

Feb. 9, 1954

F. M. MARTISCHANG
MEASURING SOAPBOX DEVICE

2,668,641

Filed March 13, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

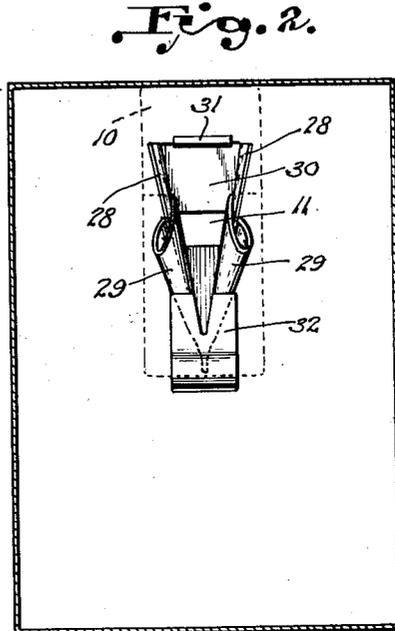
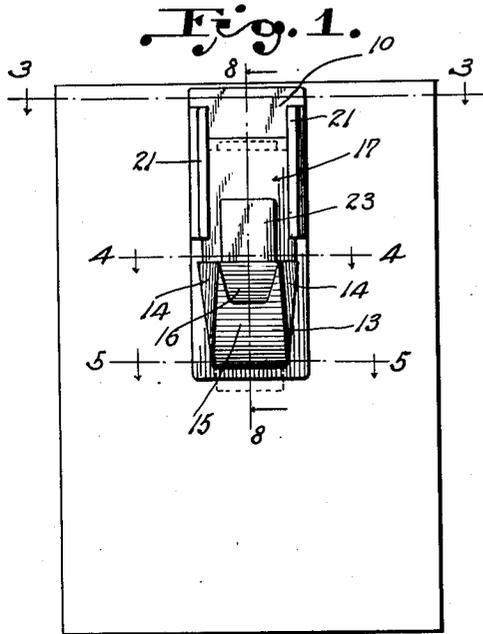


Fig. 3.

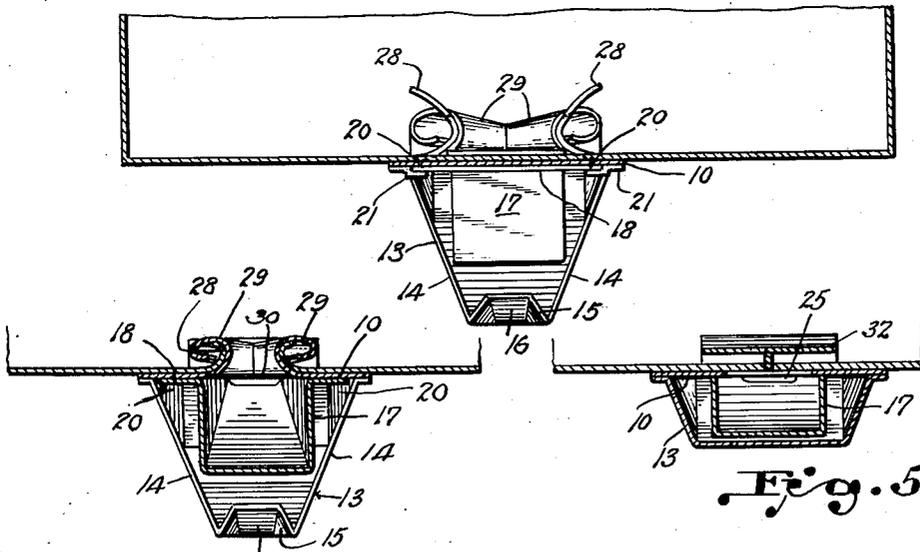


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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Fig. 6.

