Oct. 29, 1929. T. S. PATTERSON 1,733,749

SOAP POWDER DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed May 3, 1927

Fig. 3.

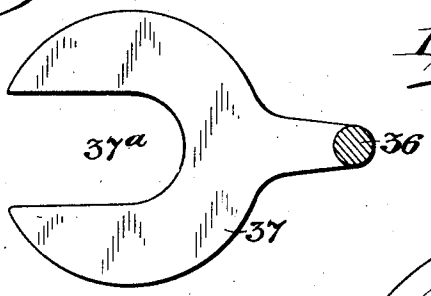


Fig. 2.

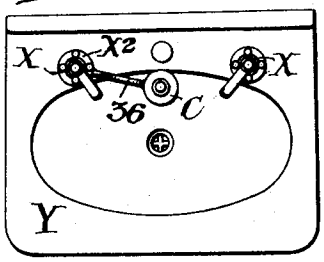


Fig. 1.

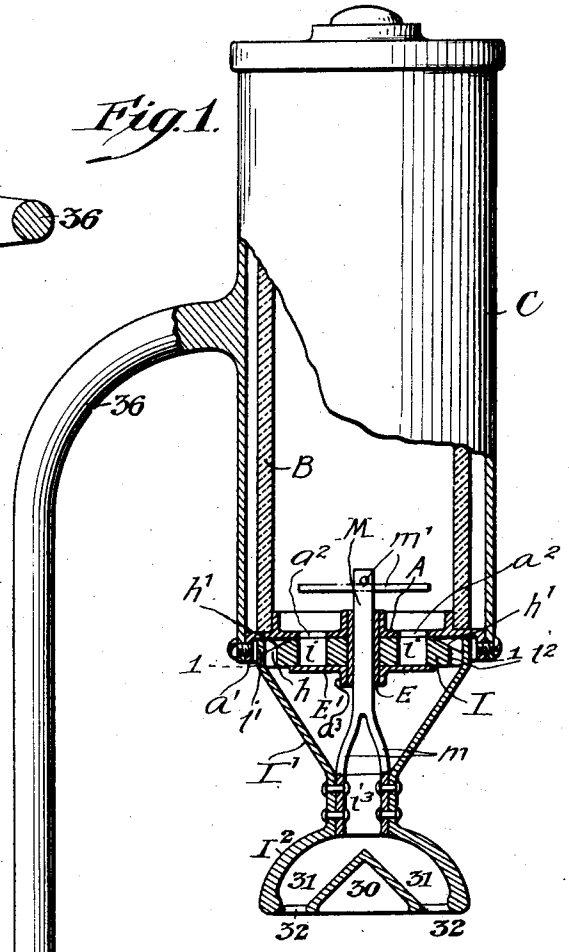


Fig. 1a.

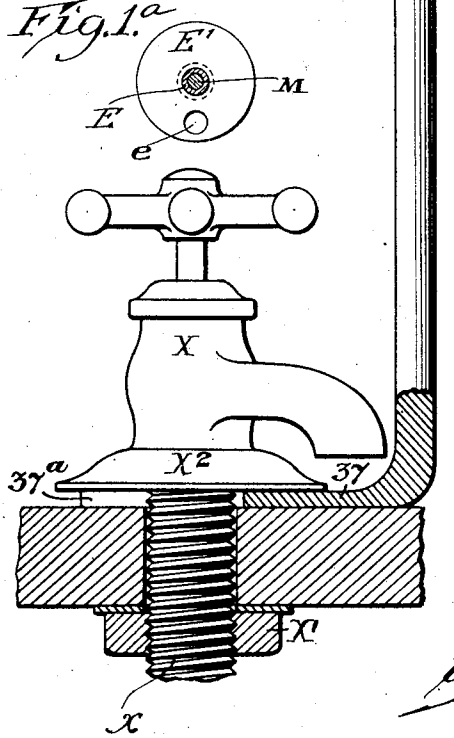
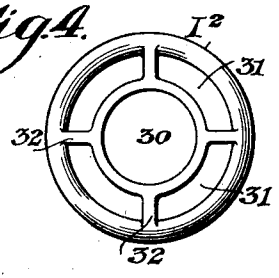


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS S. PATTERSON, OF MALAGA, NEW JERSEY

SOAP-POWDER-DISPENSING DEVICE

Application filed May 3, 1927. Serial No. 188,445.

My invention relates to washstand or lavatory accessories and comprises an improved form of dispensing means for soap powder and the like, and means for mounting the same in position with relation to the faucet or faucets of a washstand or similar structure.

These and other features of my invention are more fully described hereinafter; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved dispensing device.

Fig. 1ª is a sectional plan view on the line 1—1, Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 is a plan view, on a reduced scale, showing the position of my improved dispensing device with respect to the bowl of a washstand.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view illustrating a detail of my invention, and

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the discharge end of my improved dispensing device.

