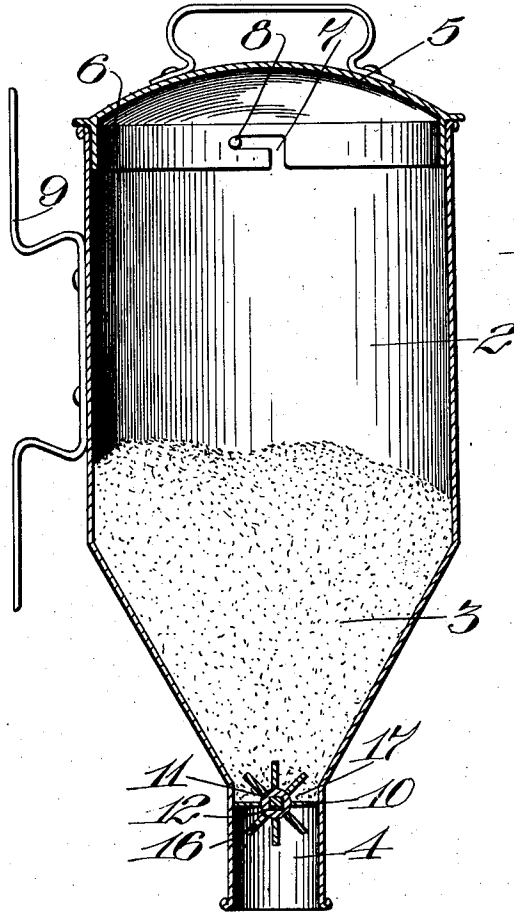


C. DE JULIO.  
DISPENSER.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1911.

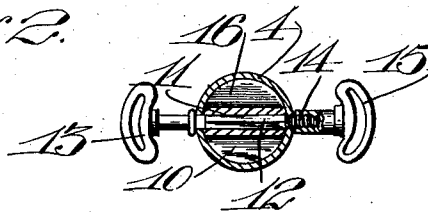
1,022,774.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.



*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
*Thos. Eastberg*  
*G. E. Maynard*

Inventor:  
*C. de Julio*  
*by G. H. Strong*  
*his atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRIST DE JULIO, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DISPENSER.

1,022,774.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed June 1, 1911. Serial No. 630,555.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRIST DE JULIO, citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dispensers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device wherefrom may be dispensed certain measured quantities of powder or other material.

The object of the present invention is to provide an extremely simple, inexpensive, ornamental device from which may be dispensed powder or other material, as desired, and which may be readily attached to any convenient support, and which particularly is sanitary, dust and vermin-proof.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the device. Fig. 2 is a transverse, horizontal, sectional view in the plane of the axis of the valve.

One of the salient and important features of the invention is to provide a container from which may be dispensed in measured volumes powdered material, which may be used for any purpose, or in fact any other material.

The device may be filled with a powdered soap and comprises a suitably shaped vessel or body 2, having a lower conical shaped portion 3 terminating in a cylinder or tube 4. The upper end of the container is closed tightly by a suitable cover 5, having a depending flange 6 which is provided with bayonet slots 7 adapted to engage inwardly projecting pins 8, secured upon the interior of the container 2 adjacent to the upper end.

When the material to be dispensed has been filled into the container through the open upper end, it may be closed tightly by placing the cover in position upon the top of the can and turning it sufficiently to cause the pins 8 to be encompassed by the walls of the bayonet slots 7, thus very tightly closing the container.

Any suitable form of bracket or attachment, indicated at 9, may be formed upon, or secured to, the body of the container, whereby the whole may be securely fastened

to any convenient or appropriate shelf, wall, stand, etc.

It is very desirable to provide a container having a means controlling the volume of material to be discharged when required, and I have found that a very effective, simple and inexpensive controlling device is obtained by using a substantially spherical valve member 10, which is made of a slightly compressible material having a snug fit with the interior of the discharge cylindrical mouth-piece 4. The valve member 10 is perforated diametrically with a polygonal chamber 11, through which may be inserted a polygonal stem or axle 12, upon which may be formed or attached at one end, a handle portion, as 13. Upon the other end of the axle 12 is formed a screw 14 adapted to receive a handle portion 15 which may be designed to correspond with the handle portion 13 of the axle 12. The tubular mouth-piece 4 is perforated at diametrically opposite points to permit the insertion of the stem 12, so that the latter can be passed through the axial perforation 11 in the rotary, compressible valve member 10. After the stem 12 has been inserted through the mouth-piece 4 and the included valve member 10, the screw threaded handle piece 15 is then screwed upon the portion 14 of the stem 12, and this permits the valve to be turned from either the right-hand or left-hand side of the container with equal facility.

The valve member 10 is of peculiar and special construction involving a plurality of radial vanes 16, which are in plan view substantially semicircular, and which are equally spaced circumferentially around the axis of the valve member 10 so as to form segment shaped chambers or cavities 17 between their adjacent faces. The valve member 10, as stated before, has a snug working fit with the interior of the mouth-piece 4, and when the container is charged with the material to be dispensed it falls upon the valve and fills the several cavities 17 above the center of the valve. As the latter is rotated by one or the other of the handles 13 or 15, only that quantity of powder or other material will be delivered from the container as was contained in one of the cavities 17 between the adjacent faces of the valve blades 16.

By making the valve of some slightly

compressible or resilient material, at some time or other some of the blades 16 are in frictional contact with the interior walls of the mouth-piece 4, and the contents of the receiver is prevented from percolating or sifting past the valve, and only given quantities of the material will be discharged at each rotation of the valve sufficient to expose one of the cavities 17 which has been charged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A dispenser, including a suitably shaped receptacle having a mouth-piece of smaller diameter and made circular in cross section, a valve formed of resilient material,

said valve having a plurality of radially extending vanes which in plan are substantially semi-circular, said vanes operating in and edgewise engaging the walls of the mouth piece, and handles projecting from each side of the mouth piece, said valve having a hub portion to receive the stem of the handles and said handles permitting the valve to be actuated from either side of the dispenser.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRIST DE JULIO.

Witnesses:

E. D'AGOSTINIZ,  
FRED CARFAGM.