No. 774,185. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

A. DE KHOTINSKY.

TOOTH POWDER CANISTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

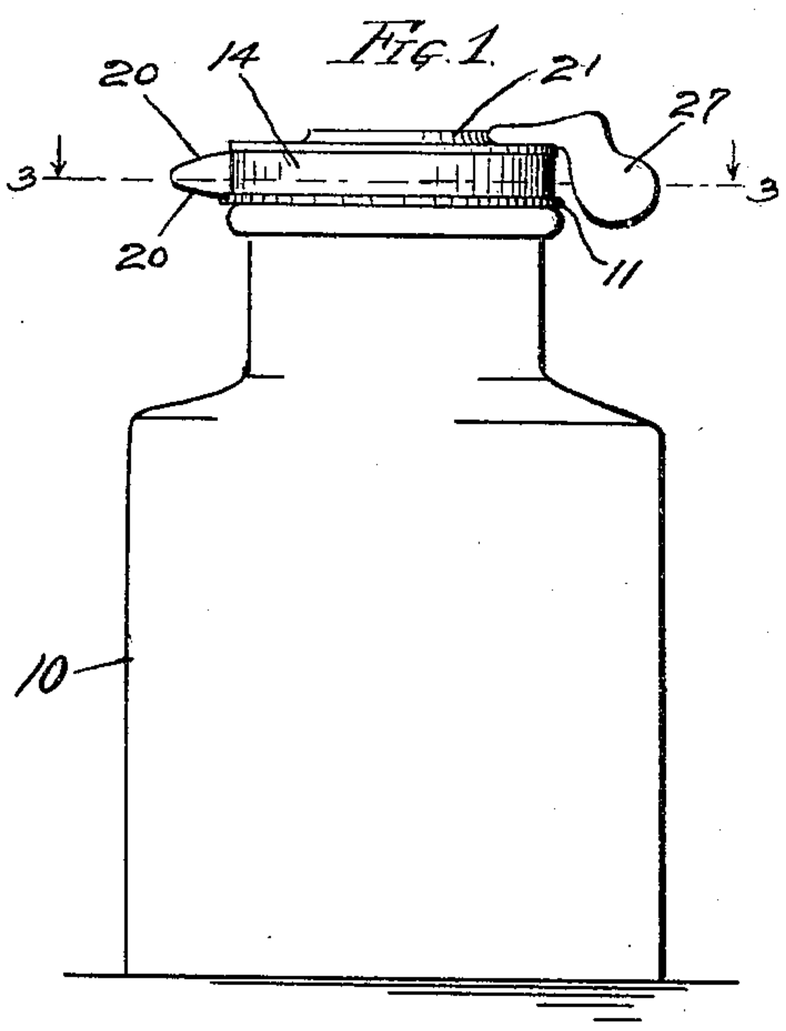


FIG. 2.

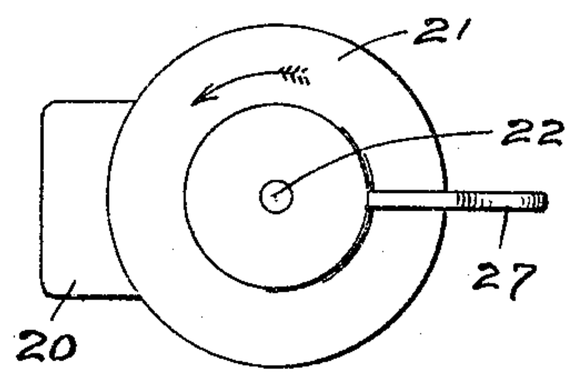


FIG. 3.

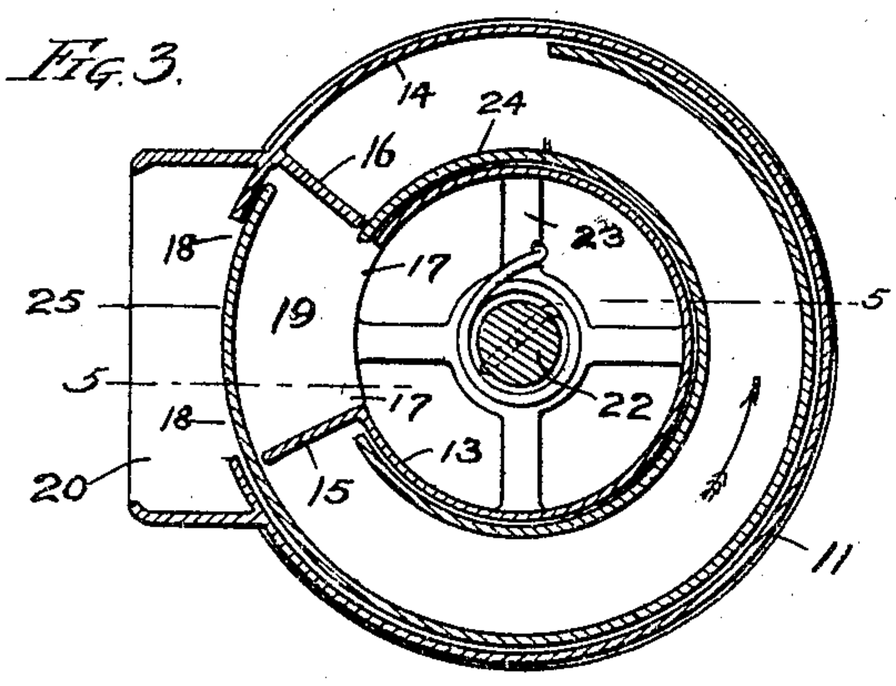


FIG. 4.

