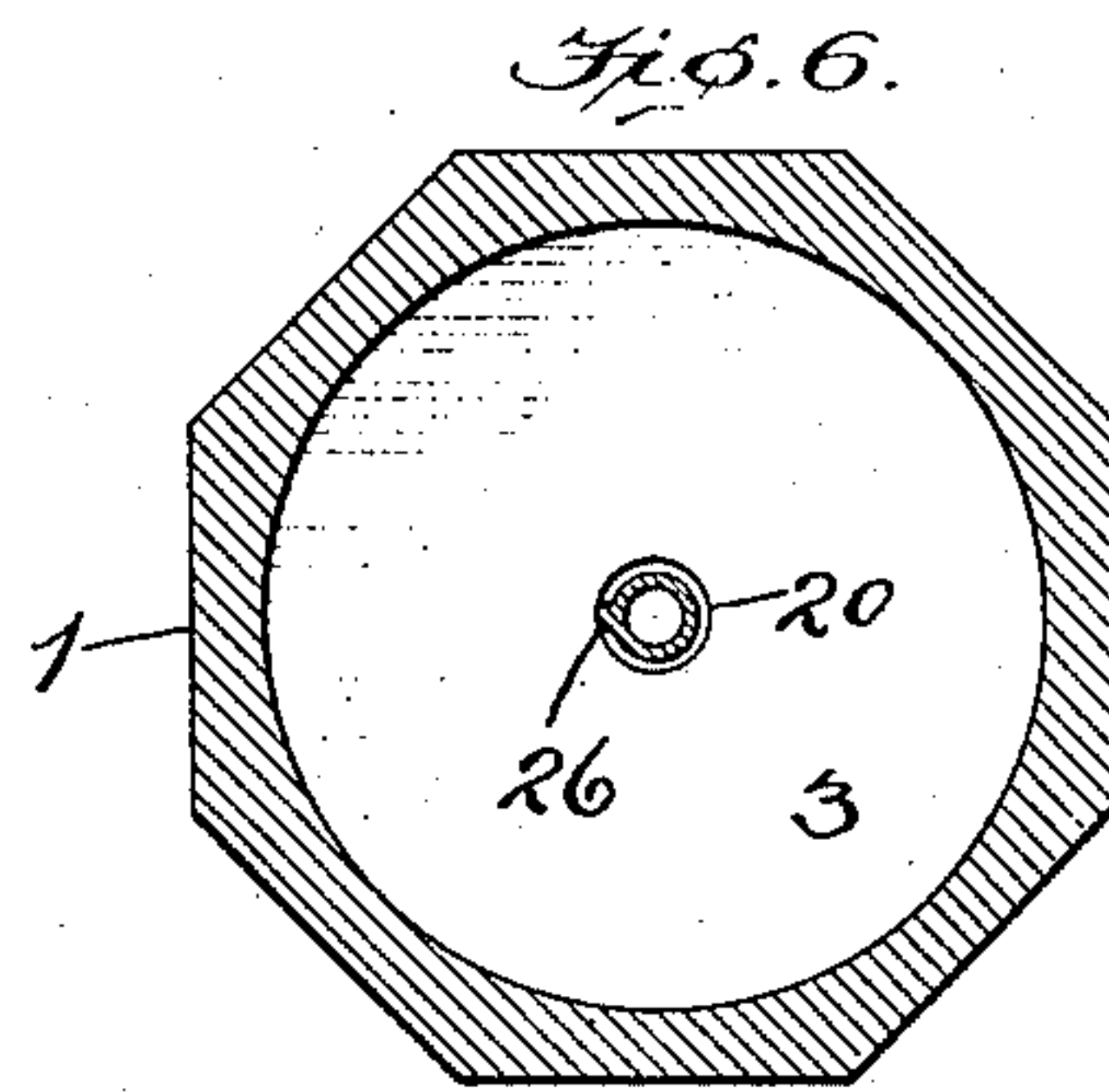
