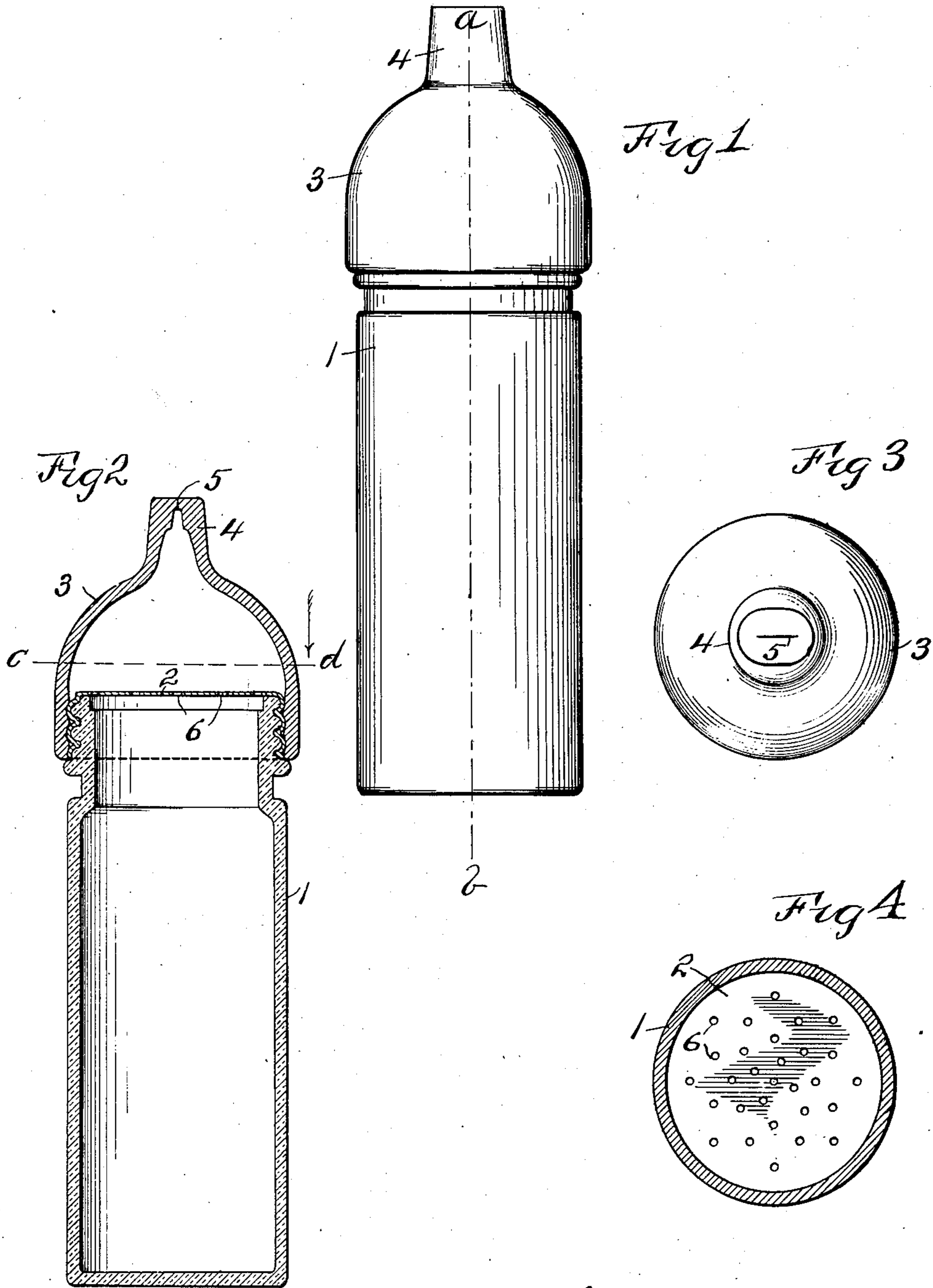


T. R. TREIBER.  
POWDER DISSEMINATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1909.

998,052.

