May 29, 1951 B. WANDEL 2,555,100

WALL SUPPORTED ROTATABLY MOUNTED DISPENSER HAVING AN APERTURED BASE THROUGH WHICH A BRUSH OPERATED MEANS IS ACCESSIBLE

Filed Oct. 23, 1948

Fig. 1.

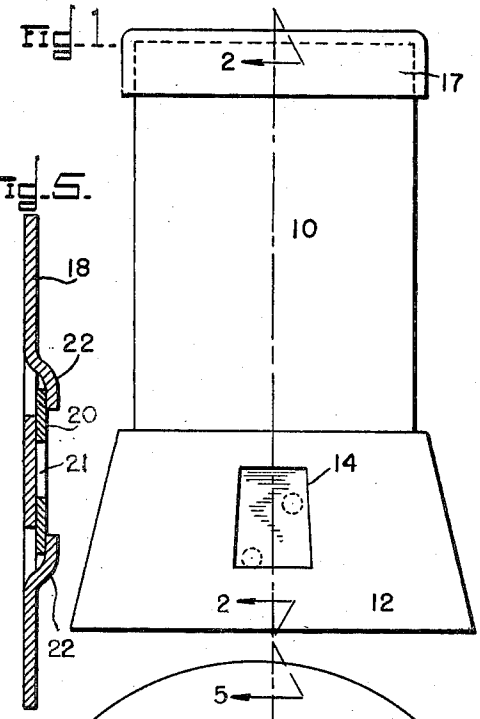


Fig. 2.

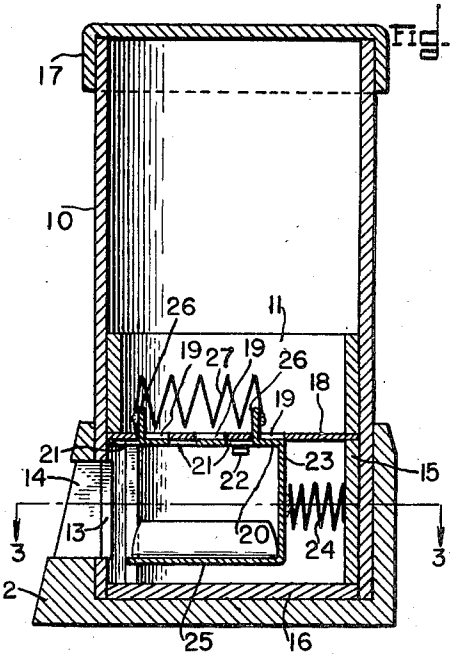


Fig. 5.

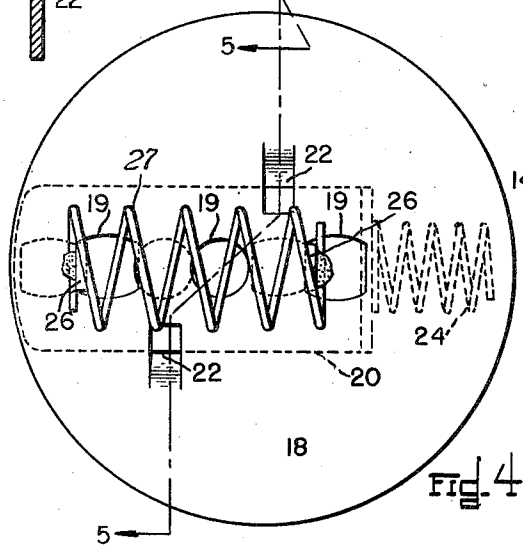


Fig. 4.

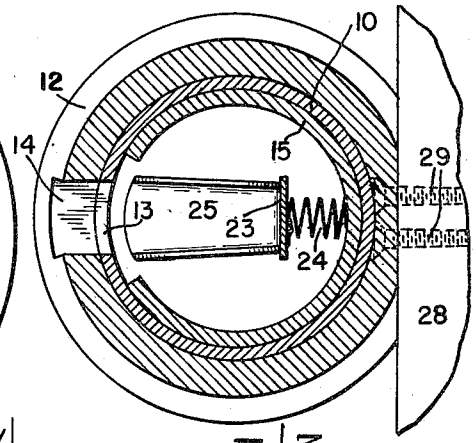


Fig. 3.

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WALL SUPPORTED ROTATABLY MOUNTED DISPENSER HAVING AN APERTURED BASE THROUGH WHICH A BRUSH OPERATED MEANS IS ACCESSIBLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 222—127)

1

This invention relates to dispensers for powder, particularly tooth powder, and its primary object is to provide an improved dispenser of the class shown and described in my Patent No. 1,989,575, granted January 29, 1935.

It is also an object of the invention to provide an improved housing or container by which both the supply of powder and the valve mechanism of the device are inclosed so that wastage or dissipation of the powder is prevented.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved valve mechanism operable manually by means of a tooth brush to effect the delivery of tooth powder on to the latter.

