Dec. 29, 1936. M. G. LE PAGE 2,065,860

DISPENSING APPARATUS

Filed July 20, 1935

Fig. 1.

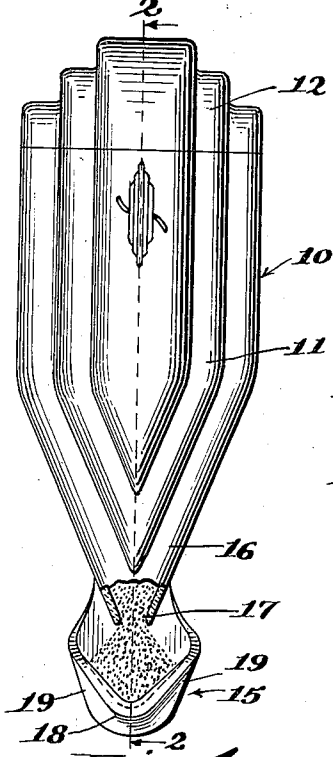


Fig. 2.

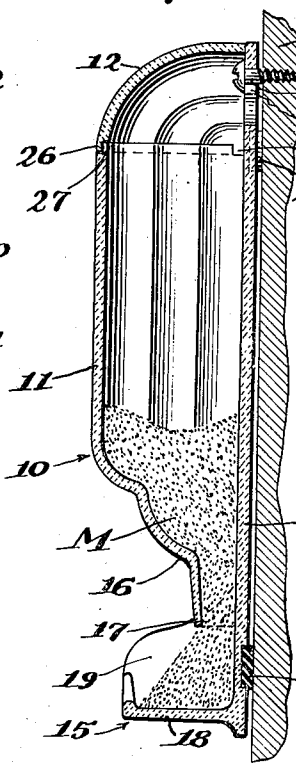


Fig. 3.

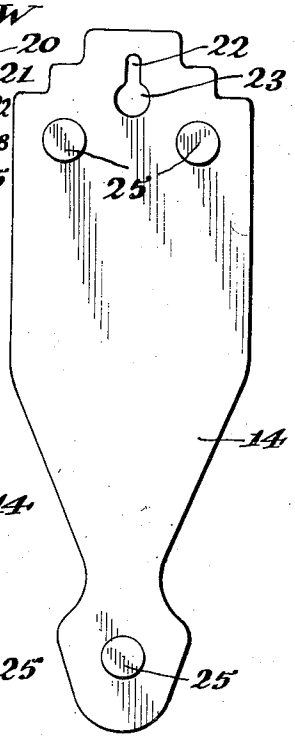


Fig. 4.

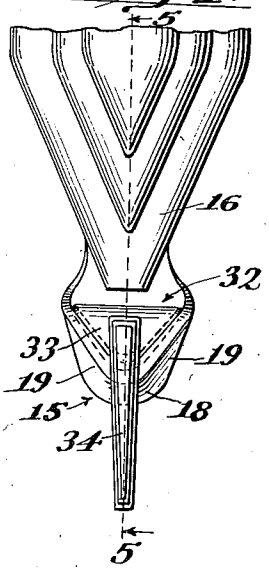


Fig. 5.

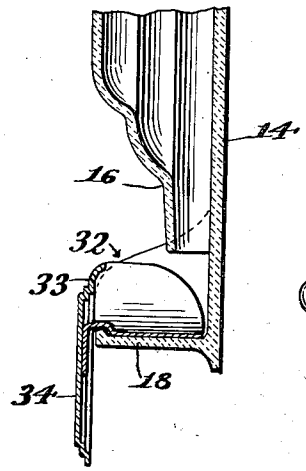
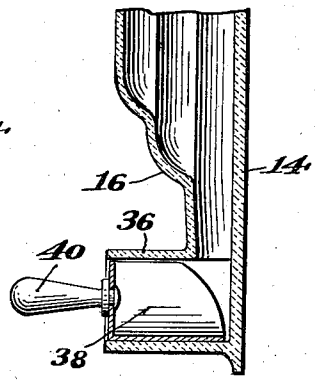


Fig. 6.



