

M. BOHLIG.
SOAP DISPENSER.
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1,041,417.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

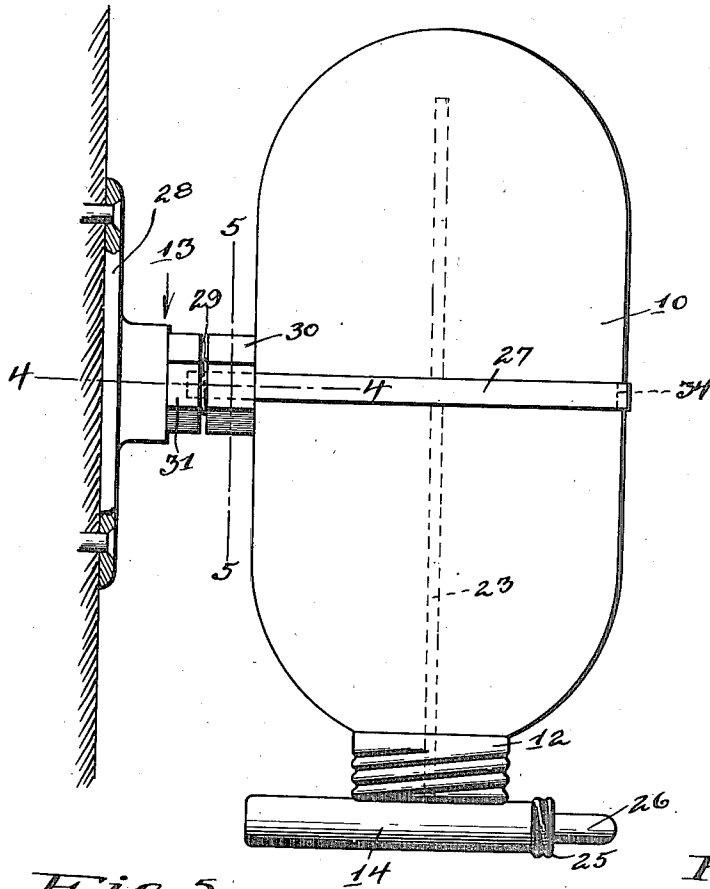


Fig. 1

Fig. 5

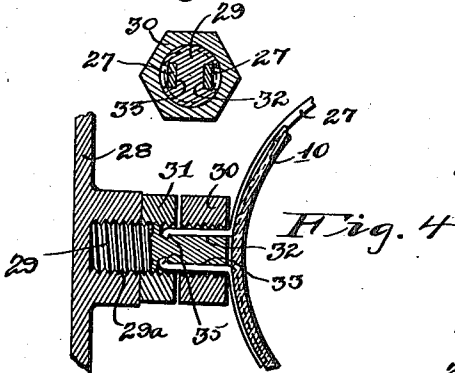


Fig. 2

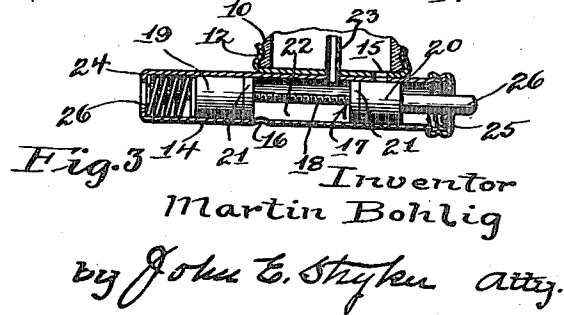
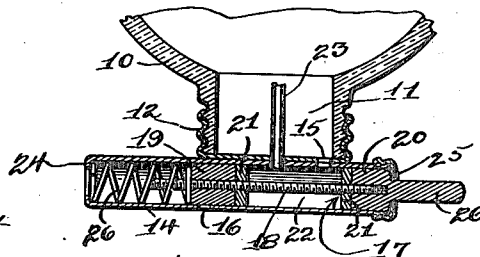


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN BOHLIG, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

SOAP-DISPENSER.

