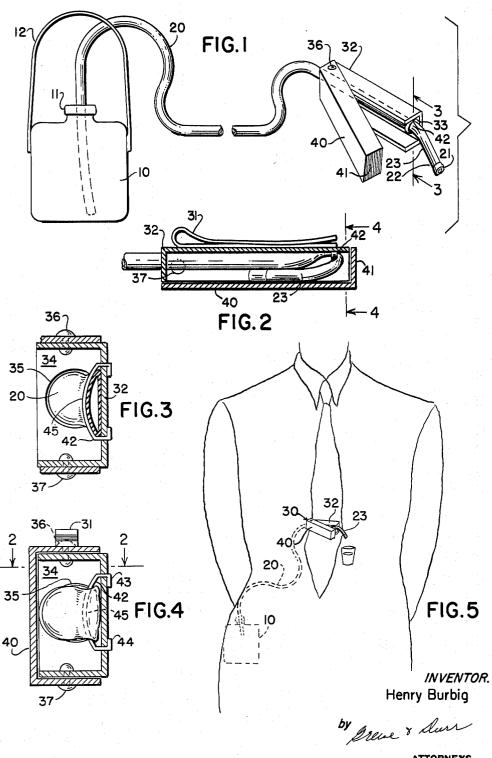
AMUSEMENT DISPENSING DEVICE

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3,217,928 AMUSEMENT DISPENSING DEVICE Henry Burbig, 1519 Metropolitan Ave., Bronx 62, N.Y. Filed May 6, 1964, Ser. No. 365,304 2 Claims. (Cl. 222—78)

This invention relates to a novelty amusement device for carrying and dispensing potable or similar fluids.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a novel dispensing device which may be carried on the person and which is adapted to dispense fluids as desired.

Among other objects of the invention is to provide a liquid carrying means of simple construction, which can be concealed within the clothes of a person, which has a hidden dispensing means, which is leak proof when not in use and which is readily adapted for dispensing fluids therefrom without removing any part thereof from its

concealed position within the clothing.

The objects of the invention are obtained by providing a flexible, tubular liquid conduit, one end of which is attached to a flexible, fluid tight flask which can be fitted in a pocket, the other end of the tubular liquid conduit being provided with an opening or faucet means which can be concealed when doubled into an openable tie bar or similar article of jewelry. The flexible tube is secured to one part of a two part, hinged tie bar, by means of a staple which only slightly constricts the opening thereof in the region which said staple surrounds when the said tube is straight. Said staple, however, is near enough to the front of said tie bar part that the end thereof can be doubled back over the staple to completely restrict the opening of the tube and then concealed in doubled position when the two hinged parts of the tie bar are in closed position.

The tubular part is fairly heavy for flexible tube material to assure a complete collapsing of the opening when folded sharply over the staple. The tube can be any of the commercially available plastic tubes such as polyethylene, polpropylene and polyomyl type tubes. The tube can be heat sealed or cemented to the flask stopper. The flask and its stopper may be made of similar flexible polymers and the stopper is constructed so as to form a fluid tight seal with the flask. The tube obviously passes through the stopper and to the bottom of the flask.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a tie bar made according to the invention, with the faucet means in open position.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the tie bar of FIG. 1 in closed position taken on line 2—2 of FIG. 4.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 4—4 of

FIG. 5 is a view illustrating how the device is used. 55 As shown in FIG. 1, the device of the invention comprises a flask 10 having compressible walls, a flexible tube 20 and the tie bar 30. The flask 10 is made of flexible plastic material, and preferably is flat, rather than round, so as to fit neatly into a pocket. The flask 10 60 has a cap 11, which is preferably also made of plastic material. The cap 11 has internal sealing ring so that it can be tightened to provide a fluid tight seal with respect to said flask 10. Several types of such sealing caps are available commercially and the sealable cap, per se, is not a part of the present invention. The blown plastic bottles are suitable as the flask 10. The tube 20 extends through said cap 11 and is sealed thereto. The tube 20 may be made of varying lengths but is generally long enough to reach from a coat or trousers pocket to the tie bar. If desirable, a handle 12 may be secured to

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the flask 10 so that the flask may be concealed within the sleeve of a coat at about the arm pit.

