L. J. FAIRBANKS AND J. R. KELLY.

SAMPLE DISPENSER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1920.

1,369,969. Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

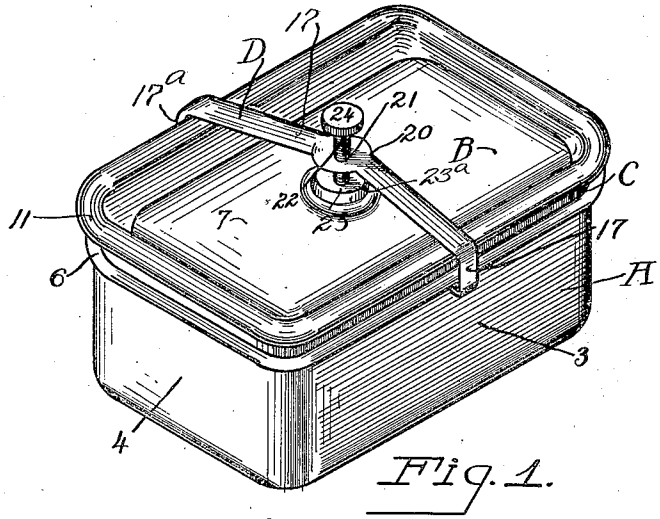


Fig. 1.

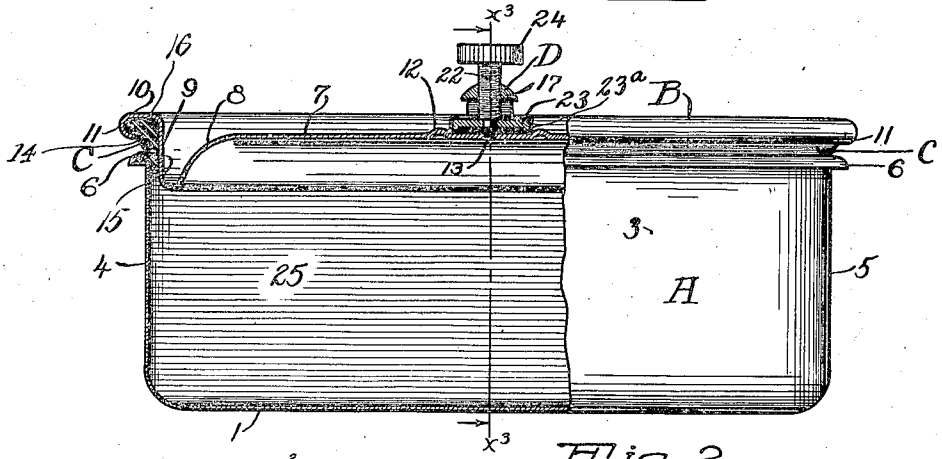


Fig. 2.

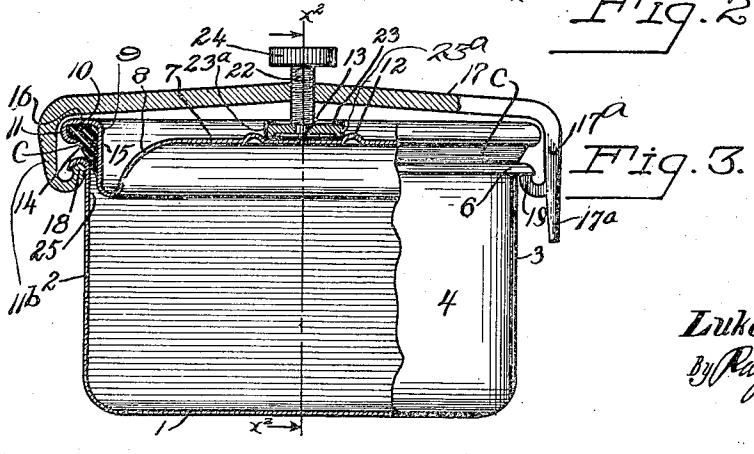


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUKE J. FAIRBANKS AND JOHN R. KELLY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## SAMPLE-DISPENSER.

