Sept. 8, 1942. J. J. BRADY 2,294,954

COIN CONTROLLED DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed May 11, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

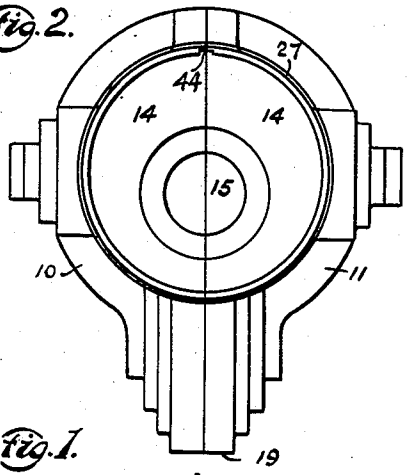


Fig. 4.

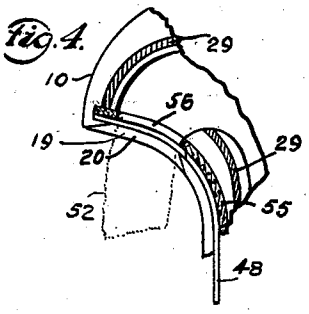


Fig. 1.

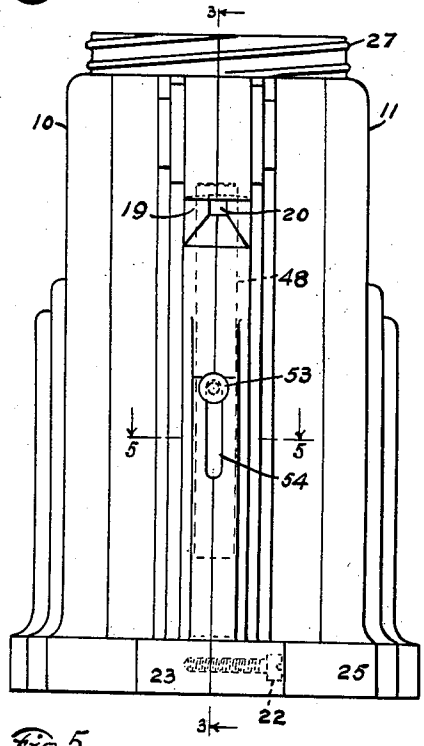


Fig. 3.

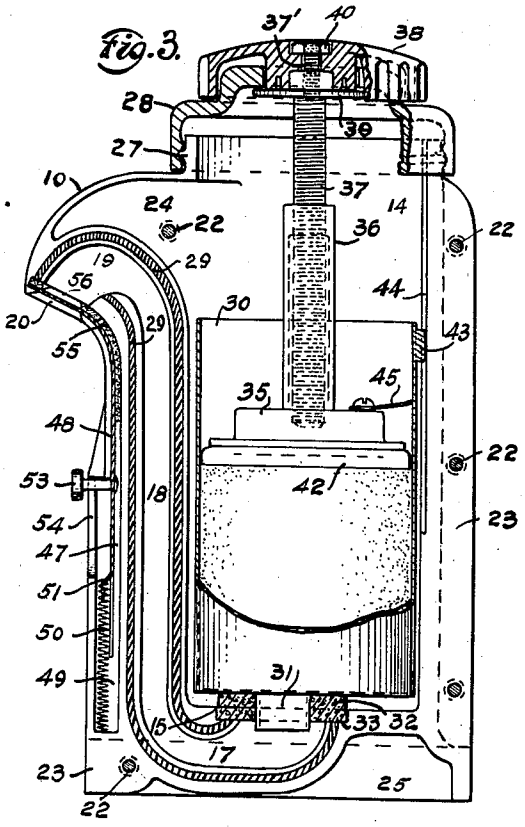


Fig. 5.

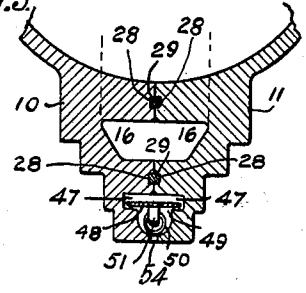
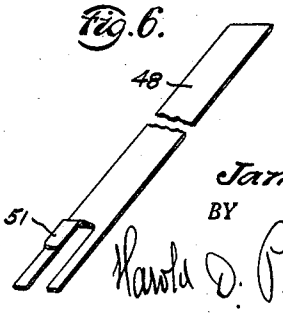


Fig. 6.



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Filed May 11, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 8.

