May 10, 1938. C. E. HOYT 2,116,973

DISPENSING CONTAINER

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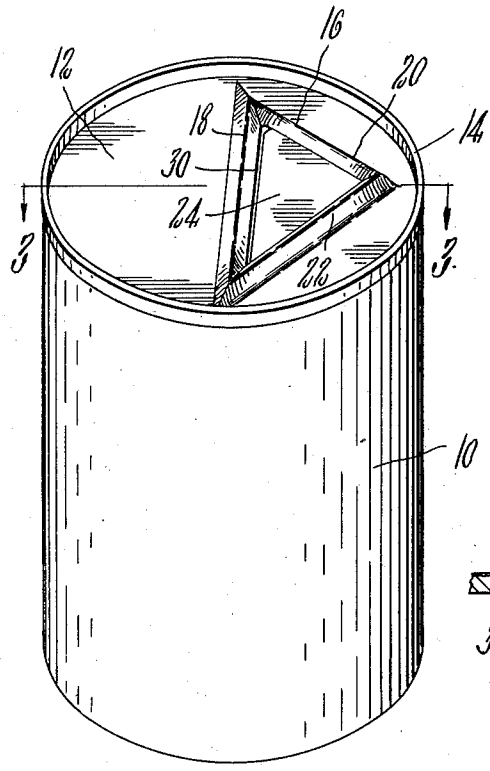


Fig. 1.

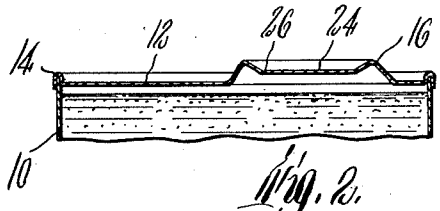


Fig. 2.

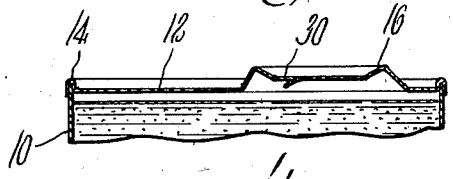


Fig. 3.

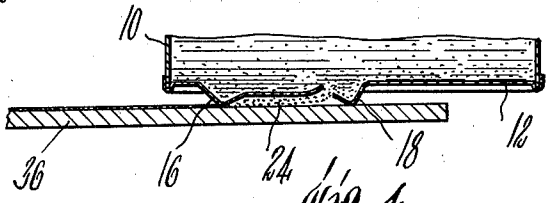


Fig. 4.

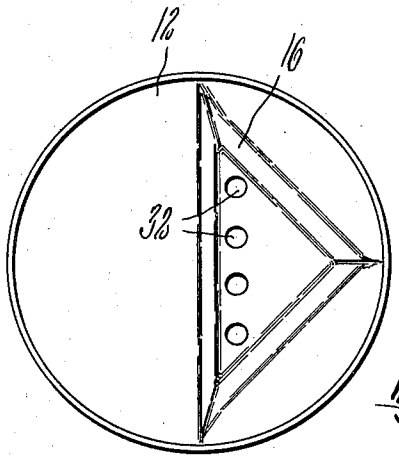


Fig. 5.

Inventor
Charles E. Hoyt
by Wright, Brown, Quinby & Macy
Attys.

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DISPENSING CONTAINER

Charles E. Hoyt, Beverly, Mass., assignor to William E. Tupper, Topsfield, Mass.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 91—67.4)

This invention relates to a dispensing container for roofing cement or other equivalent materials which may be spread in a line or band on a roof or other surface.

In laying roll roofing on a roof, it is the custom to apply to the upper margin of each course a band or ribbon of roofing cement upon which is subsequently laid the lower margin of the course next above. This cement covers and seals the heads of the roofing nails and makes a tight joint between the overlapping portions of successive courses of the roofing.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a dispensing container for roofing cement adapted to facilitate the application of roofing cement to the upper margin of each course of roofing as laid.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a dispenser which will facilitate the formation of a substantially uniform ribbon or band of cement on the surface to which it is applied.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a can or container for cement having an end wall shaped to facilitate the dispensing of the roofing cement, provision being made for readily puncturing or opening the end of the can in such a way as to discharge the contents of the can to cooperate with a spreading element by which the width and thickness of the ribbon of cement may be readily controlled.

For a more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the disclosure of an embodiment thereof in the description which follows and on the drawing of which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a section similar to Figure 3 but showing the top of the can before it has been punctured.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of a piece of roofing and a portion of the can, showing the mode of application of the cement to the roof.

