No. 726,545. PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

L. G. LANGSTAFF.

VESSEL FOR DISPENSING LIQUIDS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

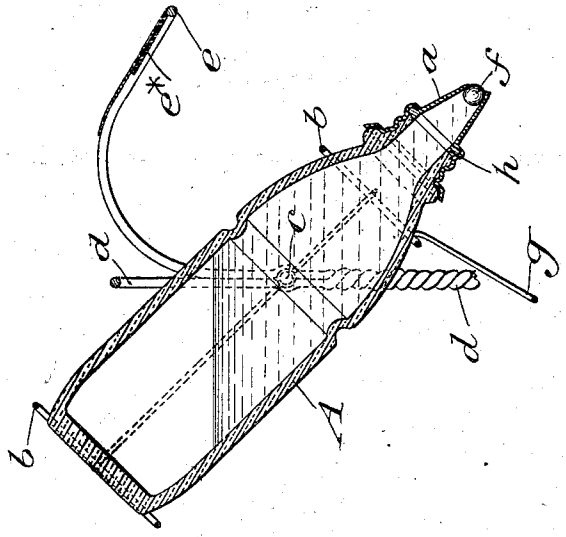


Fig. 1.

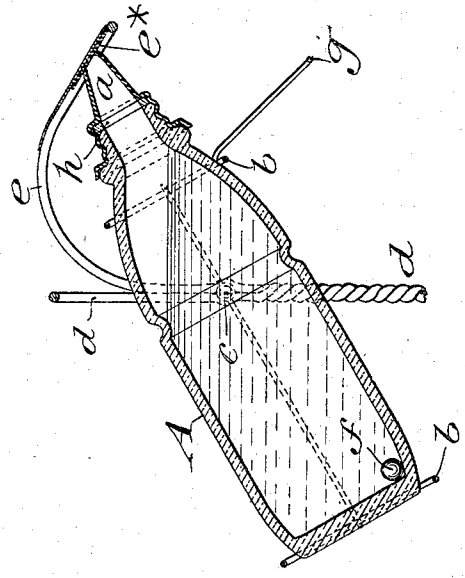
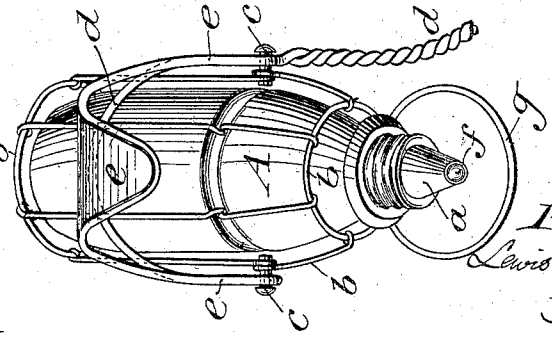


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
George Barry Jr.
Henry Thieme

Inventor:
Lewis G. Langstaff
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Brown & Seward

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS G. LANGSTAFF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

VESSEL FOR DISPENSING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,545, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed July 2, 1902. Serial No. 114,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS G. LANGSTAFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vessels for Dispensing Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide in a simple and convenient manner for the delivery of a liquid from a bottle or analogous vessel in approximately such quantities as may be desired, and especially to provide for such delivery of liquid soap or other liquid cleansing or antiseptic substances into the hands.

I will first describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings and afterward point out its novelty in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical sectional view of a bottle with a holder and a support and closures therefor embodying my invention, representing the bottle in its condition of rest; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the bottle in the inverted position which it is made to assume for pouring; Fig. 3, a front view corresponding with Fig. 2.

A is the bottle, of glass or other suitable material, having its mouth fitted with a taper nozzle *a*, of metal or other suitable material. *b* is a holder consisting of a wire cage, into which the bottle A is inserted in any suitable manner and in which it will be retained either with its mouth upward, as shown in Fig. 1, or inverted, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This holder is furnished with opposite trunnions *c*, to be pivoted in bearings, which may be provided in any suitable support, but are represented as in a bracket *d*. This bracket may be like that which constitutes part of the subject-matter of my United States Patent No. 700,787 in being provided with a clamp (not shown) for attachment to any suitable fixture, as the base of a washstand-faucet, and is represented, as in said patent, as having affixed to it an arm *e*, against the terminal position of which the tip of the nozzle *a* may abut, as shown in Fig. 1, when the mouth of the bottle is presented upward, as it always is automatically when the bottle and holder are left free to swing on the trunnions by reason of the trunnions being so arranged on the holder that the weight of the mouth end of the bottle is more than counterbalanced by its other end or base. The said arm thus serves as a stop to regulate the normal position of the bottle at rest and by being faced with suitable soft material *e**, as rubber, is made to serve as a fixed external valve or closure to the mouth of the bottle.

Besides the external closure, above described, the bottle is provided with an internal valve *f*, which constitutes the principal feature of my invention and which acts automatically by gravitation as a closure to the nozzle *a* when the bottle is sufficiently inverted, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This valve may be of any suitable form and of such material of greater specific gravity than the liquid contained in the bottle that will cause it to run down into the nozzle when the latter is turned sufficiently downward; but I prefer to use as such valve, as represented, a metal ball. Of whatever form this valve may be I prefer that, as represented in Fig. 2, when closed a portion of it shall protrude slightly from the end of the nozzle in order that if it should stick in the nozzle it may be loosened therefrom by striking the stop or external closure *e* and so permitted to run back into the bottle when the latter is allowed to resume its normal position.

To provide for filling the bottle, the nozzle *a* has to be removed from the mouth, and to provide for the removal the nozzle is represented as screwed onto the exterior of the neck of the bottle, and a gasket or washer *h* of suitable material is provided to make a tight packing between the bottle and nozzle.

For the purpose of manipulating the bottle without actually taking hold of it when it is in a holder mounted in a fixed support, as described, the holder is furnished with a loop-formed handle or lever *g*, as in my aforesaid patent. To use the bottle mounted as described, the holder is taken hold of by the handle *g* or in any convenient way, and the holder, with the bottle, are more or less slowly inverted, as shown in Fig. 2, from the normal position. The gravitating closure-valve *f* during this movement runs more or less slowly from the bottom of the bottle into the nozzle, and in the interval of movement a certain quantity of the liquid runs from the nozzle. This quantity may be controlled in a

considerable degree by the quickness or slowness of the movement or by temporarily interrupting the movement before it has proceeded far enough for the valve *f* to reach its closing position in the seat formed for it by the contracted orifice of the nozzle itself.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a vessel for dispensing liquids, of a fixed support, a holder for said vessel pivoted to said support, a valve applied within said vessel to close automatically and protrude from its mouth when the latter is presented downward, and a stop affixed to said support for opening said valve when the mouth is presented upward, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination with a vessel for dispensing liquids, of a fixed support, a holder for said vessel pivoted to said support, a valve applied within said vessel to close automatically and protrude from its mouth when the latter is presented downward, and a stop affixed to said support and serving both as a means for producing the opening of said valve by the act of turning the vessel to present its mouth upward and as an external closure to the mouth when so presented, substantially as herein described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of June, 1902.

LEWIS G. LANGSTAFF.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
HENRY THIEME.