

C. P. GLIEM.
DISPENSING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

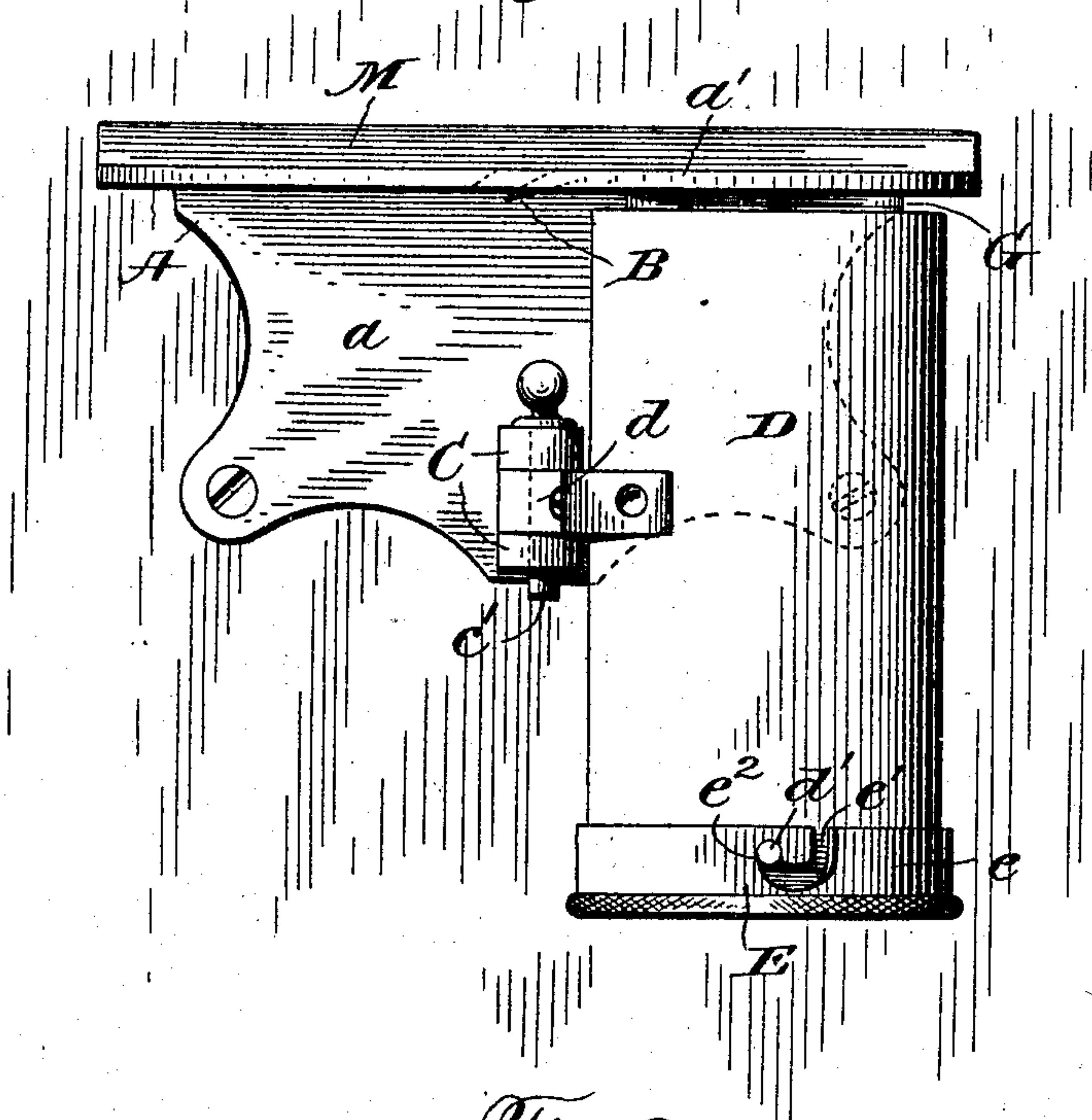
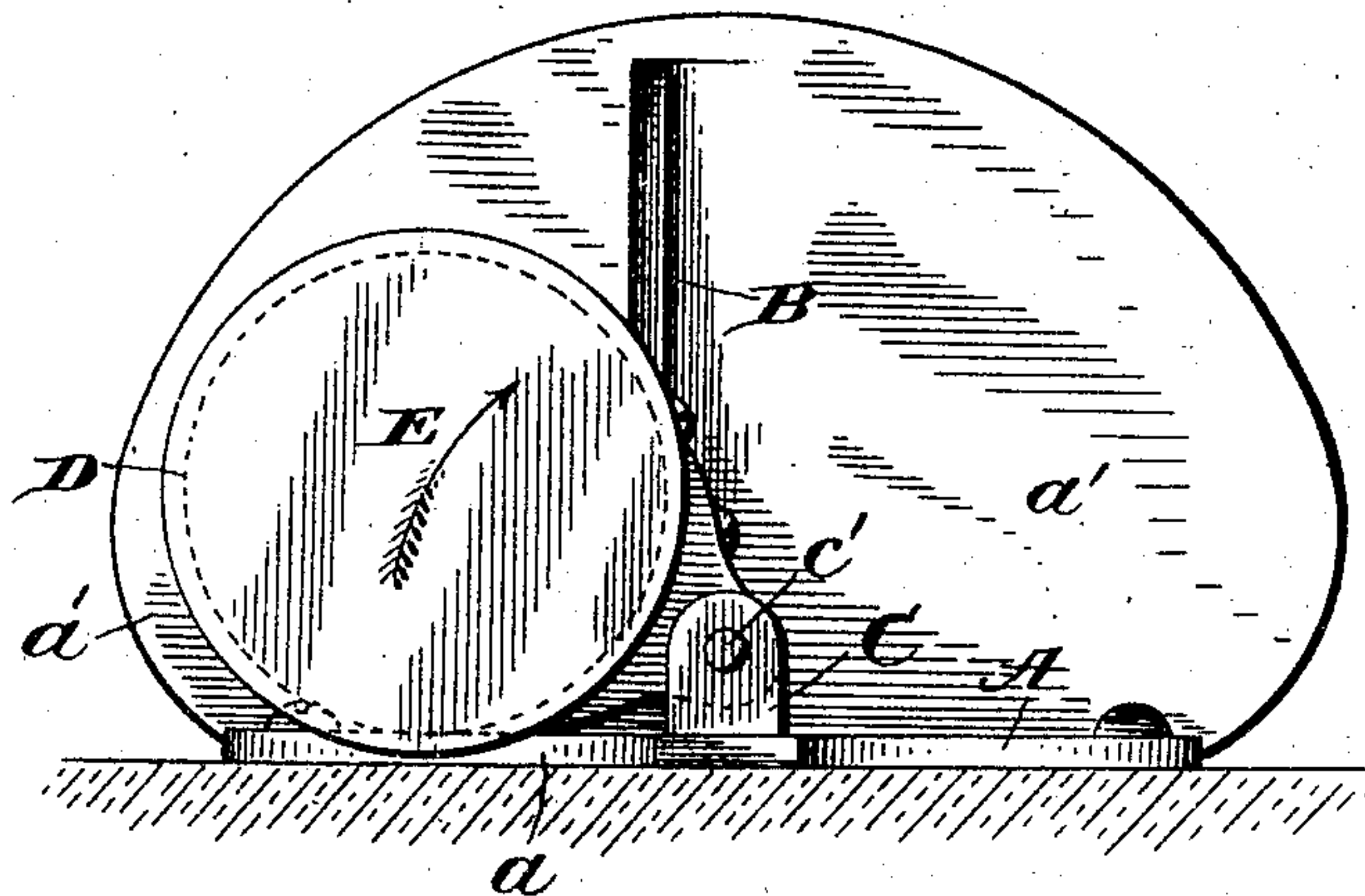