My improved dispensing device for delivering soap powder is substantially like that shown in my prior Patent No. 909,657, dated Jan. 12, 1909.

The dispensing device may comprise a shell C, connected to a flanged bottom plate A, upon which may be mounted a tubular section B of glass, forming the container for receiving powdered soap or other material; such glass section being enclosed by the shell C, which may be secured to a downwardly extending flange a' of the bottom plate. The shell or casing C may be perforated, as illustrated in my prior patent, so that the amount of soap in the container is always visible.

The bottom plate A may have concentric slots a^2 formed therein, of any desired length, through which the material may pass. Mounted on the lower end of a sleeve E, secured to a central flanged portion a^3 of the bottom plate, is a disk E′, having an opening e for the discharge of material. The disk E′ is firmly attached to the sleeve E and is spaced from the bottom plate A. Mounted between the disk E′ and the bottom plate A is a rotary valve I, having ports i to receive material passing through the openings a^2 in said bottom plate A and deliver such material to the opening e in the disk E′. The valve I can be of any suitable thickness, and the ports i may be of any suitable size, according to the amount of material it is desired to discharge at one time from the container B.

The valve I is attached to the handhold I^2 through a funnel shaped section I′, having a flange i' secured to marginal projections i^2 formed on said valve by soldering, brazing, or other means, so that the valve practically forms part of and must turn with the handhold I^2. The handhold has an opening i^3 for the discharge of material escaping from the ports of the valve.

By forming marginal projections such as indicated at i^2 on the valve I, cavities such as indicated at h are provided between the valve and the flange i'; the surface of the valve being beveled adjacent its periphery as shown at h'. By beveling the margin of the valve and forming the cavities h, any soap or other material which may find its way between the valve and the bottom plate A, may escape through said cavities or openings h and passes down the funnel section I′ and out the same opening through which the measured quantity of soap passes; thus preventing clogging of the valve.

A stem M, forked at its lower end, extends through the sleeve E; the two members m of the fork being secured to the handhold in such manner as to leave a clear opening for the passage of the powdered material. The upper end of this stem carries arms m' which serve to break up or loosen the material and enable it to flow freely into the openings i of the valve.

The handhold I^2 is of such a size that it can be grasped by one hand in such a manner that the palm of the hand will be in position to receive the charge of soap or other material; thus dispensing with the use of both hands for the purpose of obtaining material from the receptacle.

In the use of this structure the powder is delivered in a small mound or mass in the palm of the hand after the discharge end of the dispensing device has been partially ro-

tated for the purpose of bringing the pockets of the valve member in registry with an opening (or openings) leading to the discharge outlet.

In the present instance I have mounted a conical shell 30 in the discharge outlet "I²"; which shell 30 may have substantially the same angle of inclination as the wall of the discharge outlet, and is spaced a slight distance therefrom to form a passage 31 through which the soap powder will pass to the palm of the hand in a more even distribution and in position to be more readily brought to a semifluid condition than when discharged in the form of a single mass or mound. The conical shell 30 may be secured to the wall of the discharge outlet by small straps 32, preferably set at equidistant points and soldered or otherwise secured thereto; three or four straps being employed as may be necessary or desirable.

An important feature of my present invention is the means which I have employed to mount my improved dispensing device in proper position on a washstand. As usually mounted, a wall bracket has been provided for the shell of the dispensing device; the usual character of the washstand precluding direct attachment thereto. When pedestal stands are in use they are usually disposed at such distance from a wall as to prevent any arrangement for the wall mounting of dispensing devices of this character relatively thereto.

According to my present invention, the outer shell C of the dispensing device, which may be perforated as in my prior patent, is provided with a bracket arm 36, which may be secured at one side of the same in any suitable manner. This bracket arm may be connected at the centre of the shell C, and is of such shape and of such dimensions as to support the dispensing device in proper position with respect to the bowl of the washstand toward the rear of the same.

The lower end of the leg formed by the bracket arm is bent substantially at right angles to the vertical portion thereof and flattened into the form of a foot 37, which foot is notched at 37ª. This foot may be held in position with respect to one of the faucets X, so as to support the dispensing device in proper position relatively thereto, by backing off the nut X′, which serves to hold the faucet in position, lifting the faucet a short distance and slipping the foot 37 under the flange X² of the same; the notched portion of the foot embracing the tubular stem *x* of the faucet beneath said flange X², and then by screwing the nut X′ into place in contact with the under side of the washstand slab Y, the bracket will be held firmly in position and sustain the dispensing device in proper position with respect to the faucets of the washstand.

I claim:

A dispensing device for soap powder comprising a shell for containing powder, a rotary discharge outlet therefor, and a conical shell disposed in said outlet and forming an annular delivery passage.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification.

THOMAS S. PATTERSON.