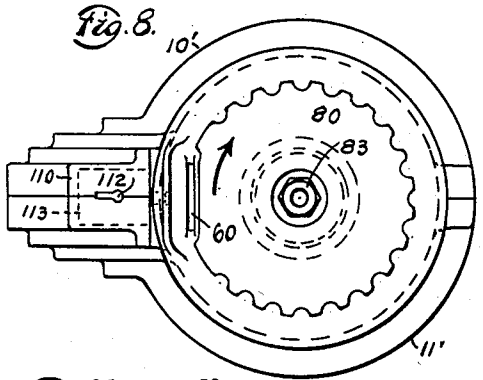


Fig. 9.

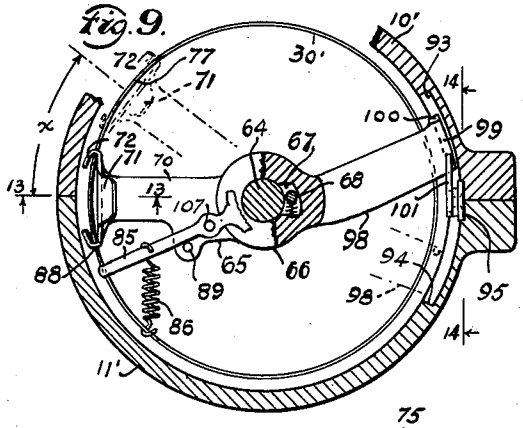


Fig. 7.

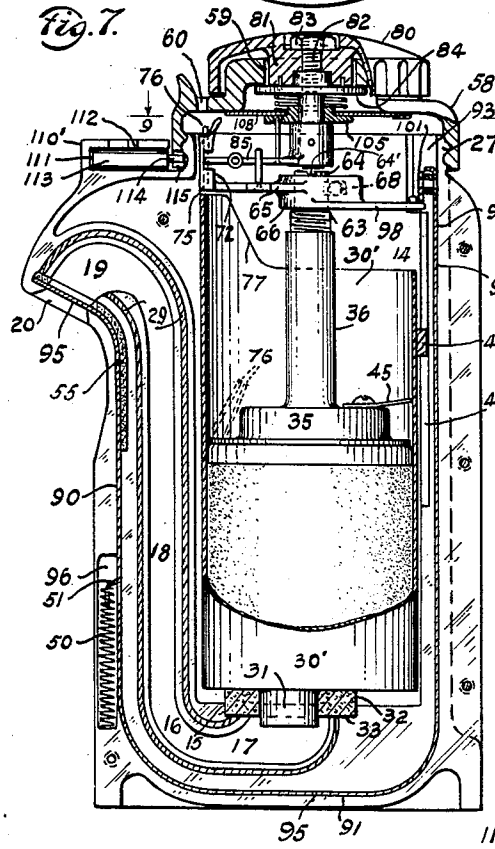


Fig. 14.

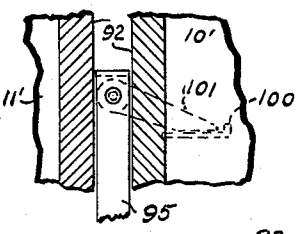


Fig. 15.

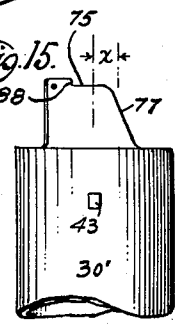


Fig. 10.

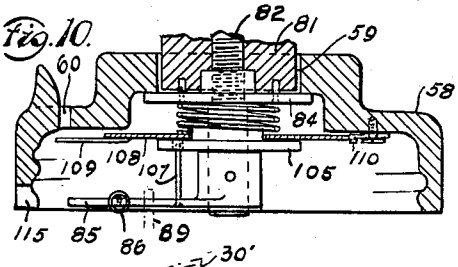


Fig. 11.

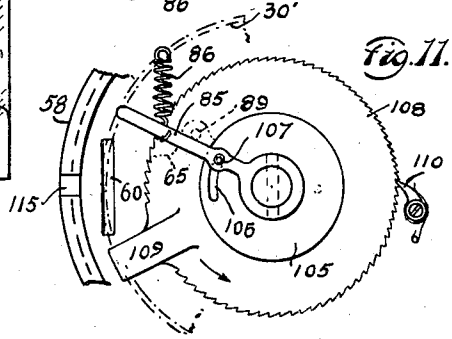


Fig. 12.

