Sept. 9, 1952 M. C. PERSONS 2,609,967

DEVICE FOR DISPENSING GRANULAR SOAP

Filed Sept. 11, 1950

Fig. 1.

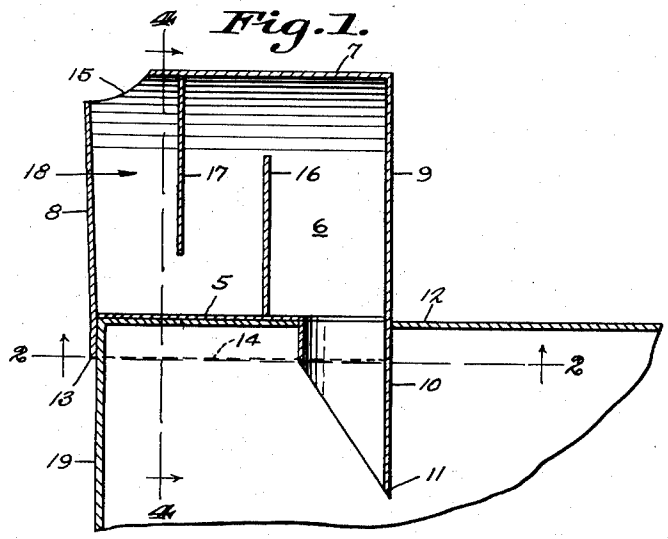


Fig. 2.

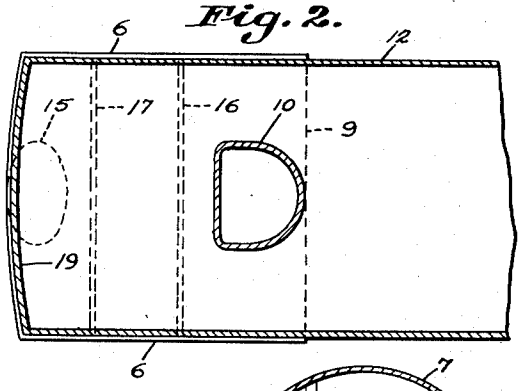


Fig. 3.

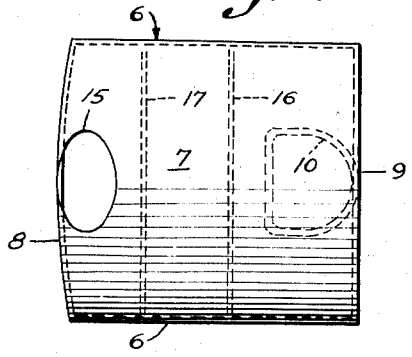
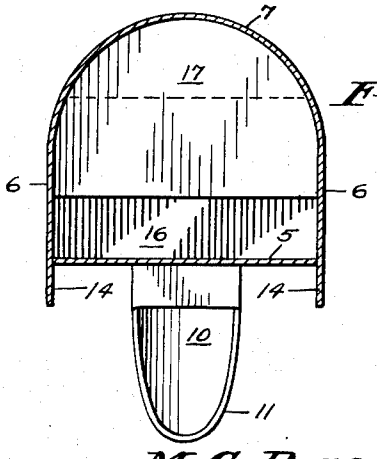


Fig. 4.



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Patented Sept. 9, 1952

2,609,967

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,609,967

DEVICE FOR DISPENSING GRANULAR SOAP

Maynard C. Persons, Fair Haven, Vt.

Application September 11, 1950, Serial No. 184,251

1 Claim. (Cl. 222—81)

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This invention relates to a device designed for use in dispensing measured quantities of soap powder or soap in granular form, the primary object of the invention being to provide means which may be attached to the usual package in which granular soap or soap flakes are packaged, so that by proper manipulation of the package with the attachment applied, a measured quantity of soap granules or flakes will be removed therefrom without waste.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily and easily positioned on a soap box containing granular or flake soap, the device acting as a closure to prevent the soap granules or flakes from discharging therefrom or spilling in the event that the package containing the soap is turned over.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which when positioned on a package at the corner thereof, will pierce the package providing communication between the attachment or dispensing device and the interior of the packaged soap.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a sectional view through one corner of a soap package, illustrating the dispensing device constructed in accordance with the invention as positioned thereon.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the dispensing device.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the dispensing device comprises a box-like body portion formed of any suitable material such as plastic or the like, the body portion having a flat bottom 5 so constructed that it will fit closely against the side or end of the box containing the granular soap or soap flakes with which the device is used.

