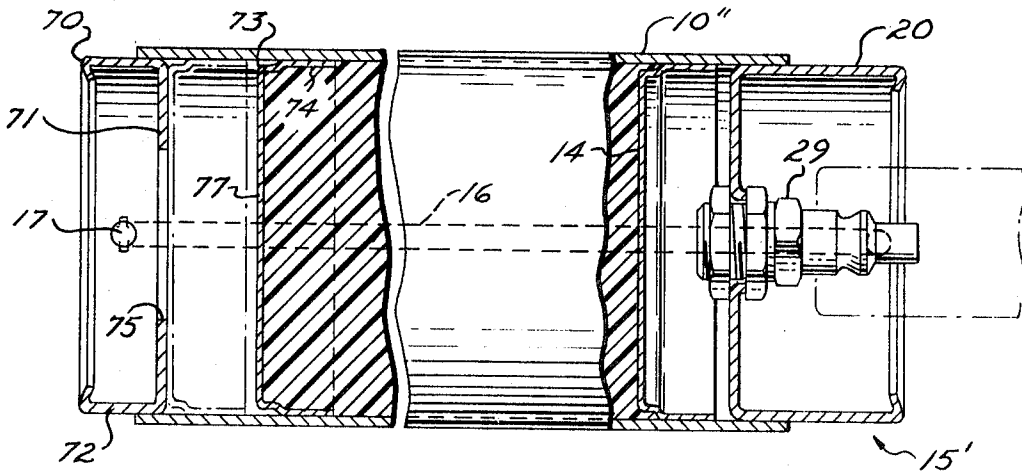


Fig. 16

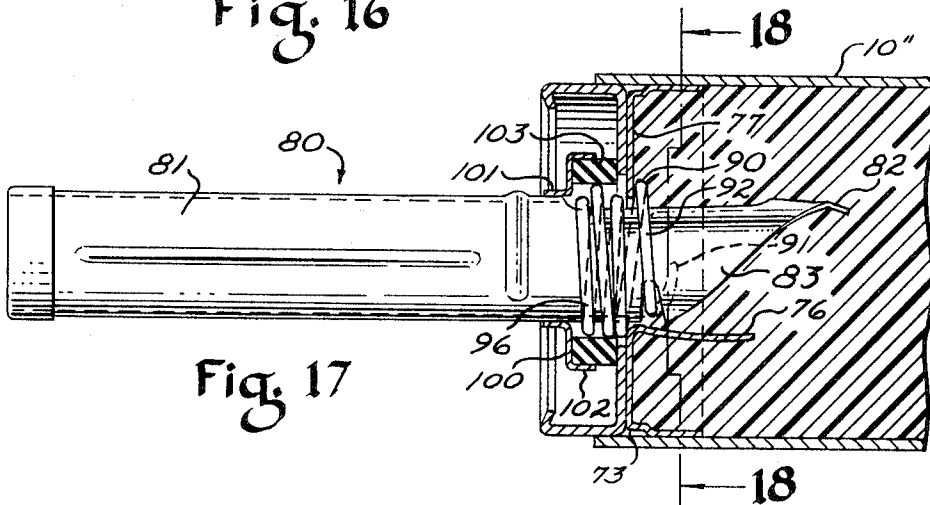


Fig. 17

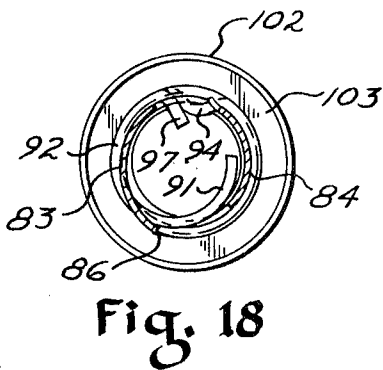


Fig. 18

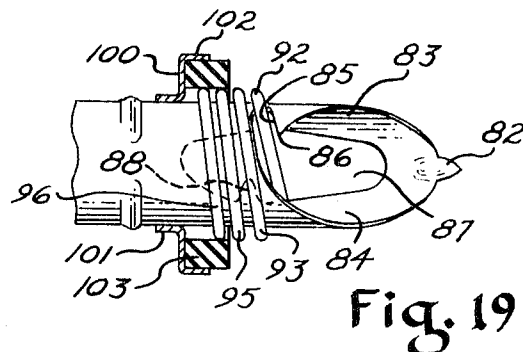


Fig. 19

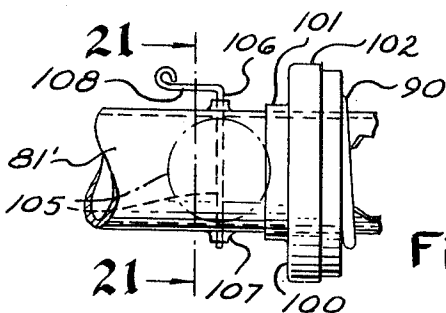


Fig. 20

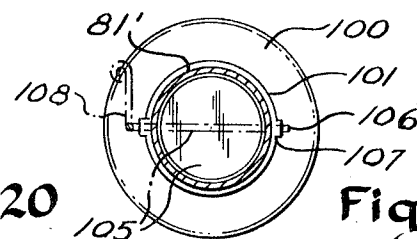


Fig. 21

SEALANT DISPENSERS

This application relates to improvements in containers for sealant, adhesive, lubricant, ink, and other viscous materials and dispensers therefor.

This invention represents an improvement over dispenser-applicators of the hand-held pistol type shown in U.S. Letters Patent No. 2,838,210 dated June 10, 1958.

The present invention utilizes the container for the sealant as both a container and a dispenser; said container as herein disclosed is provided with either a removable or perforable closure means at one end of the container and closure means at the opposite end of the container disposed inwardly of the end thereof wherefore upon the exertion of fluid pressure thereon the sealant is forced uniformly through the container and through the opposite face of the container by the end closure means adjacent the fluid pressure means.

The invention has the unique advantage that the usual fluid pressure means commonly found in shops, etc., can be used with the container, and simple attachment means can be used therewith for quickly and readily assembling the fluid pressure means and a nozzle or spout with the container.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved container for sealant which is adaptable for use as a dispenser, which container is simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, highly efficient in use, and easily assembled.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved fluid pressure support means for use with a dispenser of the type referred to.

A still further object of the invention is to provide improved support means for a sealant container and dispensing nozzle or spout.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved container support means adapted for reinforcement of the container and attachment means for both sealant propellant and dispenser means.