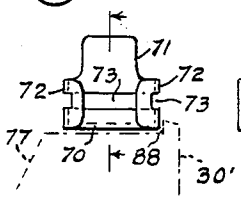
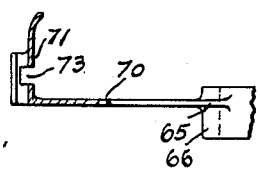


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,294,954

COIN CONTROLLED DISPENSING DEVICE

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Application May 11, 1939, Serial No. 273,110

16 Claims. (Cl. 194—87)

The present invention relates to improvements in emollient dispensing devices, and has for its principal object the provision of improved means for sanitarily storing and dispensing toilet creams, salves and the like, for use in the home, in beauty parlors and barber shops, stores and other public places where many peaple would have access to, and use such a device.

One object of the invention is to prevent possibility of contaminating the creams, as it might be if otherwise stored and dispensed.

Another object of the invention is to provide modifications and improvements of the dispenser shown in U. S. Patent No. 2,172,517, issued Sept. 12, 1939, for Toilet cream dispenser, and resulting from application Serial No. 200,285, filed April 6, 1938, and allowed Feb. 15, 1939, Anthony Papini, applicant.

Other objects are to provide for economy and ease of manufacture of such dispensers and similar containers.

Other objects are to provide coin-controlled means for such dispensers and similar dispensers.

Additional objects of the invention are to improve generally the simplicity and efficiency of dispensers for cream and other substances, and to provide a simple dispenser of this kind which is economical and reliable in operation, and economical to manufacture.

Still other objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds; and while herein details of the invention are described in the specification and some of the claims, the invention is not limited to these, since many and various changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as claimed in the broader claims.

The inventive features for the accomplishment of these and other objects are shown herein in connection with two examples of the dispensers, each of which briefly stated, includes a body provided with a chamber having a lower opening and with a duct from the opening having a discharge spout, said chamber receiving a container open at the upper end and having a neck in said opening. Means are provided to drive downwardly a plunger in said container, thereby to press the cream or the like from said spout, the spout having a spring-closed closure means.

In both forms of the invention, the body is made of two similar halves or parts formed with complementary recesses and the like for forming the chamber, duct, spout and other features; though in most of the broader claims, the invention is not limited to said halves or parts.

In one form of the invention a coin-controlled means is provided for controlling the plunger, and control of the plunger automatically opens the closure means for the spout.

Means operated an increment on each movement of the plunger operated means closes the coin inlet slot as the plunger reaches its lower limit.

In the accompanying drawings showing, by way of example, two of many possible embodiments of the invention:

Figs. 1 and 2 are respectively plan and front elevations of one form of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, partly in elevation, showing the interior of the dispenser, the section being taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows of said line;

Fig. 4 is a fragmental enlarged vertical sectional view, showing details of the spout and its closure means, the section being taken substantially on said line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental transverse horizontal sectional view, the section being taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the spout closure means;

Figs. 7 to 15 show the other form of the dispenser;

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view, partly in elevation, showing said other form, the section being taken on a vertical central plane of the dispenser;

Fig. 8 is a plan of the dispenser;

Fig. 9 is a transverse horizontal sectional view, partly in plan, showing part of the coin-slot closing means, the section being taken substantially on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is a fragmental vertical axial sectional view, partly in elevation, showing the dispenser cover and part of the coin-controlled means;

Fig. 11 is a fragmental bottom view looking up at the coin-slot closing means;

Fig. 12 is an end view of a coin-carrier of the coin-controlled means;

Fig. 13 is a fragmental vertical sectional view, partly in elevation, showing the coin-carrier, the section being taken substantially on the line 13—13 of Fig. 9, looking in the direction of the arrows of said line;

Fig. 14 is a fragmental vertical sectional view, partly in elevation, showing a pawl for operating the spout closure means, the section being taken substantially on the line 14—14 of Fig. 9, looking in the direction of the arrows of said line;

Fig. 15 is a fragmental elevation showing the upper end of the container.

The form of my improved dispenser for toilet creams as shown in Figs. 1 to 6 comprises a body 10, 11 consisting of a pair of complementary halves 10, 11 molded or otherwise suitably formed and engaged with each other along a central vertical meeting plane at the line 3—3, Fig. 1, the halves being respectively provided with axially vertical semi-cylindrical complementary recesses 14, 14 (Fig. 2) cooperating to provide an upwardly open cylindrical main chamber 14, 14 having a lower opening 15 near the center of the bottom, said halves 10, 11 also having a pair of curved channels 16, 16, Fig. 5 cooperating to form a duct 16, 16 extending frontwardly as at 17, Fig. 3 from said lower opening 15 and upwardly, as at 18, at the front of the container and then outwardly and downwardly to form a spout 19 provided with an elongated discharge opening 20 in said plane.

