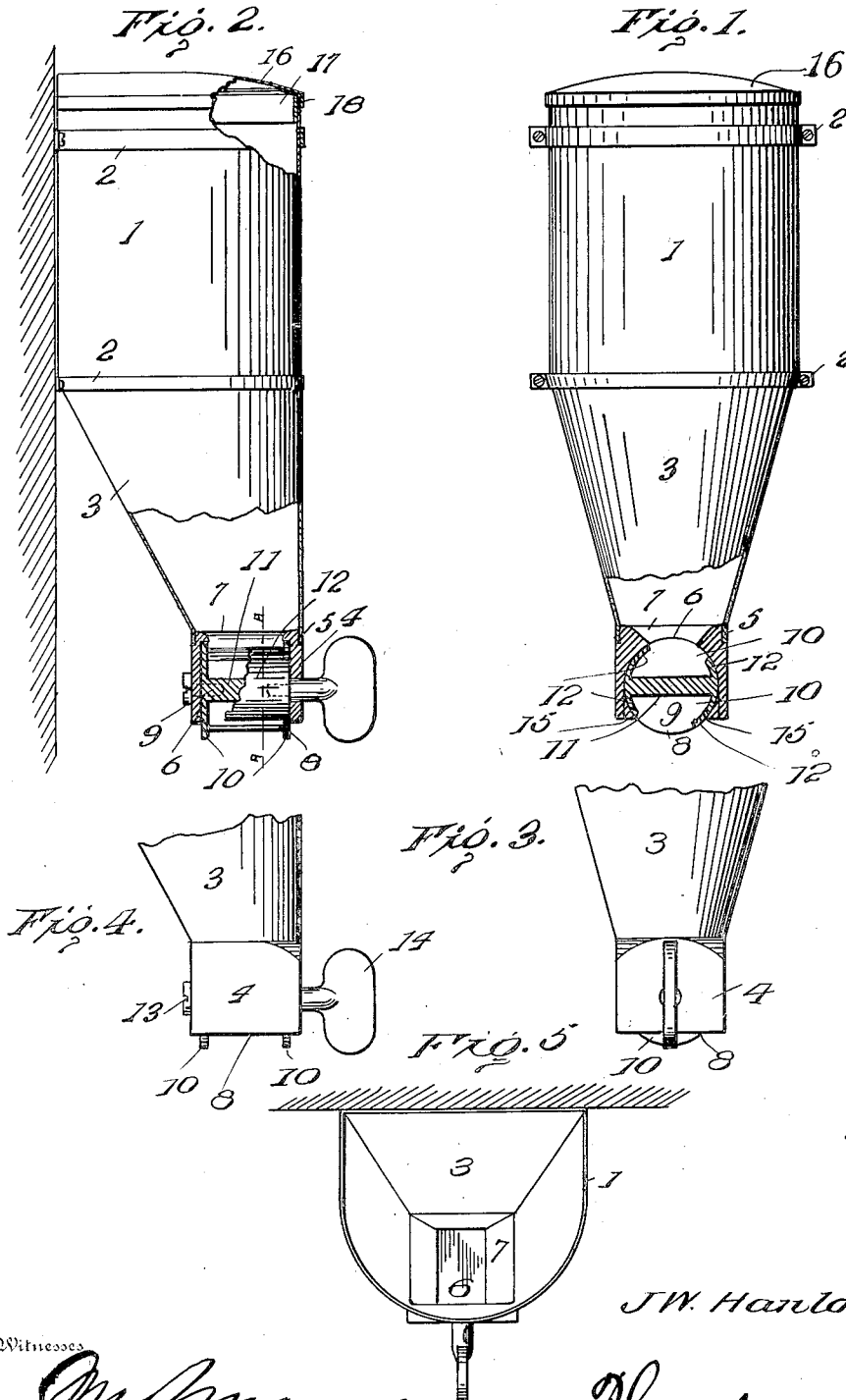


No. 852,603.

PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

J. W. HANLON.
SOAP DISPENSING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1906.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WILLIAM HANLON, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

SOAP-DISPENSING DEVICE.

