

No. 741,981.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

G. A. SCHMIDT, JR.
RECEPTACLE FOR FEEDING LIQUID SOAP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

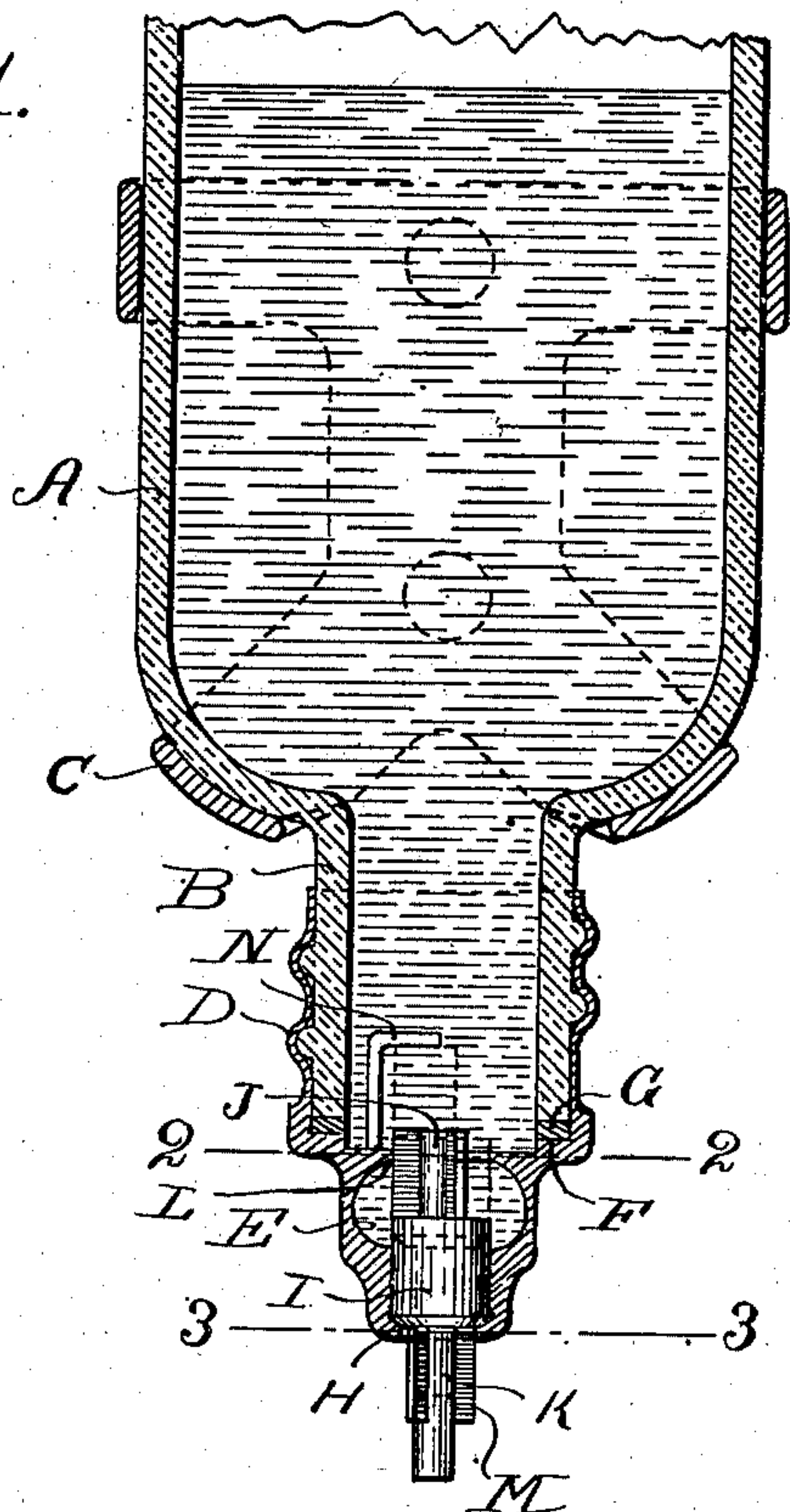


Fig. 2.

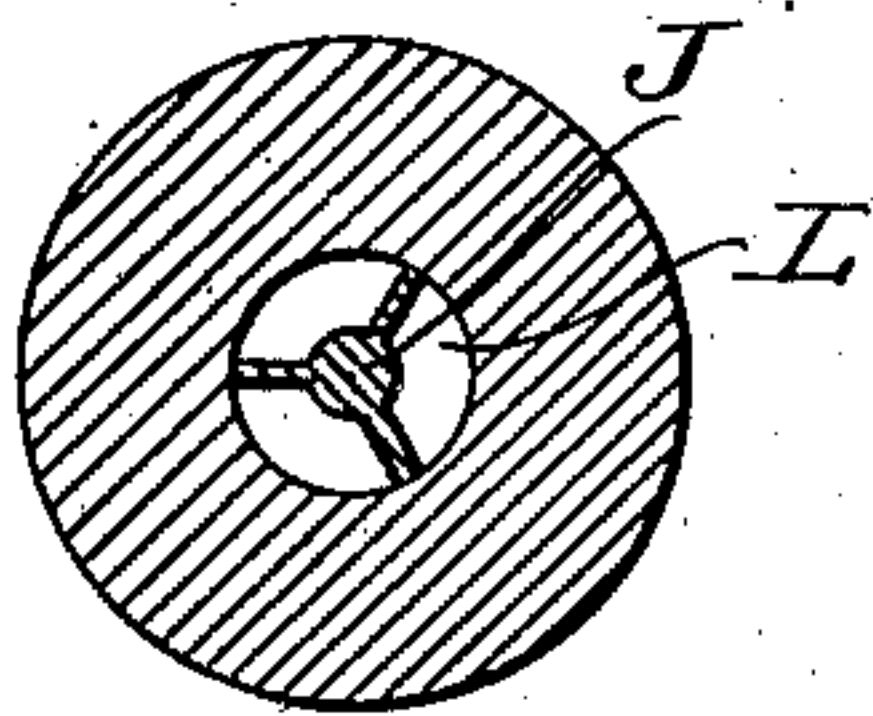
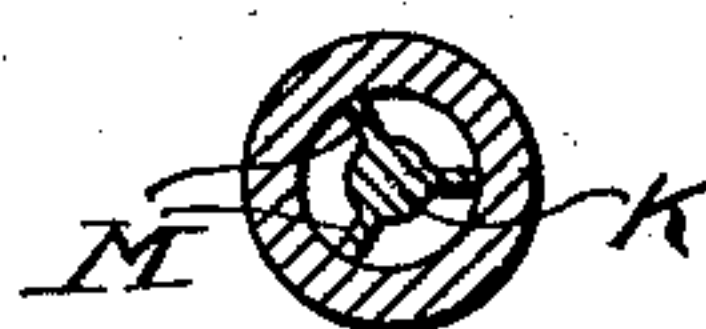


