Sept. 20, 1927. 1,642,678

S. HORVATH

SUGAR DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 10, 1927

Fig. 1.

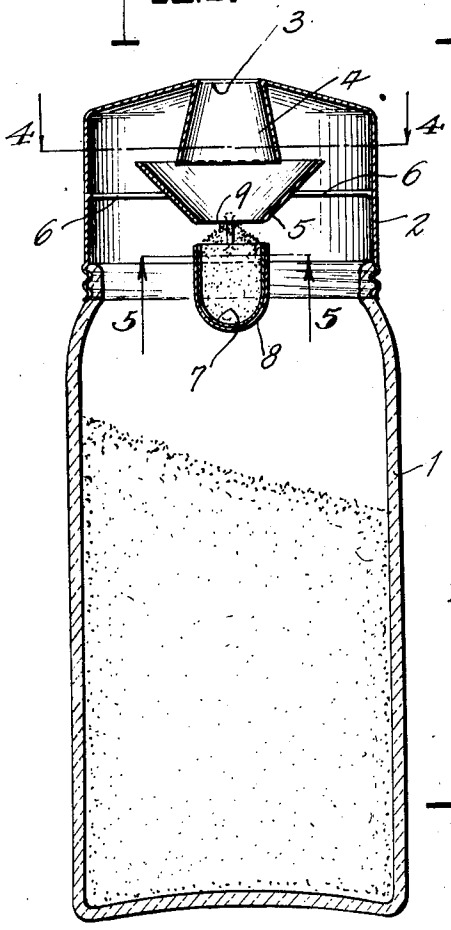


Fig. 2.

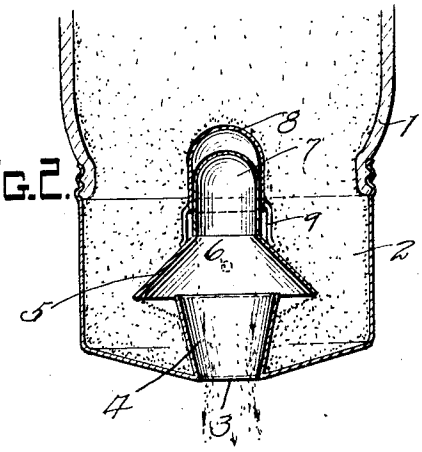


Fig. 3.

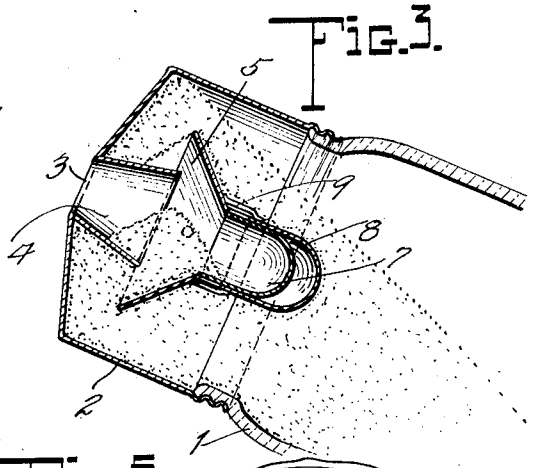


Fig. 4.

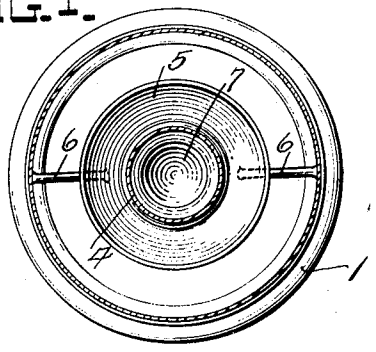
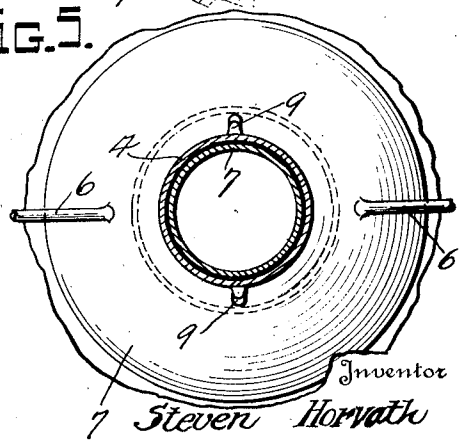


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Steven Horvath

By Robert Cobb

Attorneys

Patented Sept. 20, 1927. 1,642,678

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEVEN HORVATH, OF LORAIN, OHIO.

SUGAR-DISPENSING RECEPTACLE.

Application filed January 10, 1927. Serial No. 160,154.

