

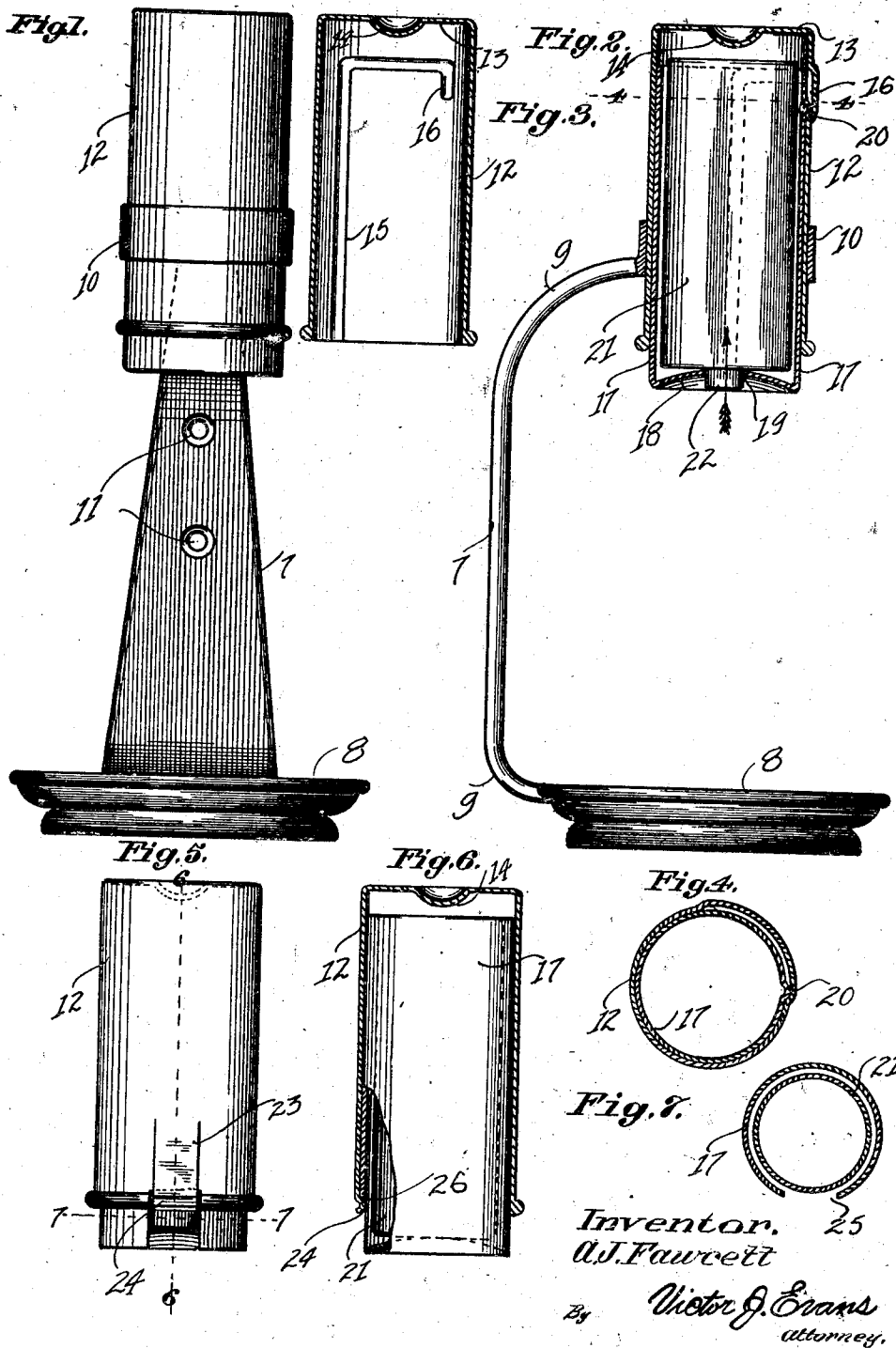
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A. J. FAWCETT

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COMBINED DISPENSING DEVICE AND RECEPTACLE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED DISPENSING DEVICE AND RECEPTACLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. FAWCETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Myrtle Creek, in the county of Douglas and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Dispensing Devices and Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a supporting device for a powder container and has for its primary object to provide means associated with the device and container, whereby a quantity of material such as powder stored within the container may be readily dispensed therefrom.

A further object of this invention is to provide a support for the said device, which has combined therewith a receptacle for receiving therein excess material that may be dispensed from the container.