1,369,969. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

Application filed April 30, 1920. Serial No. 377,975.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LUKE J. FAIRBANKS and JOHN R. KELLY, both citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have jointly invented new and useful Improvements in Sample-Dispensers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sample dispensers, and has for its object to provide a sample dispenser suitable for use of grocery salesmen, canvassers and the like, for display and dispensing of wares such as semi-liquids, pickles, the contents of canned goods, and in fact, all goods of such nature as would otherwise be difficult of display and sampling.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved sealing means associated with the closure and coöperating with certain portions of the receptacle whereby such closure may be readily and quickly placed in position and removed and when assembled will render the receptacle fluid-tight.

The invention has for a further object to provide an improved dispenser of the general character stated in which utility is combined with attractiveness, which is susceptible of adaptation to a wide range of uses and services, which may be readily carried in a pocket, and which will be superior in point of relative simplicity and inexpensiveness of construction and organization, combined with effectiveness in operation, and use, and durability, and compactness in form.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel provision, formation, association and relative arrangement and interrelation of parts, members and features, all as hereinafter described, shown in the drawing and finally pointed out in claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of the improved dispenser showing the parts in assembled position;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional side elevation, certain parts being broken away, of the dispenser, and taken on the line $x^2$—$x^2$, Fig. 3; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical end view, certain parts being broken away, of the dispenser, and taken on the line $x^3$—$x^3$, Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are designated by the same reference characters.

Referring with particularity to the drawing, A designates a container, B a closure means for said container, C a sealing means, and D means for securing the closure means B to the container A.

The container A comprises a bottom member 1, sides 2 and 3 and ends 4 and 5; said container being open at the top; the side and end portions 2, 3, 4 and 5, respectively have adjacent their upper edges a downwardly and outwardly curved rim 6.

The closure means B comprises a plate having practically a flat top surface 7, with certain portions such as 8 curving downwardly completely around the plate. The plate is likewise provided with an upwardly extending flange 9 which in turn is provided with a rim which extends first laterally as at 10 and then is downwardly and returnedly curved as at 11. The closure means B likewise is provided with a central annular convex or outside or upstruck beaded portion 12 and a central orifice or perforation 13 is located intermediate the annular convex beaded portion.

The sealing means C preferably includes an endless rubber gasket or band made so that it resembles in cross section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, a wedge having angularly disposed faces as 14, 15 and 16, one of which faces, as 15, engages a surface of the flange 9 while another of its faces, as 16, engages the laterally extending portion 10 of the rim, while the downwardly and returnedly curved portion 11, of the rim, engages a small portion of the face 14. Thus the wedge-shaped sealing gasket or band C is held in close relation to the rim part and the flange part of the closure means B, as illustrated in the figures.

The means D for securing the closure member B to the container A comprises a cross bar 17 having downwardly and upwardly bent end portions as shown at $17^a$ and $17^b$. The upwardly bent portions as 18 and 19 engage the surface of the downwardly and outwardly curved rim 6 of the container A. There is an enlarged part 20 central of the cross bar 17 and which enlarged part is provided with a threaded perforation 21, extending therethrough. A threaded bolt 22 passes through and turns upon the threaded portion of the perfora-

tion 21. One end of said bolt is provided with an annular flanged cap as at 23, having an enveloping gasket 23ª thereon, while the opposite end is provided with an integrally formed head 24.

The operation is as follows: When the closure means B is in position upon the container A as shown in the figures, the cross bar 17 is placed in position so that its downwardly and upwardly bent portions contact with the undersurface of the rim of the container and the annular flange cap 23 will rest between the central annular convex beaded portion of the closure means B.

As will be observed by referring to Figs. 2 and 3, the angularly disposed face 14 of the sealing means C will bear against the inner peripheral surface 25 adjacent the rim 6 of the container A. If now the bolt head 24 is revolved in such a manner that it tends to move downwardly, a downward pressure will be exerted against the closure means B while an upward pressure will be exerted on the container A.

Because the sealing means is provided with angularly disposed faces, when the closure B is in position upon the container A as illustrated in the figures, it will be observed that any contents, especially if they be fluids, that may be contained within the container A, will, in case of shaking, only contact with the interior surface of the side walls and end walls of the container, and the inner surface of the closure means B as far as the flanged portion of said closure means. The angularly disposed face 14 of the sealing means prevents any liquid from splashing or coming in contact with the outer peripheral surface of the rim 6, and it is a main feature of this invention that the face 14 of the sealing means C should be so disposed that a pressure exerted upon the closure means B will only increase the wedge-like gripping action exerted between the sealing means and the inner surface of the container adjacent the rim. It is commonly known that if a fluid is permitted to moisten the rim beneath a rubber gasket and the closure is then sealed over said means that the fluid contents within the container may leak because of said moisture between the sealing means and the rim, but with the particular construction above described this leaking is of course obviated.