Further objects of this invention and the invention itself will become more readily apparent from a review of the following description and appended drawings, in which drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the assembled sealant dispenser of this invention with the support portion thereof rotated to a different operative position as shown in dotted lines;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the assembled sealant dispenser of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a transverse section taken along the line 3-3 of FIG. 2, the support portion thereof shown in a different operative position in dotted lines;

FIG. 4 is a transverse section taken along the line 4-4 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5-5 OF FIG. 1;

FIG. 6 is a side plan view of the support for the dispenser of FIG. 1, a portion thereof being cut away;

FIG. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 7-7 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 8 is a sectional view of the dispensing end of the dispenser of FIG. 7 shown in an adjusted position;

FIG. 9 is a sectional view of the dispensing end of the sealant container of the invention;

FIG. 10 is a side plan view of the dispensing end shown in the adjusted position of FIG. 8;

FIG. 11 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the invention, the view being similar to that of FIG. 1;

FIG. 12 is a top plan view of the modification of FIG. 11;

FIG. 13 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 13-13 of FIG. 12;

FIG. 14 is a horizontal sectional view of the dispensing end taken on line 14-14 of FIG. 13;

FIG. 15 is a sectional view similar to FIG. 13 showing a different modification of the support means of the invention;

FIG. 16 is a section similar to FIG. 7 showing another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 17 is a section of the front end portion of the container of FIG. 16 showing a perforating-type nozzle or spout assembled therewith;

FIG. 18 is a transverse section taken generally along the line 18-18 of FIG. 17 showing only the perforating spout;

FIG. 19 is a bottom plan view of the penetrating end portion of the spout of FIG. 17;

FIG. 20 is a fragmentary detail of a portion of a modified perforating nozzle or spout; and