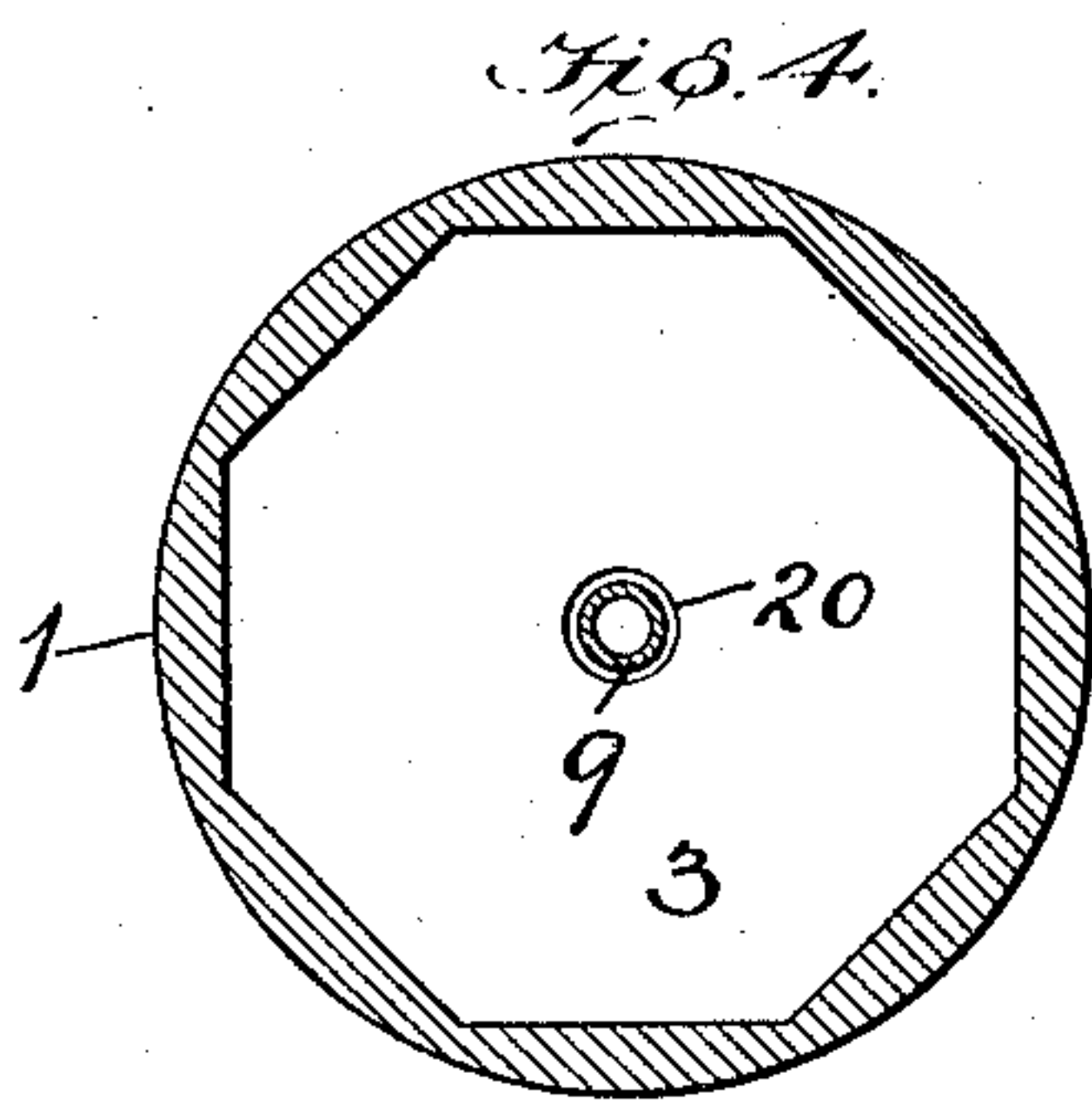
