Feb. 9, 1943. G. W. GLANN 2,310,848

DISPENSER

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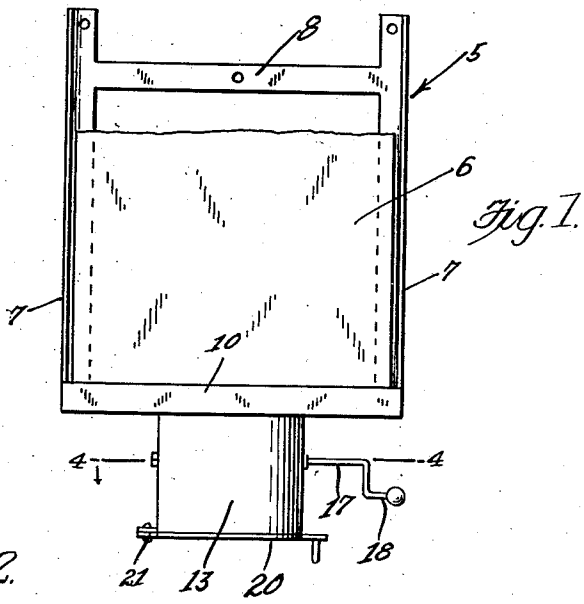
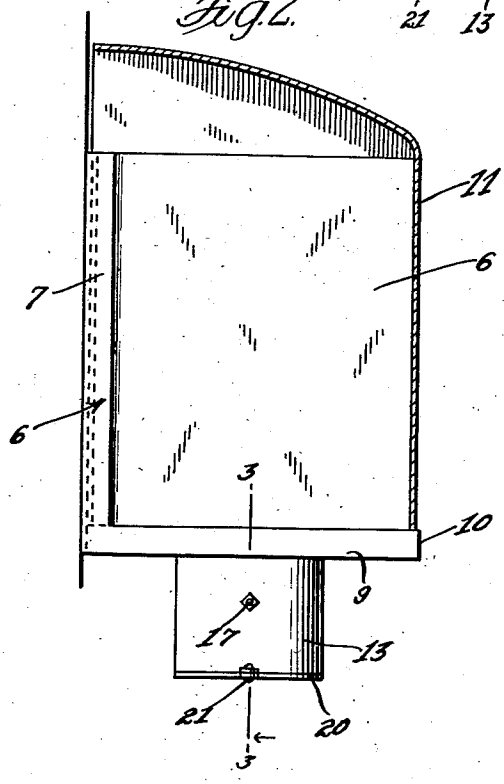


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



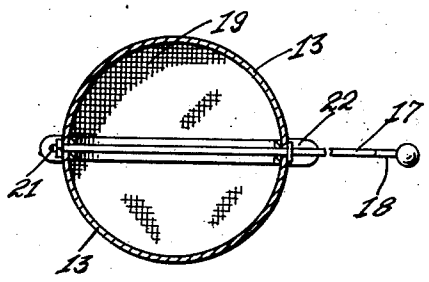


Fig. 4.

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DISPENSER

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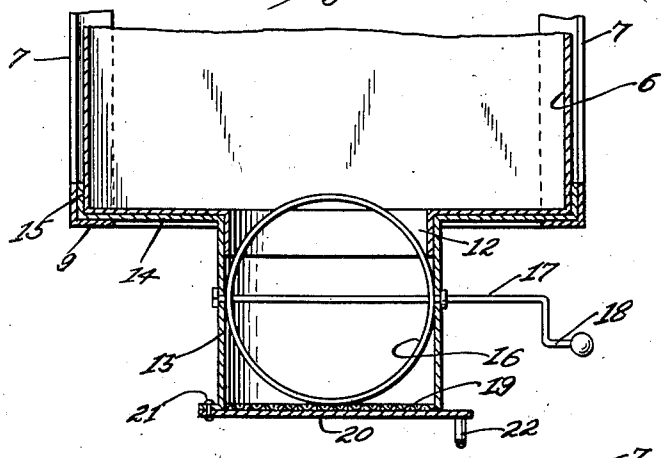
Fig. 3.



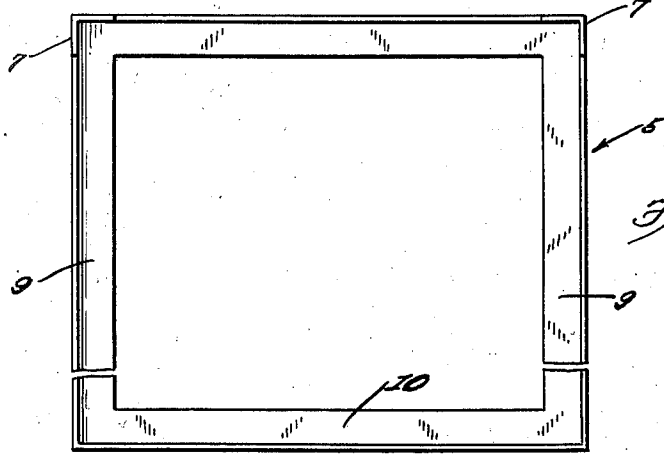


Fig. 5.