The body portion also comprises side walls 6 and a curved top 7 forming a continuation of the side walls 6.

The reference character 8 indicates the front wall of the body portion, and the reference character 9 indicates the rear wall thereof, the rear wall 9 having an extension 10 that extends a substantial distance beyond the bottom 5, the extension being tubular in construction, with its inner end beveled providing a piercing end 11 which is capable of piercing the container which is indicated by the reference character 12, and which is usually constructed of cardboard material.

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The front wall 8 extends below the bottom 5, providing a flange 13 that fits against one edge of the container to act as a guide in positioning the body portion over one corner of a container with which it is to be used.

The side walls 6 also extend below the bottom 5 providing lateral depending flanges 14 that fit over the side edges of the container 12 to further brace the body portion and secure it against lateral movement.

As clearly shown by Fig. 1 of the drawing, a discharge opening 15 is formed in the curved top 7, at a point adjacent to the upper edge of the front wall 8. With reference to the front wall 8, it might be stated that the front wall 8 constitutes the bottom of the body portion, when the body portion is tilted from the position shown by Fig. 1 of the drawing, to a position wherein the front wall of the body portion is horizontally disposed. In this connection, it might be stated that the front wall 8 is slightly inclined, so that when the device is positioned to discharge material from the body portion, an inclined wall is provided, over which the material passes.

The reference character 16 indicates a division plate which extends upwardly from the bottom 5, with one edge thereof spaced from the curved top 7, as shown by Fig. 1 of the drawing, to permit material to pass between the free edge of the plate 16 and the curved top. This plate 16 is spaced from the plate 17 which divides the space between the plate 16 and front wall 8, the plate 17 having its free edge spaced from the bottom 5 to provide a passageway between this plate 17 and the bottom 5. As shown by Fig. 1, the discharge opening 15 is arranged directly opposite to the passageway 18 so that the material being dispensed with each operation of the device must pass over the inner surface of the wall 8 in order to be discharged from the body portion.

When using the device, the body portion is positioned over one edge of a container or box in which granular soap or soap flakes are packaged, the piercing end 11 of the extension 10 being forced through the wall of the container establishing communication between the container and the body portion, so that the contents

of the container may pass into the body portion.

As clearly shown by Fig. 1 of the drawing, the open end of the extension 10 is cut at an oblique angle with respect to the rear wall 9, with the angular end of the extension disposed towards the wall 19 of the container, so that only that portion of the material between the extension and wall 19, may pass into the body portion.

It will be obvious that by tilting the container so that the body portion will be disposed downwardly, the granular soap or soap flakes to be dispensed will fall into the body portion and pass between the division plates 16 and 17, from where the material will find its way over the inclined surface of the wall 8, to the discharge opening 15.

Because of the construction, only the material which has passed from the space between the plates 16 and 17 and moved into the space between the plate 17 and wall 8, will be discharged through the opening 15, with each movement or tilting of the container and dispensing device.

In this way only measured quantities of the material may be dispensed, thereby eliminating waste and at the same time providing means for conveniently controlling the flow of material from the container.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A removable measuring dispensing device for positioning on a container, comprising a box-like body having its upper front edge cut away providing a discharge opening, a substantially long

tubular extension connected with the box-like body providing a filling spout extending downwardly from the diametrically opposite rear edge of the body, said extension communicating with the body, the free end of said extension being beveled providing a combined piercing end, scoop and filling opening adapted to pierce a container top on which the device is positioned, a flange extending downwardly from the front edge of the body in parallel spaced relation with said extension, cooperating with said extension in gripping the container, securing the body in position on the container, and division plates within the box-like body dividing the space within the body into communicating measuring compartments between the discharge opening and filling opening measuring the quantity of material dispensed, one of said compartments communicating with the filling opening, and one of said compartments communicating with said discharge opening.

MAYNARD C. PERSONS.

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