Jan. 4, 1966 W. ADAMSKY 3,226,761

CONTAINER APPLICATOR

Filed Nov. 21, 1962

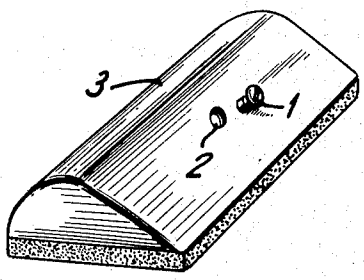

FIG. 1

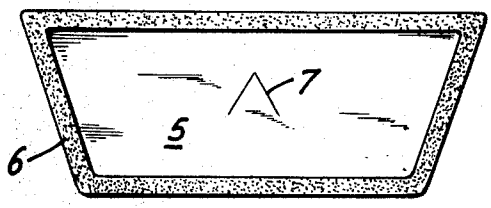

FIG. 2

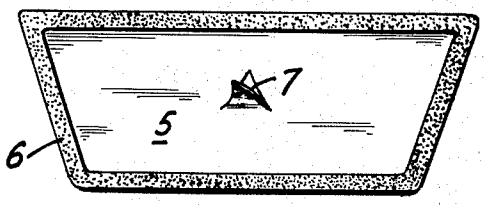

FIG. 3

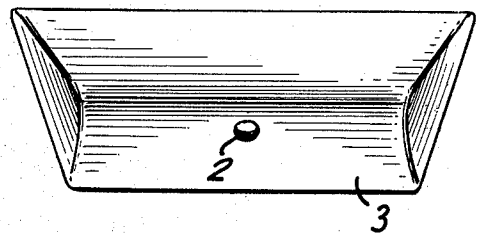

FIG. 4

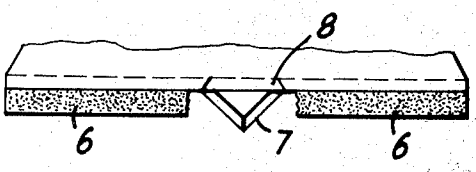

FIG. 5

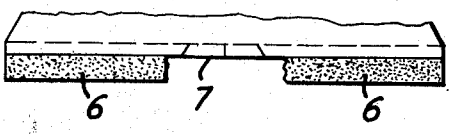

FIG. 6

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United States Patent Office 3,226,761
Patented Jan. 4, 1966

3,226,761

CONTAINER APPLICATOR

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Filed Nov. 21, 1962, Ser. No. 239,312
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—543)

The present invention relates to apparatus for applying, storing and spreading a substance by means of a pliable container having a valve arrangement and encompassed by a ribbon of material such as sponge or the like used for spreading the subsance after it has been released from said container.

A general object of the invention will be to provide a means for the user to apply a substance to a surface by applying an inward force to the pliable container either by hand or with an attached handle thus effectuating opening of a valve and releasing the substance contained within the applicator directly to the desired surface. Spreading of said substance is then accomplished by movement of the applicator with the encircling band of spongy material in all and any directions over the expelled substance.

A more specific object of the invention is to be able to expel the substance in the container directly onto the surface without having first to saturate an interceding spreading material, sponge or the like.

Still another object of the invention is to employ a pressure activated retractable valve which cannot become clogged or stuck.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispenser which will not release any substance unless the pressure-activated valve arrangement is forced open by the user upon applying an external force to the body of the pliable container.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing device for applying paint to a surface such as a wall without having to refill after several strokes.

Other objects of the invention will in part become obvious from the following descriptions and will in part appear hereinafter.

The invention is a storage, shipping container, applicator on which is mounted a retractable valve arrangement encircled by a ribbon of spongy material used for spreading a substance upon a surface. Upon applying pressure to the container, the retractable valve is caused to open, thus allowing the substance contained within the container to be expelled or forced out of the body of the container directly to the desired surface. The substance upon leaving the container falls directly to the surface and is spread by the spongy ribbon material by the movement of the entire container in any direction over the expelled substance.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of the invention, reference should be made to the following descriptions and accompanying drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view showing a container of typical shape. The ribbon of spreading material which encircles the container is also shown in part in this view. A recessed hole for accommodating a handle if so desired is also shown.