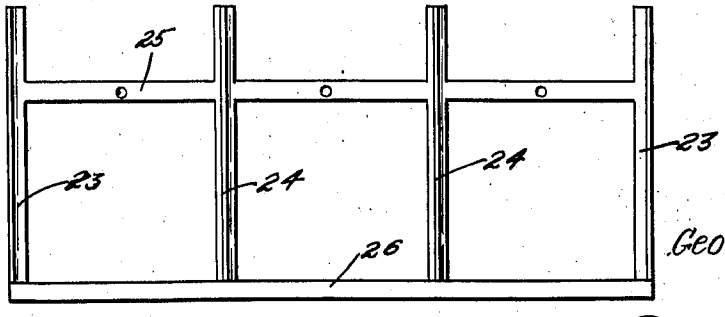


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSER

George W. Glann, Sioux City, Iowa

Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,390

2 Claims. (Cl. 221—66)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in dispensing apparatus and more particularly to a dispenser for powdered or granular substances, such as dental plaster, etc.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a dispenser from which powdered and granular substances can be dispensed in an efficient manner promoting cleanliness and substantial accuracy in quantity.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a front elevational view of the dispenser with the upper portion of the container broken away.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the hood, showing the apparatus in side elevation.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary top plan view of a single type of bracket.

Figure 6 is a front elevational view of a multiple type bracket.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen in Figure 1, that numeral 5 generally refers to a bracket for supporting a container 6. Plaster or other powdered or granular substances are sold in cans and this may be standardized in respect to the use of the bracket 5.

The bracket 5 consists of a pair of angle members 7—7 vertically disposed and having a cross member 8 adjacent their upper ends. The lower ends have horizontally extending angle members 9 bridged at their forward ends as at 10. The can 6 sets upon the horizontal flange portions of the members 9 and 10, these members being of angle construction. As will be apparent from an observation of Figure 2, the can 6 sets loosely upon the members 9 and 10 and between the flanges of the angle members 7 so that the rear and bottom edge portions of a hood 11 can seat in place, and this hood may be rather ornate in external appearance to conceal the can 6. This hood is open at the back and bottom sides thereof as is apparent in Figure 2.

The can 6 is of the type having an upstanding discharge neck 12, which when the can 6 is inverted, will be allowed to depend into a spout 13, which spout depends from a plate 14, the edge portions of which are flanged upwardly as at 15 to seat upon the horizontal members 9 and the forward cross members 10, and, of course, in turn the can section seats upon the plate 14.

An annular member 16 is attached to a shaft 17 which is journaled through the spout 13 and has a crank handle 18 at its outer end. Obviously, this serves as an agitator and by rotating the same the powdered or granular substance is loosened so that it will readily discharge through a screen 19 located at the lower end of the spout 13.

Numeral 20 denotes a disk pivotally secured as at 21 to the lower edge of the spout 13 and this may have a suitable finger grip 22.

Figure 6 discloses a multiple type of bracket consisting of a plurality of posts including angle end posts 23—23 and intermediate posts 24 of T-cross section. These posts are connected by horizontal members 25 and obviously in correspondence to the horizontal members 9 of the bracket 5, the multiple bracket is provided with horizontally disposed members corresponding in shape to the members 23 and 24 and these are bridged by an angle member 26 at their forward ends.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. Means for dispensing materials contained in cans provided with discharging necks, comprising a horizontal frame composed of four members each of angle shape in cross section to provide a frame with an inwardly extending horizontal flange and an upwardly extending vertical flange, a pair of uprights connected at their lower ends to the rear corners of the frame and each upright being of angle shape in cross section, a plate seated in the frame, a depending spout at the center of the plate for receiving the neck of a can which is placed in inverted position on the plate and having portions between the uprights, a shaft passing through the spout, an agitator in the spout connected with the shaft and a closure for the lower end of the spout.

2. Means for dispensing material contained in cans provided with discharging necks, comprising a horizontal frame composed of four members each of angle shape in cross section to provide a frame with an inwardly extending horizontal flange and an upwardly extending verti-

cal flange, a pair of uprights connected at their lower ends to the rear corners of the frame and each upright being of angle shape in cross section, a plate seated in the frame, a depending spout at the center of the plate for receiving the neck of a can which is placed in inverted position on the plate and having portions between the uprights, a shaft passing through the spout, an agitator in the spout connected with the shaft and a closure for the lower end of the spout, said plate having upstanding flanges at its outer edges engaging the flanges of the frame and a hood having its bottom and rear open with the hood surrounding the front and sides of the can placed on the plate with its edges fitting in the space between the can and portions of the uprights.

GEORGE W. GLANN.