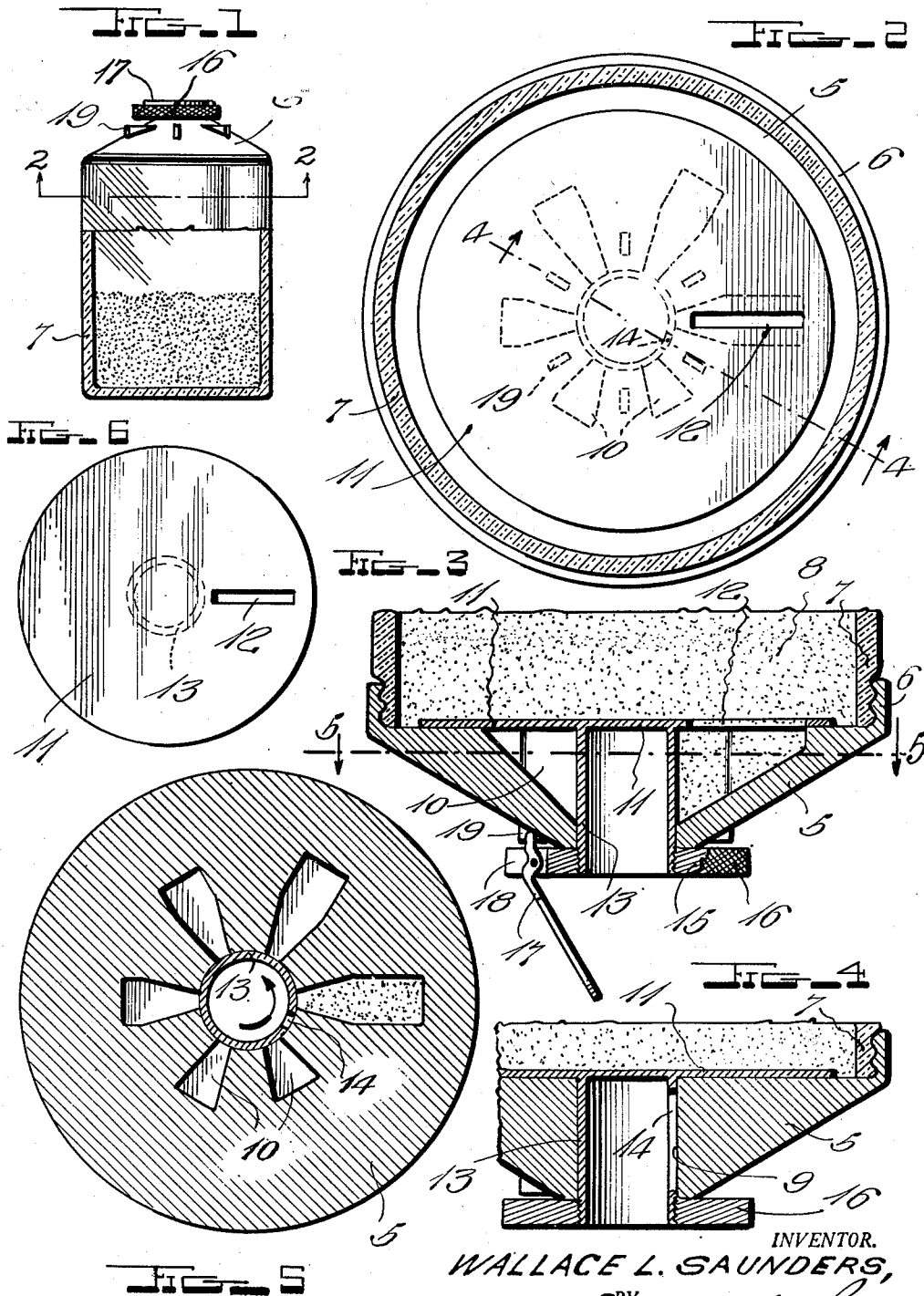


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W. L. SAUNDERS
MEASURING DISPENSER

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INVENTOR.
WALLACE L. SAUNDERS,

BY *McKee & Brown*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEASURING DISPENSER

Wallace L. Saunders, Kingston, Pa.

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1

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in measuring dispensers embodying means adapted to discharge measured quantities of the contents thereof and designed particularly for use in dispensing granular substances, such as sugar, flour, salt, pepper, spices, medicines, tooth powder and similar materials.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a measuring dispenser of this character in the form of a cap or closure for a jar or similar receptacle and which also may be constructed as a built-in unit for packaged goods in which the material is contained.