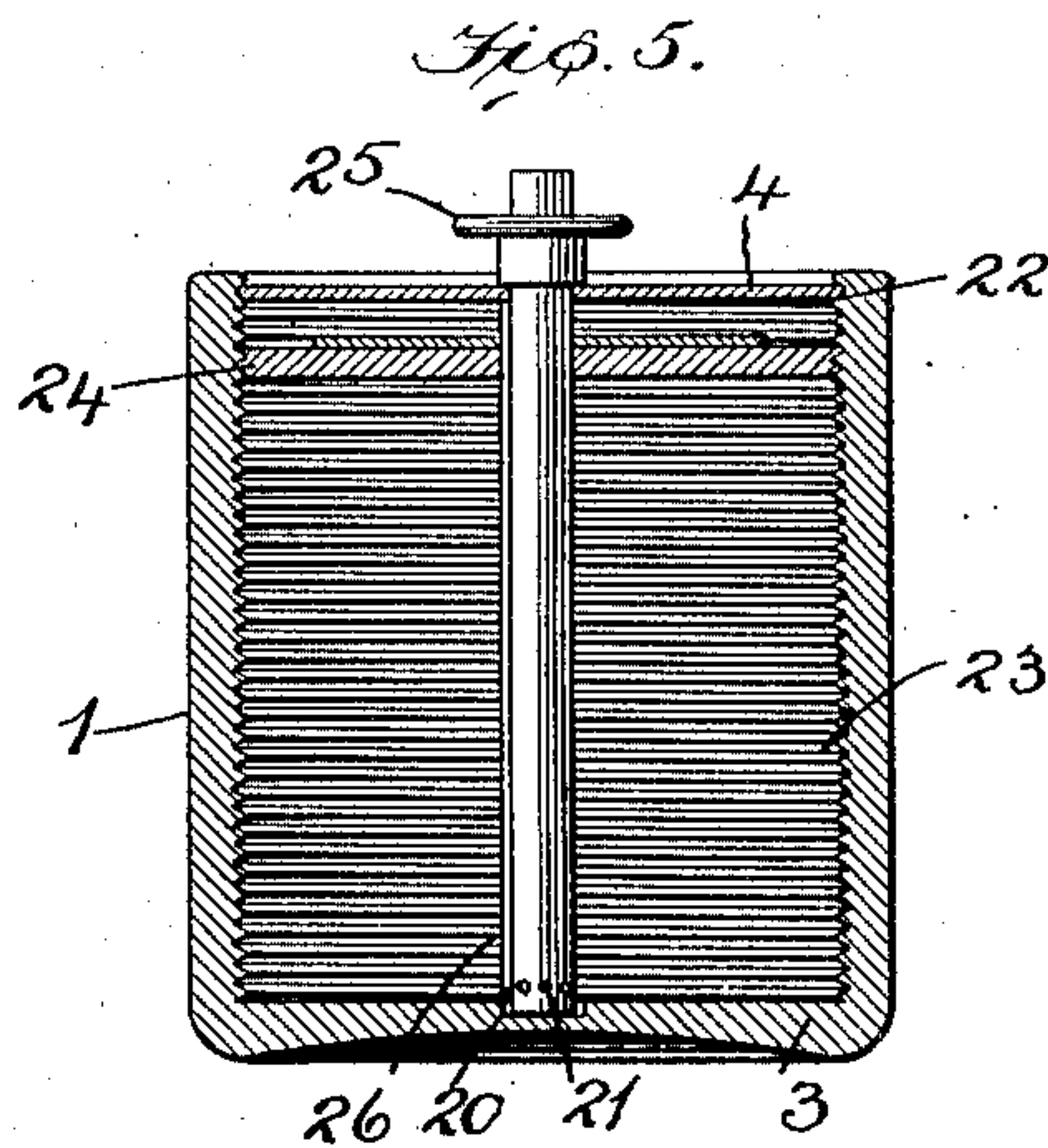
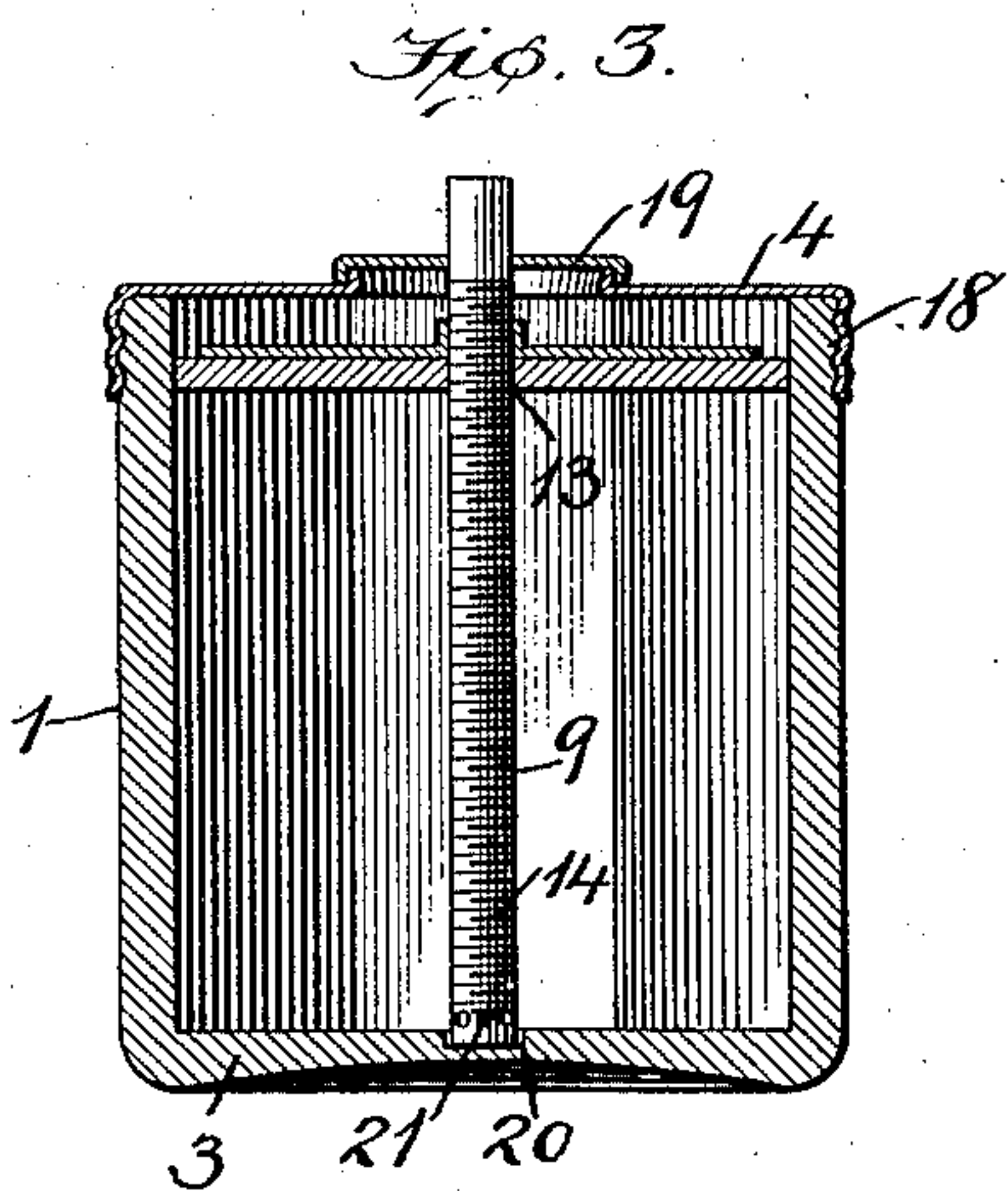
