May 11, 1954 E. H. SCHLEIF 2,678,146

GLUE DISPENSER

Filed July 16, 1951

Fig. 2

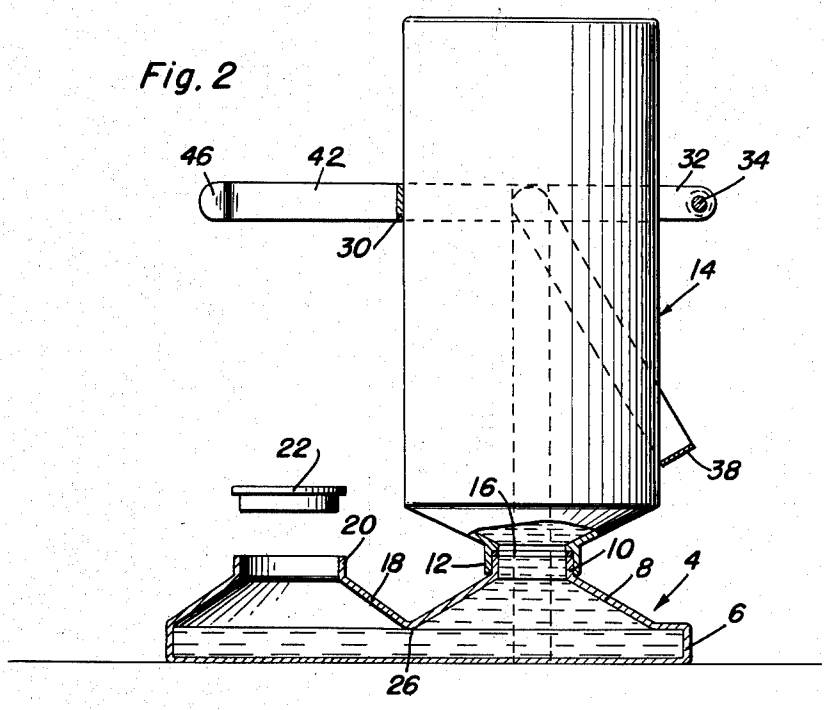


Fig. 1

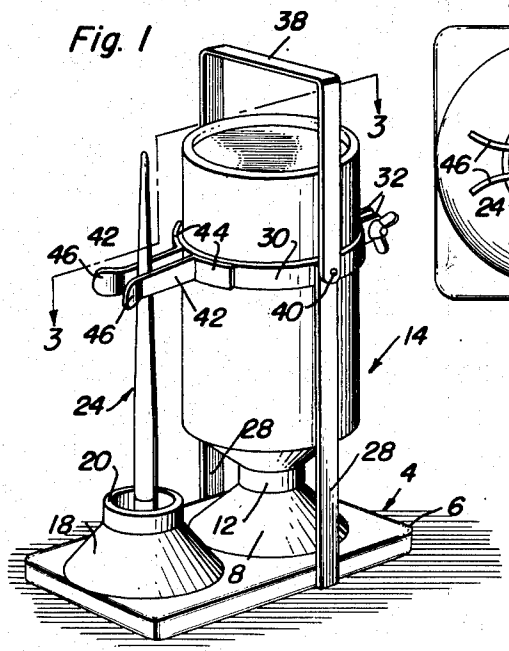
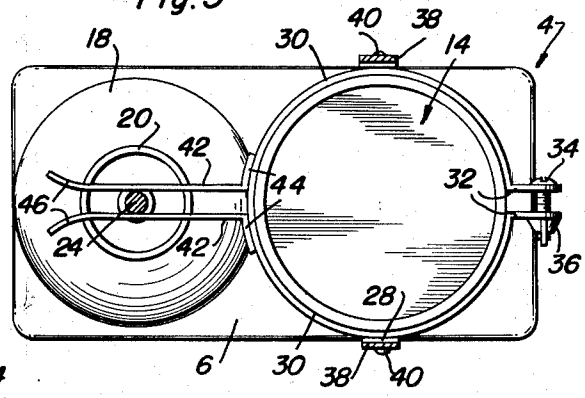


Fig. 3



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GLUE DISPENSER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 222—192)

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The present invention relates to novel means which is constructed to support a glue containing can in an inverted perpendicular position for glue dispensing purposes and has more particular reference to a specially constructed hollow base equipped with accessories for holding and stabilizing the can and, what is more important, for holding a glue applying brush in a convenient and readily accessible position.

By way of introduction to the following description it is to be pointed out that the overall device is characterized by a base into which the glue is gravity fed and wherein a well-known principle of barometric control is utilized to maintain a constant level of the pool of glue which is delivered from the can into the base for practical and convenient availability.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical and practical dispenser for liquid can glue, one which may be successfully and aptly used by a cabinet maker. To this end, the construction embodies novel harnessing means which is carried by the base, said means serving to embrace and stabilize the inverted glue can and having incorporated therein a pivotally mounted carrying bail which lends itself to convenient handling of the complete assemblage.