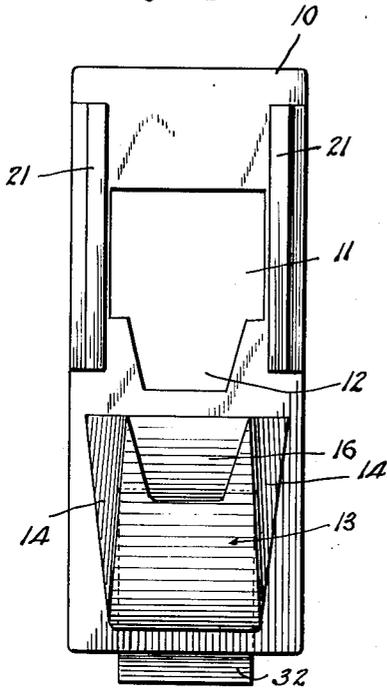


Fig. 7.

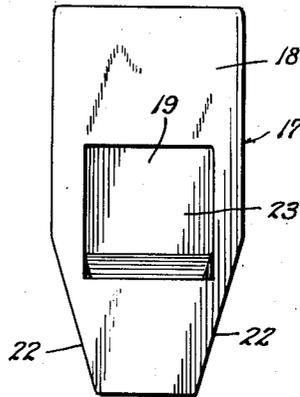


Fig. 9.

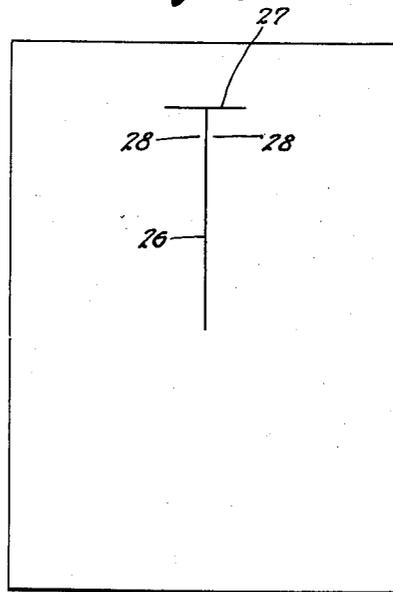
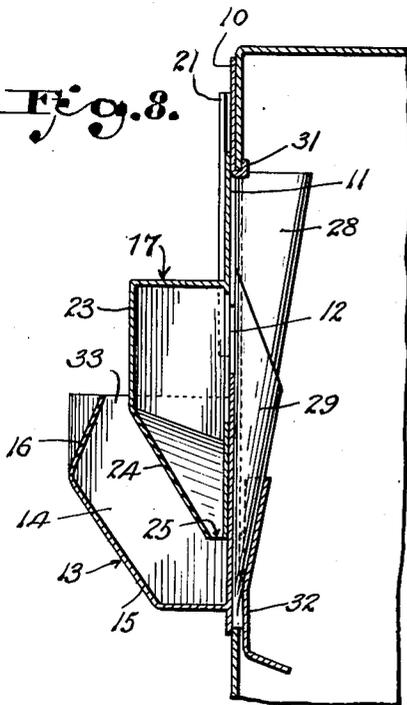


Fig. 8.



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MEASURING SOAPBOX DEVICE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 222-455)

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This invention relates to a dispensing attachment for boxes containing soap powder.

There are many makes of soap in which the soap is sold in paste-board boxes of rectangular form and which soap may be powdered, granulated or in flake condition. The usual manner of dispensing the soap from such boxes is to tear off a portion of the top or otherwise open the top or a hole may be cut in the top. Dispensing the soap under the conditions just mentioned gives no guide to the amount of soap dispensed at a time and consequently much soap is wasted either by dispensing too great quantities for the purpose it is to be used or by spilling soap accidentally.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a dispensing device which may be attached to a box containing soap in one of the common forms and which will act to dispense definite measured quantities of soap at each time it is used.

A second important object of the invention is to provide means to control the extent or charge of soap thus dispensed.

A third important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character in which a simple movement from the erect position of the box to the inverted position of the box will measure the charge to be dispensed.

A fourth important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character wherein movement of the box from inverted to erect position will cause delivery of the measured charge into a discharging receptacle from which it is discharged to the place of usage by again inverting the box.