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Jas. Hutchinson.
I. Burch.

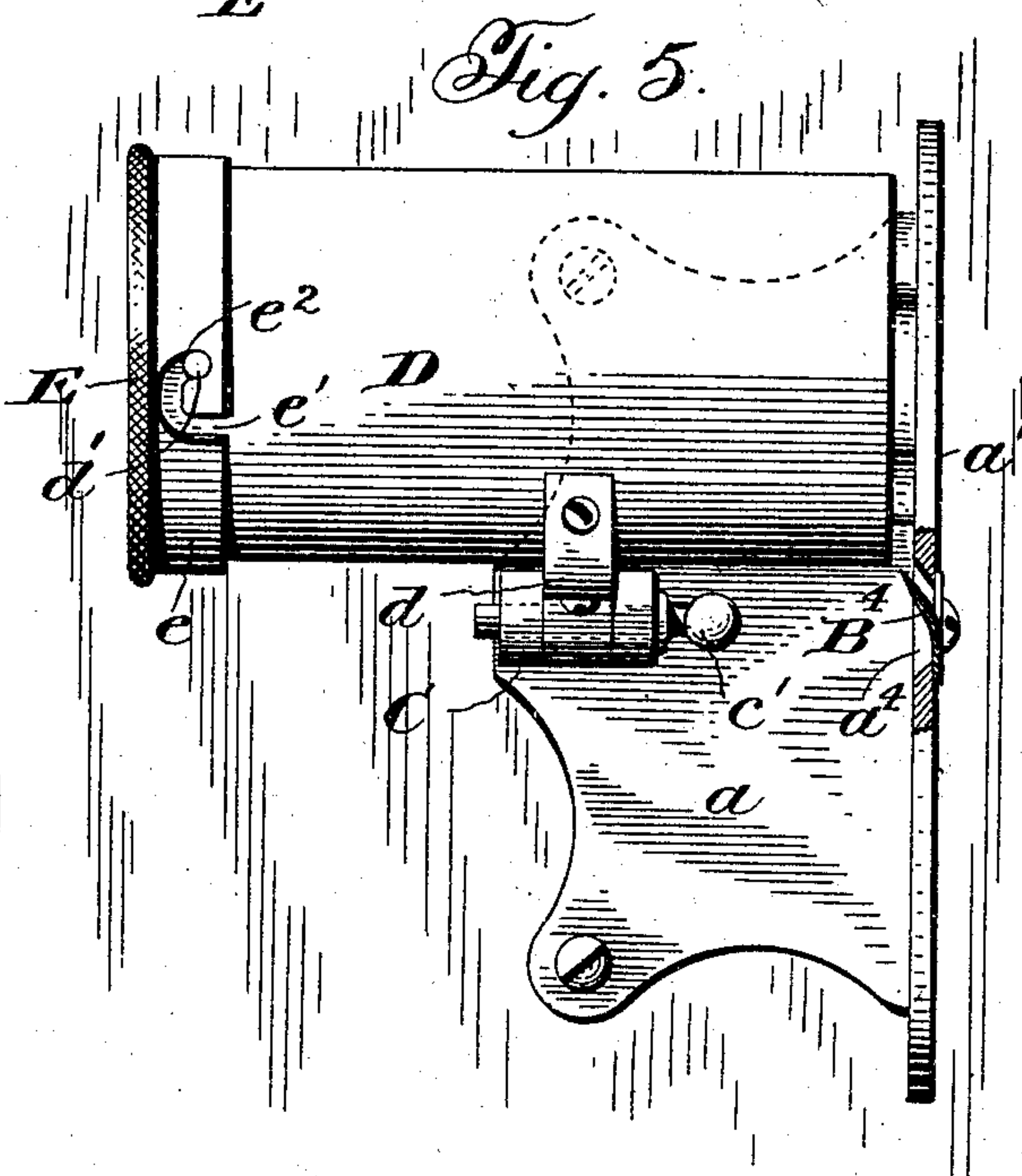