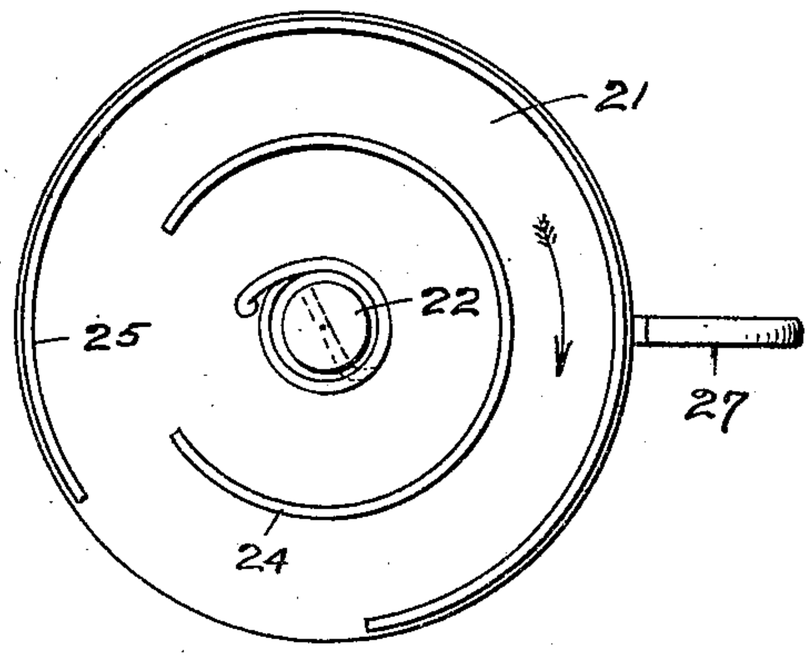
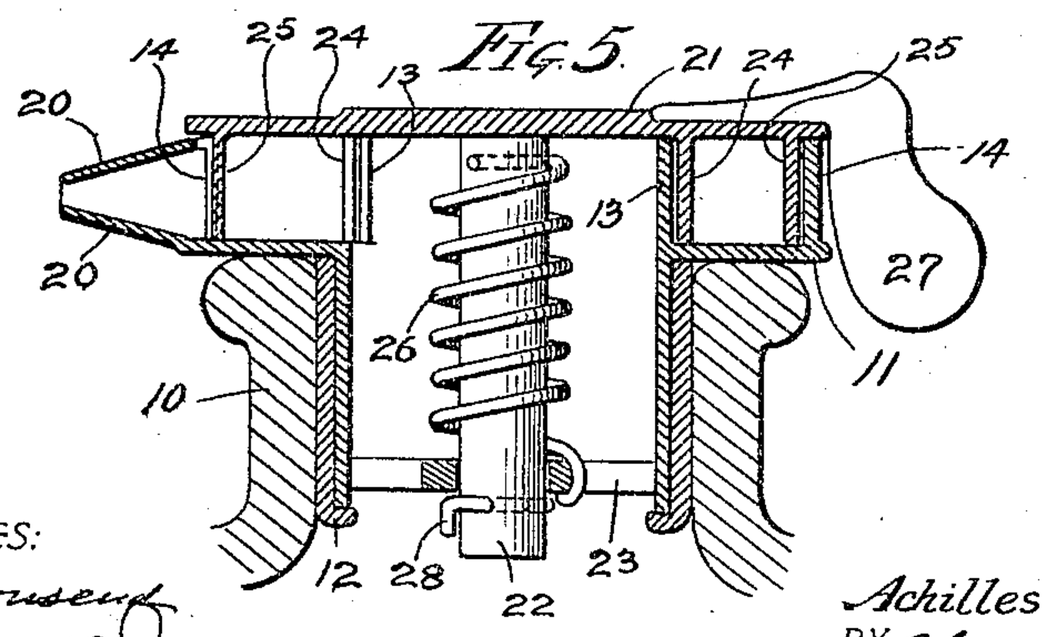


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:
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No. 774,185. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ACHILLES DE KHOTINSKY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY J. SCHULTE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOOTH-POWDER CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,185, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed July 20, 1903. Serial No. 166,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ACHILLES DE KHOTINSKY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, (assignor of an undivided one-half interest to HENRY J. SCHULTE, of the same place,) have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tooth-Powder Canisters, whereof the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the discharge devices used for obtaining a limited discharge from a bottle or canister containing such an article or preparation as tooth-powder; and it has for its objects the accomplishment of a uniform and definitely-measured discharge, the effecting of such result by the simplest and most positive movement that is practicable, and the attainment of all such other superiorities in construction and operation as may be found to obtain in the devices hereinafter set forth or claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the entire canister device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the movable cap of the discharge-nozzle. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an underneath plan view of the said movable cap, also showing the spring that is connected thereto for the purpose of returning said cap to its normal position; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in all the figures.

