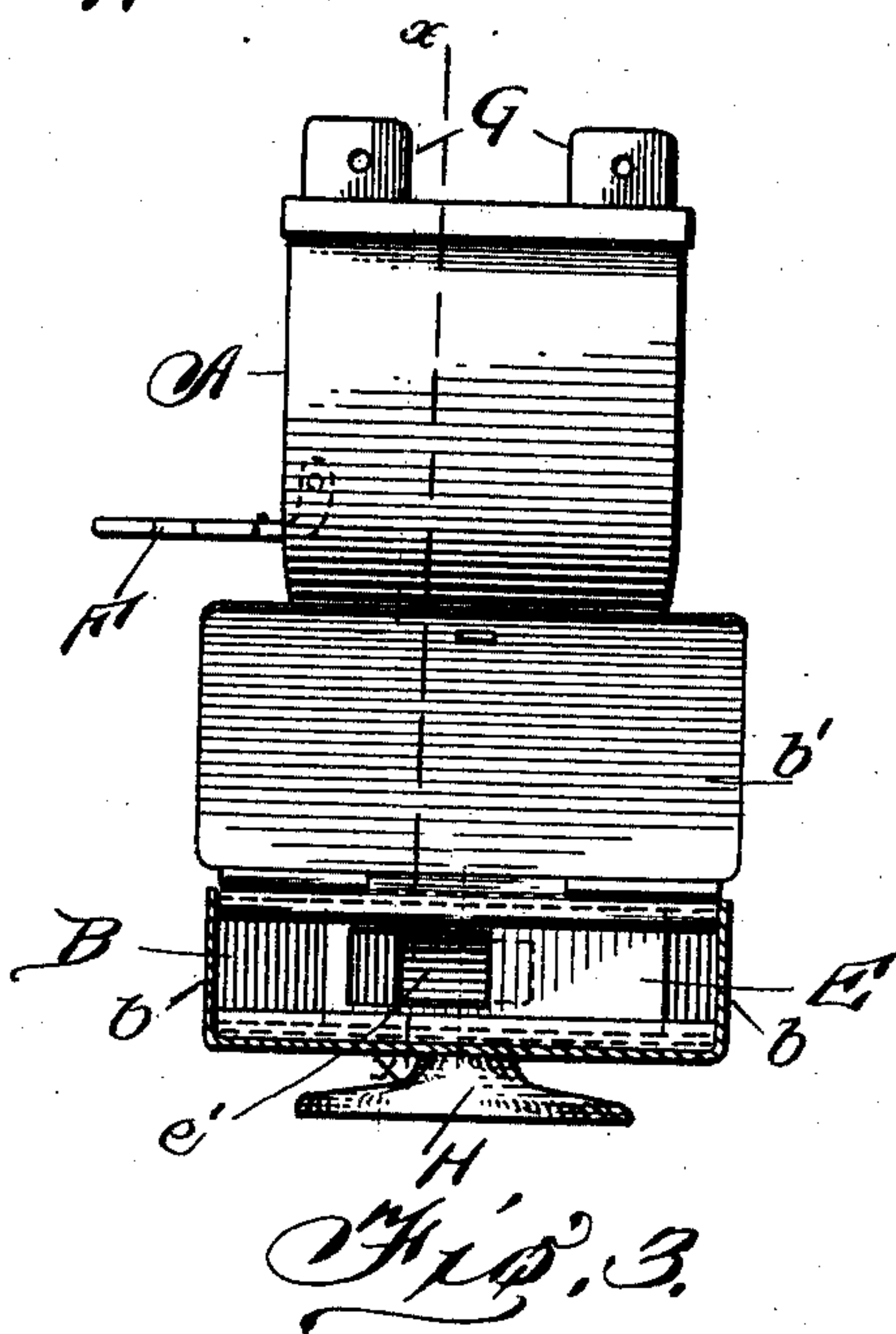