FIG. 21 is a transverse section taken along the line 21-21 of FIG. 20.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, in all of which like parts are designated by like reference characters, reference will first be made to the form of the invention disclosed in FIGS. 1 to 10, inclusive, comprising a tubular sealant container 10 of spiral wound cardboard, plastic, metal, or any desired material, provided with an end closure 11, at what will be referred to hereafter as the "discharge" or "dispenser" end thereof, having a knockout plug 12 or other opening means centrally disposed therein and in this form a separate nozzle or spout 13 is secured to said end of the container for sealant discharge through the opening provided. The container 10 at its opposite or "fluid pressure" charging end is provided with an end closure member or impellent means 14 spaced inwardly of the end thereof to at least a predetermined depth, as will be apparent from the further description thereof. The closure member 14 disclosed is circular in form and bears on its outer periphery a flange adapted to have a close but sliding fit with the circular walls of the sealant container. The container is hence provided with closure at both ends during shipment.

The container of this modification, upon arrival at its point of use, is connected into a sealant dispenser support 15 after aperturing the closure member 11 by removal of the end plug 12 therefor.

The sealant dispenser support 15 is provided with a pair of tie rods or struts 16 preferably made of heavy gauge wire or wirelike material, the same having at either end intumed, spaced, confronting ends 17, 17 and 18, 18, a nozzle- or spout-carrying member 19 being carried at the intumed ends 17, 17 thereof and a fluid pressure coupling member 20 being carried by the intumed ends 18, 18 at the other end thereof. The members 10, 20 are circular in form and provided with peripheral flanges 21, 22 having aligned apertures 21', 22' through which the ends 17-17, 18-18 of the tie rod members 16 are projected to secure the same in predetermined spacing for end capping the container 10.

The tubular nozzle or spout 13 of this form of the invention is, as best illustrated in FIGS. 5-8, inclusive, generally of cylindrical form comprising a conical discharge tip portion 23 adapted to be apertured and a peripheral flange or relatively flat plate base member 24 generally circular in form. Said base member is preferably provided with a flat edge surface 25 at one side of the plate and a pair of angled surfaces 26, 27 at either side thereof, the corners 26', 27' thereof being adapted to contact portions of the inner periphery of the annular ring 28 of the closure member 11, as best shown in the broken line position of FIG. 3, when the struts or tie rods 16 of the holder or support member 15 are pivoted about their mounting in the member 20 to slide the spout-carrying member 19 and plate 24 transversely across the dispensing face of the container. The movement of the same is limited by the contact of the inner surface of the ring 28 with the corners 26', 27' of the flange or plate 24 wherefor the circular portions of the flange covers and closes the opening 12'. The sealant discharge is thus interrupted at the will of the operator, and the container sealed against further discharge whereby if only a portion of the sealant is dispensed, the remainder is prevented from leaking from the container during interruption for any reason.

To remove the container 10 from the support 15, the spout-carrying member 19 must be forced upwardly and outwardly over the ring 28 and the coupling member 20 advanced forwardly in the sealant cylinder 10.

The coupling member 20 as shown is provided centrally with a conventional air hose fitting 29 adapted to receive a standard female air hose coupling 29', as best shown in FIG. 7.

The closure member 14 of the container 10, when the container is assembled with the support 15, is adapted to be disposed forwardly of and in spaced relation to the coupling member 20, as best shown in FIGS. 2 and 17, wherefor upon application of air pressure from an air gun or other pressure fluid source, the end closure acts as an impellent forcing sealant in the container through the spout or nozzle and, due to the uniform distribution of force on the circular face 14' of the member 14, advances the sealant uniformly through the container, the walls 31 of the flange 32 of the member 14 stripping the container walls as the same is advanced to thoroughly expel the entire contents of the container.

As shown in FIG. 7, the conical form of spout 13 permits the opening 36 therethrough to be relatively small or relatively larger; for example, severing the spout at X-X results in a smaller spout opening than severing the same on the line Y-Y. Numerous size openings may be provided by severing at different spout positions.