A still further object of this invention is to combine with the supporting device a bracket adapted to be fixed to any suitable stationary support, so that a ready and convenient dispensing of the material of the container may be obtained when the said device is used, for instance, in a billiard parlor or as a toilet accessory.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device of the character described, which is simple in construction, economical to manufacture, ornamental in appearance and highly convenient and serviceable in use.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the combined device constructed in accordance with my invention,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a bracket and receptacle with means for supporting the container being shown in section,

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the base member forming a part of my invention,

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the device taken on a line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the base member disclosing a modified form of means for retaining the container within the said base member,

Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section through the base member, showing the cup element partly in elevation and partly in section, and

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section, taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

In the accompanying drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 7 designates a bracket having secured on one extremity a body 8, in the form of a saucer-like receptacle. The bracket 7 is preferably made of metal, although wood may be used, and while the main body portion extends vertically upward it is conveniently curved as at 9 so as to present an integrally formed collar 10 directly above the receptacle 8. As shown to advantage in Figure 1, I have set forth openings 11 in the body portion of the bracket, which are adapted to receive fastening elements in order that the bracket may be fixedly engaged with a stationary support. If the device is not desired to be secured in this manner, then the receptacle 8 can be suitably weighted so that it can rest on a suitable support without danger of displacing the device when the same is used.

The collar 10 as shown to advantage in Figures 1 and 3 is adapted to receive therein and support an inverted cylindrical base member 12, which is open at its lower end and has provided on its base 13 an inwardly extending protuberance 14, the purpose of which will be later explained. Within the body of the member 12 I propose to form an elongated vertically extending channel 15, which turns abruptly adjacent the base 12 and continues parallel to the same and then terminates in a short channel portion 16 which is formed parallel to the channel 15.

Adapted to be received in the cylindrical base member 12, is a cup element 17, of similar configuration but of a smaller diameter than the said member 12. This cup element is open at one end and has its concave base provided with a centrally located opening

19. Adjacent the upper extremity of the cup element 17 I propose to form an outwardly extending bead 20. As shown to advantage in Figure 2, a powder container 21, provided with a top 22, is inserted and is so positioned therein that the cap 22 will penetrate the opening of the base 18.

When the cup element 17 is inserted in the base member 12, the bead 20 of the cup element will first travel in the channel 15 and then by a turning movement of said cup element will be received in the channel 16. After the bead has been received in the channel 16, it will be evident that there will be no danger of the cup element 17 being accidentally displaced from the base member 12. Accordingly, when the user wishes to dispense the powder from the container it is only necessary for the user to knock the palm of his hand on the base 18 and then the container will travel upwardly with the cup element 17 in which it is disposed, and the base of the said container will engage the protuberance 14. The impact then occurring will tend to dispense a portion of the powder from the container and the powder will readily pass to the palm of the hand of the user. In case a certain amount of the powder dispensed is not received by the hand of the user then the receptacle 8 will serve to receive the excess amount.

In Figures 5 and 6 I have set forth a modified form of retaining means whereby the container and its cup element 17 will be readily retained within the base member 12. By thus employing this type of fastening means it will be obvious that various shapes of containers and devices for holding the same, can be satisfactorily used.

In the modified form of fastening means, the numeral 23 designates a spring strip which is stamped from the body of the base member 12 and terminates in an inwardly extending flange 24. The cup element 17 is likewise cut away as at 25 so as to offer a free end 26. It will be obvious from this construction, that upon a longitudinal movement of the cup element 17 within the base member 12 that the free end 26 will be received on the inwardly extending flange 25 and thus the element 17 will be retained within the said base member 12.

While I primarily intend this device for use for dispensing powder in billiard parlors, nevertheless, there are many uses that will suggest themselves to the manufacturer, such as the employment of the device as a toilet accessory. When the device is used it will be obvious that the receptacle 8 will also serve not only as a means for receiving excess powder that passes from the hand of the user, but will also function as a suitable ash tray.

It is to be understood that the form of

my invention, herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a bracket member curved adjacent its upper extremity, and terminating at its lower extremity in a flat supporting base, a sleeve secured to one extremity of said bracket, a cylindrical base member mounted within said sleeve, a cup element adapted to retain therein a powder container and slidably mounted in said base member, cooperating means between said base member and cup element for detachably securing the said last mentioned element to said base member, and means formed on the base of said cylindrical member and adapted to contact with the container, for the purpose specified.

2. A device of the class described comprising a bracket member, a sleeve formed on one extremity of said bracket member, a cylindrical base member mounted within said sleeve and having formed on the inner surface thereof a substantially L shaped channel, a cup element adapted to retain a powder container therein and being provided with an external bead adapted to be received in the channel of said base member, and means formed on said base member adapted to engage the powder container upon longitudinal movement of said cup element in the base member.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a bracket member terminating in a supporting base, a sleeve secured to one extremity of said bracket, a base member retained within said sleeve, a cup element adapted to hold a material dispensing container and slidably mounted within said base member, and cooperating means between said base member and said cup element for retaining said last mentioned element within said base member.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a bracket member terminating in a flat supporting base, a sleeve secured to one extremity of said bracket, a base member retained within said sleeve and having formed therein a protuberance, a cup element adapted to hold a powder container and slidably mounted within said base member, and cooperating means between said base member and said cup element for retaining said last mentioned element within said base member, said means including an L-shaped channel formed on the inner surface of the base member and a bead externally formed on the cup element.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a bracket member terminating in a flat supporting base, means secured to said member for supporting a powder dispensing container, said means comprising a sleeve, a base member positioned in said sleeve and a cup element slidably mounted in said base member, and a protuberance formed on said base member whereby powder in the container will be delivered therefrom upon the contact of the container with the protuberance. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARTHUR J. FAWCETT.