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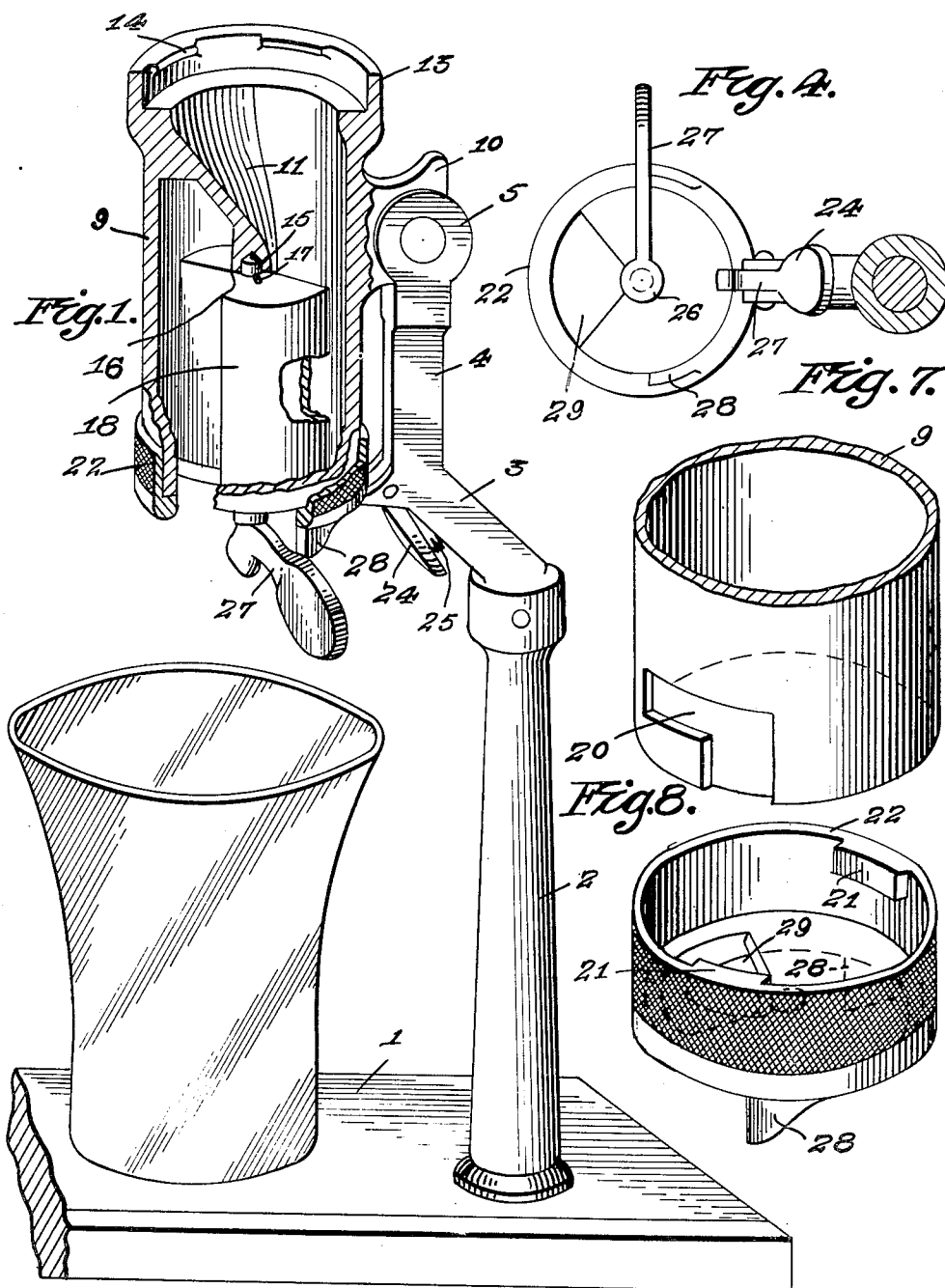
J. J. MORAN ET AL

