Aug. 25, 1936. L. H. BURNS 2,052,445

DISPENSING DEVICE

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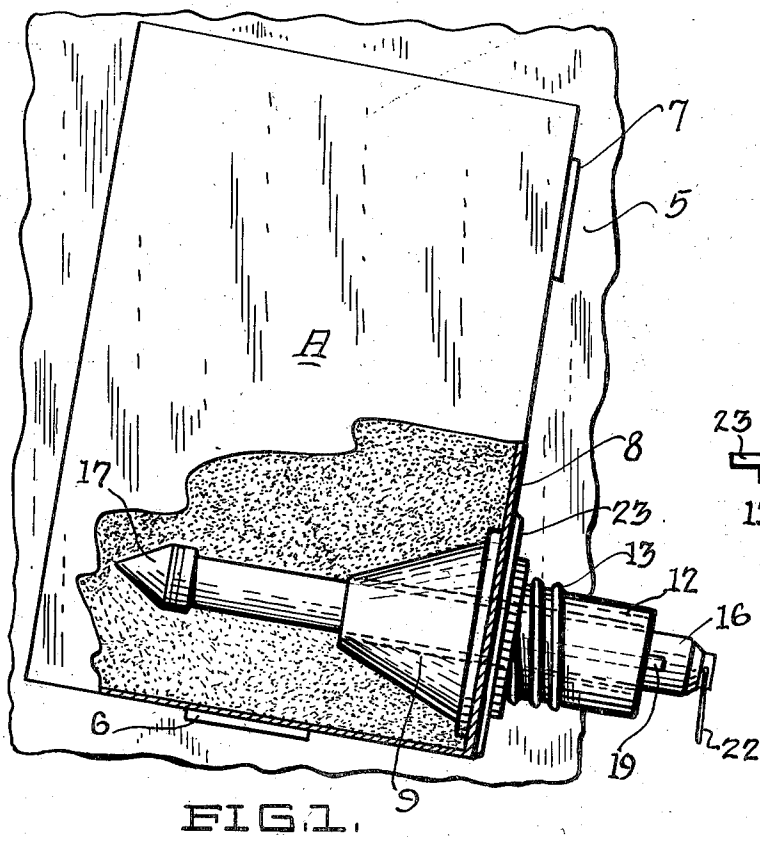


FIG. 1.

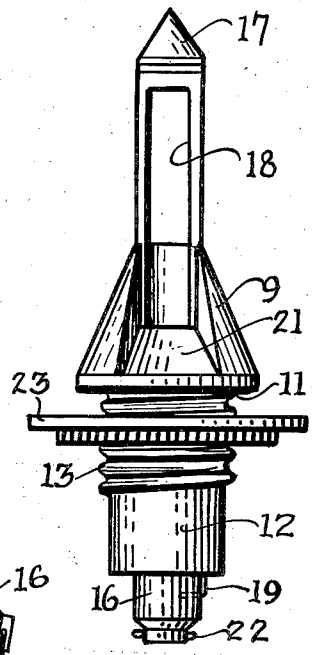


FIG. 2.

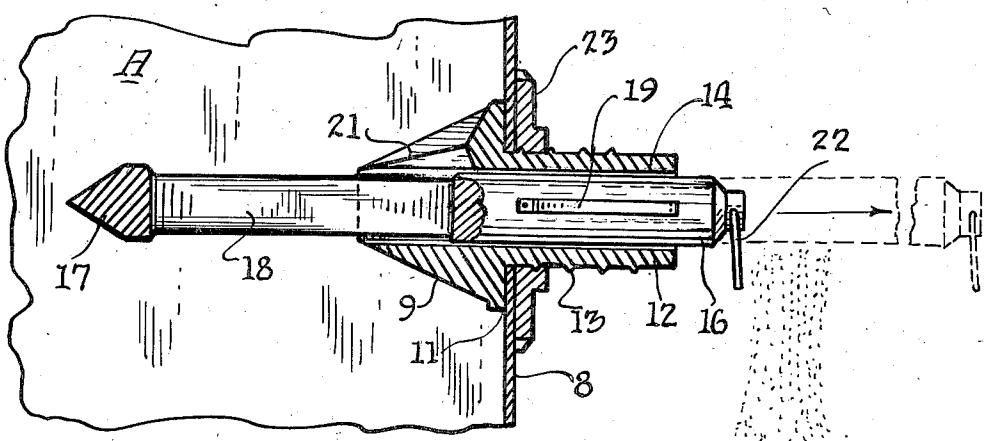


FIG. 3.

