L. A. BUCKLIN.
LIQUID DISPENSER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1915.

1,182,452.

Patented May 9, 1916.

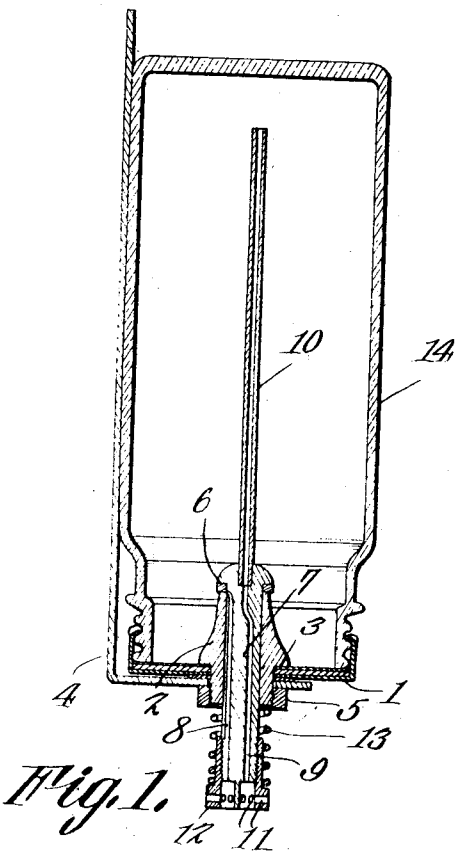


Fig. 1.

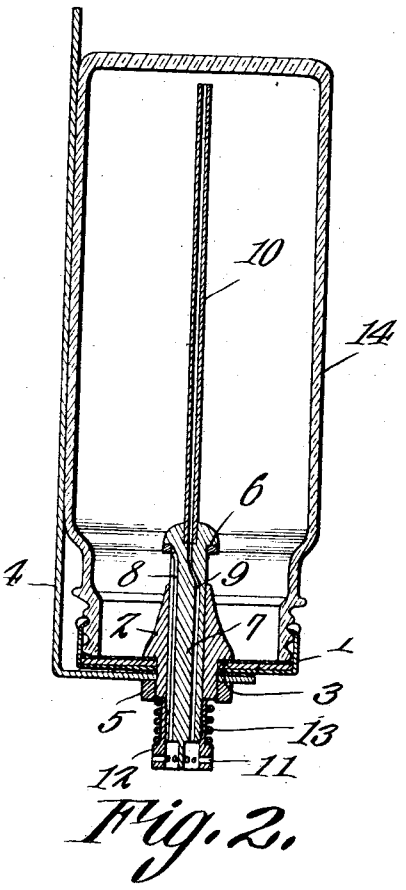


Fig. 2.

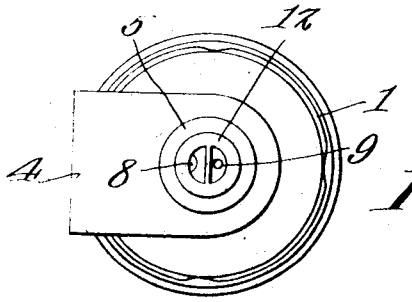


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIQUID-DISPENSER.

1,182,452. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 9, 1916.

Application filed July 10, 1915. Serial No. 39,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. BUCKLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Liquid-Dispenser, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a liquid dispenser, one of the objects of the invention being to provide a device of this character especially designed for use by barbers and others who find it desirable to have located at a convenient point a container filled with perfume, water or other liquid.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple form of structure which is normally closed but which, by the upward pressure of the hand thereagainst, will result in the discharge of a portion of the contents of the structure into the palm of the hand of the user.

Another object is to provide a structure of this character which is simple, durable and efficient and the reservoir or container of which can be easily removed for the purpose of cleaning or refilling it.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the device, the same being shown in its normal or closed position. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the parts shifted to dispense the contents thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a screw cap in the center of which is secured a tubular guide sleeve 2, this sleeve being preferably provided with an annular shoulder 3 which bears downwardly on the cap 1. A bracket 4 may be mounted on the downwardly projecting portion 3 and said bracket can be secured to the cap and the cap and sleeve held together by a nut 5 engaging the lower end of the sleeve and binding the parts together. The upper end of the sleeve constitutes a seat for the head 6 of a valve 7, this valve being slidably mounted within the sleeve and projecting downwardly therebelow. Said valve has two longitudinal passages 8 and 9 therein, both passages opening through the lower end of the valve. The passage 8 opens, at its upper end through the side of the valve at point below the head 6 and the passage 9 opens at its upper end into a vent tube 10 which extends upwardly from the valve. Radial grooves or openings 11 may be provided in a sleeve 12 which is secured to the lower portion of the valve, these radial openings or grooves constituting outlets for liquid which may flow downwardly within the passage 8. A spring 13 is mounted on the valve 7 and bears upwardly against the nut 5 and downwardly against the lower end portion of the sleeve 12. This spring serves to hold the head of the valve 6 normally pressed upon its seat so that the upper end of the passage 8 is normally closed.

The cap 1 is adapted to be screwed or otherwise secured upon one end of a bottle or other container 14 which, when in use, is inverted as shown in Fig. 2. With the parts in such position it is to be understood that the vent tube 10 extends above the level of the liquid contained in the receptacle 14 and, consequently, none of the contents of said receptacle can flow downwardly through the tube 10.

Bracket 4 is adapted to be secured to any suitable support, such as a barber's chair and when it is desired to remove a portion of the contents of the receptacle 14, the operator merely places the palm of his hand against the lower end of the sleeve 12 and pushes upwardly against the sleeve. This action, which is resisted by the spring 13, will result in unseating the valve 6 and bringing the upper end of the passage 8 into communication with the interior of the receptacle 14. Consequently a portion of the contents of the receptacle will be free to flow downwardly through passage 8, this outflowing liquid being displaced by air entering the tube 10 from passage 9. The liquid discharged from the apparatus will be received in the palm of the hand pressing upwardly against sleeve 12 and as soon as a sufficient amount of liquid has been withdrawn, the operator withdraws the hand from sleeve 12 with the result that

spring 13 promptly reseats the valve 6 which cuts off the further discharge of liquid from receptacle 14.

What is claimed is:

A liquid dispensing apparatus including a receptacle having an open bottom, a cap detachably engaging said bottom, a guide sleeve extending into the receptacle from the cap and secured within the cap, a valve slidably mounted within the sleeve and having an air passage extending therethrough from one end to the other, a head upon the valve normally bearing against the upper end of the sleeve, there being a fluid passage within the valve and extending from the lower end thereof to a point close to and under the head, a vent tube extending upwardly from the valve and in communication with the air passage, a sleeve mounted upon the lower end portion of and projecting below the valve, there being separate compartments within the sleeve with which the respective passages communicate, said sleeve having outlet openings in its wall and also at the bottom of said compartments, and a spring mounted upon the valve and bearing at its ends against the guide sleeve and the apertured sleeve respectively, thereby holding the head of the valve normally seated upon the upper end of the guide sleeve to close the upper end of the fluid passage.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS A. BUCKLIN.

Witnesses:

I. V. CONRAD,

F. H. SWEET.