A fifth important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character readily attachable to a box having a T-shaped knife slit formed therein.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a box for containing soap and showing the device applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a view on a section parallel to Fig. 1 and showing the interior of the box with the dispensing device applied thereto.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

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Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detailed section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the main portion of the device removed from the box.

Fig. 7 is a rear view of the discharge measuring device used herein.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 8-8 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a face view of one wall of a box slit in preparation for the application of this dispensing device.

In the construction of one preferred form of the present invention there is provided a base plate 10 here shown of elongated rectangular form. This base plate, when in use, extends vertically along the box wall adjacent its upper end. Adjacent the upper end of the base plate is an opening 11 having a gradually contracted lower portion 12. Fixed to the front face of the plate 10 is a cup 13. This cup 13 has inclining side walls 14 the wider spaced portions of these walls being welded or otherwise secured to the base plate. At the portions of the side remote from the base plate the edges of the side walls are connected by inclined front wall 15 the central upper part of this wall being bent inwardly as at 16 for purposes presently to be described.

On the upper end of the plate 10 is mounted a charge measuring receptacle 17 having a rear wall 18 provided with an opening 19. The rear wall 18 is continued outwardly at the sides of the body portion of the receptacle to provide flanges 20. On the front face of the base plate 10 is mounted a pair of confronting guide strips 21 which overlap the flanges 20 and thus hold the charge measuring receptacle slidable on the base plate. Under these conditions the opening 19 will lie opposite the opening 11 but may be moved to cover more or less of the contracted end 12 of this opening 11. The lower parts of the side walls of the charge receptacle converge towards each other as at 22 and the front wall 23 is inclined at its lower end 24 to terminate adjacent the bottom of the rear wall 18 thus providing a discharge opening 25. It will be seen from Fig. 8 that the lower end of the charge receptacle extends within the cup 13.

In preparing a box of soap for this dispensing device the box is slit vertically as at 26 and across the upper end of this vertical slit there is formed a transverse slit 27 thus leaving a pair of flaps 28 which may be rolled backwardly from the body

of the wall in which the slits are made as shown best in Figures 3 and 8.

On the rear of the base plate is mounted a pair of cornucopia-like loosely rolled members 29. These members have their smaller ends downward and are there joined and secured by welding or the like to the base plate, the members diverging upwardly from their point of junction.

As will be seen from Figures 3 and 8 when the flaps 28 are rolled backward they fit into the loosely wound members 29 so that an opening 30 of triangular shape is provided in the box wall.

Across the upper end of the base plate is fitted a rigid U-shaped clip 31 which receives the upper edge of the box opening as shown in Fig. 8. Also there is attached to the lower ends of the members 29 the upper end of a spring clip 32 which engages over the lower end of the opening in the box wall as shown likewise in Fig. 8, the lower end of this spring clip 32 is bent away from the base plate to enable it to aid in pushing the lower end parts of the flaps 28 away from each other to some extent.

It will be seen best from Fig. 8 that at the upper end of the cup 13 there is a space 33 around the charge measuring receptacle 17. When the device is to be applied to the box the clip 32 is forced between the flaps 28 and the entire device is moved downwardly so that the flaps can be received in the members 29 in the manner shown in Fig. 4. The upper end of the base plate is pressed inwardly and the entire structure moved up until the upper edge of the box opening engages the U clip 31.

In operation let it be assumed that the box has been slit as described and the device applied thereto. At this time the receptacle 17 and the cup 13 will both be empty. If the box be now inverted with the slit side slanting downwardly soap will pass through the box opening and the opening 11 of the base plate into the measuring receptacle 17 through the opening 19. Thus a charge of the soap will be received in the charge receptacle 17. Upon the box of soap being again placed in erect position this charge of soap will pass through the opening 25 into the cup 13. The box of soap and the present device are now in condition for further use. When it is desired to use the soap in the cup 13 the box is again inverted and the soap in the cup will be discharged through the opening 33 while at the same time the charge receptacle 17 will receive a fresh charge of the soap.

