

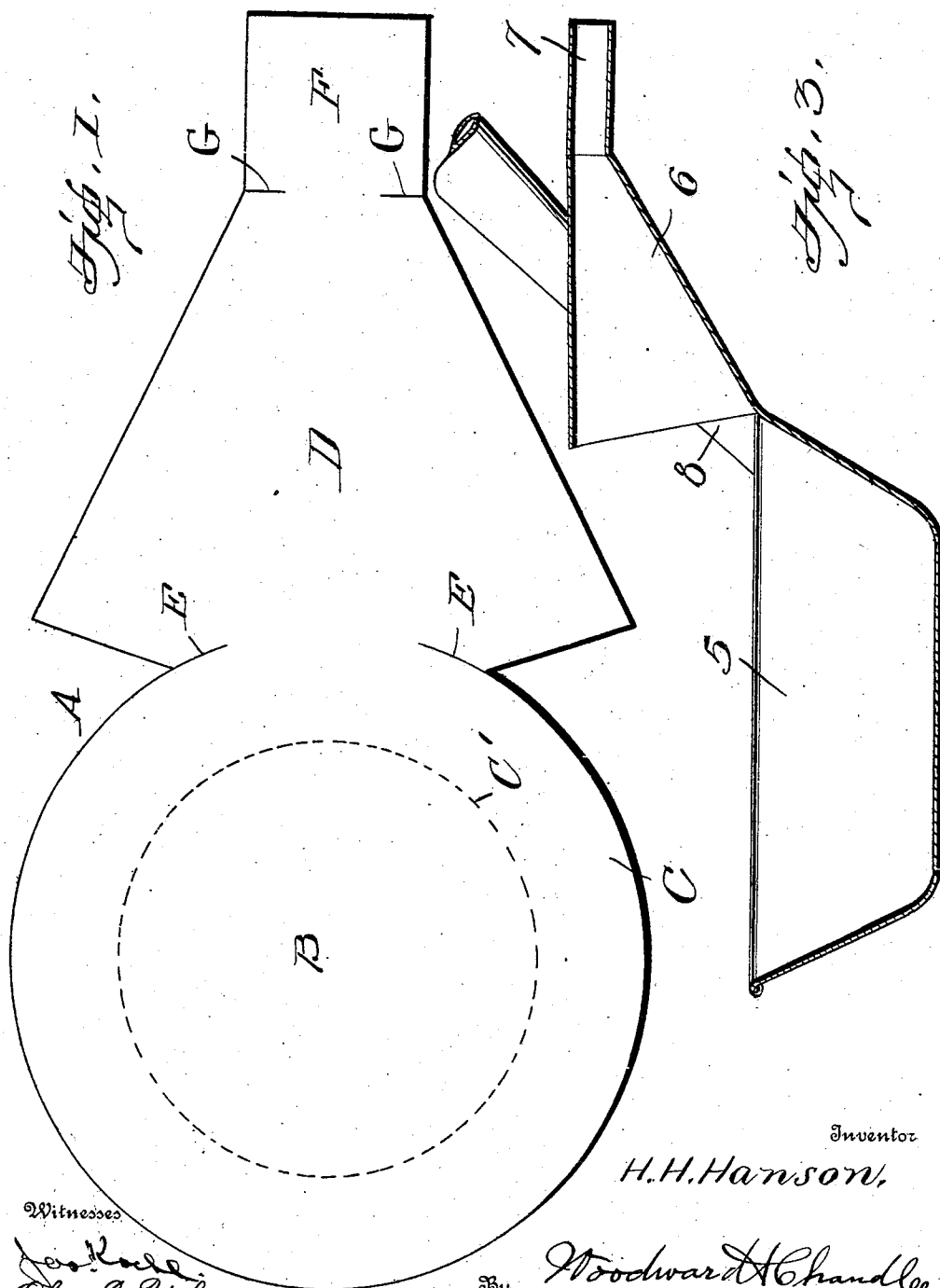
No. 884,489.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1908.

H. H. HANSON.
COMBINED FUNNEL AND DIPPER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Geo. R. Hall
Olga M. Nielsen