Sometimes it is difficult to remove a closure after it has once been sealed upon its corresponding container member, but in this invention after releasing the cross bar 17 the perforation or orifice contained within the closure means D will allow the atmospheric pressure upon the interior of the container A to equalize with the atmospheric pressure on the exterior of the container, permitting the cover to be removed providing the rubber gasket or sealing means C is not stuck to the container A. If this should happen, particularly if the cover were sealed upon the container when the same is warm, the sealing means C would tend to bind or stick very closely to the rim edge 6. In order to release the cover, the securing means D is provided with an extension 17ᵉ which is integrally formed with the part 17ª. This extension 17ᵉ, allows the cover B to be pried from the container A, when the extension 17ᵉ is placed between the rim 6 and the portion 11 of the cover and the means D twisted.

It is obvious that many changes and modifications may be made in practising the above invention as shown in the drawings, described in the specification and pointed out in claims, but in no case departing from the true spirit thereof.

Having thus disclosed our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A sample dispenser, comprising a container and closure, said container being provided with a downwardly and outwardly curved rim, and the said closure comprising a plate having an upwardly extending flange provided with a rim which extends first laterally and then is downwardly and returnedly curved, sealing means carried by said flange and rim, said sealing means comprising a wedge shaped member having angularly disposed faces, one of which faces normally engages the interior surface of the container, adjacent the rim thereof; the said closure being provided with a central orifice, and means for holding the closure to the container and for sealing said orifice when the closure is so held to the container.

2. A sample dispenser comprising a container and closure, said container being provided with a downwardly and outwardly curved rim, and the said closure comprising a plate having an upwardly extending flange provided with a rim which extends first laterally and then is downwardly and returnedly curved, sealing means carried by said flange and rim, said sealing means comprising a wedge shaped member having angularly disposed faces, one of which faces normally engages the interior surface of the container, adjacent the rim thereof; the said closure being provided with a central orifice, and means for holding the closure to the container and for sealing said orifice when the closure is so held to the container; said means comprising a transverse member for engagement with the container, and a member coöperating with said transverse member to exert pressure upon said closure.

3. A sample dispenser, comprising a container and closure, said container being provided with a downwardly and outwardly curved rim, and the said closure

comprising a plate having an upwardly extending flange provided with a rim which extends first laterally and then is downwardly and returnedly curved, sealing means carried by said flange and rim, said sealing means comprising a wedge shaped member having angularly disposed faces, one of which faces normally engages the interior surface of the container, adjacent the rim thereof; the said closure being provided with a central orifice, and means for holding the closure to the container and for sealing said orifice when the closure is so held to the container; said means comprising a transverse member for engagement with the container, and a member coöperating with said transverse member to exert pressure upon said closure; said last named member being provided with a loosely joined flanged cap, the flanged portions of which are applied to said closure, over said orifice.

4. A sample dispenser, comprising a container and closure, said container being provided with a downwardly and outwardly curved rim, and the said closure comprising a plate having an upwardly-extending flange provided with a rim which extends first laterally and then is downwardly and returnedly curved, sealing means carried by said flange and rim, said sealing means comprising a wedge-shaped member having angularly disposed faces, one of which faces normally engages the interior surface of the container, adjacent the rim thereof; the said closure being provided with a central orifice, and means for holding the closure to the container and for sealing said orifice when the closure is so held to the container; said means comprising a transverse member for engagement with the container and a member coöperating with said transverse member to exert pressure upon said closure; said last named member being provided with a loosely joined flanged cap, the flanged portions of which are applied to said closure, over said orifice; there being a rubber gasket enveloping said flanged cap; said means for holding the closure to the container being provided with a downwardly extending portion, which portion may be used to pry the cover from the container.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUKE J. FAIRBANKS.
JOHN R. KELLY.

Witnesses as to Fairbanks:
J. SHUTT,
MILDRED LEACH.
Witnesses as to Kelly:
ALFRED J. MEIN,
T. A. DECKER.