The sealant container 10' of the form of this invention of FIGS. 11 to 14, inclusive, is generally similar to that of FIGS. 1 to 10, inclusive, but in this form of the invention, the spout 63 is a component part of the sealant container, the dispensing end of said spout 63 being closed during shipment prior to use and the tip thereof being apertured as by severing after the sealing dispenser support 55 is secured to the container 10'. As shown in FIG. 12, a cap 63' may be provided for the distal end of the spout 63 to prevent discharge of the contents of the container therethrough if the dispensing material is not completely expelled after completion of a job. The support 55 is this form of the invention is provided with a pair of tie rods or struts 56 having intumed ends 58 projected through the fluid pressure coupling member 20 as in the form of FIGS. 1 to 10, inclusive. At the opposite end of said tie rod or strut members 56, a yoke, generally shown at 59 integrally joins the opposite ends 62' of the members 56, said yoke being disposed in front of the peripheral ring 28 of the end closure 11 and having downwardly and inwardly angled portions as shown at 62 which project downwardly beyond said ring. The lowermost end of the angled portions 62 carry inwardly and upwardly curved portions 60 integrally joined to vertical portions 61'. Said vertical portions are connected at the upper ends thereof by an arch 61 which projects upwardly beyond the ring 28. As best shown in FIG. 13, the yoke 59 overlaps the edge of the ring 28 at a plurality of circumferentially spaced points whereby the forward end of the container is securely retained by the support 55. The vertical portions 61' are disposed closely adjacent to and on either side of the spout 63 whereby said spout provides locating means for the yoke 59.

In this form of the invention, the spout 53 is provided with a circular base plate member 64, as best shown in FIG. 13, which lies flush with the inner side of the closure member 11 and concentrically surrounds the inner end of the conical spout member 63. In FIG. 14, a puncturable membrane 65 is shown disposed inwardly of the plate 64 covering and sealing the same whereby upon the application of force by the fluid pressure, the membrane is punctured for the dispensing of sealant. During shipment or storage, however, the membrane acts to prevent leakage of sealant.

An adaptation of the form of support disclosed in FIGS. 11 to 14 is disclosed in FIG. 15. In this form of the invention, the yoke connecting the spout end of the tie rods 56 is formed by reversely bending the ends of the rods as shown at 81 and joining the same by a relatively large, curved yoke 82 which is adapted to abut the inner surface of the ring 28 of the closure member 11 and to clamp the support member thereto.

The embodiment of the invention shown in FIGS. 16-19 is similar to the first embodiment of the invention and where identical parts are used therefor, like reference numerals have been used. Referring particularly to FIG. 16, a modified cylindrical container 10'' is provided with an end closure 14

spaced inwardly from a fluid pressure coupling member 20 carrying a hose fitting 29. Struts 16 project forwardly or toward the discharge end of the container 10'', the intumed ends 17 thereof being connected to a forward coupling member 70 of similar design to the spout-carrying member 19. Said forward coupling member 70 is cup shaped, having a circular bottom wall 71 and an integral, forwardly projecting annular flange 72 adapted to fit closely within the adjacent open end of the container 10''.

The forward end portion of the container 10'' carries a forward closure member 73 which is substantially identical with the end closure 14, said forward closure member having an annular flange 74 formed in the same manner as the annular flange 32 of said end closure 14.

The forward closure member 73 is oriented in the same direction as the end closure 14, having its annular flange 74 directed rearwardly or toward the fluid pressure end of the container 10''. The material to be dispensed is disposed between the end closure 14 and the forward closure member 73, and the arrangement is such that when pressure fluid is applied behind said end closure 14 thereby causing it to move forwardly or toward the discharge end of the container, the forward closure member 73 is also caused to move forwardly or toward said discharge end. When the support, generally indicated at 15', is mounted to the container 10'' with the coupling member 20 inserted in the fluid pressure end of said container and the forward coupling member 70 inserted in the discharge end of said container the forward closure member 73 is moved by the pressure applied to the material inside the container from the full line position of FIG. 16 to the broken or phantom line showing thereof, wherein it abuts the bottom wall 71 of said coupling member.

