Nov. 4, 1947. A. M. BAKER 2,430,204

TOOTH POWDER DISPENSER

Filed April 1, 1944

Fig. 1.

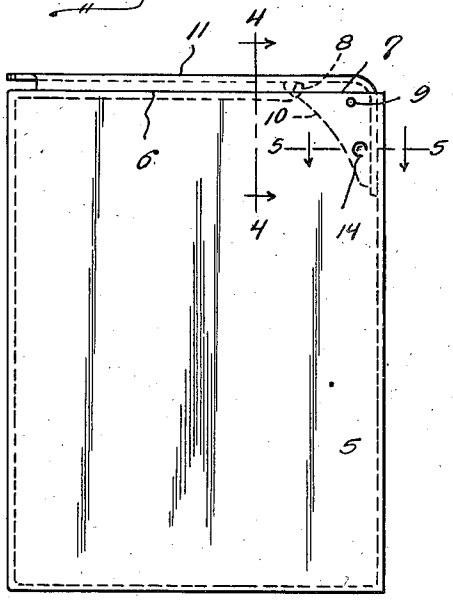
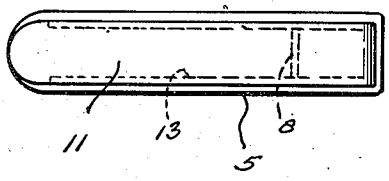


Fig. 2.



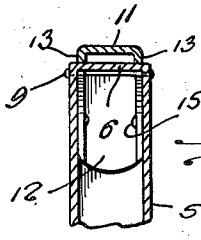


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

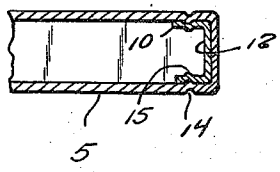


Fig. 3.

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TOOTH POWDER DISPENSER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 222—205)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in dispensing cans for tooth powder designed to avoid the objectionable feature and waste which occurs when attempting to sprinkle tooth powder onto a tooth brush, or in sprinkling a quantity of powder in the hand of a person after which the brush is placed into contact therewith, the present invention overcoming such objectionable practices, and has for its primary object to provide a trough-like member normally closed against one end of the can and adapted to swing outwardly therefrom after receiving a predetermined quantity of powder from the can and into which the tooth brush may be brought into contact for receiving and using the powder.

A further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is sanitary in its use, neat and attractive in appearance and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view showing the powder dispensing trough in its open position, and

Figures 4 and 5 are fragmentary sectional views taken respectively on the lines 4—4 and 5—5 of Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawing in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a can or container adapted to contain tooth powder and which may be made of metal, plastic or other suitable material, one end of the can designated at 6 having an opening 7 adjacent one side of the can, the material of the end 6 at the edge of the opening being formed with an outwardly curved lip 8.

A pin 9 is supported by the side walls of the can adjacent the edge of the opening 7, the pin extending transversely of a pair of side wings 10 formed adjacent one end of a trough-like member 11, the pin providing a pivotal mounting for the trough.

The trough 11 is formed with an angular inner end 12 adapted to overlap and obstruct the opening 7 when the trough is moved into an outwardly extended position as shown in Figure 3 of the

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drawing and the extension 12 and wings 10 are adapted to enter the opening of the container with the extension 12 disposed against and adjacent side walls of the container when the trough is moved into its closed position, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

Longitudinal flanges 13 form the sides of the trough while the free end of the latter is open and when the trough is moved into its closed position the edges of the flanges 13 will abut the end 6 of the can to space the trough from the end of the can, the open outer end of the trough permitting ventilation of air into the trough when the same is in closed position.

The lip 8 is adapted to engage the trough, when the latter is in its closed position, to act as a seal for the opening.

Knobs 14 are punched inwardly at the sides of the can adapted for engagement in recesses 15 formed in the sides of the wings 10 to releasably secure the trough in its closed position.

In the operation of the device when the trough is moved into its closed position, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing, the trough is maintained in an inverted position so that dust and foreign matter are prevented from entering the same and the opening 7 is closed by the pivoted end of the trough.

When it is desired to discharge a quantity of powder into the trough from the can, the can is held on its side adjacent the opening 7 whereby a quantity of powder will enter the inner end of the trough between the wings 10 and the extension 12 and upon the swinging of the trough 11 outwardly into the position shown in Figure 3 of the drawing, the powder from the extension will then be deposited on the trough, the extension 12 coming into a position close to the end 6 of the can and thus preventing further powder from entering the trough.

The powder discharged into the trough may then be picked up by the moistened bristles of a tooth brush 16.

It is believed the details of construction, operation and advantages of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A tooth powder dispenser comprising a casing having spaced side walls, there being an opening in an end wall of said casing, and a trough shaped member pivotally mounted on said side walls for movement relative to said opening, said member comprising a bottom having a flat elon-

gated portion and an upwardly extending portion, a wing disposed adjacent each edge of said upwardly extending portion and carried thereby, and a longitudinally extending flange disposed adjacent each edge of said flat portion and carried thereby, the wings of said upwardly extending bottom portion being pivotally mounted on said side walls, said opening having one of its edges flared outwardly so as to form a lip adapted to engage the interior face of said flat elongated bottom portion when the trough member is in its closed position to thereby seal said opening.

2. A tooth powder dispenser comprising a casing having spaced side walls, each of said side walls being provided with an inwardly projecting knob, there being an opening in an end wall of said casing, and a trough shaped member pivotally mounted on said side walls for movement relative to said opening, said member comprising a bottom having a flat elongated portion and an upwardly extending portion, a wing disposed adjacent each edge of said upwardly extending portion and carried thereby, each wing being provided in a side face thereof with a recess adapted to receive the inwardly projecting knob of the side wall of said casing complemental thereto when the trough is in its closed position, and a longitudinally extending flange disposed adjacent each edge of said flat portion and carried thereby, the wings of said upwardly extending bottom portion being mounted on said side walls.

3. A tooth powder dispenser comprising a casing having spaced side walls, each of said side walls being provided with an inwardly projecting knob, there being an opening in an end wall of said casing, and a trough shaped member pivotally mounted on said side walls for movement relative to said opening, said member comprising a bottom having a flat elongated portion and an upwardly extending portion, a wing disposed adjacent each edge of said upwardly extending portion and carried thereby, each wing being provided in a side face thereof with a recess adapted to receive the inwardly projecting knob of the side wall of said casing complemental thereto when the trough is in its closed position, and a longitudinally extending flange disposed adjacent each edge of said flat portion and carried thereby, the wings of said upwardly extending bottom portion being mounted on said side walls, said opening having one of its edges flared outwardly so as to form a lip adapted to engage the interior face of said flat elongated bottom portion when the trough member is in its closed position to thereby seal said opening.

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