Figure 5 is a plan view of a dispensing can, showing a series of perforations for the discharge of the cement.

The cement may be conveniently packaged in a suitable container such as a metal can 10 which may be manufactured in the usual manner so as to have circular end walls, one of which is indicated at 12. The side walls and end walls may be crimped and soldered to form a flange 14 around each end, this mode of construction of an ordinary can being according to customary usage.

In the end wall 12 means is provided for readily opening the can and for spreading the cement discharged therefrom so as to form a band or ribbon of substantially uniform width and depth. As shown, a triangular ridge 16 is embossed on the end wall 12 so as to project outwardly therefrom. As indicated in Figures 2, 3, and 4, the ridge or embossment 16 projects beyond the flange 14, so that, when the end of the can is presented to a plane surface, the flange will not interfere with the engagement of the surface by the ridge. The ridge may be of any suitable configuration and is preferably in the form of a closed geometrical figure, a triangle being illustrated in Figures 1 and 5. The portion 18 of the ridge, which is the long leg of the triangle, is preferably substantially on a diameter of the end wall 12. The other sides 20 and 22 of the triangle are preferably of equal length and together form a V. The area 24 which is surrounded by the triangle 16 is depressed relatively to the ridge, forming a shallow reservoir into which fluid from the interior of the can is discharged when the can is opened and inverted. In order to facilitate opening of the can, a line of weakness 26 may be provided in the area 24 parallel and adjacent to the side 18 of the triangle. A screw-driver, knife or other convenient tool may then be employed to form a suitable discharge slot 30 as illustrated in Figures 1 and 3. Other kinds of apertures may also be made within the area 24 for the discharge of fluid from the container. For example, as shown in Figure 5, one or more holes 32 may be punched by a suitable tool to provide for the discharge of the contents of the container.

When a course of roofing has been laid and is ready to receive a band of cement along its upper margin, the can 10 may be opened by making one or more suitable discharge apertures within the area 24. The can is then inverted and presented to the roofing as indicated in Figure 4. The liquid cement within the can then flows out through the apertures under gravity and fills the reservoir defined by the triangular ridge 16 and the depressed area 24. The can is then moved along the margin of the roofing in such a direction that the side 18 of the triangle leads, and the V formed by the sides 20 and 22 follows. The side 18 is preferably at right angles to the path of motion of the can so that the sides 20 and 22 act as applicator elements to spread the cement and regulate the thickness of the film applied to the roof. The can may be moved along with the side 18 contacting the surface to act as

a spacing guide, the can being slightly tilted to regulate the spacing of the sides **20** and **22** from the surface.

It is evident that various modifications and changes may be made in the specific embodiment of the invention herein shown and described without departing from the spirit or scope thereof as defined in the following claims.

I claim:—

1. A dispenser for roofing cement or the like, comprising a sheet metal container having an embossed ridge in one end wall thereof forming a closed geometrical figure and projecting sufficiently from said end wall to engage a plane surface to which said end wall of the container is presented.

2. A dispenser for roofing cement or the like, comprising a container having an end wall with a raised ridge thereon in the shape of a triangle surrounding a relatively depressed area adapted to be provided with an opening to form an outlet for the contents of the container.

3. A dispenser for roofing cement or the like, comprising a container having a sheet metal end wall with a ridge embossed thereon in the form of a triangle with one side approximately diametrical with respect to said end wall, said ridge surrounding a relatively depressed area adapted to be punctured to provide an outlet for the contents of the container.

4. A dispenser for roofing cement or the like, comprising a container having an end wall with a raised ridge thereon forming a closed geometrical figure, part of which is in the form of a V, said end wall having a relatively depressed area surrounded by said ridge and adapted to be provided with an aperture for discharge of the contents of the container.

5. A dispenser for roofing cement or the like, comprising a container having a sheet-metal end wall with a triangular ridge embossed thereon and surrounding a relatively depressed area, said area having a weakened line extending parallel and adjacent to one side of said triangle to facilitate the formation of a slot through said end wall for the discharge of the contents of said container.

6. A dispenser for roofing cement or the like, comprising a container having a sheet metal end wall provided with means for forming therein a slot for the discharge of the contents of the container, and means including a portion of said end wall embossed outwardly in the shape of a ridge for spreading the contents of the container on a surface to form a band of predetermined width.

CHARLES E. HOYT.