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DISPENSING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 221—104)

This invention relates to improvements in dispensing devices and has particular reference to a device for dispensing a granulated material, such as soap, and like commodities.

The principal object is to produce a device which may be readily attached to any ordinary carton in which a commodity, such as granulated soap is sold.

A further object is to produce a device which will dispense a measured amount and a device which may be readily transferred from one container to another after the contents have been used.

A still further object is to produce a device which is economical to manufacture, neat in appearance, and easy to use.

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

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

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a commodity holding box, in which my invention is applied,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of my device, and

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of my device, showing in dotted lines the manner of actuation.

Sugar, coffee, soap and many other commodities are dispensed in paper cartons and it is customary to cut off one end of the carton, in order to dispense the contents, the result being that if the carton tips over, the contents will be spilled. It also permits dust and dirt to enter the carton and there are many other disadvantages of such a package. Applicant has devised a dispenser which may be secured to the carton in such a manner that the contents of the carton may be dispensed as desired but at other times the carton will be in a sealed position.

In the accompanying drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a wall support or similar surface to which stops 6 and 7 are attached. It is preferable to attach these stops on an angle so that the carton will be angularly disposed, thus causing the contents to flow at one corner thereof. The carton is designated as a whole by the letter A, and one wall thereof by the numeral 8. It is to this wall that I secure my device, which consists of a cone-shaped element 9 provided with a shoulder 11 and a shank 12, upon which a thread 13 is formed.

A bore 14 is formed through the center of the device so as to slidably support a dispensing slide 16. This dispensing slide has a pointed head 17 of slightly less diameter than the bore 14. A slot 18 is formed adjacent the head 17 and is adapted to receive a portion of the contents of the carton when the parts are in the full line position of Fig. 3, and to dispense that portion of the contents when the parts are in the dotted line position of this figure. A spring 19 is secured to the side of the slider and serves to frictionally hold the slider in any desired position. A portion of the cone-shaped element is cut away at 21 to assist in filling the slot 18. A ring 22 serves as a convenient means for moving the slider. A washer 23 is threadedly engaged with the thread 13 of the shank 12 and is adapted to lie against the outer surface of the carton.

In applying my device to a carton the head 17 is moved against the front of the cone 9 and then the entire device is pushed through the side of the box. This will make a more or less jagged hole. However, after the shoulder 11 has passed into the box and is then drawn against the back of the opening formed by this puncturing operation, the shoulder 11 will practically seal the inside of the box and by now applying the washer 23 and threading it against the outside of the box, the jagged opening will be compressed entirely about the device and an effective seal will be caused. Now by manipulating the slider back and forth it is obvious that a measured quantity of the contents of the box may be dispensed.

If, however, it is desired to pour an unlimited supply from the container, it is only necessary to remove the slide 16 entirely from the container and the desired amount can be poured from the container.

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 relative to the material, size, shape 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. In a device of the character described, the combination with a carton having a puncturable wall, of a cone-shaped member capable of passing through said wall and having a shoulder adapted to contact the inner surface of said wall, a threaded washer secured to said device and adapted to engage the outer surface of said wall, and a dispensing slider movable through said cone-shaped member.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a carton having a puncturable wall, of a cone-shaped member capable of passing through said wall and having a shoulder adapted to contact the inner surface of said wall, a threaded washer secured to said device and adapted to engage the outer surface of said wall, a dispensing slider movable through said cone-shaped member, said slider having a pointed extremity adapted to initially puncture said wall, and a slot formed therein for conveying the material to be dispensed.

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