FIGURE 2 is a bottom view showing the retractable valve encircled by the ribbon of spongy material which is used for the spreading of the ingredient contained within the container. The retractable valve is shown in its closed position in this figure.

FIGURE 3 shows the retractable valve in an opened position which is accomplished when pressure is applied to the body of the container either by squeezing with the hand or with an attaching handle.

FIGURE 4 is a top view showing a typical shape and the recessed tapered hole for refilling and also to accommodate a plug or handle. The scope of the invention

does not necessarily limit the invention to a recessed hole for the handle and for refilling; any convenient arrangement to hold the handle can be employed.

FIGURE 1, item **3** is the body of the container made from a pliable material. Item **6** is a ribbon of spongy material which is attached to the bottom of the body **3**, and continues around the entire border of the bottom of the body **3**. Item **6** in FIGURE 2 may also be in the form of just two strips made removable and running along the entire upper and lowermost sides of FIGURE 2 and not necessarily around the entire border. The upper wall of the container **3** has therein a handle receiving socket **2** perpendicular to the upper wall, and a filler plug **1**, which is force fit into the container and which may be removed to permit filling of the container body **3**.

FIGURE 2 is a bottom view showing the rectractable valve, item **7**, in a closed position. A ribbon of spongy material **6** encircles the valve, item **7**. Item **5** is the bottom of the container and is reasonably flush with the surface to which the contained substance is being applied.

FIGURE 3 is also a bottom view showing the valve, item **7**, in an opened position.

FIGURE 4 shows a top view of a modified container; item **3** being the body of the container and item **2** the hole for refilling, capping, or to accommodate a handle if so desired.

FIGURE 5 shows a partial front view of the ribbon of spongy material, **6**, in a cutaway view in order to see the bevel on the retractable valve, item **7**, and the valve seat, item **8**. This bevel is incorporated so that the valve will seat itself tightly, thus preventing any substance from leaving the container when it is closed or seated while no pressure is being applied to the body of the container namely item **3** in FIGURE 4. FIG. 6 is a front view of the container showing the valve seat angle namely item **8** which receives the valve item **7** when pressure is released from the body of the container.

FIGURE 6 shows a partial front view with the ribbon of spongy material item **6**, in a cutaway view. Item **7**, the retractable valve, is shown in its closed or seated position.

When pressure is applied to the body of the container, item **3** of FIGURE 1 or 4, the pressure forces the retractable valve to open and thus release the contained ingredient. Upon release of pressure on the body, item **3** FIGURE 1 or 4, the valve, item **7** FIGURE 5, returns to its closed or seated position due to the resiliency of its composition, of which the container is manufactured, thus preventing any further substance from escaping from the container. The already expelled surface which is encompassed by the ribbon of spongy material, item **6**, FIGURE 2 is then spread over the desired surface by moving the entire container with its attached spreading material, over the substance in all directions; the ribbon of spongy material thus spreading the substance. When the container is not in use it may be stored in any position when the handle or cap, item **1** FIGURE 1 is inserted. To clean the ribbon of spongy material, item **6** FIGURE 2, the entire container may be submerged in the proper cleaning agent; or item **6** FIGURE 3 may be made removable thus enchancing the cleaning operation.

When using the container for painting a surface such as a wall, the handle may be removed and the cap, item **1** FIGURE 1 inserted into the refilling hole. A pressure applied will expel the paint onto the wall and the entire container can be used to spread the paint by moving it across the wall in all directions, and over the expelled substance. This mode of operation eliminates any dipping such as is common when using a brush or roller.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A container applicator for liquid and powder substances comprising: a hollow resilient body having a pair of planar surfaces intersecting at an acute angle and including a V-shaped cut therethrough on one planar surface; spongy ribbon material peripherially located on said one planar surface for spreading said substances; said body having a recessed portion on the second planar surface for admitting a handle or plug and an aperture in said recessed portion for filling the container and being sealable by said plug or handle.

2. The container applicator claimed in claim 1 in which the recess for the handle runs substantially perpendicular to the second planar surface.

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