10 is the bottle or canister-body provided with the discharge-nozzle 11, which may be secured more closely in place by the rubber washer 12. The expanded upper part of the said nozzle is provided with the concentric inner rim 13 and outer rim 14, and from the said rims there project radially outwardly and inwardly, respectively, the radial spurs 15 and 16, which form two opposed sides of the measuring-cavity 19, wherein the material to be discharged is measured off. The segmental openings 17 and 18 in the concentric rims 13 and 14, respectively, constitute the inner and outer orifices of the nozzle, radially paralleled and opposed to each other, so that the canister may be held in one and the same position while the powder is flowing into and out of the measuring-cavity instead of being inclined at one angle to fill the said cavity and shifted to another position to empty the same. Through the inner orifice 17 the material to be measured off is poured from the canister-body into the measuring-cavity 19 of the nozzle, and through the outer orifice 18 the material so measured off is discharged for use, such discharge being conveniently distributed and guided by the lips 20 20, with which the periphery of the nozzle at the orifice 18 is provided. A movable disk 21 caps the nozzle, and this disk is provided with a pivot 22, journaled in the spider 23, secured within the neck of the nozzle, and is also provided with the concentric segmental bosses or rims 24 25, which respectively bear upon the inner and outer nozzle-rims 13 and 14 as the disk turns. These rims 24 25 are so arranged with relation to each other and to the orifices 17 and 18 in the nozzle-rims 13 and 14 that when the pivoted disk is at one limit of its movement the rim 24 closes the outer nozzle-orifice 18, while the inner orifice 17 is open to the canister-body, as in Figs. 3 and 5, and as the disk turns to the other limit of its movement the rim 23 closes the inner orifice 17 as the rim 24 withdraws to open the orifice 18, and this opening and closing of the entrance and outlet of the measuring-cavity 19 in alternation is such that an open portion of the outer orifice is uniformly radially opposed by a closed portion of the inner orifice, so that while discharge is taking place through the outer orifice practically no further powder can enter the measuring-cavity 19 from the canister-body. A spring 26, having one end secured in the pivot 22 and the other end engaged with a bar of the fixed spider 23, serves to return the movable disk 21 to its normal position. A finger-hold 27, secured to the periphery of the movable disk, serves to facilitate the turn-

ing thereof against the tension of the spring for the purpose of discharging the contents of the measuring-cavity 19. A pin 28 retains the pivot 22 and prevents its withdrawal from its journaling in the spider 23.

The pivoted disk 21, provided with its segmental rims 24 25 in the aforesaid operative relation with the nozzle-rims 13 14, obviously constitutes a simple form of double shutter or diaphragm whereby a definitely-measured discharge can be most easily and conveniently effected without greater effort than a slight pressure upon the finger-hold 27, thus enabling the operator to both hold the canister and discharge the desired quantity of powder with but one hand.

My invention is set forth above as embodied in a device of one particular form and construction; but I do not limit myself to such special form and construction or to less than all possible forms and constructions in which my invention as hereinafter claimed may be embodied.

I claim—

1. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having inner and outer orifices radially paralleled and opposed to each other, and means adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

2. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having inner and outer orifices radially paralleled and opposed to each other, and rotary means adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from said nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

3. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having inner and outer orifices radially paralleled and opposed to each other, means adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, and a spring for returning said means to one limit of its movement, substantially as specified.

4. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having inner and outer orifices radially paralleled and opposed to each other, and an oscillating shutter adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

5. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having inner and outer orifices radially paralleled and opposed to each other, and a double diaphragm adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

6. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle, and an oscillating disk having concentric segmental rims adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

7. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge nozzle having inner and outer orifices radially paralleled and opposed to each other, and a centrally-pivoted shutter adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

8. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having its outer and inner orifices formed by segmental openings in concentric walls, and an oscillating disk having concentric segmental rims adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, substantially as specified.

9. In a canister, in combination, a canister-body, a discharge-nozzle having its outer and inner orifices formed by segmental openings in concentric walls, lips for distributing the discharge from said outer orifice, a centrally-pivoted disk having concentric segmental rims adapted simultaneously to open and close the outer and inner orifices of said nozzle in alternation with each other, whereby each discharge from the nozzle is definitely measured, a finger-hold for moving said disk to one limit of its oscillation, and a spring for returning it to the other limit, substantially as specified.

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

ACHILLES DE KHOTINSKY.

Witnesses:

HENRY LOVE CLARKE,

HENRY J. SCHULTE.