1,892,992

DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed May 9, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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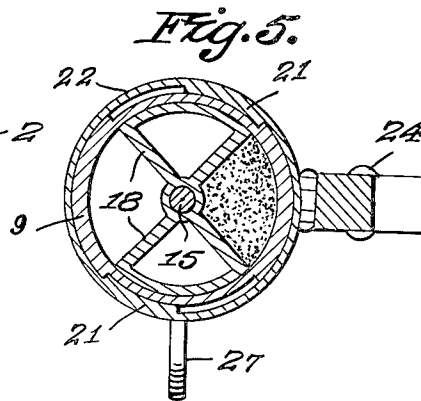
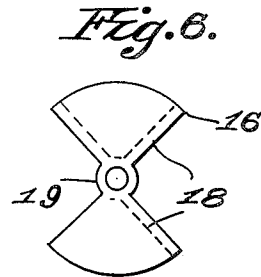
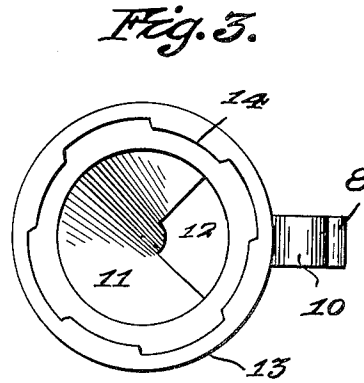
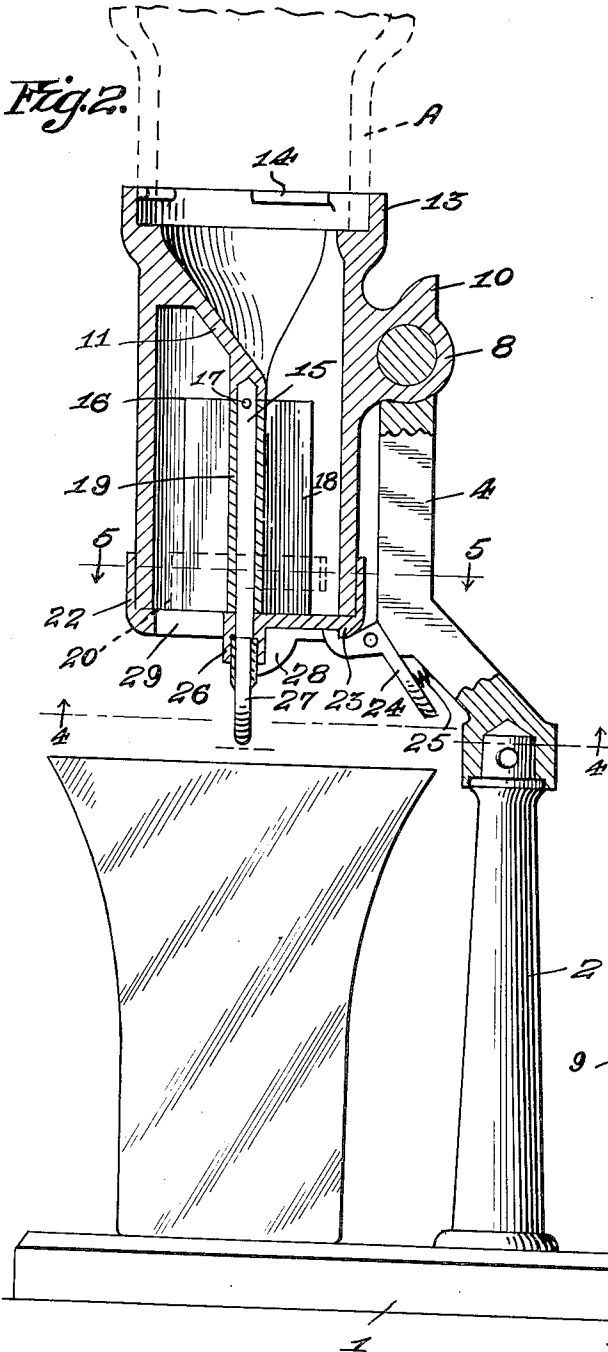
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Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSING DEVICE

Application filed May 9, 1932. Serial No. 610,202.