Said halves may be formed of molded aluminum or other metal or plastic, ceramic or other desired material. Screws 22 pass through edge flanges 23 or webs 24 of said halves for securing the halves together. The lower part of the body is downwardly extended to form a base 25 having its lower face below the lowest part 17 of said duct. The upper end of the body is provided with an exteriorly threaded neck 27 receiving an interiorly threaded cover cap 28.

The two body halves are provided, adjacent to the duct 16, 16, substantially from end to end of the duct, with cooperating grooves 28, 28 (Fig. 5) receiving packings 29 of cord, cork, rubber or other suitable material, for rendering the duct fluid tight when the body halves are secured together.

A container 30 (Fig. 3) open at the upper end is disposed in the chamber 14, 14 and is provided with a lower neck 31 disposed in a gasket 32 fitting in an annular groove 33 around the opening 15. A plunger 35 in said container is provided with an interiorly threaded stem-like upper extension 36 in which is engaged a screw 37 having a reduced threaded upper end 37' on which is disposed a knurled head 38 and a collar disk 39 secured to the lower part of the head. Said reduced end carries an upper nut 40 disposed in a top recess of the head and cooperating with the disk 39 to clamp the head to the stem, whereby the head 5 is connected fast to the screw 37 and on rotation thereof depresses or raises the plunger 35. Said plunger rests on a disk 42 which may be the closure disk of the jar in which the cream is ordinarily bought; or said disk may be secured to the plunger.

To prevent rotation of the container, a positioning block 43 is secured to the rear of the container, the chamber wall having a vertical seat 44 to receive the block to position the container.

A flat spring detent 45 is mounted on the plunger and tensioned in engagement with the container wall, whereby when the cover cap is unscrewed, the container may be withdrawn when the plunger is withdrawn.

Said body halves are provided with complementary channels 47, 47 (Fig. 5) forming a slide passage 47, 47 extending across said discharge opening 20 and downwardly at the front of the body. A flexible strip 48 (Figs. 3, 5 and 6) of metal in said slide passage and normally covering the discharge opening 20, extends downwardly in the passage 47, 47. Said body 10, 11 is provided with an upright recess 49 in front of the strip in which is received a compression spring 50 compressed between the bottom of the recess and a hook 51 pressed from said spring 48 and engaged in the upper end of the spring thereby normally closing said opening 20, and smoothly cutting off the projected stream 52 (Fig. 4) of cream after use. A headed pin 53 movable in said slot 54 and secured to the strip may be manipulated to retract and advance the strip 48 to open and close said opening 20. A gasket 55 of cork or other suitable material is fitted in said passage 47, 47 against the inner face of the upper end of the strip 48 and provided with a passage opening 56 serves to prevent leakage from the spout when closed by the strip.

The operation of the dispenser of Figs. 1 to 6 will be readily understood from the foregoing and may be as follows:

For filling or refilling the container 30 with cream, the cover 28 is unscrewed and removed carrying with it the parts 35, 36, 37 and 38 and also the container 30 which is held with the plunger by the detent spring 45.

Then the container 30 is detached from the plunger by raising the spring 45, and the cap 42 may be jarred out or pushed out by inserting a stick or pencil through the neck 31, after which the container is then refilled with cream, and a cap 42 placed thereon. Then the container 30 is replaced as in Fig. 3, after the cover 28 and parts, 35, 36, 37, 38 are replaced as in Fig. 3, the plunger having been raised by relative rotation of the plunger and the head 38. The dispenser is then ready for use.

When it is desired to obtain cream the pin 53 (Fig. 3) is held depressed, to unclose the opening 20, and the head 38 is turned to depress the plunger enough to express the desired amount of cream, after which the pin 53 is released, allowing the strip 48 to rise under the action of the spring 50, thus to cut off smoothly the stream 52 (Fig. 4) of the cream.

The form of my dispenser for toilet creams as shown in Figs. 8 to 15 comprises a pair of complementary halves 10', 11' engaged with each other along a central vertical plane and respectively provided with recess 14 cooperating to provide a main chamber and a pair of curved channels cooperating to form a duct 16, 16 similar to the form of Figs. 1 to 5. The lower part of the cream container 30' (Fig. 7) is similar to that of the container 30. The vertical seat 44' receiving the block 43 to position the container is similar to the seat 44.

