

R. J. BYRUM.
DISPENSING CAN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1916.

1,298,003.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

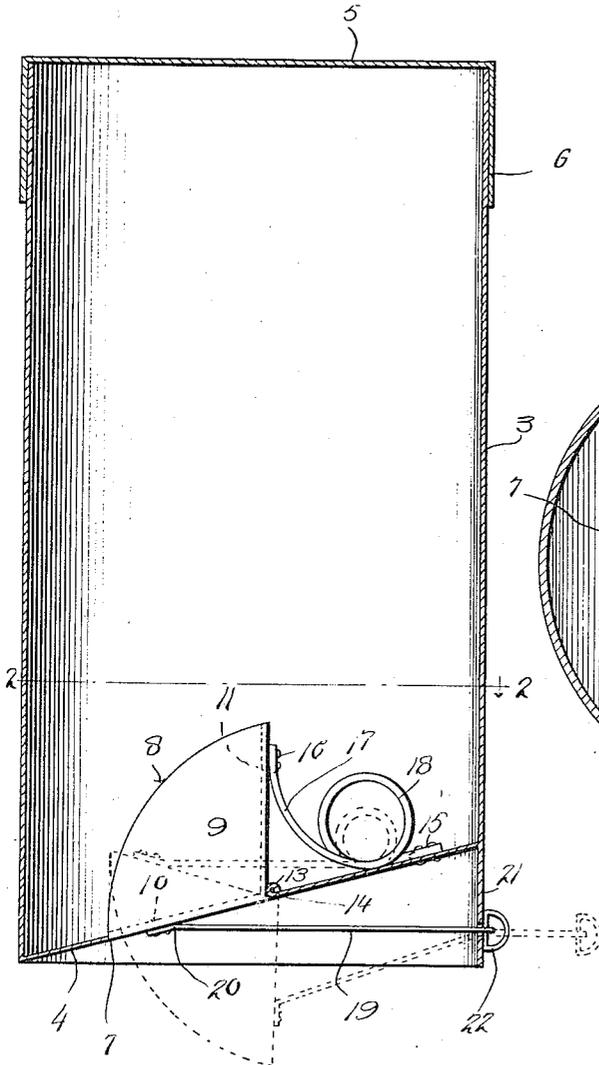
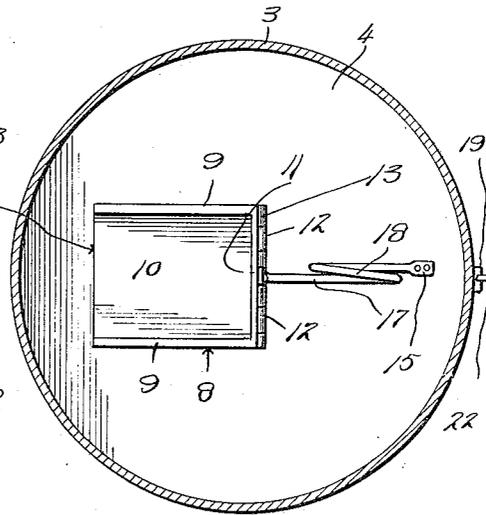


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Chas. E. Kemper
W. E. Jones

INVENTOR
Roscoe J. Hyrum.

BY Richard E. Owen,

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSCOE J. BYRUM, OF NEW ROCKFORD, NORTH DAKOTA.

DISPENSING-CAN.

1,298,003.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSCOE J. BYRUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rockford, in the county of Eddy and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a dispensing means particularly adapted for use on cans although capable of broader adaptation as will be later pointed out.

A principal object is to provide the novel, efficient and improved construction herein after described and which includes an inclined bottom wall for the can, a deliverer pivoted thereto having means to normally maintain it in closed position and having an actuating cord pivoted to the deliverer and extending through the can below the said bottom.

With the above and additional objects in view, the invention has been embodied in one preferred form as illustrated in accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a can having my improvements applied thereto, and

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view through a complete can and taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the invention for convenience has been illustrated in connection with a conventional form of can or container, for instance a can of the type usually adapted to contain baking powder. This can has a body 3 in the form of a hollow cylinder and its bottom wall which is designated 4 is a disk fastened to the cylinder in an inclined position and serves as a bottom therefor. The closure may be in the form of a removable cap 5 having the usual depending flange 6 to surround the exterior of the cylinder 3 at the top. These parts of the can, of course, may be made of any suitable material, for instance a cheap metal, as usual.

