

1,059,269.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Fig. 1,

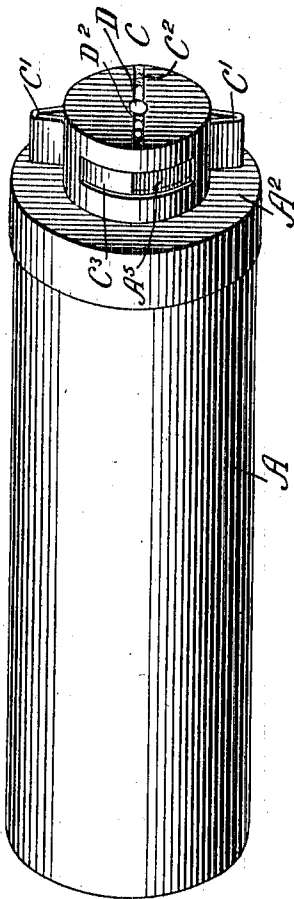


Fig. 4.

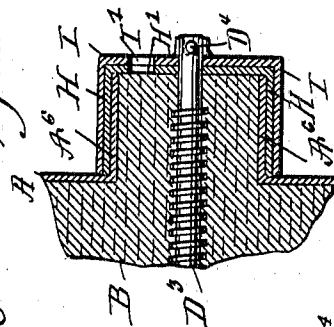


Fig. 2,

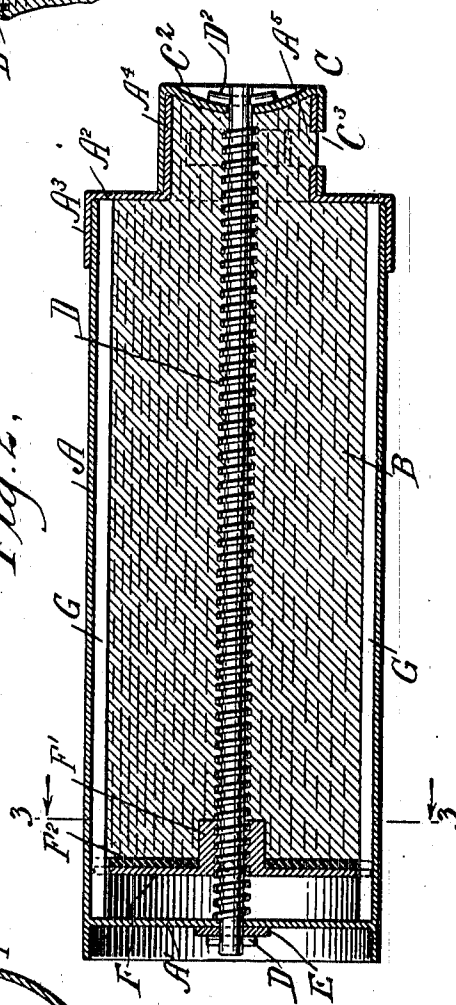
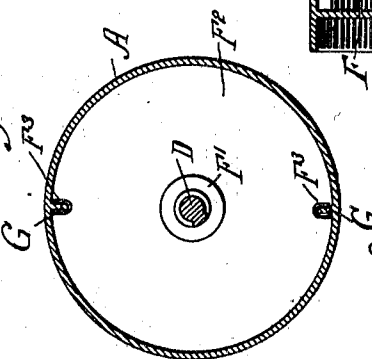


Fig. 3,



WITNESSES
Edward Thorpe.
Rich. H. Brown.

INVENTOR
Jacob August Boos,
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB AUGUST BOOS, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

CONTAINER.

1,059,269.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed September 26, 1912. Serial No. 722,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB AUGUST BOOS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Container, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to receptacles for containing and discharging semi-solid, adhesive or pasty substances, and its object is to provide a new and improved container arranged to keep the container normally hermetically sealed when not in use to prevent the substance from drying and hardening, and when in use to discharge the contents in the form of a ribbon or a stream.

For the purpose mentioned use is made of a receptacle provided with a discharge opening, a revoluble valve controlling the said opening to alternately open and close the same on each revolution of the valve, a plunger for moving the contents of the receptacle toward the said discharge opening, and a screw rod screwing in the said plunger and centrally attached to the said valve to rotate with the latter.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the container; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3 is a cross section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of the container.