The present invention relates to improvements in that type of dispensing apparatus which is used as a counter or table receptacle for delivering a measured quantity of sugar or similar commodity by merely the act of inverting the receptacle.

It is primarily the purpose to eliminate by this invention unnecessary waste of the sugar which occurs in those receptacles where no control of the outflow or discharge of the contents of the container is provided for. In essence, the device comprises a jar like receptacle having closure means which embodies a measuring cup having a combined guard and refilling means so disposed in relation to each other and to the discharge opening that only a predetermined quantity of the contents will escape when the receptacle is turned over, while the act of restoring the receptacle to normal upright position effects a regular charging of the measuring cup.

The device is characterized as to novelty by its simplicity of construction, neatness of appearance and ease of operation.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a dispensing receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the receptacle in the discharging position.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the measuring receptacle in the process of refilling as the receptacle is being restored to normal upright position.

Figures 4 and 5 are horizontal sectional views on the line 4—4 and 5—5, respectively, of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a container or jar of suitable size and shape to hold a supply of sugar or the like, which is to be delivered in measured quantities of approximately a teaspoonful, more or less. The receptacle is threaded at its mouth to receive the correspondingly threaded cover or cap 2, within which the measuring means constituting the special features of this invention are disposed. Centrally, the cover is formed with a discharge opening 3 having a depending nozzle extension 4 which gradually tapers from the lower end to the discharge outlet proper.

Just beneath the nozzle aforesaid is arranged what I term for the purposes of this description, a combined funnel and guard 5, frusto-conical in shape and supported from the sides of the cover by the bars 6. The diameter of the top of this member 5 is in excess of the diameter of the nozzle, while at the bottom its diameter coincides or is slightly smaller than that of the dispensing measuring cup 7, which is mounted in a cup shaped support 8 suspended from the funnel-guard 5, as for instance by means of the bracket 9.

The construction of this dispensing device is unitary in character and it is easily accesible for cleansing or other purposes when displaced from the jar 1.

In the operation of the article, assuming that the dispensing cup 7 is charged with sugar as shown in Figure 1, the receptacle is turned over into the inverted position shown in Figure 2 during which movement the measuring cup 7 shifts toward the constricted opening of the member 5 while the sugar in said cup is dislodged and passes through the same and through the discharge nozzle 4. It will be obvious that in this inverted position the cup 7 constitutes a cut-off to prevent any of the contents other than that contained within the cup from passing out of the receptacle. This is due to the fact that in the inverted position the measuring cup impinges and engages over the smaller opening of the member 5. In a like manner the member 5 itself prevents any of the contents of the receptacle from passing out of the nozzle owing to its covering position with respect to the entrance of the nozzle as clearly shown in Figure 2.

As the receptacle is now turned back to its normal upright position the sugar which moved into the cover 2 when inverted will now pass through the larger opening of the member 5 and into the measuring cup 7 as the latter slides back to its seat in the support 8. This is graphically depicted in Figure 3 of the drawing. In view of the space between the measuring receptacle and the member 5 which acts as a funnel in the refilling operation, where before it acted as a guard in the discharging operation, the excess sugar falls off or back into the jar 1 leaving a filled cup, as clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

It will be apparent that the size of the measuring cup may readily be modified according to the predetermined quantity of the contents of the receptacle which is to be delivered at one time and I therefore do not

wish to be restricted with respect to showing in this partcular. Obviously the device may be used for other commodities than sugar, and for these purposes slight changes may readily be made in the details of the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention and within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. In dispensing means of the class described, the combination of a receptacle, a cover therefor having a discharge opening, means associated with the cover for delivering a measured quantity of the contents of said receptacle, comprising a measuring cup adapted to receive and hold a predetermined amount of the contents and bodily movable by gravity action toward the discharge opening to effect discharge of is contents therethrough.

2. In dispensing means of the class described, the combination of a receptacle, a cover therefor having a discharge opening means associated with the cover for delivering a measured quantity of the contents of said receptacle, comprising a measuring cup adapted to receive and hold a predetermined amount of the contents and bodily movable by gravity action toward the discharge opening to effect discharge of its contents therethrough, means cooperating with said cup when in its discharging position to prevent escape of other than the contents of the cup, said means constituting means for refilling the cup.

3. In a dispensing receptacle, the combination of a container for the material to be dispensed, a cover therefor having a discharge opening, a measuring cup carried by said cover, and a funnel-shaped member intermediate the cup and said discharge opening, said cup being bodily movable into contact with the intermediate member to dislodge the contents of the cup and simultaneously cut off the contents of the container from escape through the discharge opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STEVEN HORVATH.