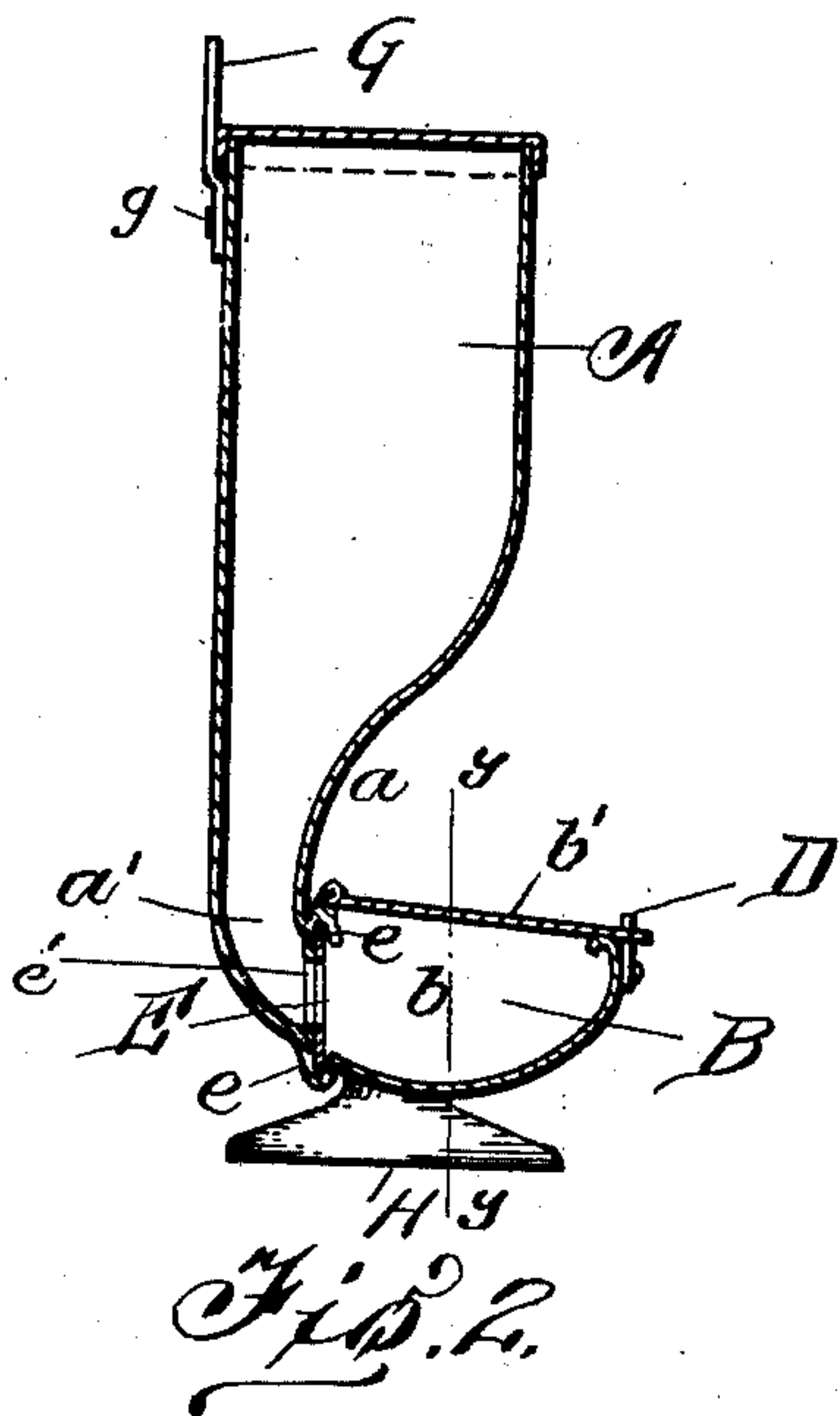