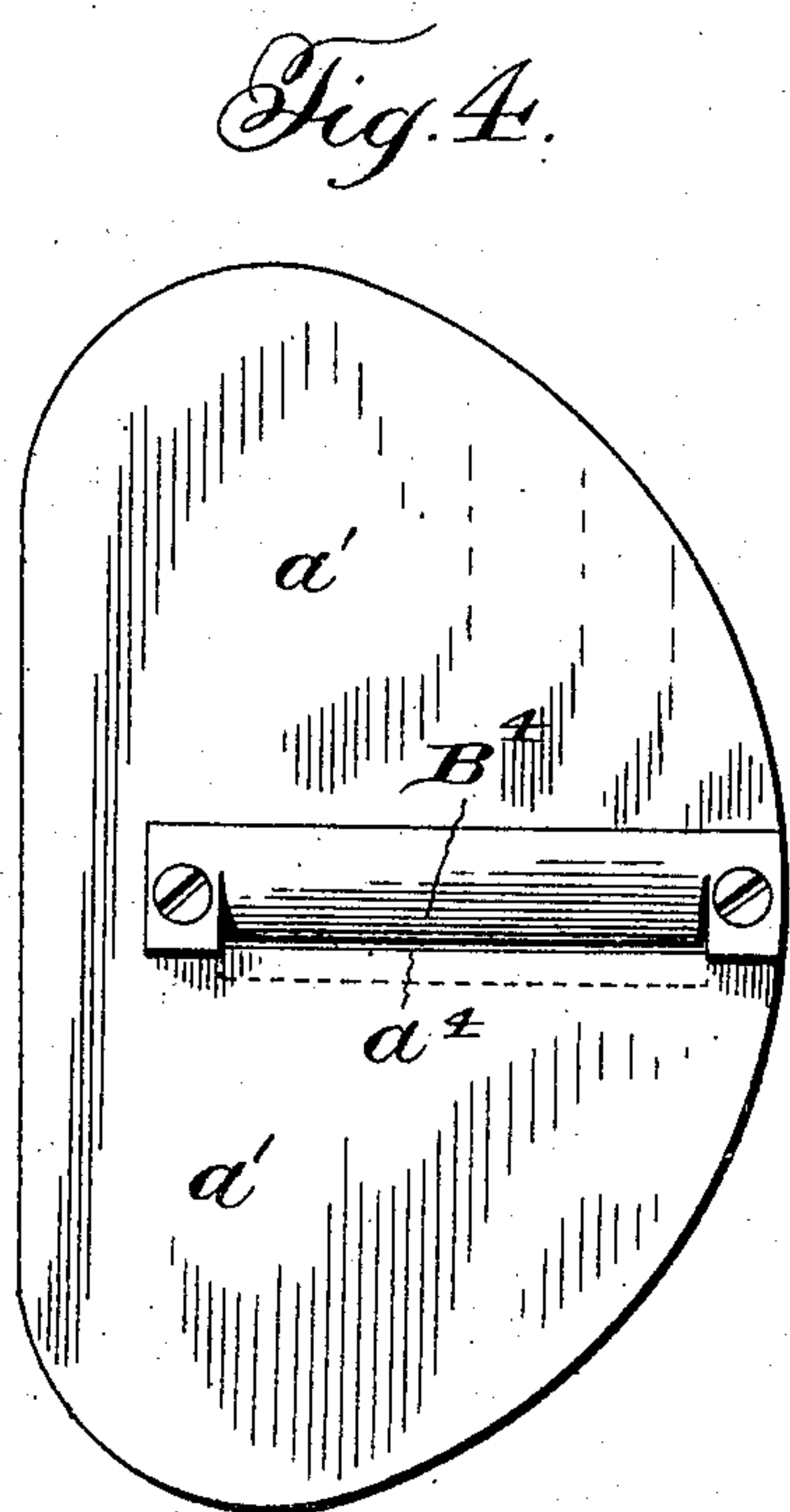
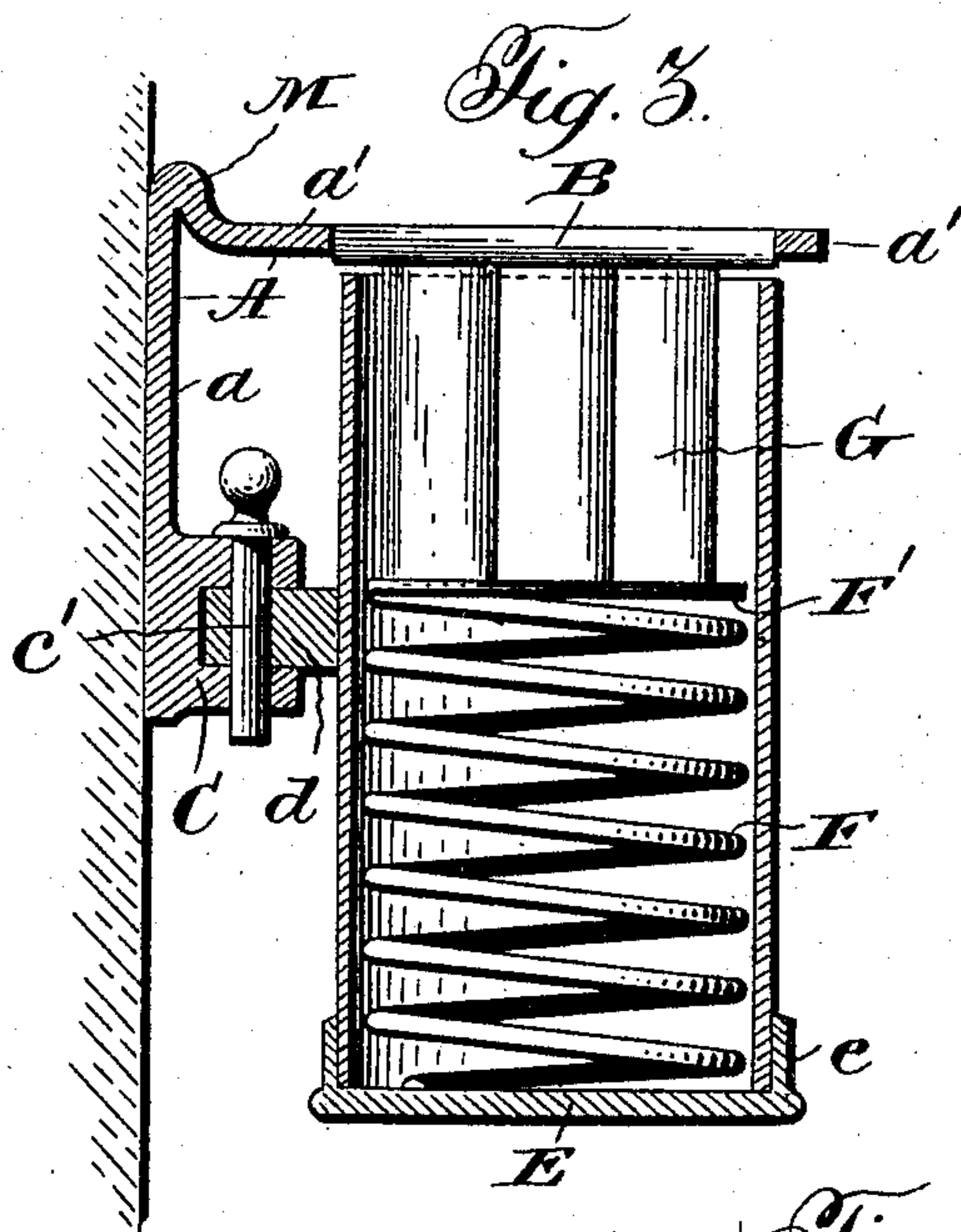
Inventor:

Christian P. Gliem,
By *Macmillan* Attorneys

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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Jas E Hutchinson.
J. Burch

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN P. GLIEM, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DISPENSING DEVICE.

No. 795,967.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed March 24, 1904. Serial No. 199,705.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN P. GLIEM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in dispensing devices, and more particularly to that class of devices used for dispensing soap, wherein a cutter is associated with a holder and the soap is cut in slices or relatively small pieces from the soap cake. The invention, however, while being primarily designed for use in connection with dispensing soap may be used for other purposes. The invention is embodied in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, described in the specification, and defined in the claims. Heretofore in this particular art efforts have been made to produce an economical and satisfactory soap-dispensing device; but, as far as I am aware, such efforts have been confined largely to structures wherein a movable cutter or knife is employed and in other respects complicated and hard to be kept in a clean, sanitary, and useful condition.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a dispensing device which shall embody a relatively few number of parts, a device which can be easily kept free from accumulations, rigid in its mechanical structure, and especially well adapted for general use.

The invention comprehends generally the employment of a fixed flat base or knife carrying plate and a reciprocating or oscillating soap or article carrying member.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown an embodiment of the invention in a form well adapted for general use; but it is to be understood that various changes and modifications can be made without departing from the general principle of the invention.

Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal transverse section. Fig. 4 is a detail of slightly-modified form, and Fig. 5 is an elevation showing the device in a position different from that of the other figures.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the

several views, A designates an angular base or support the upright portion *a* of which is designed to be attached to a fixed support, while the horizontal or flat portion *a'* is what I term the "flat retaining" portion and is conveniently in the form of substantially a segmental disk having both its upper and lower faces even and flat. The central portion of the disk *a'* is cut out and bent down to form a knife B, which extends across the path of the moving holder presently to be described. While this knife is shown as integral with the flat plate, which is probably the preferred form, as being a very economical form, yet manifestly the knife can be formed of a separate piece, as shown in Fig. 4, a slit *a⁴* being made in the flat plate and the knife B⁴ being in the form of a separate blade and attached to the top of a flat plate in any convenient manner.