This invention relates to dispensing devices, and its general object is to provide a device of that character, that is primarily designed for dispensing granular and powdered materials in uniform, accurate quantities or doses, on each dispensing stroke, with the result that the device can be used by a novice, without fear of over or under estimating the quantity desired or necessary.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing device that is adapted to detachably receive bottles or containers of products now in general commercial use in a manner whereby the bottle or container is disposed in an inverted or up side down position so that the contents thereof is fed to the dispensing device by the action of gravity and the dispensing device is movable on supporting means so as to be tilted to allow a container or bottle to be attached thereto, in an easy and expeditious manner without fear of wasting any of the contents thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing device that is simple in construction, easy to use, inexpensive to manufacture and extremely efficient in operation and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing our invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of our dispensing device with parts in section and in elevation.

Figure 2 is a side view of the device with parts in section and in elevation, and illustrates the application of a bottle thereto, the neck of the latter being shown in dotted lines.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the casing of the device.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken approxi-

mately on line 4—4 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 5—5 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a detail view of the measuring valve member.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the casing.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the closer cap for the casing.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference numeral 1 indicates the base of our device which may be formed from any well known material and in any desired shape, but is preferably of elongated formation as shown in Figure 1. Secured to the base and rising from adjacent one end thereof is a pedestal 2 that has secured to the upper end thereof an upright 3 which is inclined for a portion of its length from its connection with the pedestal 2, and then extends into a vertical portion 4. Formed with the upper end of the vertical portion 4 is a pair of spaced parallel apertured ears 5 which have pivotally secured between the same a lug 8 which is formed with the casing 9 of our device and the lug 8 has formed therewith a tongue 10 which is engageable with the vertical portion 4 to limit the swinging movement of the casing which is swung on its pivot for a purpose which will be later described.

The casing in the form as shown is cylindrical in formation and has formed therein a partition 11 that extends downwardly from adjacent the upper end of the casing at an inclination, and it will be noted that the partition is substantially conical shape, but has arranged therein an outlet opening or passageway 12. The upper end of the casing 9 is provided with a flange 13 which forms a shoulder for the purpose of accommodating the neck of a bottle or container A that may contain a product now in general commercial use. The neck is provided with tongues adapted to be passed through spaces between tongues 14 that are formed with the flange 13, and thence disposed below the tongues 14 for contacting engagement therewith to detachably secure the bottle or container to the

casing in an inverted or up side down position as shown in Figure 2, so that the contents of the bottle or container will be directed to the dispenser by the action of gravity. It will now be apparent that when applying a bottle or container to the casing, the casing is tilted on its pivot so that the inlet end of the casing can be arranged at a downward angle, with the result that the bottle or container does not have to be inverted while being secured to the casing, therefore fear of wasting the contents during the application is eliminated. Of course a suitable gasket can be disposed between the shoulder and the bottle neck in order to provide a substantially air-tight connection.

The lower end of the partition has formed therein a bore for the purpose of accommodating the upper end of a shaft 15 that is mounted for rotation therein, and this shaft extends through a measuring valve member 16 which is secured to the shaft for rotation therewith through the instrumentality of a pin 17. The measuring valve member includes a pair of opposed vanes 18 and these vanes in the form as shown are provided with curved outer walls which snugly engage the wall of the casing, and they also include converging side walls which have their inner ends merging into the sleeve 19 of the valve member as best shown in Figure 6. The sleeve receives the shaft as shown in Figure 2. The space between the vanes receive a quantity of the material from the bottle or container A, when the space is aligned with the partition as shown in Figure 1.