1,041,417.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed January 24, 1912. Serial No. 673,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN BOHLIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Soap-Dispensers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in soap dispensers. Its object is to provide a device of this class, simple and durable in construction, adapted to deliver soap in measured quantities and also to provide such a device with adjustable mechanism whereby the quantity of soap so delivered may be regulated and varied.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved dispenser in position for use; Fig. 2 is a central, vertical, sectional view in detail of the measuring and delivering mechanism in normal or closed position; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing said mechanism in position for delivering soap therefrom; Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, the reference numeral 10 indicates the liquid soap receptacle. This receptacle is provided with an opening 11 and a cap 12 and is normally held by the bracket 13 in position as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The cylinder 14, mounted on the cap 12, is provided with an inlet port 15 which communicates with the interior of the receptacle 10 and an outlet or discharge port 16 at its lower side. The piston 17 within the cylinder 14, comprises a threaded rod 18 and two piston heads 19 and 20. These piston heads are threaded on the rod 18 and are adapted to be locked in any desired position thereon by the lock-nuts 21, thus forming between said heads an adjustable measuring compartment 22. The air tube or vent 23 is mounted on the cap 12 and admits air from the compartment 22 to the interior of the receptacle 10. The cylinder 14 is provided at one end with an annular flange 24 and at the other end with a screw cap 25. A spring 26 is arranged between the piston head 19 and the flange 24 to yieldingly hold the piston 17 in normal position with the head 20 against the cap 25. The piston head 20 is provided with a push rod 26, which is pressed when it is desired to obtain soap from the receptacle.

The bracket 13 comprises a band 27, flange 28, stud bolt 29, and lock nuts 30 and 31. The flange 28 is attached in any convenient manner to a wall or other support and receives the stud bolt 29 in the threaded socket 29^a. This bolt is grooved at 32 and 33 to receive the ends of the band 27 which fit in the annular recess 34 in the receptacle 10. The inner ends of these grooves are depressed to receive the lugs 35 on the ends of the band 27. The lock nut 30 is threaded on the stud bolt 29 and is adapted to pass over and about the ends of said band to rigidly secure the same to said stud bolt. The second lock nut 31 on this bolt is designed to secure the bolt to the flange 28 and thus hold the receptacle in an upright and operative position.

In practical operation, when the piston 17 is in normal position, the compartment 22 communicates with the receptacle 10 through the inlet port 15 and is filled with liquid therefrom. When it is desired to obtain soap from the dispenser, the user presses the push rod 26 and moves the piston to position shown in Fig. 3, in which the compartment 22 opens into the outer air through the discharge port 16. The measuring compartment 22 between the piston heads 19 and 20 may be varied as desired, it being necessary however that the piston head 19 close the discharge port 16 when the piston is in normal position and the piston head 20 close the inlet port when said piston is in position to deliver soap from said cylinder. In refilling the receptacle 10, the lock nut 31 is loosened and said receptacle is inverted by turning the stud bolt 29 in the flange 28. The nut 31 is then reset to secure the receptacle in this position, and the cap 12 is removed to permit the filling after which the cap is again adjusted. The nut 31 is loosened, to permit the movement of the receptacle back to normal position and is again tightened to secure the same in such position.

To change the compartment 22, the piston 17 is removed from the cylinder 14 after detaching the cap 25 and the piston heads 19 and 20 are adjusted and locked on the rod 18 as desired.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is:

In a dispenser of the class described, a liquid soap receptacle, open at one end and having a closure therefor, a bracket piv-

otally supporting said receptacle, adapted
to lock the same in different positions, a
horizontal cylinder on said closure, an inlet
port in said cylinder in communication with
5 said receptacle, a discharge port in the side
of said cylinder, a movable piston in said
cylinder having dual piston heads spaced
apart, adjustable with respect to each other
and forming a variable compartment adapt-
10 ed to receive and deliver the contents of said
receptacle in measured quantities and a tube

or vent on said closure leading from said
compartment to the interior of said recep-
tacle.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 15
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN BOHLIG.

Witnesses:

F. C. CASWELL,
G. S. HAUSEN.