Springing from the side of the vertical attaching portion of the bracket is a hinge-lug C, having a central relieved part and a vertical pintle-opening. This lug is conveniently placed in the central portion of the bracket.

D designates the cup, which is preferably of cylindrical formation and has secured to its side the other member of the hinge, (designated at *d*.) This hinge member projects into the relieved portion of the part C and is there secured by pintles *c'*, as in the usual door hinged construction. The advantage, however, of this particular construction in the present instance is that the soap-cup is held firmly in place against accidental displacement, thereby preserving the relative position of the base of the cup and the flat plate. The soap-cup is formed with an open upper end, which, as above indicated, lies in close proximity to the flat plate, while the opposite end of the cup is provided with a removable cap E. This cap is provided with a projecting flange *e*, having oppositely-arranged bayonet-slot joints *e'*, formed with seating-pockets *e²* adjacent the long portion thereof, which pockets project outwardly. The edge of the cup D is provided with projecting pins *d'*, adapted to enter the bayonet-slots and rest in the retaining-pockets thereof. Located within the cup is a coil-spring F, having on its upper end a following-disk F' and its lower end resting against the cap E. The purpose of this spring, as is obvious, is to create a forced feed for the soap or other material contained in the cup and position

the upper edge of the material well and firmly against the flat plate *a'*. *G* designates a part of a soap cake.

In operation the soap is placed in the cup, the spring inserted, compressed, and the cap secured in place. As soon as the projection on the cup arrives at the retaining-pockets of the bayonet-slots the pressure of the spring immediately sets the same into the pockets, and thereby prevents the accidental removal of the cap. The tension of the spring compresses the soap directly onto the flat plate, and owing to the fact that the hinge connection extends laterally from the cup the said cup may be oscillated backward and forward across the bottom face of the flat plate, and the projecting soap during the movement will be brought into contact with the shaving-knife, the continued movement of the cup severing a shaving of the soap from the bar and forcing it upward above the knife through to the top of the plate, where it is gathered in such quantities as may be desired. By using the spring-follower the soap is kept in intimate contact with the base and uniform cuts or shavings can be produced.

Another advantage in connection with the use of the spring-follower in the construction is that the device can be placed in a position at right angles to that shown, such a position being shown in Fig. 5. In this latter case the severed parts of the soap will necessarily fall and may be received in any convenient receptacle. The use of the spring, therefore, renders the device susceptible of use in various positions.

It will be noticed by the above construction that practically a two-part dispensing device is provided and one that can be easily kept clean. The receiving-surface when the device is arranged as shown in Fig. 1 is exposed and easily wiped or cleaned, while the under face is not exposed to the accumulation of dust and dirt.

At the juncture between the horizontal and vertical portions of the angular base or support I form an upwardly-extending rib *M*, which will effectually prevent cut soap or

other material working back and accumulating between the plate and the wall or other support.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bracket having a flat-plate portion extending outwardly therefrom, and carrying a cutter, of a hinge-lug extending out from the bracket and having a relieved central portion, a cup having a projection entering said relieved portion, a pin-tle securing the parts, and means for forcing the material contained in the cup into engagement with the flat-plate portion.

2. A dispensing device of the character described, the combination with an angular supporting-bracket comprising a flat-faced retaining-plate extending out therefrom both faces of which are exposed, having a single narrow centrally-arranged opening and a cutting implement at the opening, of a cup pivotally supported on the bracket, having an open end arranged in close proximity to a face of the holding-plate, whereby the plate serves to prevent the material escaping from the cup and means for forcing the material in the cup onto the flat-faced holding-plate.

3. A dispensing device of the character described, the combination with an angular supporting-bracket comprising a flat-faced retaining-plate, both faces of which are exposed, extending out therefrom, having a narrow opening and a cutting implement at the opening, of a cup pivotally supported on the bracket, having an open end arranged in close proximity to a face of the holding-plate, whereby the plate serves to prevent the material escaping from the cup, and means for forcing the material in the cup onto the flat-faced holding-plate.

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

CHRISTIAN P. GLIEM.

Witnesses:

K. E. MONTAGUE,
JOS. H. MILANS.