The upper end of the body 10', 11' is provided with an exteriorly threaded neck 27 receiving a cover cap 58 engaged on the threaded neck of the body and provided with a large central opening 59, and with a vertical coin slot 60 near the spout 19 and transverse to the meeting plane of the body halves. The plunger 35 is disposed in said container 30' and provided with an interiorly threaded extension 36, receiving a screw 63 provided with a smooth cylindrical upper end 64 on which is carried a lever 65 provided with a hub 66 receiving said smooth end 64 and provided with a tapering pawl recess 67 (Fig. 9) adjacent to said end and receiving a ball or roller pawl 68 spring pressed toward the smaller end of the recess, the pawl parts being disposed to rotate the screw to drive the piston downwardly when the lever 65 moves from the full line position to the dotted line position of Fig. 9.

Said lever 65 includes a flat carrier arm 70 (Figs. 9, 12 and 13) provided with a flat upturned outer end 71 forming a carrier wall having lateral

flanges 72 turned outwardly and then inwardly toward each other to form a coin carrier 71, 72 normally just under said coin slot 60, the carrier having a horizontal slot 73 extending through the carrier wall and adjacent portions of the flanges, for a purpose that will appear.

The wall of said container 30' is formed with a high-level coin receiving edge portion 75 (Figs. 7 and 15) disposed under said slot 60 and just under the carrier and adapted to support a coin 76 in the carrier. Said wall has an inclined cam edge 77 extending downwardly from said level portion, whereby when the carrier is revolved to the position of the dotted lines of Fig. 9, the coin may ride down the cam edge and drop into the container 30' above the plunger.

A knurled head 80 (Fig. 7) disposed over said cover cap 58 is provided with a central boss 81 rotatable in said large opening 59, and carries a vertical stem 82 having a threaded upper end mounted in said boss and receiving a nut 83 countersunk in the head, and a face plate 84 having engagement on a shoulder of the stem, whereby, when the nut is tightened the stem is held fast in place on the knurled head. A spring retracted operating arm 85 is fast on said stem and has its outer end adapted, on rotation of the knurled cap, to pass into said slot 73 of the carrier, and engage and push the coin 76 therein, thereby to move the carrier from the solid to dotted line positions of Fig. 9 to cause said lever to rotate the screw 63 and drive down the plunger, until the coin has passed said level edge portion 75 and dropped into the container 30'. A spring 86 tensioned between a perforation in the container wall and the operating arm restores the arm to normal, said arm 85 at the same time engaging a post 89 on the carrier arm to restore also the carrier arm to the position of the solid lines of Fig. 9 against the shoulder 88 (Fig. 15) on the container wall.

Said body halves 10', 11' are formed with channels similar to the channels 47 of Fig. 5 forming a slide passage 90 extending across said discharge opening, downwardly at the front of and under said duct at 91 and upwardly in the body to near the top of the inner container at 92, the chamber being there provided with a horizontal recess 93 (Fig. 9) in the chamber wall having an end shoulder 94. A flexible strip 95 of metal in said slide passage is normally spring pressed to cover the discharge opening 20 and extends through said passage 90 to said horizontal recess 93, the front of said body 10', 11' being provided with an upright recess 96 in front of the strip in which is compressed a spring 50 in the upper end of which is received a hook 51 pressed from said strip 95 for normally closing said opening 20.

Said lever 65 has an arm 98 (Figs. 7 and 9) extending to said recess 93 and has a horizontally flat end 99 provided with a lateral upturned lug 100 (Figs. 9 and 14) adapted to be engaged by a pawl 101 pivoted on the upper end of said strip 95 and resting at an angle on said flat end, and adapted to be engaged by said upturned lug when the arm 98 is revolved from the solid line position of Fig. 9 to the dotted line position thereby to raise the pawl-end of the strip to retract the closure end against the influence of the spring 50, to allow the cream to discharge under the pressure of the plunger. As the lug 100 passes the pawl 101, the latter hangs freely in the recess 93; and on the return of the lug 100 to normal, under the influence of the spring 86, it merely pushes the pawl to the position of Fig. 9 where it rests on the flat end 99 of the arm.