To these ends I have provided an improved dispenser for tooth powder which, in the preferred embodiment thereof, may be constructed and operate as set forth in the following description, the several features of the invention being particularly pointed out and defined in the claim at the close of the description.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved dispenser.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

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

Figure 4 is an enlarged plan view of the partition hereinafter described.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

The container or housing of the illustrated embodiment of my invention comprises an interiorly and exteriorly cylindrical tubular body 10 that is provided interiorly with a tubular abutment annulus 11 fixedly connected with the tubular body 10 by means of cement or otherwise; a cup-shaped base member 12 within which the lower end portion of body 10 is removably and adjustably fitted telescopically, said lower end portion being made with a gateway 13 normally in register with a gateway 14 provided in the upstanding side wall of base member 12; a tubular abutment segment 15 snugly but removably fitted within the lower end portion of body 10 with the gap or passageway between the opposite ends thereof normally in register with the gateway 13 of body 10; a circular closure disk 16 snugly but removably fitted into the lower end of body 10 against the bottom of segment 15, and a cup-shaped cap 17 telescopically and removably fitted upon the upper end of body 10.

It will be clear that by rotating body 10 relatively to base member 12 the two passageways 13 and 14 may be disposed in register, as shown, to permit the passage therethrough of the head or bristle end of a toothbrush, or said passageways

2

may be disposed so as to close both passageways as when the device is not in use or is being transported or shipped.

Fixedly held in position between the bottom of abutment annulus 11 and the top of the abutment segment 15 is a horizontal circular partition made with a diametrical row of three spaced-apart outlet apertures 19, and slidably mounted in position against the bottom side of partition 18 opposite these apertures is a valve-plate 20 made with a row of three apertures 21 similarly spaced apart. The valve plate 20 is slidably supported in position against the bottom side or face of partition 18 for back and forth movement on a path parallel with the row of apertures 19 by a plurality of lugs 22 which are integral parts of the partition.

At its one end the slide-valve 20 is made with a depending leg or wall 23 to which one end of a coiled spring 24 is soldered or otherwise fastened, the opposite end of said spring abutting segment 15.

The apertures 19 and 21 are permanently alined in the same vertical plane with the passageway 13 and the depending leg or wall 23 is provided at its lower end with a horizontal brush-supporting trough-shaped shelf 25 disposed directly below the apertures and also alined with the passageway 13.

The spring 24 is installed under some initial compression and therefore serves to hold the valve-slide 20 normally at the limit of its movement toward the passageway 13 with said valve-slide occupying its closed position. This limit is determined by the engagement of two upstanding lugs 26 on the slide-valve with the side walls of two of the outlet apertures 19 through which they extend. Movement of the valve-slide in the opposite direction is limited by the engagement of the lugs 26 with the opposite sides of said two outlet apertures and with the valve-slide in this position its apertures are in register with the outlet apertures of the partition.

A supply of tooth powder is accommodated within the chamber that is above the partition 18 and when the valve-plate is shifted into its open position a limited amount of the powder falls through the registered apertures of the partition and valve-slide. In order to ensure this delivery an agitator 27 is provided immediately above partition 18 consisting of a wire coil whose opposite ends are soldered or otherwise fastened to the pair of lugs 26.

The device is utilized to deposit a limited amount of tooth powder upon the bristles of a

toothbrush merely by passing the bristle-equipped end of the brush through the passageways or gateways 13 and 14 with the bristles uppermost and shoving the same against the leg or wall 23 so as to shift the slide-valve into its open position. During this movement of the slide-valve the agitator coil 27 cuts its way through the powder that is immediately above partition 18 thereby ensuring passage of some of the same through the outlets of the partition as said outlets are opened by the slide-valve. Any overflow powder falling or spilled on to the closure disk 16 of the valve chamber may be salvaged by withdrawing the body 10 from the base member 12, removing closure disk 16 and transferring the powder to the upper chamber of body 10 after removal of cap 17.

The cup-shaped base member is provided with a flat bottom surface so that the device is adapted to stand upright upon a shelf or the like. Or, the side of the cup-shaped base 12 may be made upon the side thereof that is diametrically opposite the passageway 14 with a flat surface to fit against a wall 28 to which it may be fastened by two screws 29 as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, said screws occupying holes formed in said wall.

What I claim is:

A powder dispenser of that class comprising a tubular exteriorly cylindrical body member made adjacent to its lower end and at one side thereof with a passageway for the end of a tooth brush; a horizontal partition fixed in position within said body member above said passageway so as to provide a chamber above the same for holding a supply of powder and a chamber below the same for holding valve mechanism, said partition being made with outlet apertures for the contents of said upper chamber; brush-operated valve mechanism within said lower chamber for controlling said outlet apertures and by which the latter are normally maintained closed, said powder dispenser being characterized in that a cup-shaped base member is provided into which the lower end of said tubular exteriorly cylindrical body member is telescopically and rotatively fitted, said base member being adapted to support said body member in an upright position and the body-surrounding wall of said base member being made with a passageway for said end of the tooth brush that is adapted to be brought into and out of register with the passageway of said body member by relative rotative adjustment of said body member and said base member.

BRONISLAW WANDEL.

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