Patented July 18, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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*His*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE R. TREIBER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

POWDER-DISSEMINATOR.

998,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 18, 1911.

Application filed May 17, 1909. Serial No. 496,604.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE R. TREIBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Powder-Disseminators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in powder disseminators.

The object of my invention is to provide a powder disseminator with which powder may be evenly disseminated in small charges and over a relatively small surface.

The novel features of my invention are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrative of the preferred form of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the dotted line *a-b* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the dotted line *c-d* of Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference denote similar parts.

1 denotes a powder receptacle in the form of a bottle, the mouth of which is provided with a perforated screw cover 2 on which is mounted a resilient cap 3 of any desired shape, but preferably provided with a central nipple 4 having a discharge opening, preferably a slit 5, in its upper end. The slit 5 is preferably, but not necessarily, normally closed by the resiliency of the material forming the cap.

Preferably, as shown in Fig. 3, the nipple 4 has a flat top or outer wall and side walls which are thicker than the top wall, and the slit 5 does not extend to the edges of the flat portion or through the side walls. With this construction the slit will not split and enlarge with use, and the end wall yields to effect an opening of the slit, upon squeezing of the cap, more effectively than with a structure in which the side walls are as thin or thinner than the end wall of the nipple.

In operating my invention the receptacle 1 is inverted, thus permitting a small amount of powder to pass through the perforations 6 of the cover 2 into the cap 3. If the cap be then squeezed so as to expand or open the slit 5, the powder in the cap will be discharged therethrough in a small evenly distributed charge. Owing to the cover permitting but a small amount of powder to enter the cap 3 at a time, no

care is required to prevent too much being discharged from the cap. If the perforated cover were not present a large amount of powder would pass into the cap as soon as the bottle is inverted, and unless great care were used more powder would be discharged upon squeezing the cap than would be desirable. If the cap were omitted from the structure, the device would disseminate the powder over too great a surface suitable for some purposes.

Preferably the screw cover 2 is provided with a screw threaded outer periphery on which is detachably fitted the resilient cap 3, as shown in Fig. 2. By mounting the cap on the detachable cover 2 the cap and cover may both be detached in one operation. By having the cap embrace the outer periphery of the cover and the cap being resilient, a firm hand hold is provided for the turning of the cover which may sometimes be difficult. By having the outer periphery of the cover screw threaded, as shown, the cap 3 may be securely held and yet may be easily detached from the cover.

It will be noted that the outer screw threads of the cap are rounded and not sharp. With this construction the resilient cap will, on compression, firmly grip the cover to enable both to be turned for simultaneous removal from the bottle. Furthermore the rounded threads will not cut the soft material of the cap when the cap is tightly compressed against the threads. By employing the resilient cap on the periphery of the cover a compressible hand hold is provided by which, on compression, the cover may be firmly gripped so as to be turned for the simultaneous removal of the cap and cover from the bottle. This is a function which is not effected in either of the devices of Pomeroy or Mitchell. Inasmuch as the combination of the two old elements effects a new function not effected in either of the old combinations, the new combination is patentable.

I do not confine my invention to the precise structure illustrated and described, as various modifications, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a powder disseminator, the combination with a receptacle for powder having

peripheral screw threads, of a perforated  
cover fitted to the threaded periphery of  
the receptacle, and having rounded screw  
threads on its outer periphery, and a per-  
5 forated resilient cap mounted on and engag-  
ing the threaded outer periphery of the  
cover.

2. In a powder disseminator, a resilient  
cap having a nipple provided with side walls  
10 and an outer end wall, the end wall having  
a slit therethrough which does not extend

through the side walls, the side walls of the  
nipple being thicker than the end wall  
thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15  
name to this specification in presence of two  
subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE R. TREIBER.

Witnesses:

E. B. HOUSE,

R. E. HAMILTON.