While the device has been referred to as one for the purpose of dispensing soap it will be obvious that this device may be used for dispensing other material from cartons and it is therefore to be understood that the invention is not limited to use with soap only.

What is claimed, is

1. A dispensing attachment for boxes of soap powder including an elongated base plate adapted to extend vertically on the upper portion of a box side and having an opening adjacent its upper end, a charge measuring receptacle fitted on the front face of the base plate and having an opening in its rear wall communicating with the opening in the base plate, said receptacle having a constricted opening at its lower end, a delivery cup carried by said base plate and open at its top to receive material from said receptacle, and means to secure said base plate to a box having a discharge opening with the opening in the base plate opposed to the opening in the box.

2. A dispensing attachment for boxes of soap

powder including an elongated base plate adapted to extend vertically on the upper portion of a box side and having an opening adjacent its upper end, a charge measuring receptacle fitted on the front face of the base plate and having an opening in its rear wall communicating with the opening in the base plate, said receptacle having a constricted opening at its lower end, a delivery cup carried by said base plate and open at its top to receive material from said receptacle, a rigid U-shaped clip on the rear side of said base plate at the upper end thereof, and a spring clip carried by the rear of the base plate at the lower end thereof.

3. A dispensing attachment for boxes of soap powder including an elongated base plate adapted to extend vertically on the upper portion of a box side and having an opening adjacent its upper end, a charge measuring receptacle fitted on the front face of the base plate and having an opening in its rear wall communicating with the opening in the base plate, said receptacle having a constricted opening at its lower end, a delivery cup carried by said base plate and open at its top to receive material from said receptacle, a rigid U-shaped clip on the rear side of said base plate at the upper end thereof, a pair of cornucopia-like loosely spirally wound members having their smaller ends attached together to the rear of the base plate below the opening of said base plate and diverging upwardly therefrom, and a spring clip having its upper end fixed to the lower ends of said last members and extending downwardly therefrom.

4. A dispensing attachment for boxes of soap powder including an elongated base plate adapted to extend vertically on the upper portion of a box side and having an opening adjacent its upper end, a charge measuring receptacle having a rear wall provided with an opening opposed to the first mentioned opening, said receptacle having parallel side walls provided with longitudinally extending flanges, guide strips on said plate, overlapping said flanges, said receptacle having a constricted opening at its lower end, a delivery cup carried by said base plate and open at its top to receive material from said receptacle, and means to secure said base plate to a box having a discharge opening with the opening in the base plate opposed to the opening in the box.

5. A dispensing attachment for boxes of soap powder including an elongated base plate adapted to extend vertically on the upper portion of a box side and having an opening adjacent its upper end, a charge measuring receptacle having a rear wall provided with an opening opposed to the first mentioned opening, said receptacle having parallel side walls provided with longitudinally extending flanges, guide strips on said plate, overlapping said flanges, said receptacle having a constricted opening at its lower end, a delivery cup carried by said base plate and open at its top to receive material from said receptacle, a rigid U-shaped clip on the rear side of said base plate at the upper end thereof, and a spring clip carried by the rear of the base plate at the lower end thereof.

6. A dispensing attachment for boxes of soap powder including an elongated base plate adapted to extend vertically on the upper portion of a box side and having an opening adjacent its upper end, a charge measuring receptacle having a rear wall provided with an opening opposed to the first mentioned opening, said receptacle having parallel side walls provided with longitudinally

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nally extending flanges, guide strips on said plate, overlapping said flanges, said receptacle having a constricted opening at its lower end, a delivery cup carried by said base plate and open at its top to receive material from said receptacle, a rigid U-shaped clip on the rear side of said base plate at the upper end thereof, a pair of cornucopia-like loosely spirally wound members having their smaller ends attached together to the rear of the base plate below the opening of said base plate

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and diverging upwardly therefrom, and a spring clip having its upper end fixed to the lower ends of said last members and extending downwardly therefrom.

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