

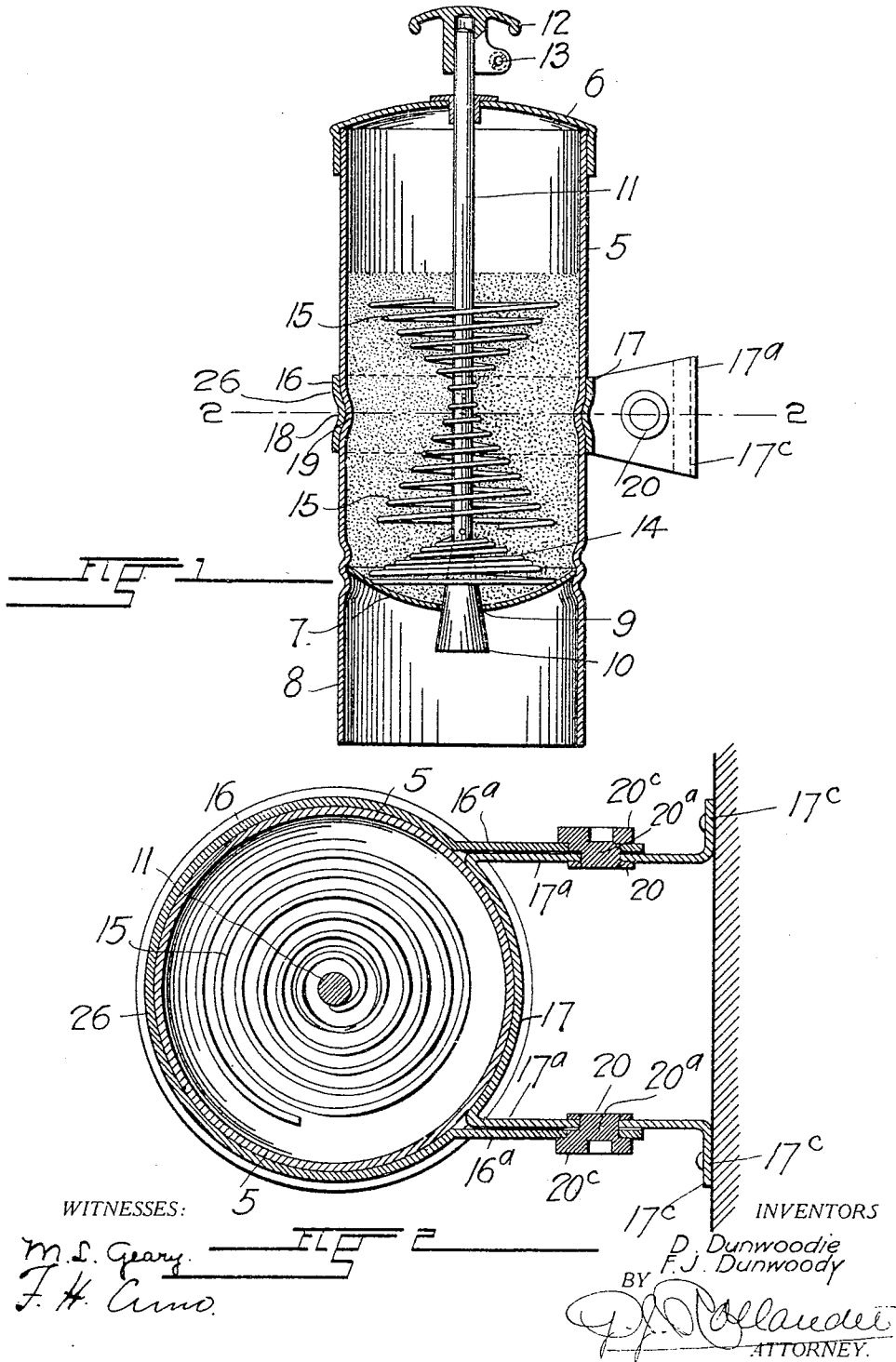
D. DUNWOODIE & F. J. DUNWOODY.

POWDER RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1909.

963,214.

Patented July 5, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID DUNWOODIE AND FOSTER J. DUNWOODY, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

POWDER-RECEPTACLE.

963,214.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed September 8, 1909. Serial No. 516,758.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID DUNWOODIE, a subject of Edward VII, King of Great Britain, (but who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States of America,) residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, and FOSTER J. DUNWOODY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Powder-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in receptacles for powdered soap and other pulverous substances and its principal object is to provide a receptacle adapted to discharge its contents in small quantities by manipulation of a valve which, normally, closes a discharge opening in the lower portion thereof.