The tube 20 extends all the way through the tie bar with the end 23 of the tube extending beyond the end of the tie bar, when not doubled. The end 23 of the tube contains closure 21 and just adjacent the inner end of said closure, an orifice 22 is formed on the underside of the tube end 23.

The tie bar 30 comprises a clip 31 or similar means for attaching to a shirt, blouse or tie and a base member 32 is fixed to said clip 31. The base member 32 is open at the forward end 33. The rear end 34 includes an opening 35 to admit tube 20 or the rear end 34 can be omitted altogether.

Portably mounted to the base member 32, by a suitable means 36, 37, is the decorative member 40 of the tie bar. The front end 41 of decorative member 40 is closed and is adapted to fit tightly over or to catch on a portion of the front end 33 of the base member 32 when closed against the same. The pivotal mounting and contour of the decorative member may take various forms or designs without changing the essential features of the disclosure.

In the device shown in FIGS. 1-4, the tube 20 is at-25 tached to the front end of the base member by means of the staple 42. The shape of the staple is important, but other means which surround and constrict the tube 20 in the same way, can be substituted for the staple and part 42 is therefore referred to below as "staple-like means 42." The staple 42 is secured to base member 32 by means of the crimped ends 43, 44. As illustrated in FIG. 3, the curved portion 45 of the staple 42 somewhat constricts the opening of the tube. Thus, the staplelike means 42 has two functions, (1) by slightly restricting the tube 20, it causes tube 20 to pop out from its doubled position to an angled position, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 5, with the end thereof spaced somewhat from the tie of the wearer and (2) it provides a fulcrum or pivot line about which the tube 20 is bent in closing the device, to the position shown in FIG. 2. When said tube is bent against the curved surface 45 of said staple-like means, substantial complete collapsing of the tube 20 is assured to prevent any leakage of the liquid when the bar is in the closed position of FIG. 2.

Additional attaching means may be provided to secure the tube 20 to the member 32, but the staple like means 42 is adequate and necessary. If desired, the tube 20 can be attached to member 40, instead of member 32, but the staple-like attaching means is substantially the same.

In operation, the tie bar is attached to the shirt and tie of the wearer and the tube 20 is threaded within the clothing and the flask 10 is concealed within the pocket of the wearer. To dispense a drink, the wearer disconnects part 40 of the tie bar from part 32, whereupon the end 23 of the tube snaps out of its folded position to the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 5. The wearer then gently presses on the walls of the flask 10, an operation which can be carried out slyly so that when a container is held below the end 23, it is filled quickly with the liquid of the flask 10. Releasing the pressure on flask 10 sucks back any liquid remaining in the end portion 23 of the tube. When the end 23 is bent over staplelike means 42 and held thereby by closure of member 40, the device is safe against leakage even though flask 10 may be accidently compressed. It will be noted that this device is simple in construction, i.e., that no valve structure need be provided and that the entire sealing is obtained by the pinch clamp effect of the staple-like means for attaching the end portion of tube 20 to the tie bar member. Thus the single operation of opening the hinged tie bar 40, prepares the device for operation.

The features and principles underlying the invention described above in connection with specific exemplifications will suggest to those skilled in the art many other modifications thereof. It is accordingly desired that the appended claims shall not be limited to any specific 5 feature or details thereof.

I claim:

1. As an amusement device, a dispensing device comprising:

a plastic flask having compressible walls,

a tube having one end extending into said flask and sealed therein,

a decorative article for holding the other end of said

tubing,

said decorative article comprising first and second 15 in said decorative article is a tie bar. parts pivotally connected at one end to define a container adapted to hold a length of doubled tube when in closed position,

said decorative article having an opening at the pivotally connected end adapted to admit said tube,

staple-like means on said first part of said decorative article adjacent the end remote from the pivotally connected end, adapted to cooperate with the walls of said first part to surround said tube and hold the the same in a somewhat constricted position against

said tube extending beyond said staple-like means and beyond the end of said first part but extending only for such a length beyond said staple that it can be held within the container defined by said first and second parts,

said tube containing an orifice facing downwardly in the end portion thereof which extends beyond said

staple-like means,

means on said decorative article to attach the same to the clothing of the wearer.

2. The amusement device as defined in claim 1 where-

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