The lower end of the casing is provided with opposed bayonet slots 20 which are adapted to receive lugs 21 that extend inwardly from diametrically opposite sides of a closure cap 22 which is provided with a serrated exterior surface to facilitate the placing and removal of the cap with respect to the lower end of the casing and the cap is provided with a notch 23 for the purpose of receiving the tongue of a pivoted latch lever 24, the latter being spring pressed by a coil spring 25 to normally hold the tongue of the lever 24 in the notch as shown in Figure 2. The latch lever is pivotally secured to the upright 3 at the juncture of the inclined portion with the vertical portion and by this construction, it will be apparent that the casing is held in a true vertical plane and in fixed position with respect to the supporting means which includes the upright and pedestal. The cap is provided with a centrally disposed bore from which extends a collar 26 and mounted for rotation in the collar 26 is the lower end of the shaft 15, that has secured thereto a handle 27 for the purpose of rotating the measuring valve member through the medium of the shaft and in order to limit the rotation, the cap is likewise provided with depending lugs 28 that are arranged in the

path of the handle or lever 27 which is formed with a flat free end to provide a finger gripping surface. The closure cap has arranged therein an outlet opening 29 which is of the same shape and size as the spaces between the vanes of the measuring valve member, and these spaces are arranged to register with the outlet opening upon each stroke of the valve member.

Due to the fact that the upright 3 is inclined for a portion of its length and the casing 9 is secured to the upper end of the vertical portion of said upright, the casing will be disposed to overlie the base, a considerable distance beyond the pedestal 2 so as to allow ample space for a drinking glass which is adapted to be disposed below the casing as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, whereby material can be dispensed from the device into the glass.

From the above description and disclosure of the drawings it will be obvious that we have provided a dispensing device that is primarily designed for dispensing granular and powdered materials from bottles or containers that are detachably associated with the device and upon each stroke of the lever 27, a uniform and accurate quantity of material is passed through the outlet opening 29 to be received in a drinking glass or the like.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of our invention will be readily apparent.

We desire it to be understood that we may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is.

1. A dispensing device comprising a base, an upright having connection with said base, a casing pivotally secured to said upright, means for latching the casing in normal position against pivotal movement, means for detachably securing a container to said casing, a partition arranged in said casing and being provided with a passageway, a closure cap for the bottom of said casing and having an outlet, means for detachably securing said closure cap to the casing, a measuring valve member mounted for reciprocation on said closure cap and being provided with material receiving spaces disposed to be alternately arranged in registration with the passageway, and means for reciprocating said measuring valve member for alternately arranging the spaces in registration with the outlet subsequent to the arrangement of the spaces with the passageway.

2. A dispensing device comprising a base, a pedestal rising from said base adjacent one end thereof, an upright secured to said pedestal, a casing pivotally secured to said upright, a tongue included in the pivot means to limit the pivotal movement of the casing,

means for detachably securing a container to the casing, a partition arranged in said casing and disposed at a downward inclination, said partition being provided with a passageway, a measuring valve member including a sleeve, a closure cap for the bottom of said container and being provided with an outlet, a shaft extending through the closure cap and sleeve and secured to the measuring valve member, said shaft being mounted for movement in the partition, a lever secured to the shaft for reciprocating the measuring valve member, vanes included in the measuring valve member and providing spaces adapted to alternately register with the passageway and outlet.

3. A dispensing device comprising a base adapted to receive a drinking glass, upright means connected with said base, a casing pivotally secured to said upright means, means for limiting the pivotal movement of said casing, means for holding the casing against movement, means for detachably securing a container to said casing, a closure cap detachably secured to the bottom of said casing and being provided with an outlet, a measuring valve member mounted for reciprocation on said closure cap and including opposed vanes providing material receiving spaces, means for directing material from the container to the spaces and means for reciprocating said measuring valve member for alternately arranging the spaces in registration with the outlet.

4. A dispensing device comprising a base, upright means connected with said base, a casing pivotally secured to said upright means, means to limit the pivotal movement of said casing, means to secure the casing against movement, means for detachably securing a container to said casing, a closure cap for the bottom of said casing and being provided with an outlet, said casing having bayonet slots arranged therein, lugs formed with the closure cap and adapted to be received in the bayonet slots for detachably securing the cap to the casing, a measuring valve member arranged in the casing and provided with material receiving spaces disposed for receiving material from the container and means for reciprocating said measuring valve member for alternately arranging the spaces above the outlet.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

JOHN J. MORAN.
JOHN W. QUICK.