A collar-disk 105 (Figs. 7, 10 and 11) loosely mounted on the stem 82 just over said operating arm 85 has an arcuate slot 106 loosely receiving a pin 107 mounted on the arm 85, whereby the disk is adapted to be moved a small amount at each end of each reciprocation of the operating arm. A toothed disk 108 on said collar disk is provided with a peripheral obstructing extension 109 normally away from said coin slot 60 and adapted on sufficient movement of the disk 108 to close the coin slot, to prevent entrance to further coins. A pawl 110 mounted on the cap 58 engages the teeth of the disk 108 to prevent retrograde movement of the disk. The disk 108 is moved by increments by the friction of the disk 105, except in the direction prevented by the pawl, said slot 106 being so related to the pin 107 and the initial position of said extension 109 and the plunger 35, that said increments of movement serve to close the coin slot as the plunger reaches its lower limit all of the cream is expressed from the container.

A projection 110 (Fig. 7) formed on top of said spout 19 is provided with a recess 111 open toward the cover cap 58 and provided with a key hole at the top. A lock 113 secured in said recess is provided with a bolt 114 adapted to engage in a recess 115 in said cap to prevent unauthorized access into the chamber, said cap being removable when the bolt is withdrawn, thereby to permit removal of the operating arm and toothed disk when the cap is removed, thereby to permit removal of the plunger, the flat spring detent 45 mounted on the piston and tensioned in engagement with the container wall, causing the container to be withdrawn when the plunger is withdrawn.

The dispenser of Figs. 7 to 15 may be operated as follows:

For filling or refilling the dispenser, the cover 58 is unlocked and unscrewed carrying with it associated parts 89, 85, 108. Then the stem extension 36 may be removed, carrying with it associated parts 63, 65 and also the container 30'. Any coins 76 that may be in the container may be poured out, and the container refilled as described of Fig. 1 to 6, screw 63 being lowered into the extension 36 by inserting a turning tool in a slot 64' in the top face of the end 64.

The parts are then replaced as in Fig. 7, the extension 109 (Fig. 11) being placed in the position of Fig. 11, so as to be finally moved to slot closing position as the cream becomes exhausted, as above explained.

When it is desired to obtain a portion of the cream, a coin is entered through the slot 60 into the carrier 71, 72, and the head 80 turned in the direction of the arrow, of Fig. 8, somewhat more than the angular distance x (Figs. 9 and 15). This causes the arm 85, to pass into the slot 73 and engage and push the coin in the carrier and arm 98 said distance x, until the arm 98 is stopped by the shoulder 94, this arm movement causing the lug 100 (Fig. 14) to engage the pawl 101, raising the adjacent end of the strip 95, retracting the other end of the strip from the opening 20. At the same time, the pawl ball 68 causes the screw 63 to be rotated and the plunger 35 to be lowered an increment, thus expressing a portion of cream. At the same time, the coin in the carrier is pushed the angular distance x, and as soon as the head 80 is released, the arm 85 (Fig. 9) is retracted by the spring 86, thus

releasing the coin in the carrier and allowing it to ride down the cam edge and fall into the container 30' as shown at the dotted lines of Fig. 7. The arm 85 when thus retracted by the spring 86, engages the post 89 and causes the carrier to be restored to its normal position against the shoulder 88. When the arm 98 is restored to normal, the spring 50 (left of Fig. 7) causes the strip 95 to close the opening 20, and cut off the stream of cream.

The dispenser is now in condition for the insertion of another coin, after which the above operation may be repeated, until the repeated movements of the pin 107 (Figs. 10 and 11) cause the disk 105 to frictionally move the disk 108 by increments until the extension 109 obstructs the coin slot 60, as the plunger reaches its lower limit, thus preventing the insertion of further coins before the dispenser is refilled as hereinbefore explained.

The invention claimed is:

1. A dispenser comprising a body provided with a chamber having a lower opening and with a duct from the opening having a discharge spout; a removable container in the chamber open at the upper end and having a neck in said opening; a removable cover on the body provided with a coin slot; a plunger in said container; a laterally movable lever; means on the plunger mounting the lever for lateral movement; means operated by the lever to drive the plunger downwardly; said lever carrying a coin carrier normally under said coin slot and open at the bottom; said container having a coin-receiving edge portion under said slot; a rotary cap member over said cover; a spring retracted operating arm connected to said member and adapted on rotation of the member to pass into the carrier and push a coin in the carrier and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed said portion and drops into the container.

2. A dispenser as in claim 1, said cover member and arm being removable together, whereby said lever, plunger and container may be removed, said plunger carrying means frictionally holding the plunger in the container.