By

Woodward & Chandler

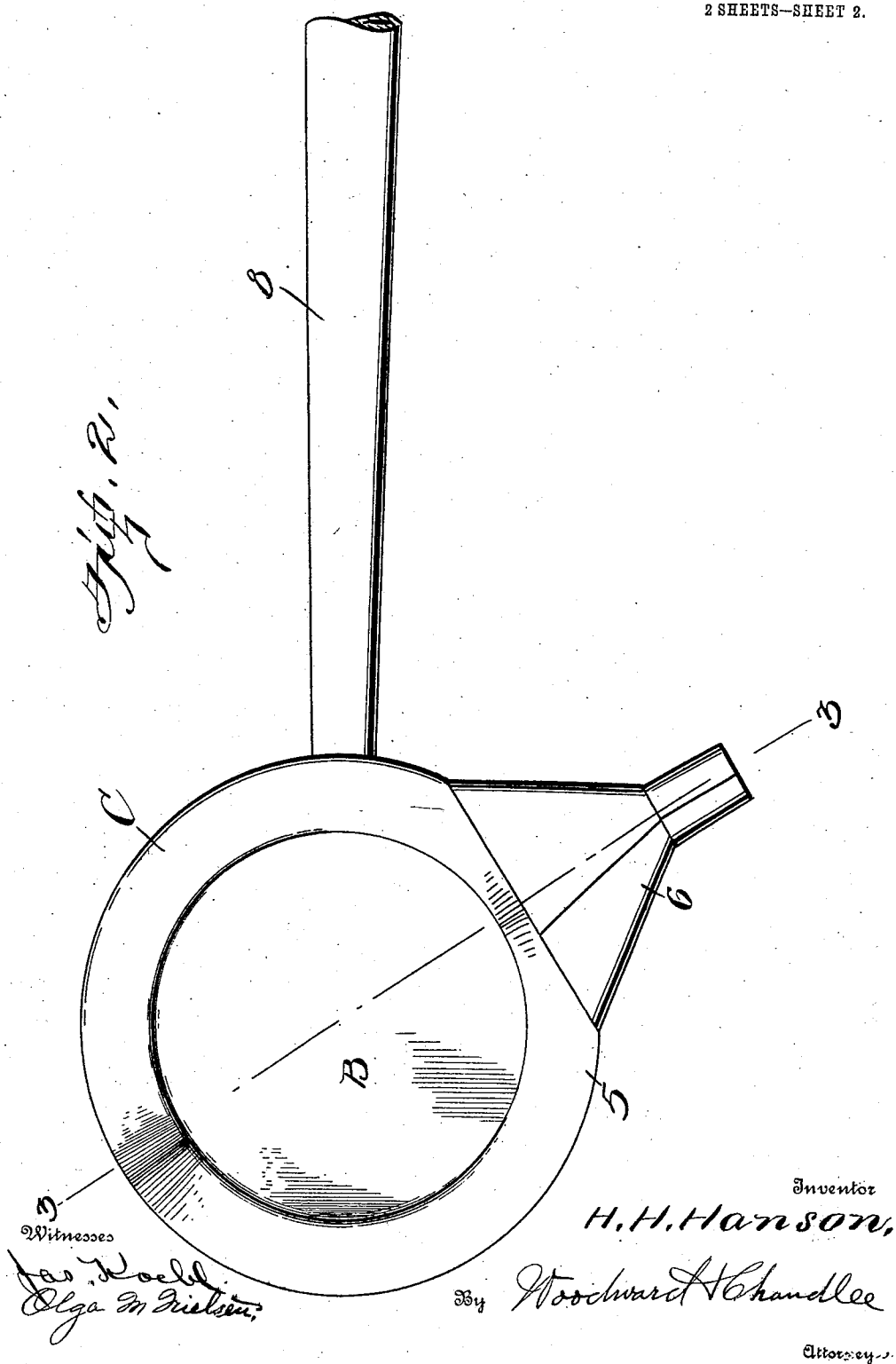
Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HARRISON HANSON, OF TYLER, TEXAS.

COMBINED FUNNEL AND DIPPER.

No. 884,489.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 14, 1908.

Application filed September 3, 1907. Serial No. 391,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HARRISON HANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tyler, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Funnel and Dipper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen and table articles and more particularly to dippers, and has for an object to provide a dipper having a funnel constructed therewith, by means of which liquid within the dipper may be conveniently transferred.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views; Figure 1 is a plan view of blank from which the cup portion of the dipper is made, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the dipper, Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a blank A including the portion B to form the bottom and the portion C to form the side wall. The portion C is bent on the dotted line C' to form a complete cup 5, as shown. An enlargement D is made integral with the portion A of the cup, and slits E are formed between the portions C and D respectively. An extension F is made integral with the portion D and this portion is slitted, as shown at G.

In the construction of the dipper as herein-

before described, the portion C is first bent on the line C' to form the incline side wall of the dipper, and the portion D is afterwards bent outwardly of the slits E to provide the funnel portion 6, as shown. The extension F is then bent outwardly of the slits C, and a mouth piece 7 is thus provided. A handle 8 is soldered or otherwise secured to the portion C to complete the dipper.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the mouth piece 7 thus lies at a point slightly higher than the top of the cup which will prevent liquid in the cup being accidentally spilled.

What is claimed is:

A combined ladle and funnel formed from a single blank comprising a circular portion pressed out to form the bowl of the ladle, a portion extending from and integral with one side of said circular portion and tapering outwardly, and a portion of uniform width integral with and extending from the smaller end of said tapering portion, the said three portions being partly divided from each other by two pairs of opposite slits which extend into the material from opposite sides along the lines where the said portions join each other, the opposite edges of said tapering portion and its said extension being bent over and joined to form a funnel and its discharge nozzle attached to one side of said bowl.

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

HENRY HARRISON HANSON.

Witnesses:

J. C. BURKS,

SAWNIE ROBERTSON.