It will be noted that the bottom wall 71 of the forward coupling member 70 is provided with a central aperture 75 which exposes a substantial portion of the bottom wall 77 of the forward closure member 73 when said closure member is in the forward or broken line position. This exposed portion is adapted to be perforated by a self-perforating nozzle or spout generally shown at 80 in FIG. 17. Said spout comprises a forwardly projecting, tubular body portion 81 which is preferably formed of sheet steel and is so shaped at the rearward end thereof as to be adapted to cut a generally circular flap of metal 76 out of the exposed bottom wall 77 of the forward closure member 73 and fold it inwardly of the container 10''. As best shown in FIGS. 17 and 19, the perforating portion of the spout 80 is provided with a sharp, pointed portion 82 from which the metal is sharply angled forwardly and circumferentially relative to the axis of the spout whereby a circular portion is progressively cut out of the forward closure member 73 as the spout 80 penetrates said closure member. As seen from the bottom view of FIG. 19, the penetrating portion of the spout 80 comprises two laterally disposed and integral blade portions 83 and 84 which are arcuate in cross section and have edge portions which are disposed at an angle across the diameter of the spout. The blade portion 83 is provided with a notch 85 at its base or widest part and has a sharp penetrating point 86 disposed at one side of said notch. The edge portion of the blade portion 84 curves forwardly and inwardly to meet the other side of said notch 85. A cutout 87 is provided between the blade portions 83 and 84, said cutout portion having an inwardly projecting lug 88 formed therewith.

A generally helically formed, springlike member 90 encircles the spout 80, said member 90 having a hook portion 91 turned into the notch 85, a first loop 92 which passes around said spout, a second loop 93 having an inwardly bent detent 94 which projects radially inwardly of the spout and engages the lug 88, a third loop 95, and a final loop 96 having an intumed portion 97 projecting inwardly through the cutout 87.

The perforating spout 80 is also provided with a radiating flange 100 having a central collar 101 fitted tightly around the body portion 91. The outer periphery of the flange 100 is provided with an annular flange portion 102 thereby affording an

annular cup or seat adapted to receive a resilient washer 103. The washer 103 is disposed closely adjacent to the member 90 and partially engages or surrounds the loops 95 and 96 thereof.

The nozzle or spout 80 is mounted to the container 10'' by forcing the penetrating portion thereof through the exposed portion of the bottom wall 77 of the forward closure member 73 thereby cutting the generally circular flap 76 out of said bottom wall. This disposes the sharp point 86 inwardly of the said bottom wall 77. Upon rotation of the spout 80 in a right-hand direction, the edge portions of said bottom wall surrounding the perforation are engaged between the first loop 92 and the second loop 93 whereby continued rotation of the said spout draws it inwardly of the container 10'' and forces the washer 103 up tightly against the bottom wall 71 of the forward coupling member 70. The material within the container 10'' can now be forced outwardly through the cylindrical body portion 81 by applying fluid pressure to the end closure 14 through the hose fitting 29. The resilient washer 103 prevents any of the material from leaking out around the base or rearwardly directed end of said spout 80.

The embodiment of the invention disclosed in FIGS. 16 to 19 provides the advantage that the perforating nozzle or spout 80 is reusable with an indefinite number of containers of the type shown at 10''. A further advantage of the last-mentioned embodiment is the simplified construction of said container wherein identical closure members 14 and 73 of simple form are used to close both ends of the container. Once the container 10'' has been emptied of the sealant or other material therein, the spout is removed by rotating it in the opposite direction whereby the edge portions of the bottom wall 77 surrounding the perforation are disengaged from between the adjacent of the loops 92, 93, 95 and 96. The tubular body portion 81 of the spout 80 is adapted to receive a plastic hose or tubing or a spout extension of any suitable shape or size or it may be used alone if desired.

It is anticipated that a closure member of the type shown at 73 in FIG. 16 could also be provided with knockout plug means of the type as shown in FIGS. 7 to 9, for use with a support of the type shown at 15 in FIG. 1.

FIGS. 20 and 21 show a modification of the nozzle or spout 80 wherein the body portion 81 is provided with valve means disposed adjacent to the flange 100. As herein illustrated, said valve means comprises a butterfly valve 105 of circular form disposed within the modified body portion 81'. The valve 105 is of such diameter as to shut off the flow of a viscous material when disposed in a plane transverse to the axis of said modified body portion. The valve 105 may be made of any suitable material and is provided with diametrically opposed or oppositely directed journals 106 which are pivotally mounted within bosses 107 projecting from diametrically opposite sides of said body portion 81. One of the journals 106 is preferably provided with a right angularly disposed handle extension portion 108 for rotating the valve between the shutoff position shown in full and dotted lines in FIGS. 20 and 21 and the full flow position as shown in dot-dash or phantom lines in said figures.