No. 852,603.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed March 23, 1906. Serial No. 307,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILLIAM HANLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Dispensing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved soap dispensing device which is especially designed for use in hotels, passenger coaches, and other places where soap is provided for the general public use.

The object of the invention is to prevent the successive handling of a single piece of soap by a number of people which is very objectionable from a sanitary standpoint.

A further object is to prevent the soap from being carried away, and also to obviate the necessity of throwing away the odds and ends.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of the soap dispensing device, the lower portion being shown in section; Fig. 2 is a side elevation, parts being broken away for convenience of illustration; Fig. 3 is a front view of the lower end of the device; Fig. 4 is a side view of the same; and, Fig. 5 is a top plan view, the cover being removed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the view of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention comprises essentially a receptacle or tank adapted to hold a solution of soap and having at its lower end a dispensing device by means of which the liquid soap can be discharged in small quantities as desired.

The numeral 1 designates the tank which is rigidly secured to any suitable support by means of the supporting bands 2, and terminates in a spout 3. The outer side of the spout is preferably in alinement with the outer side of the receptacle 1, as shown, while the inner side is inclined outwardly so as to lead away from the support. A head 4 is secured to the end of the spout 3 and for that purpose is shown as having its upper edges rabbeted at 5. This head 4 is formed

with a transversely disposed cylindrical recess 6, the upper side of which has communication with the spout through the receiving opening 7, while the lower portion of the recess communicates with the discharge opening or outlet 8.

A dispensing cylinder 9 is located within the recess 6 and is formed with pockets which are adapted to be successively filled from the tank 1 and discharge through the outlet 8 as the dispensing cylinder is revolved. In the specific construction of the cylinder 9, it comprises essentially the circular end pieces 10 which are connected by the transverse partition 11. The pockets on the cylinder are formed by the flanges or sides 12 which are located on opposite sides of the partition 11. In the preferred construction, the flange or side 12 on one side of each of the pockets is somewhat higher than the flange upon the opposite side as is shown in the drawings. This dispensing cylinder 9 is mounted within the recess 6 by means of a screw 13 and a finger piece 14, both of which pass through the sides of the head 4 and are detachably connected to the cylinder. It will thus be apparent that by turning the finger piece 14, the dispensing cylinder will be revolved so as to turn the pockets alternately in communication with the receptacle 1 and the discharge opening 8.

In the practical construction of a device of this character, it is essential that a direct communication between the tank 1 and the discharge opening 8 should never be formed, and in order to prevent this the head 4 and dispensing cylinder 9 are so formed in the present instance that the mouth of the pockets or the distance between the outer edges of the sides thereof measured along the periphery of the circular disks 10 is less than the distance between either side of the receiving opening 7 and the corresponding side of the discharge opening 8.

Should it be desired to remove the dispensing cylinder from the head 4 for any purpose, the same can be accomplished by turning the cylinder until the partition 11 lies in an approximately vertical position and then removing the screw 13 and the finger piece 14. The circular end pieces 10 will then pass downwardly through grooves or channels 15 located at each end of the chamber 6, as best seen in Fig. 1. This admits of the cylinder being dropped out of position when it can be readily cleaned or repaired as

desired. The cover 16 for the tank 1 is preferably provided with two spaced flanges, the inner flange 17 fitting within the edges of the tank and being somewhat deeper than the
5 outer flange 18 in order to enable the cover to be easily placed in position. In this manner a tight joint is formed between the cover and the tank and the contents of the tank are thereby effectively prevented from spill-
10 ing.

With this device, the soap is dispensed in a liquid condition, which has obvious advantages over using it in the cake form, both from a sanitary and economical standpoint.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, a spout leading

from the receptacle, a head for the spout provided with a chamber having communica- 20
tion with the receptacle and also with a discharge opening, a rotary dispensing cylinder removably mounted within the chamber, the
said dispensing cylinder comprising end 25
disks connected by a transverse partition and provided with sides which in conjunction with the partition and disks form pockets, and removable bearings for the dispensing
cylinder which normally hold the same in
position. 30

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

JAMES WILLIAM HANLON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

THORNTON W. SARGENT,
ULYSSES G. CHARLES.