Another object of the invention has to do with harnessing means embodying the aforementioned features and also novel in that it embodies suitably positioned and arranged resilient gripping fingers radiating from the harnessed can and providing a simple holding clamp for a glue brush, whereby to sustain the brush in a handy position, particularly when momentarily set aside to enable the cabinet maker to perform duties not requiring use of said brush.

Another object of the invention is to structurally, functionally and otherwise improve upon similarly constructed and performing prior art barometric type dispensers by providing one in which manufacturers, retailers and users, particularly cabinet makers, will find their respective requirements and general needs fully met, contained and effectually available.

Other objects and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dispenser showing the construction thereof and the manner in which the complete assemblage is set up and used.

Figure 2 is an enlarged view with parts in section and elevation showing the otherwise unseen details of construction.

Figure 3 is an enlarged horizontal section taken on the irregular line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

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Briefly summerized, the dispenser is characterized by a flat-bottomed hollow rectangular base provided at one end with a truncated conical can mount provided at its truncated end with an annular neck to accommodate the usual discharge neck or an inverted glue containing can and provided at its other end with a truncated conical dipping well having an annular neck, a removable closing plug for said last named neck, and can and brush holding means carried by said base.

Referring now to the drawings by way of numerals and accompanying lead lines the hollow base is denoted by the numeral 4 and is constructed from suitable material which is molded or otherwise formed to provide a substantially flat-bottomed rectangular base 6. The top of the base adjacent one end of the base is provided with an upstanding fluid intake mount 8 which is truncated and provided at its truncated end with an annular neck 10 over which the correspondingly shaped neck 12 of the inverted glue can is telescopically fitted. The can as denoted at 14 is of any suitable marketed type and there is a gasket 16 interposed between the necks to provide the desired fluid-tight joint. The top of the base adjacent the other end thereof is provided with a similar upstanding frusto-conical extension 18 whose truncated end is provided with an annular neck 20 to accommodate the insertable plug type closure or cap 22. The construction at this end provides a well into which the head of the brush 24 may be dipped in an obvious manner. Since the self-levelling feature of the liquid is well-known in liquid dispensers in this category it is not necessary to dwell upon it other than to say that when the level sinks below the approximate point 26, atmospheric air enters and permits the level to rise again.

The harnessing means comprises a pair of diametrically opposite upstanding uprights or braces 28. These are secured at their upper ends to a split annular clamping band 30. This embraces the can and the free end portions 32 are formed into ears to accommodate a bolt 34 and wing nut or the like 36. There is a U-shaped bail 38 provided and this has its arms pivotally connected at 40 to the upper ends of the uprights 28. The bail constitutes a convenient carrying handle and may be folded down to an out-of-the-way position, as shown in Figure 2. The handle of the brush is conveniently held between a pair of spaced parallel horizontally disposed spring fingers 42 having laterally directed inner ends 44 welded or otherwise secured to the clamping band 30. The outer ends of the fingers are outwardly flared as at 46—46 to permit the brush to be conveniently inserted and removed. The fingers are located in parallelism with the base directly over the neck portion of the well.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art

to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in the shape, size and arrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

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

A portable glue dispenser and brush holder for use by cabinet makers comprising, in combination, a flat-bottomed hollow base having a top wall provided at one end with an upstanding truncated conical member providing a can mount, the latter provided at its truncated end with a neck for connection with the usual discharge neck on a glue can, said top wall being further provided at its opposite end with a second truncated conical member in longitudinal alignment with said first-named member and of duplicate construction but functioning as a brush accommodating well, a removable closure for the neck of said well, a pair of oppositely disposed uprights attached at their lower ends to and rising vertically from opposite longitudinal edge portions of said base and situated on diametrically opposite sides of said can mount and extending above the neck on said mount, a horizontally disposed split band secured at diametrically opposite portions between the upper ends of said uprights and

paralleling said top wall, said band being thus situated and located to clampingly embrace an intermediate portion of said can, clamping means carried by the split ends of said band, a pair of spaced parallel horizontal brush gripping resilient fingers secured to that portion of said band diametrically opposite to said split ends, said fingers being coplanar with the plane of said band and the upper edge of said band being flush with the upper ends of said uprights overlying the neck of said well, and an inverted U-shaped bail having arms hingedly attached to the upper ends of said uprights, said uprights being joined to said band at diametrically opposite points on said band at circumferentially spaced positions equidistant from and between said split ends and fingers, respectively.

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