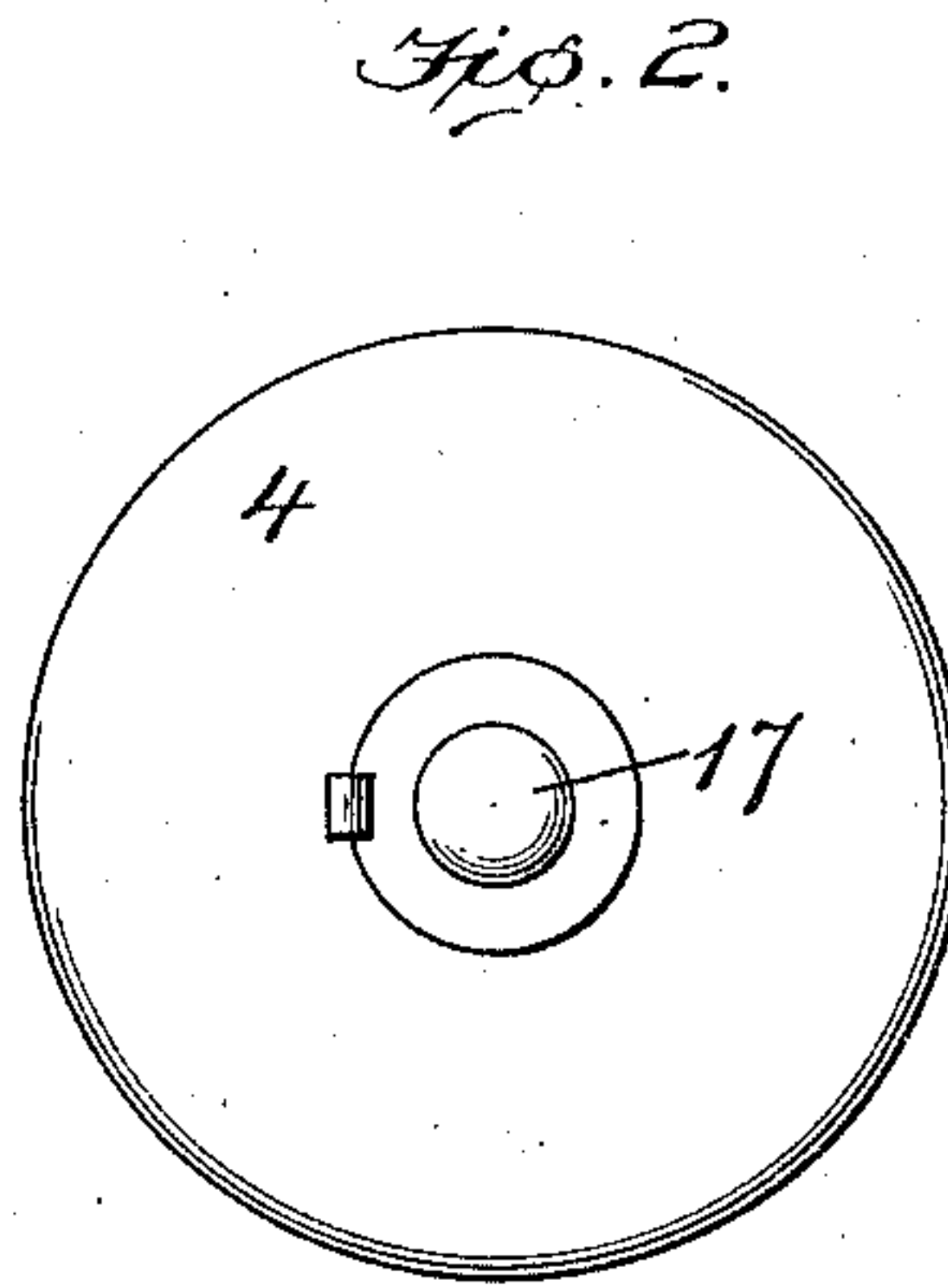
