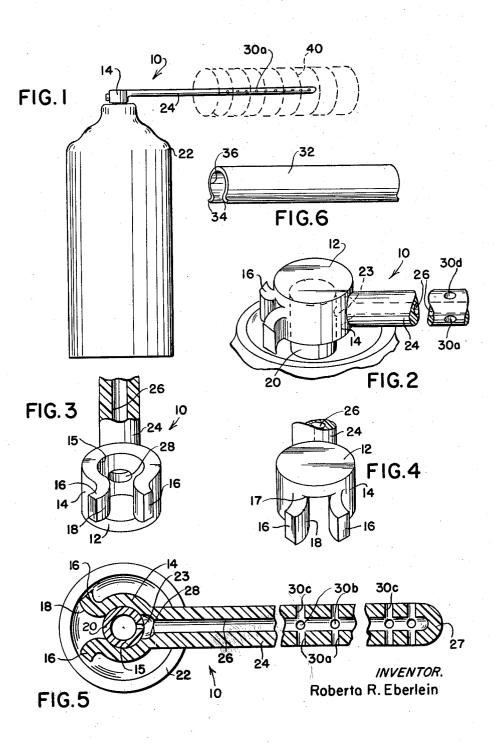
## June 1, 1965

**R. R. EBERLEIN** SFRAY NOZZLE FOR PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS 3,186,645

Filed Feb. 10, 1964



# **United States Patent Office**

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#### 3,186,645

## SPRAY NOZZLE FOR PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS Roberta R. Eberlein, 225 E. 36th St., New York, N.Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1964, Ser. No. 343,586 3 Claims. (Cl. 239-567)

This invention relates to nozzles and, more particularly, to a spray tube or stem for use with pressurized dispensing containers of all types.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a 10 spray nozzle for pressurized containers which can be conveniently mounted upon the discharge stem of various types of pressurized vessels, such as upon the dispensing valve stem of pressurized dispensing containers, such as "aerosols."

Another object of the present invention is to provide a spray nozzle for pressurized containers of the above type which will provide for the effective distribution of the sprayed compound in a simple and convenient man-20 ner.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a directional spray nozzle for pressurized containers in which the material being dispensed can be selectively sprayed laterally outwardly from the stem in one or more directions.

A more specific object of the present invention is to provide a spray nozzle for pressurized containers of the aforementioned type which is especially useful for applying various waving lotions to the inside of hair curlers, 30to facilitate the waving and setting of the hair.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of a spray nozzle 35for pressurized containers made in accordance with the present invention, in actual use;

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of certain portions of the spray nozzle shown in FIG-**URE 1**;

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary bottom perspective view, with parts broken away, of the nozzle shown in FIG-**URE 2**;

FIGURE 4 is a fragmentary top perspective view of 45 the nozzle shown in FIGURE 3;

FIGURE 5 is a longitudinal cross sectional view of FIGURE 1; and

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view of a directional control sleeve forming another part of the present inven-50 tion.

Referring now to the drawing, a spray nozzle 10 for pressurized containers made in accordance with the present invention is shown to include a mounting cap 12 having a downwardly extending side wall 14 defining a receptacle 15 for receiving a dispensing valve stem 20, such as those associated with an "aerosol" container 22 therewithin.

One portion of the side wall 14 has a pair of radially outwardly extending and spread apart tabs 16 which define a side opening slot 18 for laterally receiving the discharge stem 20 therewithin. The tabs 16 are sufficiently flexible, along the length of the severance line 17 to spread apart sufficiently to allow the entry of the valve stem 20 therebetween, and to enable the side wall 14 to firmly engage around the periphery of the valve stem 20 after insertion, as shown in FIGURE 5.

Another portion of the side wall 14 includes a radially outwardly extending discharge stem 24 having a longitudinal bore 26 closed at its outermost end 27 and com- 70 municating with an enlarged orifice which extends through the side wall 14 and is flared outwardly from the longitu2

dinal bore 26 toward the interior of the receptacle 15, to define a circumferentially enlarged port 28 for receiving fluid flow from the discharge aperture 23 of the dispensing valve stem 20. The circumferentially enlarged port 28 ensures proper delivery of fluid from the aperture 23 to the interior of the longitudinal bore 26 even though the stem 24 may not be axially aligned with the aperture 23.

The discharge stem 24 includes laterally outwardly opening apertures for dispensing fluid therethrough. These apertures comprise a plurality of circumferentially spaced apart, longitudinally aligned rows of longitudinally spaced apart apertures 30a, 30b, 30c, 30d which open radially outwardly of the stem between the opposite ends thereof. Thus, fluid dispensed into the longitudinal bore 26 is dispensed radially outwardly throughout the length of the stem 24.

A longitudinal sleeve 32, having a longitudinally extending receptacle 36, and a pair of radially outwardly directed and spread apart tabs 34, for receiving the discharging valve stem 24 laterally therewithin, is snugly mountable upon the stem 24 to control the direction of flow of pressurized fluid through the rows of apertures in the stem 24. Thus, by rotating the sleeve 32, to expose the selected row of apertures through the space between the tabs 34, the fluid may be dispensed therethrough, while blocking flow through the remaining rows of apertures of the stem 24.

In actual use, the spray nozzle is readily applied to the stem 20 of the dispensing container 22, by directing the tabs 26 radially against the stem 20, thus avoiding the necessity of having to depress the cap onto the stem with a resulting loss of pressure and contents from the container 22. Once applied, the stem may be used to dispense the contents of the container 22 for various special purposes, such as for dispensing hair setting lotion to the interior of a hair curler or roller 40, upon which a lock of hair has been wound. Thus, the lotion may be applied uniformly to the interior of the roller 40, providing a more uniform application. Where directional control is required, the sleeve 32 is readily mountable upon the stem 24 and rotatable to direct the contents in the preferred direction.

It will also be recognized that this device can be readily constructed from a variety of materials, in a variety of colors, and may be adapted for use with various types of other fluid pressurized containers.

While this invention has been described with particular reference to the construction shown in the drawing, it is to be understood that such is not to be construed as imparting limitations upon the invention, which is best defined by the claims appended hereto.

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

1. A spray nozzle for pressurized containers comprising, in combination, a mounting cap for receiving a dispensing valve stem of a pressurized container, a discharge stem integral at one end with said cap having a longitudinal bore closed at one end and having port means at the opposite end communicating with the interior of said cap, said stem having a plurality of laterally outwardly opening apertures for dispensing fluid therethrough, said mounting cap comprising a hollow cylindrical member having a downwardly extending side wall defining a socket for receiving a dispensing valve stem therewithin, one side of said side wall having said port means communicating with said longitudinal bore, another portion of said side wall having a pair of radially outwardly extending resilient tabs defining a restricted passageway for receiving the dispensing valve stem laterally therethrough, and said port means comprising an orifice

extending through said side wall and flared outwardly from said longitudinal bore toward the interior of said socket.

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2. A spray nozzle for pressurized containers as set forth in claim 1, wherein said apertures comprise a plurality of circumferentially spaced apart, longitudinally aligned rows of longitudinally spaced apart apertures opening radially outwardly of said stem between the opposite ends thereof.

3. A spray nozzle for pressurized containers as set <sup>10</sup> forth in claim 2, further comprising a longitudinal sleeve having a longitudinally extending opening receiving said stem therewithin, said sleeve being rotatable upon said stem to align said opening thereof with a selected row of said apertures to accommodate flow therethrough and blocking flow through other ones of said apertures.

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