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

C. F. Wilson
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. SCHMIDT, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECEPTACLE FOR FEEDING LIQUID SOAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,981, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed January 13, 1903. Serial No. 138,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. SCHMIDT, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Feeding Liquid Soap, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel receptacle for liquid soap or other liquid, the object being to provide a receptacle having a valve so constructed as to deliver a predetermined quantity of soap each time that it is operated; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail transverse sections on the lines 2 2 and 3 3, respectively, of Fig. 1.

In said drawings, A indicates the receptacle, which may be of glass or any other suitable material, having a contracted neck portion B. The said receptacle A is suitably supported in an inverted position in a holder or bracket C, adapted to be secured to a wall. The said neck portion is externally threaded to receive a sleeve D, carrying a valve-chamber E and having an internal annular shoulder F, between which and the end of the neck portion B a washer G, of rubber or any other suitable material, is interposed. The said valve-chamber E is annularly enlarged between its ends and is provided at its lower end with a valve-seat H to receive the plunger-valve I. The latter is cylindrical and is provided at both ends with valve-stems J and K, the said stem J consisting of a spider having a plurality of arms fitting the opening L in the upper end of the valve-chamber E, said opening L being of very slightly larger diameter than the valve I and said stem K having three radial arms M fitting the delivery-opening of said valve-chamber E. The said valve I is of less length than the distance between the inlet and delivery ends of said valve-chamber E, so that when said

valve rests on its seat, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the liquid will be free to flow into and fill said valve-chamber, and when said valve is raised by pressure on the lower end of said stem K to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, said valve I will fill the opening L and prevent further flow from said receptacle, while the contents of the said valve-chamber will flow into the hand of the operator. In order to prevent constant flow of the liquid by only partially raising said valve I, the lower end of said valve-chamber E above the valve-seat is contracted and made cylindrical, so that said valve fits snugly therein and prevents the flow of liquid until the valve I is raised to such an extent that its lower end is above said contracted portion, in which position the opening L is closed, said valve being of slightly greater length than the distance between the upper end of said contracted portion and said opening L.

In order to prevent the valve I from being raised too far, I provide a stop N, which in the instance illustrated consists of an inverted-L-shaped wire mounted in the annular shoulder around the said opening L and projects into the path of the valve-stem J.

My said device will obviously feed a predetermined quantity of liquid at every operation and is exceedingly simple and durable in construction and readily cleaned.

To refill the receptacle A, it is removed from the bracket C and the sleeve D removed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a feeder for liquid soap and the like, the combination with a receptacle, of a chamber at the lower end of same, inlet and delivery openings at opposite ends of said chamber, a cylindrical valve in said chamber alternately controlling both said openings, valve-stems at both ends of said valve passing through said openings, and guide-ribs on said valve-stems engaging the walls of said openings to guide said valve in its movements.

2. In a feeder for liquid soap and the like, the combination with a receptacle, of a chamber at the lower end of same annularly enlarged between its ends, an inlet-opening at the upper end of said chamber, a delivery-opening at the lower end of same of smaller

diameter than said inlet-opening, a cylindrical valve in said chamber alternately controlling both said openings and corresponding in diameter with said inlet-opening, a
5 stem on said valve projecting through said delivery-opening, and means for guiding said valve.

3. In a feeder for liquid soap and the like, the combination with a receptacle, of a chamber at the lower end of same annularly enlarged between its ends, an inlet-opening at
10 the upper end of said chamber, a delivery-opening at the lower end of same of smaller diameter than said inlet-opening, a cylindrical valve in said chamber alternately controlling both said openings and corresponding
15 in diameter with said inlet-opening, valve-stems at both ends of said valve projecting through said openings, and guide-ribs on said
20 valve-stems engaging the walls of said openings to guide said valve in its movements.

4. In a feeder for liquid soap and the like, the combination with a receptacle, of a chamber at the lower end of same, an inlet-opening at the upper end of said chamber, a delivery-opening at the lower end of same, of
25 smaller diameter than said inlet-opening, a cylindrical valve longitudinally movable in said chamber and corresponding in diameter with said inlet-opening, a cylindrical passage
30 in said chamber above said delivery-opening in which said valve is adapted to fit, and means for operating said valve, said valve being adapted to close one of said openings
35 when the other thereof is uncovered.

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

GEORGE A. SCHMIDT, JR.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ,
P. J. DREIBER.