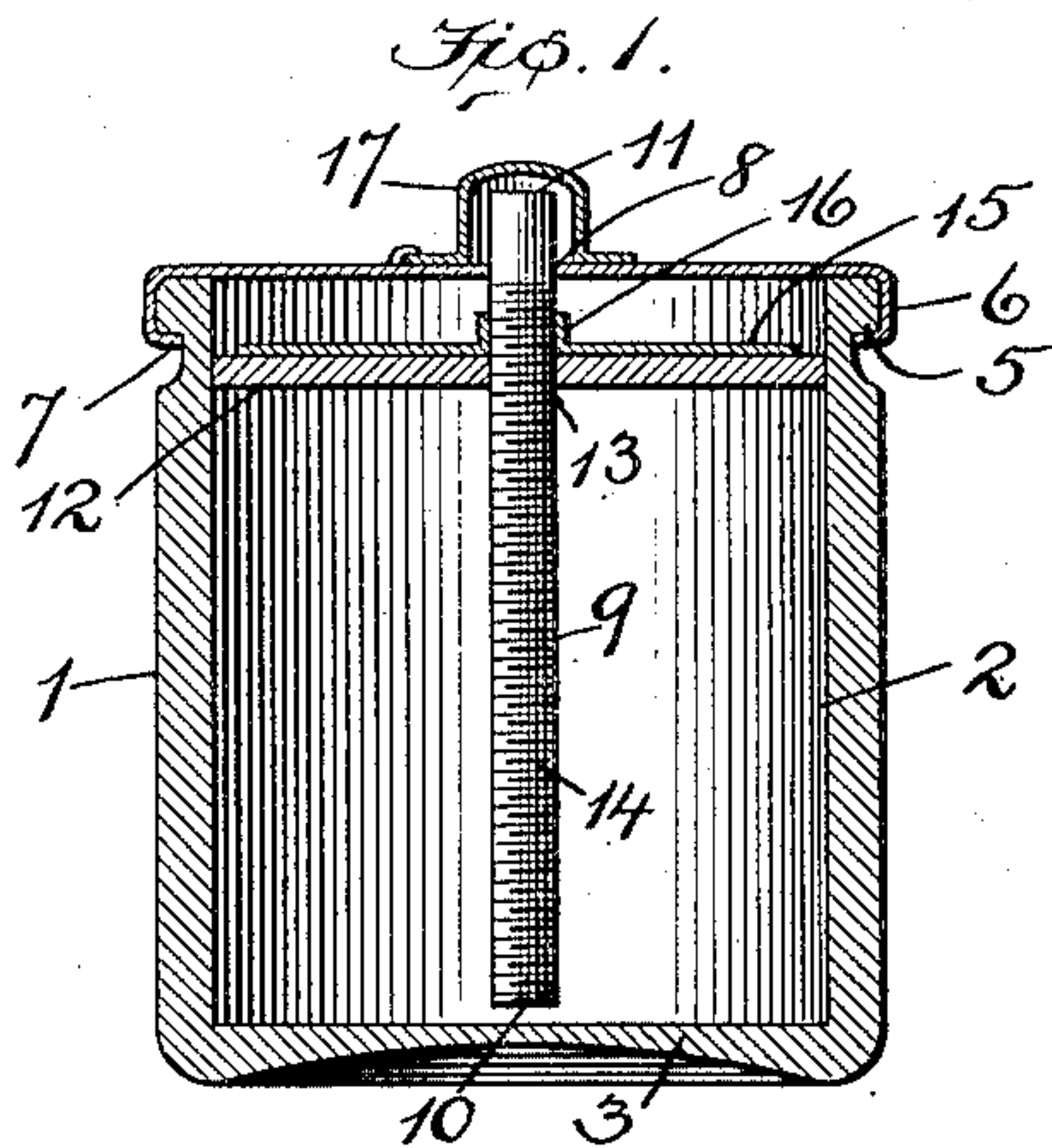


