

E. E. BUSSEY.
DISPENSER FOR LIQUID SOAP AND THE LIKE.
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1,129,449.

Patented Feb. 23, 1915.

Fig. 1.

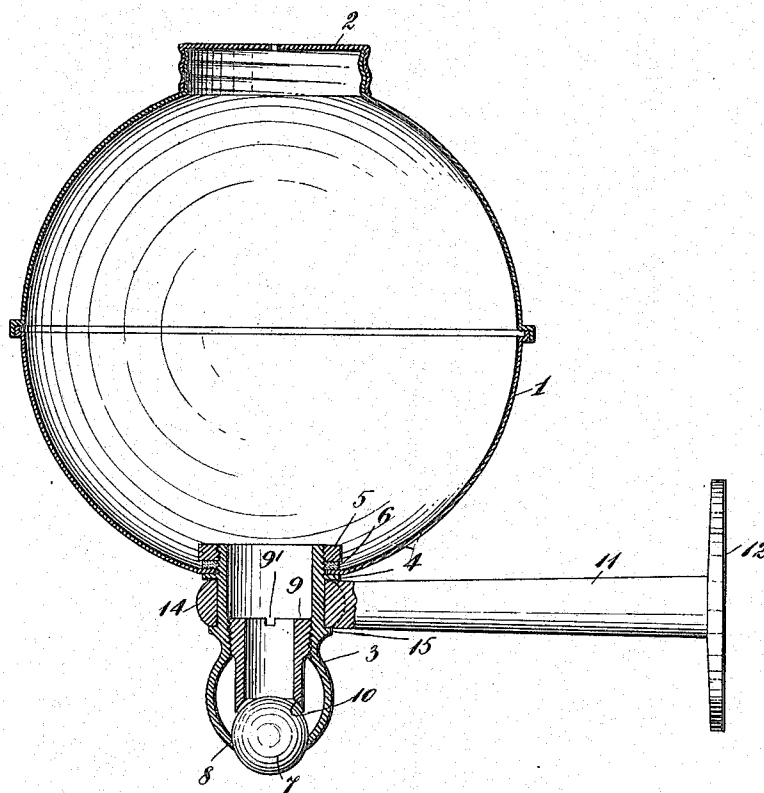
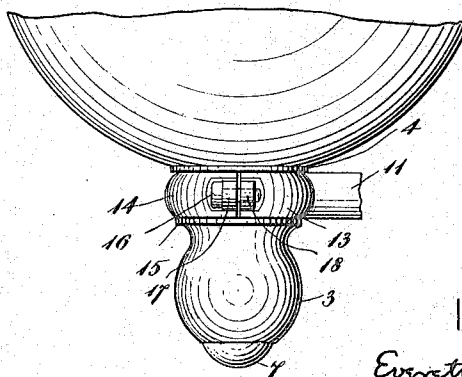


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPENSER FOR LIQUID SOAP AND THE LIKE.

1,129,449.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT E. BUSSEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dispensers for Liquid Soap and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dispensers for liquid-soap and the like, and more especially to devices of this character in which a small measured charge of liquid is delivered by the manual operation of a valve located at the lower portion of the container.

The object of my invention is to improve and simplify the construction of dispensers for liquids in the manner hereinafter set forth.

One embodiment of my invention is shown in the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a dispenser for liquids embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing an elevation of the lower part of the device.

In the particular drawings selected for more fully disclosing the principle of my invention, 1 represents a reservoir or container which may be of glass, metal, or other suitable material, and which is provided with a threaded cap 2 and a tubular neck terminating in a delivery chamber 3. In the present instance I have shown said neck as separate from the reservoir, but it will be understood of course that it may be formed integral therewith, especially where the reservoir is made of metal. The neck, as shown, projects through an aperture in the bottom of the reservoir, the flange 4 being in engagement with the outside of the reservoir, and a nut 5, between which and the inside of the reservoir is interposed a rubber gasket 6, serving to hold the two parts in engagement. Obviously, however, various other means may be employed for attaching the neck and discharge chamber to the reservoir. Where the reservoir is of glass and the neck of metal, it is particularly advantageous to interpose the gasket 6 between the nut and wall of the reservoir, not only for the purpose of securing a watertight joint, but also to prevent the cracking of the reservoir which otherwise would re-

sult from temperature changes. The delivery chamber is closed by a ball valve 7, which normally rests upon the spherical valve seat 8 with which the discharge end of the chamber is provided, the lower portion of said ball valve protruding from its seat.