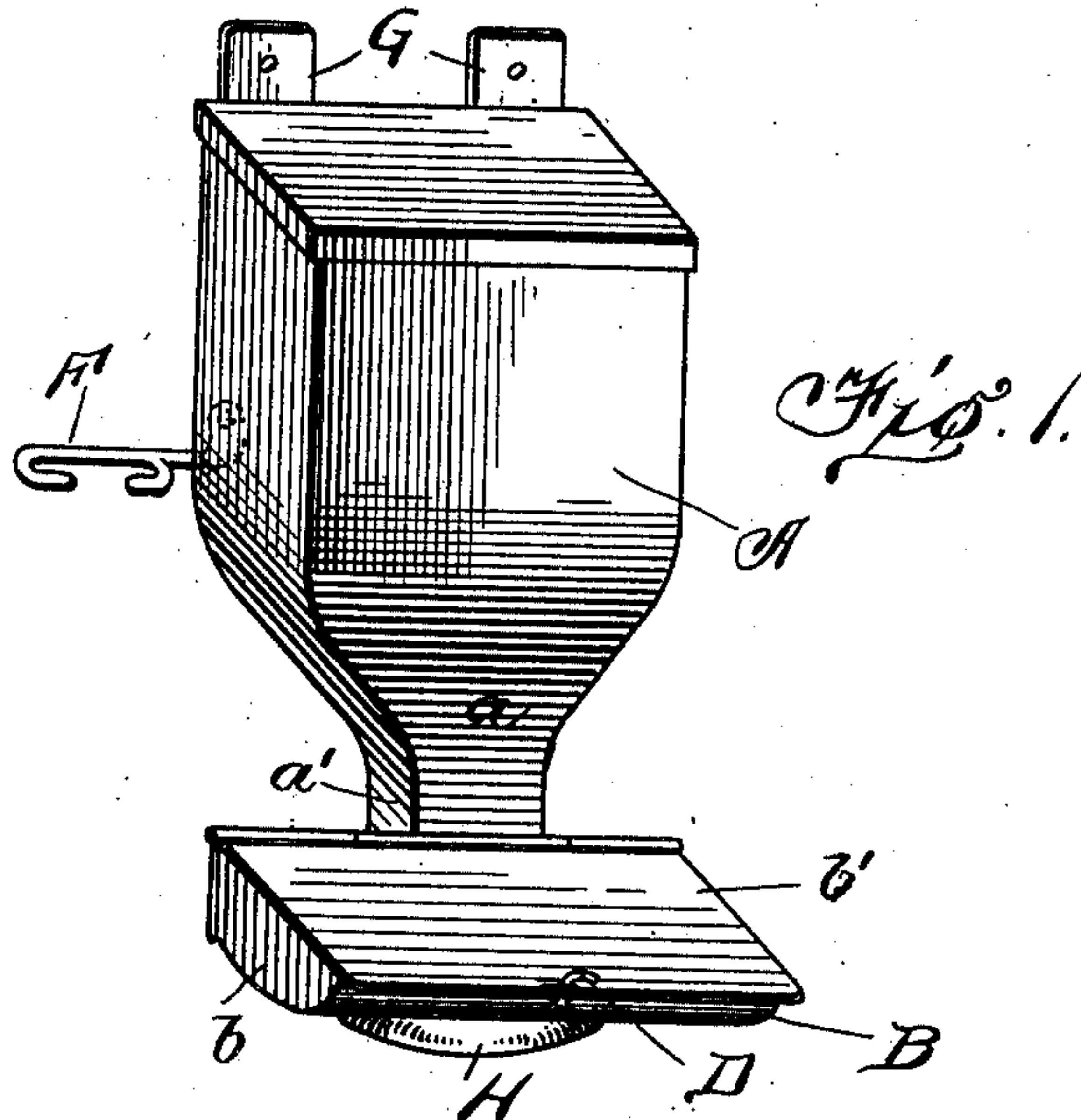