C. E. STUBBS.
DISPENSING CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1909.

967,852.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPENSING-CONTAINER.

967,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed September 29, 1909. Serial No. 520,074.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. STUBBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing-Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a dispensing container or receptacle for viscous, semi-fluid or
10 like substances, such for example, as salves, pastes, powders, fluids, lubricants and similar materials, wherein the material may be discharged in such quantities as are desired for immediate use.

One object of the invention is to provide
15 an improved container of this character which shall be simple, practical and inexpensive and which will protect the unused portion of the contents from the action of
20 the air and from any exterior foreign matter.

Another object is to provide an improved construction of container having a discharge
25 outlet and a disk or head movable away from said outlet to effect a discharge of the contents at said outlet.

A further object is to provide an improved container having a rotatable cover with an
30 outlet extending therethrough a disk or head interposed between the rotatable cover of the container and the material therein and with screw threads to sustain the disk or
35 head whereby to move the same away from the said cover of the container to discharge the contents through the cover outlet.

With these and other objects in view the accompanying drawings illustrate practical
40 applications of the invention, in which,—

Figure 1, is a vertical longitudinal section
40 through a jar embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of a modified form of container, and Figs. 5
45 and 6, are also sectional views of another modified form of container embodying the invention.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, the numeral, 1,
50 designates the container proper which may have any desired interior or exterior shape but the interior walls, 2, of which are parallel so as to form a chamber of uniform size longitudinally. One end, 3, of the container
55 is preferably permanently closed although this is immaterial, as said end may be con-

structed so that it can be opened for the purpose of refilling the container but during the operation of discharging the contents, said end will be closed. The upper end of the container is provided with a cover, 4, 60 which may be attached thereto in any preferred manner but in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the container is provided with an exterior shoulder, 5, while the cover has a depending flange, 6, with an inturned
65 lower edge, 7, which takes beneath the said shoulder to secure the cover in place. The cover is provided with an opening, 8, so that a tube, 9, with a passage therein may extend therethrough down into the container with
70 its lower end at or adjacent to the bottom and having an opening, 10, therein to permit the passage of material from the receptacle to the tube passage. This tube is sustained in the container so that it will be held
75 against longitudinal movement with respect to the cover and the bottom or closed end, 3, of the container and the upper projecting end of the said tube is provided with a discharge opening, 11, at the outer side of said
80 cover through which the contents of the container is to be discharged, as desired. In the preferred forms or embodiments of the invention, the tubes, 9, have a central position in the cover and container, and a disk
85 or head, 12, has a perforation, 13, therein through which the tube extends so that said disk or head may be movable on the tube from the upper toward the lower end to force the contents up through the tube and
90 out at the upper end thereof. The means employed to operate the disk or head so as to cause it to travel downwardly and away from the discharge opening, 11, may vary, but I prefer to provide the said disk or head
95 with screw threads which will engage a rotatable screw-threaded support so that as the latter is turned the head will be made to travel downwardly over the said support.