The valve 105 provides means for shutting off the flow of sealant after a container 10'' has been only partly used. Although under such conditions the pressure fluid behind the end closure 14 would be turned off, the valve 105 would prevent residual pressure within said container from causing additional material to leak out through the spout 80. The butterfly valve shown is given by way of example and it will be readily understood that other suitable valve means may be used if desired.

It will be understood that nozzles or spouts having various forms, shapes, and sizes may be interchangeably used as desired with different container dispenser support or holder means shown herein and that the same may be formed of any preferred material although preferably I have employed polyethylene plastics therefor. It will also be understood that the tie rod struts of the support and clamping or end capping

means secure the spout and fluid pressure means to act as a unit for assembly and further act as reinforcement means for the container. It will be further understood that the support connection between the nozzle and fluid pressure ends of the dispenser holder may be formed of separable rods or braces as shown, or formed as a semicircular sleeve adapted to be telescoped over the portion of the circular container.

While I have described my invention in connection with certain preferred embodiments, I am aware that numerous and extensive departures may be made therefrom without, however, departing from the spirit of my invention and the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A dispenser comprising an elongated, hollow container for dispensable viscous material, said container having a forward, dispensing end; impellent means disposed within said container adjacent to the rearward end thereof; fluid pressure coupling means adapted to be disposed at the rearward end of said container in airtight engagement therewith; the coupling means and said impellent means disposed in spaced relation and defining a pressure chamber therebetween; said coupling means adapted to be connected to a pressure fluid source wherefor fluid pressure may be forced into said chamber behind said impellent means to force said material toward said dispensing end; means for detachably securing said coupling means to said container; said container being open at the rearward end thereof and said impellent means comprising a closure member closely and slidably fitted within said container and spaced inwardly from said rearward end in airtight engagement therewith; said coupling means having connector means adapted to extend forwardly generally parallel with the sides of said container; retainer means carried by the forward portion of said connector means for overlapping the forward end of said container and retaining said coupling means in assembled relation with said container when fluid pressure is forced into said chamber; said connector means comprising a pair of elongated struts pivotally attached at opposite sides of said coupling means and extending substantially the full length of said container whereby in assembly of said dispenser, said coupling means is first fitted within said open rearward end after which said retainer means is pivoted to a position overlapping the forward end of said container; an end closure carried at the forward end of said container; means defining a dispensing aperture in said end closure; said retainer means comprising a forward coupling member; a dispensing spout carried by said coupling member and adapted to be aligned with said aperture for discharging said material through said spout; said spout having a radiating flange at the rearward end thereof whereby said spout can be shifted laterally to cause a portion of said flange to overlie said aperture and stop the flow of said material.

2. A dispenser as set forth in claim 1; said end closure having a forwardly projecting rim adjacent to the outer edge thereof; said radiating flange being disposed generally within said rim when said spout is in dispensing position and having a portion extending radially a lesser distance on one side of said spout than the portion on the other side thereof whereby said spout can be shifted laterally to a position wherein the flange portion on said one side abuts the inner periphery of said rim and whereby the flange portion on said other side overlies said aperture.

3. A dispenser comprising an elongated, hollow container for dispensable viscous material, said container having a forward, dispensing end; impellent means disposed within said container adjacent to the rearward end thereof; fluid pressure coupling means adapted to be disposed at the rearward end of said container in airtight engagement therewith; the coupling means and said impellent means disposed in spaced relation and defining a pressure chamber therebetween; said coupling means adapted to be connected to a pressure fluid source wherefor fluid pressure may be forced into said chamber behind said impellent means to force said material toward said dispensing end; means for detachably securing said coupling