Further objects of our invention reside in the provision of means whereby the receptacle may be removably attached to a wall or other support, in the provision of an agitating device to promote the ready discharge of the pulverous substance when the valve is opened, and in the provision of a simple contrivance by means of which the movement of the valve and in consequence, the size of the opening produced thereby, may be regulated.

With these objects in view, we provide an upright, preferably cylindrical, receptacle which terminates at its lower end in a discharge spout and which has, in communication with the latter, an opening normally closed by a spring-held valve the stem of which projects axially through the receptacle and carries at its protruding extremity a knob the position of which may be adjusted for the purpose of regulating the amount of powder discharged each time the valve is opened.

The receptacle is supported in a bracket by means of which it may be attached to a wall or other structure and this bracket is constructed so as to permit ready detachment of the receptacle for the purpose of cleaning or refilling the same. The spring which maintains the valve in its closed position, is designed to agitate the pulverous contents of the receptacle each time the valve is moved, with the object of promoting a ready and continuous flow through the discharge opening, and a supplemental agitating device is for the same purpose asso-

ciated with the valve stem as will herein-after be described.

An embodiment of our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in the various views of which like parts are similarly designated and in which—

Figure 1, represents a central, vertical section through the receptacle and therewith associated parts and Fig. 2, a transverse section taken along the line 2—2 Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerical reference characters, let the numeral 5, designate the, in practice, upright, cylindrical receptacle, the upper end of which is closed by a removable cover 6 and whose concave bottom 7, is placed a distance above its lower edge to provide a discharge spout 8 through which the pulverous substance contained in the receptacle, is conducted into the hand of the user. The bottom 7 has a central discharge opening 9, normally closed by a conical valve 10, the stem 11 of which projects through a central opening in the cover 6. A knob 12 is clamped upon the protruding extremity of the stem 11 by means of a screw 13 or similar fastening device and it is capable of adjustment, longitudinally with relation to the stem, for the purpose of regulating the movement of the valve by engagement with the upper surface of the cover 6.

A helical spring 14 is secured at one of its ends to the valve-stem 11 and by engagement with the bottom 7, maintains the valve 10 in its normal closed position. When the valve 10 is actuated by manipulation of the knob 12, the convolutions of the spring moving through the pulverous contents of the receptacle, agitate the same so as to promote its ready discharge through the opening 9 and this agitating action is augmented by the provision of one or more helically-wound wires 15 the inner extremities of which are secured to the stem 11.

The bracket 26 in which the receptacle is removably supported, consists of two members 16 and 17 which together, form a ring which clampingly encircles the receptacle and this ring has a bead 18 which projects into a correspondingly shaped recess in the circumferential surface of the receptacle to hold the latter against vertical displacement. The circular portions of the two members 16 and 17 terminate, respectively in parallel arms 16^a and 17^a, the latter of which have laterally projecting flanges 17^c by means of which the bracket is secured

against the wall or other support. The corresponding arms of the two members extending in juxtaposition to each other, are secured together by means of buttons 20 the
5 shanks 20^a of which are composed of two eccentric portions which, respectively, occupy correspondingly formed openings in the two arms, and the heads 20^c of these buttons have a suitable recess or indentation
10 for the application of a wrench, screw-driver or other instrument by means of which they may be turned for the purpose of moving the member 16 relative to the other when the receptacle is removed or
15 placed in its operative position.

The device, as described, is particularly adapted for use in wash-rooms of railway cars, hotels and other public places and is operated by manipulation of the knob 12
20 which, when depressed, opens the valve 10, and causes the discharge of a quantity of the powdered soap or other substance from the receptacle, into the hand of the user, held beneath the discharge spout 8.

25 While we have shown and described our invention in the best form now known to us,

it will be understood that changes in the form and arrangement of its parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle involved therein.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A device of the class named comprising a receptacle having a discharge opening in its lower portion, a valve normally closing said
35 opening, its non-rotatory stem projecting through the receptacle, a spring to maintain the valve in its closing position and a conical spiral element connected at its smaller
40 end to the said stem, while its free opposite extremity is spaced from the surface of the receptacle whereby during longitudinal
movement of the stem, the said element will move in its entirety conjointly therewith
45 through the contents of the receptacle.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID DUNWOODIE.
FOSTER J. DUNWOODY.

Witnesses:

G. J. ROLLANDET,
M. L. GEARY.