In the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the
100 tubes, 9, are provided with exterior screw-threads, 14, and the perforation, 13, of each head or disk permits the threaded tubes to pass up through the head to the upper side thereof.
105

As the disk or head is preferably of thick cork or similar material, I prefer to reinforce the same on the upper side,—that is, at that side immediately below the cap or cover, and while this reinforcement may
110

vary in construction, I prefer to employ a plate, 15, having a central up-turned flange, 16, which is also screw-threaded so as to engage the threads on the tube, 9, so that as the disk or head is forced down on top of the contents of the container the same will not bend or break diametrically.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the cover and the upper projecting end of the tube are rigidly united, being soldered or otherwise secured together, so that by turning the cover, the tube will be rotated in the container and the disk or head will be advanced along the screw and thus compress the contents sufficiently to drive it up through the tube passage to the outlet over the cover.

A cap, 17, is preferably provided on the cover, 4, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to close the discharge end of the tube to protect it from dust and dirt.

In the device shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the container is provided with a screw-threaded upper end, 18, and the cap-flange is also threaded so as to engage the container and is rigid thereon. To provide for the travel of the disk or head along the tube, the latter has its upper end passing through and rigidly attached to a cover-disk, 19, which is rotatable on the cover while the lower end of the tube is seated in a central depression, 20, in the bottom or closed end, 3, of the container and is provided with perforations, 21, through which the contents of the container may pass to find outlet through the tube. It will therefore be seen that the operation of the disk or head advancing along the tube to force the material up through the lower end of the tube is the same as in the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It will also be seen that in the device shown in Figs. 3 and 4, it is shown that the interior or exterior shape of the container in cross-section need not be round but may be angular.

In Fig. 5 it is shown that the cover, 4, may be secured in an annular interior groove, 22, in the container and that the latter may be provided with interior screw-threads, 23, with which circumferential threads, 24, on the disk or head engage. In this construction the outer projecting discharge-end of the tube is provided with a flange or collar, 25, by which the tube may be grasped and a rib, 26, extends longitudinally on the tube and through a groove in the disk or head so as to produce a spline and feather connection between the two thereby permitting a longitudinal but non-rotating movement of the disk on the tube. By this construction the tube may be held

and the container revolved to cause the disk or head to move on the tube. It is obvious from this latter view in the drawing that the exterior cross-sectional shape of the container is immaterial and may be varied.

In the device shown in Fig. 1, the cover and the hollow stem or tube are rigidly connected so they will turn together and in the device shown in Fig. 3, the tube and cover disk are rigidly connected. In Fig. 5 the tube carries a flange or collar by which the tube may be grasped and either it or the container revolved to cause the disk to travel on the tube to force the material into the lower end of the tube.

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

1. In a dispensing container the combination with a receptacle closed at one end, of a tube extending centrally in the receptacle and having its outlet end projecting beyond the receptacle and adjacent to its other end having an inlet to receive material from the receptacle; a disk movable longitudinally on the tube, and a plate having a central opening which receives the tube and extends laterally from and rigidly engages the projecting outlet end of the tube,—said plate fitting around the tube below its outlet.

2. In a dispensing container the combination with a receptacle closed at one end; of a rotatable cover at the other end of said receptacle; a tube extending through the cover and rotating therewith and having exterior screw-threads,—said tube also having an opening communicating with the receptacle and a discharge opening at the outer side of the cover and a disk having screw-threaded engagement with the tube and located thereon between said openings therein.

3. In a dispensing container the combination with a receptacle, of a rotatable cover at one end of the receptacle; a tube extending through and projecting above and below the cover and having an opening at its lower end for the inlet of material from the receptacle and an opening above the cover for the discharge of material, said cover and tube being rigidly connected, and a disk movable longitudinally on the tube below the rotatable cover.

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

CLARENCE E. STUBBS.

Witnesses:

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CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.