G. C. BOWES.  
DISPENSING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1909.

990,628.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



WITNESSES  
*Geo. L. Thom*  
*Chas. Shaffer*

INVENTOR  
George C. Bowes.  
By *T. Walter Fowler*  
his atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. BOWES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DISPENSING DEVICE.

990,628.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed August 23, 1909. Serial No. 514,328.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. BOWES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in dispensing devices, designed especially as containers for pulverulent material, such as tooth powder; and my invention consists of the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts which I will hereinafter describe and claim.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dispensing device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, on the line  $x-x$  of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view through the shallow receiver or trough, on the line  $y-y$  of Fig. 2, with the other parts in elevation the cover of the receiver being raised.

In carrying out my invention I construct the container A of metal or other suitable material and of any desired design; in the form shown, the container is provided with a front and back which are parallel for a portion of their length, and sides which are parallel in their upper portions while the lower portions converge in graceful curved lines to form with the curved lower portion  $a$  of the front of the container a gradually contracted neck portion  $a'$ .

The back wall of the container is straight for substantially its entire length, its lower end being extended in curved form beneath and forward of the front of the container to form the bottom of a shallow box-like receiver B. This receiver is formed with suitable ends  $b$ , and a hinged cover  $b'$ , and it extends right and left of the reduced neck portion of the container whereby the major axis of the shallow receiver is substantially parallel with the front of the container so as to facilitate the introduction of the head of a tooth brush into the top of the receiver when the cover  $b'$  is open. A suitable catch at D may be employed to lock the cover when desired.

At the lower end of the neck portion of the container and proximate to the junction

of this neck portion with the inner side of the shallow receiver B, there are provided the vertically alined guides  $e$  for the opposite edges of a gate valve E, which valve is in the form of a plate adapted to slide across an opening  $e'$  in the back wall of the receiver B, and thereby control the flow of material from the container into the lower shallow receiver B. By means of this or some equivalent valve the feed of material into the receiver is controlled, and only such amount may be admitted thereto as present needs or the desires of the user may make necessary or desirable.

If the device is to be suspended or screwed to a wall or support, I provide it with suitable lugs or brackets G, which may be mounted on pivots,  $g$ , whereby the lugs or brackets may be turned down out of the way when desired; in order that the device may also be used as a stand, I construct it with a suitable pedestal H or other base, which underlies the receiver B and which may possess any desired design. I also provide the container with a suitable brush-holding bracket, F, which in the form shown is pivotally mounted on the back wall of the container and is designed to fold up against an end wall of said container. The bracket F has the usual opening to receive the handle of a tooth brush.

The device shown and described is primarily designed for holding tooth powder, and among the advantages growing out of the construction, is the automatic supply of charges of the powder from the container into the shallow receiver, B, at the base thereof. Also, the receiver, B, being shallow provides a means of spreading the powder on the brush by the use of one hand only, as the cover or lid  $b'$ , of the receiver is readily raised by the use of the back of the brush, and falls into place by gravity when the brush is removed. As the material in the receiver B is used, the supply from the container is automatically kept up through the valve-controlled opening leading from the neck of the container into the receiver; the bulk of the powder is therefore retained in the receiver and is fully protected by the tightness thereof and the constant fullness of powder in the neck portion from exposure to the air and consequent deterioration.

The purpose of the gate valve, E, is twofold. 1st, to supply a means for absolutely



shutting off connection between the trough and the interior of the receiver, which would be necessary when the box is first filled and offered for sale and placed in the hands of the consumer for use. 2nd, to reduce the size of the neck between the trough and the interior of the receiver by reducing the size of the opening through which the powder is delivered into the trough, this variation in the size of the opening being necessary because of the different kinds of powder which might be used. For instance, if the powder is light and fluffy, the valve would be open wide to expose substantially the whole opening in the back wall of the trough; if the powder is heavy a small opening would let enough powder into the trough for the consumer's purpose.

The valve is not designed to be operated each time a supply of powder is delivered from the receiver to the trough, but it may be considered as a normally open valve which controls the supply of feed automatically, and it is placed in the restricted portion of the throat so as to better effect this purpose.

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

An improved tooth-powder container con-

sisting of an upright receptacle having a front wall with its lower portion extending toward the back wall and the sides extending toward each other, to form a narrowed throat for the passage of the powder, said receptacle having a shallow trough-shaped portion extending forwardly and upwardly in front of the throat, and a cover for the trough hinged to the rear edge thereof and foldable upwardly and backwardly into the space formed by the receding portion of the front wall of the receptacle, said trough being of less width than length having its longer diameter cross-wise of the receptacle and extending right and left of said throat, the bottom of the trough having an apertured back wall and having the top and bottom walls at the outlet end of the throat portion of the receptacle provided with oppositely located guides, a plate having its edges slidably mounted in said guides whereby the size of the opening leading into the trough may be varied, and a pedestal underlying the trough and fixed thereto and forming a weighted support for the receptacle.

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

GEORGE C. BOWES.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL HINDS,

CHARLES F. CARTWRIGHT.