In the inclined bottom 4 an opening 7 is provided, and movable through the opening 7 is a suitable form of dispenser 8. The form shown has segmental side walls 9 which are joined by walls 10 and 11 extending at an angle to each other and radially from the center of the segments 9. The inclined wall 10 of the dispenser 8, normally closes the opening 7, in the bottom 4, and is

substantially in alinement or flush therewith. Adjacent the junction of the walls 10 and 11, eyelets 12 are provided on one of the walls and fit between eyelets 13 provided on the bottom 4. A pivot or pintle 14 may pass through the eyelets 12 and 13 in order to pivotally mount the dispenser 8 for movement in the opening 7. The portions from which eyelets 12 and eyelets 13 are made, are preferably integral respectively with the wall 10 and the bottom wall 4.

Connected at 15 with the bottom wall 4 and at 16 with the wall 11, is a spring 17 which is tensioned so as to hold the dispenser in the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings or in other words, in closed position. The spring action of the element 17 is assisted by the provision of a coil therein as at 18.

An actuating cord 19 is provided for the dispenser, being pivoted to the wall 10 on its exterior as at 20. This actuating cord extends through an enlarged opening 21 in the can below the wall 4 and exteriorly of the can as a finger grip 22. This finger grip may be of any desired construction and as shown in the drawings is preferably an open half-circle pivoted to the rod 13 so as to be movable against the exterior of the cylinder 3 as is advantageous in shipping and as well in applying a label to the can.

By reason of the fact that the bottom wall 4 is inclined, the opening 21 does not need to be enlarged to the same extent as would be the case if the bottom wall 4 were parallel with the plane of the bottom edge of the can and in addition sufficient space is provided to facilitate the disposition of the cord 19. Even a resilient metallic or flexible strap could be substituted for the cord member as the throw is less than if the wall 4 were parallel with the base of the can.

Say a can containing baking powder or other material is purchased. It will be found that the grip 22 is folded against the can and that the label is pasted over the grip. When the can is in this position, the purchaser is sure that the portion of the contents have not already been dispensed by an unauthorized person. The label is torn so as to expose the grip 22 whereupon it is pulled outwardly and radially of the can moving with it the dispenser 8 from its pivot 14, thus dispensing the desired quantity of the contents, controlled by the size of the dispenser 8, and as well tensioning

the spring 17. Thus when the grip 22 is released, the spring 17 will restore the deliverer to closed position and the grip 22 will serve as a stop to limit the inward movement of the cord or member 19 and the deliverer by abutments against the exterior of the can.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to any particular size of deliverer since this may be varied according to conditions and that as well the details of construction, relative proportions and sizes of the parts and other changes may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A dispensing can including a deliverer having bottom and side walls, one of the walls being substantially in alinement with the bottom of the container, means to normally maintain said deliverer in said position, consisting of a spring connected to the can and to the deliverer, and means to actuate said deliverer mounted in the wall of the can, and a stop on said means exteriorly of the can to engage the can and limit the return pulling movement of the spring.

2. A dispensing can having an inclined bottom provided with an opening, a deliverer having bottom and side walls, one of said walls normally closing said opening and substantially flush with the inclined bottom of the can, means to pivot the deliverer at the bottom adjacent to said opening, a spring connected to said deliverer and to the can normally maintaining the deliverer in closed position, and an actuating strap for the deliverer disposed intermediate said bottom and the base of the can and being mounted in the wall of the can as a bearing.

3. A dispensing can having an inclined bottom wall and a side wall extending below the bottom wall, said bottom wall having an opening, a deliverer normally closing said opening and movable therethrough, said deliverer having substantially segmental sides and walls disposed at an angle to each other, one of the walls of the deliverer being substantially flush with the inclined bottom, means to pivot the latter named wall to the said inclined bottom wall adjacent the opening, a spring connected to one wall of the deliverer and to said bottom wall to normally maintain the deliverer in closed position, and a shifting strap disposed intermediate to said bottom wall and the base of the can, said strap extending through said wall below the bottom wall, and an abutment on said shifting strap exteriorly of said side wall.

4. A dispensing can having an inclined bottom, said bottom having an opening therethrough, a deliverer having bottom and side walls movable in said opening, one of said walls normally closing the opening, substantially in alinement with the inclined bottom of the can, means to maintain the deliverer normally in a closed position, and means disposed intermediate said inclined bottom wall and base of the can to actuate the deliverer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROSCOE J. BYRUM.

Witnesses:

J. J. BYRUM,
H. E. BYRUM.