means to said container; said container being open at the rearward end thereof and said impellent means comprising a closure member closely and slidably fitted within said container and spaced inwardly from said rearward end in airtight engagement therewith; said coupling means having connector means adapted to extend forwardly generally parallel with the sides of said container; retainer means carried by the forward portion of said connector means for overlapping the forward end of said container and retaining said coupling means in assembled relation with said container when fluid pressure is forced into said chamber; said connector means comprising a pair of elongated struts pivotally attached at opposite sides of said coupling means and extending substantially the full length of said container whereby in assembly of said dispenser, said coupling means is first fitted within said open rearward end after which said retainer means is pivoted to a position overlapping the forward end of said container; said container having a perforable forward closure member disposed within the forward end portion of said container, said forward closure member being closely and slidably fitted within said container; a forward coupling member carried by the forward ends of said struts adapted to be fitted within the forward end of said container adjacent to said forward closure member; means defining an aperture through said forward coupling member; a perforating spout having means comprising a perforating end portion and means for engaging edge portions of a perforation upon twisting said spout about its own axis; said container adapted to contain dispensable, viscous material whereby application of fluid pressure to said chamber moves said forward closure member forwardly against said forward coupling member whereby said perforating spout can be inserted through said aperture in said forward coupling member, pushed into said forward closure member to perforate the same, and twisted to engage edge portions of the perforation thus provided.

4. A dispenser as set forth in claim 3: valve means carried by said perforating spout adapted to shut off the flow of material therethrough; and manual means carried by said spout for actuating said valve.

5. A dispenser comprising an elongated, hollow container for dispensable viscous material, said container having a forward, dispensing end and an open rearward end; impellent means disposed within said container adjacent to the rearward end thereof, said impellent being spaced inwardly of the rear-most edge of said container and movable through said container to dispense said material; a fluid pressure coupling means having a portion thereof slidable telescoped into the open rearward end of said container in fluid tight engagement therewith and adapted to direct pressure fluid behind said impellent and force said material toward said dispensing end; said coupling means having laterally shiftable connector means adapted to extend forwardly generally parallel with the sides of the container; retainer means carried by the forward portion of said connector means for overlapping the forward end of said container, said connector means and container having relative lengths whereby said retainer means can be forced into overlapping position relative to the forward end of

said container with manual pressure to retain said coupling means in substantially fluid tight engagement with said container when pressure fluid is applied to said impellent means; an end closure carried at the forward end of said container; means defining a dispensing aperture in said end closure; said retainer means comprising a forward coupling member; a dispensing spout carried by said coupling member and adapted to be aligned with said aperture for discharging said material through said spout; said spout having a radiating flange at the rearward end thereof whereby said spout can be shifted laterally to cause a portion of said flange to overlie said aperture and stop the flow of said material.

6. A dispenser as set forth in claim 5: said end closure having a forwardly projecting rim adjacent to the outer edge thereof; said radiating flange being disposed generally within said rim when said spout is in dispensing position and having a portion extending radially a lesser distance on one side of said spout than the portion on the other side thereof whereby said spout can be shifted laterally to a position wherein the flange portion on said one side abuts the inner periphery of said rim and whereby the flange portion on said other side overlies said aperture.

7. A dispenser comprising an elongated, hollow container for dispensable viscous material, said container having a forward, dispensing end and an open rearward end; impellent means disposed within said container adjacent to the rearward end thereof, said impellent being spaced inwardly of the rear-most edge of said container and movable through said container to dispense said material; a fluid pressure coupling means having a portion thereof slidable telescoped into the open rearward end of said container in fluid tight engagement therewith and adapted to direct pressure fluid behind said impellent and force said material toward said dispensing end; said coupling means having laterally shiftable connector means adapted to extend forwardly generally parallel with the sides of the container; retainer means carried by the forward portion of said connector means for overlapping the forward end of said container, said connector means and container having relative lengths whereby said retainer means can be forced into overlapping position relative to the forward end of said container with manual pressure to retain said coupling means in substantially fluid tight engagement with said container when pressure fluid is applied to said impellent means; said container having an open forward end; a closure member slidably disposed within said container adjacent to said forward end and spaced inwardly from the forward edge of said container; said closure member having a transverse, perforable closing wall adapted to seat against said retainer means when pressure fluid is directed behind said impellent, said retainer means affording an opening adjacent to said closing wall whereby perforating means can be projected through said opening to perforate said closing wall for dispensing said material.

8. A dispenser as set forth in claim 7: said retainer means having a portion thereof adapted to be telescoped into the forward end of said container.

60

65

70

75