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DISPENSING APPARATUS

Morley G. Le Page, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 20, 1935, Serial No. 32,396

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—146)

This invention relates generally to dispensers and more particularly to those for dispensing granular material, i. e., powdered soap, water softening compounds or other commodities, such as ground coffee, rice or the like.

Dispensers heretofore provided for this purpose have been equipped with mechanically operated means for withdrawing or discharging the contents of the container as required for use. While these apparatuses served their intended purpose, they were more or less costly to produce.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a dispenser so constructed that it will deliver a given quantity of granular material into a tray and automatically shut off further discharge of the same until it has been removed as required.

Another object is to provide a dispenser of simple construction having a unitary container and tray which may be easily and quickly mounted on a wall adjacent a wash basin, bath tub or other receptacle containing water into which the material is to be introduced.

A further object is to provide a dispenser of the character described including a container, a tray disposed therebelow and scoop for removing the material discharged thereinto.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved dispenser.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation.

Fig. 4 is fragmentary front elevation of a modified form of the dispenser.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is vertical taken through a further modified form.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, 10 generally designates the improved dispenser which comprises primarily a hollow body portion 11 and a removable cap or cover 12.

Body 11 is formed integral with a flat back 14 and a tray or receiver 15 for the reception of a quantity of powdered material such as soap, washing compounds or the like designated at M.

The lower portion of the body is tapered as indicated at 16 and terminates in an opening or spout 17 through which the material within said body passes therefrom by gravity and partially fills the tray.

The material discharging from the body portion into the tray forms a mound of substantially conical shape (see Figs. 1 and 2) which when formed stops further flow from the spout and without the use of shut off valves or the like.

Tray 15 has a curved bottom 18 terminating in side walls 19 and extends forwardly from the spout 17 whereby the material therein may be easily removed (with one's fingers) into a receptacle containing water such as a bath tub, laundry tub or sink as the case may be.

It will be noted that more or less of the powdered or granular material may be removed from the tray from time to time as required and that the tray will again be filled as above referred to.

The improved dispenser is adapted to be secured to the wall W (at a point above the receptacle into which the material is to be fed) preferably by a screw 20 threaded therein, the shank 21 of which projects into a slot 22 communicating with an opening 23 formed in the back 14.

Mounted in a plurality of recesses 24 formed in the back portion are pads 25 of felt rubber, or the like, which contact with the wall W.

The cover or closure has formed on its lower edge a depending tongue or flange 26 that engages a correspondingly shaped tongue 27 on the body and has an offset portion 28 thereon adjacent the back 14 which together hold the cover against accidental displacement, also to prevent moisture in the air, due to condensation, (such as in a hot bathroom or the like) from coming in contact with the contents of the dispenser.

Referring to the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the dispenser is of the same construction as above described except that it is provided with a scoop designated at 32 with which a measured quantity of the material may be removed. The scoop 32 has side walls and a bottom of the same shape as that of the tray whereby it will snugly rest therein, and has a front wall 33 to which is secured a handle 34 by which it may be inserted and removed from the said tray.

Referring to Fig. 6, the dispenser may be advantageously employed in grocery stores for dispensing of granular substances such as rice, beans or coffee. In this instance the tray is provided with a tubular extension 36 that receives a scoop 38 having a closed end 39 which protects the material therein against deterioration etc., the scoop being provided with a handle 40 for removing and inserting the same.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the improved dispenser is of simple construction, may be easily and cheaply produced and is very efficient in performing its intended function.

I claim:

A dispensing device for granular material comprising a body member having a filling opening at its upper end and an open unobstructed discharge outlet at its lower end, an open stationary material receiving tray formed integral with said body member and disposed exteriorally thereof at a short distance below said discharge outlet, the bottom of said tray extending out beyond the discharge outlet of the body member a sufficient distance to prevent the material discharged through said outlet from running over the edge of the tray the discharged material closing the outlet against further discharge.

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