For the purpose of insuring the delivery of small measured charges of liquid, I provide a stop 9 to limit the upward movement of the ball valve. In the present instance the stop consists of a tube threaded to the interior wall of the neck and provided at its lower end which projects down into the delivery chamber with a spherical valve-seat 10, adapted to be closed by the ball 7 when the latter is forced up against the same. The upper end of the stop may be slotted as shown at 9' to receive a screw-driver or other instrument for adjusting the position of the same.

It will be obvious that the chamber 3 is normally filled with the liquid to be dispensed and that when the ball is pushed upwardly by the palm of the hand, thereby shutting off communication between the reservoir and chamber, the liquid contained in the chamber will be discharged until it is completely emptied or until the pressure is removed and the valve resumes its normal position, whereupon another charge flows into the chamber. While the ball is being held by the hand of the operator against the spherical valve seat 10 of the tubular stop 9 it may be rolled around by the horizontal movement of the hand to insure more uniform diffusion of the liquid soap over the surface of the palm. The length of time required for the discharge of the liquid in the delivery chamber as well as the capacity of said chamber depends of course upon the position of the stop, the greater the upward movement of the valve, the shorter the time required for such discharge, and the greater the distance between the valve seat 10 and the valve, the larger the capacity of the chamber.

To support the device, I may use as shown, a bracket 11 provided with a wall-plate 12 at one end, and the two-part clamp 13, 14 at the other, said clamp embracing the neck between the flanges 4 and 15, and the parts thereof being united by the screw 16 threaded into the lugs 17, 18, or in any other suitable manner.

It will be apparent that various modifications may be made in the device herein particularly described and shown, without departing from the principle of my invention.

I claim:

1. A dispensing can for liquid-soap and the like, comprising a reservoir, a delivery chamber communicating therewith, a ball valve normally resting on a valve seat to close the lower end of said chamber and having its lower portion protruding from said valve seat, and a hollow stop member adjustably secured to the interior wall of said chamber and projecting down into the same, said stop member being provided at its lower end with a valve seat adapted to be closed by said ball valve and thereby shut off communication between said reservoir and chamber, and said ball valve being freely rotatable in all directions about said valve seats.

2. A dispensing can for liquid-soap and the like, comprising a reservoir, a delivery chamber communicating therewith, a ball valve normally resting on a valve seat to close the lower end of said chamber and having its lower portion protruding from said valve seat, and a tubular stop member threaded to the interior wall of said chamber and projecting down into the same, said stop member being provided at its lower end with a valve-seat adapted to be closed

by said ball valve and thereby shut off communication between said reservoir and chamber, and said ball valve being freely rotatable in all directions about said valve seats.

3. A dispensing can for liquid-soap and the like, comprising a reservoir, a delivery chamber attached to and communicating with the lower end of said reservoir, a ball valve normally resting on a spherical valve seat to close the lower end of said chamber and having its lower portion protruding from said valve seat, and means for limiting the upward movement of said ball valve, said means comprising a tubular stop member adjustably secured to the interior wall of said delivery chamber and projecting down into the same, its lower end being provided with a spherical valve seat adapted to be closed by the upward movement of said ball valve and thereby shut off communication between said reservoir and chamber, and said ball valve being freely rotatable in all directions about said valve seats.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 30th day of January, 1914.

EVERETT E. BUSSEY.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents" Washington, D. C.