3. A dispenser comprising a body provided with a main chamber having lower opening and a duct extending from said opening, upwardly frontward of the container and formed with a spout; a container in the chamber having a neck in said opening; a cap on the upper end of the body and provided with a coin slot over the edge of the container; a plunger in said container provided with an interiorly threaded upper stem extension; a screw engaged in said extension and having a smooth upper end; a lever carried by said smooth end and provided with a pawl means to rotate the screw, and with a slotted, laterally closed coin carrier normally under said coin slot and open at the bottom; said container having a high level edge portion under said slot and a lower cam edge; a rotary member over said cap provided with a stem; a spring retracted operating arm fast on said stem and adapted on rotation to pass into the carrier, and push a coin therein and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed said portion.

4. In a dispenser as in claim 3, said body having a slide passage free of sharp bends extending across said discharge opening to near the top of the container; a flexible strip in said passage normally spring pressed to cover the discharge opening and extending throughout the passage; and means on said lever to engage said strip and retract the strip from the discharge opening.

5. In a dispenser, the combination of a pair of body elements engaged with each other along an upright meeting plane, and respectively provided with base portions, vertical recesses cooperating to provide an upwardly open chamber having a bottom opening and a pair of channels forming a duct extending from said opening and upwardly frontward of the container to form a spout; the upper end of the elements being provided with portions forming a threaded neck; a container open at the upper end disposed in the chamber and having a lower neck in said opening; a threaded cap engaged with said threaded neck; a plunger in said container and provided with a threaded upper extension; a threaded member engaged with said extension; and a knurled head rotatable over said cap and operatively connected to said member.

6. In a dispenser as in claim 5, said elements being formed with channels forming a slide passage extending across the spout opening and downwardly at the front of the body; a strip in said slide passage; and means to advance and retract the strip.

7. A dispenser body comprising a pair of complementary halves engaged with each other along a central vertical meeting plane, and respectively provided with edge flanges at the margins of the plane and with axially vertical semi-cylindrical complementary recesses cooperating to provide an upwardly open cylindrical main chamber having a lower opening near the center of the bottom, and a pair of curved channels cooperating to form a duct extending from said lower opening and upwardly frontward of the container and then outwardly and downwardly to form a spout provided with an elongated discharge opening in said plane; screws passing through edge flanges of said halves for securing the halves together; the lower part of the body being downwardly extended to form a base having its lower face below the lowest part of said duct; the upper end of the body halves being provided with exteriorly threaded neck halves cooperating to form a neck.

8. In a dispenser as in claim 7, said body halves being formed with channels forming a slide passage extending across said spout opening, downwardly at the front of the body; a flexible strip of metal in said slide passage and normally covering the discharge opening and extending downwardly in the passage; the front of said body being provided with an upright recess in front of the strip and provided with a front vertical slot; a compression spring in said recess; a hook pressed from said strip and engaged in the upper end of the spring for normally closing said opening; and a headed pin in said slot secured to the strip.

9. A coin controlled device comprising a body provided with a main chamber; a removable container in the chamber having a high level edge portion and a lower edge; a translating means; a lever at the upper part of the container to operate said means and having an open-bottomed coin carrier adapted to carry a coin on said elge portion substantially in the vertical plane thereof; a member to push said coin and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed to said edge portion and drops into the container; said member being removable to permit removal of the lever; and means carried by the lever for retaining said container with the lever

when removed, thereby to remove the container and the coins therein; said container serving the multiple new function of retaining the coins, controlling the exit of the coin from the carrier and removing the coins from said chamber; said lever serving the multiple new function of receiving the thrust of the coin and serving as a handle for removing said container with the coins therein.

10. A dispenser comprising a body provided with a main chamber having a spout; a removable container in the chamber communicating with said spout and having a high level edge portion and a lower edge; a lever at the upper part of the container having an open-bottomed coin carrier adapted to carry a coin on said edge portion substantially in the vertical plane thereof; a member to push said coin and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed to said edge portion and drops into the container; a closure for said spout; means operated by said lever to open said closure; said member being removable to permit removal of the lever; and means carried by the lever for retaining said container with the lever when removed, thereby to remove the container and the coins therein; said container serving the multiple new function of retaining the coins and material to be dispensed, controlling the exit of the coin from the carrier and removing the coins from said chamber; said lever serving the multiple new function of receiving the thrust of the coin, opening said closure, and serving as a handle for removing said container with the coins therein.