A further object of the invention is to provide a measuring container by means of which a predetermined quantity within a relatively wide range may be dispensed from the container.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing the measuring dispenser in position on a jar and with parts of the jar broken away and shown in section.

Figure 2 is an enlarged top plan sectional view through the container taken substantially on a line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view of the dispensing mechanism in inverted position.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the inverted dispensing mechanism of Figure 3, but showing the opening in a side wall of the hollow stem of the valve.

Figure 5 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through the dispenser taken substantially on a line 5-5 of Figure 3, and

Figure 6 is a plan view of the rotating valve.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a substantially frusto-conical cap having an internally threaded flange 6 at its edge adapted for threaded engagement with the open end of a jar 7 or similar container or integrally constructed with a container

2

adapted to contain granulated material such as indicated at 8.

The cap 5 is of a generally solid construction and is formed with a central bore 9 having a plurality of pockets or recesses 10 extending radially therefrom, each of the pockets being open at the inner surface of the cap and communicating at one edge with the bore.

A disk valve 11 is rotatably mounted against the inner surface of the cap 5 and adapted to cover the pockets or recesses 10, the valve having a radially extending slot 12 therein adapted to selectively register with the pockets or recesses 10 to thus provide communication between the interior of the container 7 and the pockets.

The valve 11 includes a hollow stem 13 integrally formed therewith and rotatably mounted in the bore 9 of the cap. A longitudinally extending slot 14 is formed in the stem 13 and adapted for selective registry with the pockets or recesses 10 at the inner edges of the pockets so that material contained in the pockets may be received in the stem for subsequent discharge through the open outer end thereof.

As will be apparent from an inspection of Figure 2 of the drawings the slots 12 and 14 are offset circumferentially so that when the slot 12 is in registry with one of the pockets 10 the slot 14 will be out of registry therewith so that discharge of the material 8 directly through the stem 13 is avoided.

An annular member 15 is threaded or otherwise suitably secured to the outer end of the stem 13 with its outer surface knurled or milled as indicated at 16 to provide a finger-grip for rotating the valve 11 and stem 13.

A locking lever 17 is pivotally mounted adjacent one end in a slot 18 of the member 15 with the inner end of the lever adapted for movement into and out of the path of a plurality of lugs 19 formed at circumferentially spaced intervals on the outer surface of the cap 5, the lugs being arranged for retaining the valve and stem against movement when the slot 12 is in registry with one of the pockets or recesses 10.

In the operation of the device with the cap 5 secured in position on a jar or other container 7 in the manner as indicated in Figure 3 of the drawings, the lever 17 is released to permit rotation of the annular member or knob 16 so that the slot 12 will be brought into registry with one of the pockets or recesses 10. The lever automatically returns to its locking position as shown in Figure 3 when the container is inverted.

By inverting the container the selected pocket

3

will then be filled with the material and then by further rotating the knob 16 the slot 14 will be moved into registry with said pocket while the slot 12 will be moved out of registry therewith and the contents of the pocket will then be discharged through the open end of the stem 13.

As indicated in Figure 2 of the drawings, the pockets or recesses 10 may be constructed of different sizes of capacity corresponding to the amount of material desired to be dispensed from the container.

It is believed that the details of construction, manner of operations and advantages of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A measuring dispenser comprising a cap adapted for attachment to a container, said cap having a central bore therein, there being a plurality of radially-disposed pockets in said cap in spaced relation about said central bore, and a valve rotatably mounted in the bore of said cap, said valve including a hollow stem provided with a longitudinally-extending slot, a disc provided with a radially-extending slot on one end of said stem, and means on the other end of said stem for rotating the latter, said stem upon being rotated causing the slot in said disc to be brought into registry with one of said pockets in said cap to admit contents from the container into said pocket, and subsequently causing said slot in said stem to be brought into registry with said filled pocket to discharge the contents from the latter into said stem.

4

2. A measuring dispenser comprising a cap adapted for attachment to a container, said cap having a central bore therein, there being a plurality of radially-disposed pockets in said cap in spaced relation about said central bore, and a valve rotatably mounted in the bore of said cap, said valve including a hollow stem provided with a longitudinally-extending slot, a disc provided with a radially-extending slot on one end of said stem, and means on the other end of said stem for rotating the latter, said stem upon being rotated causing the slot in said disc to be brought into registry with one of said pockets in said cap to admit contents from the container into said pocket, and subsequently causing said slot in said stem to be brought into registry with said filled pocket to discharge the contents from the latter into said stem, and locking means on said cap for retaining said slot of said disc in registry with one of said pockets of said cap.

WALLACE L. SAUNDERS.

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