The body A of the receptacle may be of any suitable shape, size and material, preferably, however, cylindrical, and the body is adapted to contain a semi-solid or a pasty substance B, the ends A' and A² of the body A permanently closing the body so as to confine the substance B therein. The end A² is preferably provided with a flange A³, soldered or otherwise secured to the outer face of the body A, and from the end A² extends centrally a neck A⁴ provided in its side wall with a discharge opening A⁵. On the neck A⁴ is mounted to turn a valve C in the form of a cap provided on its peripheral face with diametrically and outwardly-extending projections C' adapted to be taken hold of by the operator for turning the valve C on the neck A⁴. A screw rod D ex-

tends centrally within the body A and one end is journaled in the end A' of the body A, and a transverse pin D' extends through the terminal of the screw rod D at the end A' and engages a washer E abutting against the outer face of the end A' so as to hold the screw rod D against longitudinal movement in the body A but to allow the screw rod to turn in the end A'. The other end of the screw rod D extends centrally through the valve C and the outer end of the screw rod at the valve C is provided with a pin D² engaging a retaining groove C² formed in the face of the valve C, so that the screw rod D turns with the valve C when the latter is turned by the operator. By mounting the screw rod D in the bottom of the receptacle and the cap, as above described, the cap is held on the neck of the receptacle without any other securing means.

The side wall of the valve C is provided with an opening C³ adapted to move into and out of register with the discharge opening A⁵ in the neck A⁴ on turning the valve C. The screw rod D screws in the threaded top F' of a plunger F mounted to travel in the body A from the end A' toward the other end A², and the said plunger F is preferably provided at its forward face with a washer F². The plunger and the washer are provided with diametrically opposite notches F³ engaging guideways G arranged lengthwise on the inner surface of the body A. Thus by the arrangement described the plunger F is free to travel in the body A on turning the screw rod D and is held against turning by the guideways G.

It will be noticed that when it is desired to use the container for discharging the contents B thereof, it is only necessary for the operator to turn the valve C, whereby the screw rod D is turned, and the plunger F is moved toward the end A², thus exerting a pressure on the contents B. In rotating the valve C the opening C³ thereof finally moves into register with the discharge opening A⁵, and as the substance B is under pressure exerted by the plunger F the substance is forced out of the registering openings A⁵, C³ in the form of a ribbon, which by moving the container sidewise causes the ribbon to be laid onto the desired surface. The openings A⁵ and C³ are elongated so that a ribbon of a predetermined length is obtained on each revolution of the valve C, it being

understood that when the opening C³ moves out of register with the opening A⁵ then the substance B is cut off and the receptacle is hermetically closed until the opening C³ again moves in register with the opening A⁵ on the next or further turning of the valve C. It will be noticed that the ribbon is cut off from the material B contained in the body A as soon as the opening C³ moves out of register with the opening A⁵, and the container can now be laid away until it is again desired to use the same for discharging another portion of the contents B in ribbon form onto a desired surface.

It is understood that the substance B can be compressed during the time the opening C³ moves from the closed position back into registering position with the opening A⁵ on turning the valve C, and consequently when the opening C³ moves into register with the opening A⁵ the substance B is under sufficient pressure to readily pass out of the container in the form of a ribbon.

By connecting the screw rod D with the fixed end A' and the valve C in the manner described, the valve C is held in position on the neck A⁴ so that the opening C³ moves into proper register with the opening A⁵ on turning the valve C, as previously explained.

The receptacle A can be readily filled or refilled through the neck A⁴ at the time the valve C is removed, it being understood that on withdrawing the pin D² the valve can be readily removed from the neck A⁴ to open the same for filling the receptacle. The plunger F is at the bottom A' when filling the receptacle. After the receptacle is filled the valve C is replaced on the neck A⁴ and the pin D² is inserted in the screw rod D at the groove C² to connect the valve C with the screw rod D.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4, the neck A⁶ is closed at the end by a cap H fitting onto the neck A⁶, and over the cap H fits the revoluble valve I secured to the end of the screw rod D³ by a pin D⁴, the same as above described relative to the valve C and screw rod D. The cap H and the valve I are provided with apertures H' and I' adapted to move into and out of register with each

other on turning the valve I on the cap H. The action of this container is the same as above described with the exception that the contents are discharged from the end of the valve instead of from the side thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A container, comprising a receptacle having its wall projecting below the bottom thereof and provided at its upper end with a neck having an opening therein and with guideways on its inner face, a cap mounted to turn on the neck and provided with a transverse groove in its upper face and with an opening adapted to register with the opening of the neck, a plunger having peripheral notches receiving the guideways and a threaded opening, a screw rod working in the threaded opening of the plunger and having its ends apertured and projecting through the cap and bottom of the receptacle, and pins in the apertures of the screw rod; the pin in the upper end of the screw rod fitting in the groove of the cap.

2. A container comprising a receptacle provided at its upper end with a neck having an opening therein, and with longitudinally extending guideways on its inner face, a cap mounted to turn on the neck and having an opening adapted to register with the opening of the neck of the receptacle and provided with a transverse groove in its upper face, a plunger having peripheral notches receiving the guideways and a threaded opening, a screw rod screwing in the opening of the plunger and having one end mounted to turn in and held from longitudinal movement in said bottom and having its other end provided with an opening and extending through the cap, and a pin in the opening of the screw rod and lying in the groove of the cap.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB AUGUST BOOS.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.