11. A dispenser comprising a body provided with a main chamber having a spout; a removable container in the chamber communicating with said spout and having a high level edge portion; means in the container for forcing material therein through said spout; a lever at the upper part of the container to operate said means and having an open-bottomed coin carrier adapted to carry a coin on said portion in the plane thereof; a member to push said coin and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed to said portion and drops into the container; said member being removable to permit removal of the lever; and means carried by the lever for retaining said container with the lever when removed, thereby to remove the container and the coins therein; a spring retracted operating arm fast with said member and adapted on rotation to pass into the carrier, and push a coin therein and the carrier until the coin has passed said portion; said body having a slide passage free of sharp bends extending across said discharge opening to near the top of the container; a flexible strip in said passage normally spring pressed to cover the discharge opening and extending throughout the passage; retracting means on said lever to engage said strip and retract the strip from the discharge opening; said retracting means being removable from the strip while leaving the strip in the passage; said container serving the multiple new function of retaining the coins, controlling the exit of the coin from the carrier, and removing the coins from said chamber; said lever serving the multiple new function of receiving the thrust of the coin, opening said closure, and serving as a handle for removing said container with the coins therein, while said strip is left in the passage.

12. A coin controlled device comprising a body comprising a pair of body elements interengaged along an upright axial plane and shaped to provide a cylindrical chamber; a removable container in the chamber having a high level edge portion and a lower cam edge; a cap on the upper end of the body, provided with a coin slot over, and longitudinal to, said portion; a removable member at the upper part of the container having a smooth upper end; a lever to operate said device and fulcrumed on said end and provided with an open-bottomed coin carrier normally under said coin slot and adapted to carry a coin on said edge portion substantially in the plane of said portion; a rotary member over said cap provided with a stem having fast thereon a spring retracted arm adapted on rotation of the stem to push said coin and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed to said cam edge and drops into the container; said cap, rotary member and arm being removable together, to expose said lever and removable member to permit their removal; and means carried by the removable member for retaining said container with the removable member when removed, thereby to remove the container while maintaining the coins therein; said container serving the multiple new function of retaining the coins, controlling the exit of the coin from the carrier, and removing the coins from said chamber; said lever serving the multiple new function of receiving the thrust of the coin and serving as a handle for removing said container with the coins therein.

13. A dispenser comprising a body provided with a chamber and a spout; a removable container in the chamber communicating with said spout and having a high level edge portion and a lower cam edge; a cap on the body, provided with a coin slot over said edge portion; a removable member at the upper part of the container; a lever carried by said member and provided with an open-bottomed coin carrier normally under said coin slot and adapted to carry a coin on said edge portion substantially in the plane of said portion; a rotary member over said cap provided with a stem having fast thereon a spring retracted arm adapted on rotation of the stem to push said coin and consequently the carrier until the coin has passed to said cam edge and drops into the container; a closure for said spout; means operated by said lever to open said closure; said cap, rotary member and arm being removable together, to expose said lever and removable member to permit their removal; and means carried by the removable member for retaining said container with the removable member when removed, thereby to remove the container while maintaining the coins therein; said container serving the multiple new function of retaining the coins and dispensed material, controlling the exit of the coin from the carrier, and removing the coins from said chamber; said lever serving the multiple new function of receiving the thrust of the coin, opening said closure and serving as a handle for removing said container with the coins therein.

14. In a dispenser, the combination of a pair of body elements engaged with each other along an upright meeting plane, and respectively provided with base portions, vertical recesses cooperating to form an upwardly open chamber having a bottom opening and a pair of channels forming a duct extending from said opening and upwardly forward of the container to form a spout; said elements being provided with additional channels to form a slide passage extending

across the spout opening downward at the front of the body; a strip in said slide passage, and means to actuate said strip.

15. In a dispenser having a chamber and a spout connected thereto, a plunger for expressing material from said chamber and from said spout; a vertical operating screw engaging said plunger by means of threads and having an upper end projecting free from said plunger; a closure for said spout; closure operating means mounted on the closure; a horizontal arm operatively mounted on said upper end to rotate said screw and provided with a shoulder to engage said operating means, and lever means to rotate said arm; whereby when said lever means is rotated, said screw rotates to force said plunger against material within the container and the shoulder actuates said closure.

16. In a dispenser having a chamber and a spout connected thereto, a plunger for expressing material from said chamber and from said spout; a vertical operating screw engaging said plunger by means of threads and having an upper end projecting free from said plunger; a closure for said spout; closured operating means mounted on the closure; a horizontal arm having a hub provided with a pawl ball to impart unidirectional rotation to the screw and operatively mounted on said upper end and provided with a shoulder to engage said operating means, and lever means to rotate said arm; whereby when said lever means is rotated, in one direction said screw rotates to force said plunger against material within the container and said closure is opened and when the direction is reversed the closure is closed and the screw remains stationary.

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