Aug. 14, 1934. W. CROFT 1,969,780

MEASURING SUGAR SERVER

Filed April 13, 1932

Fig. 1.

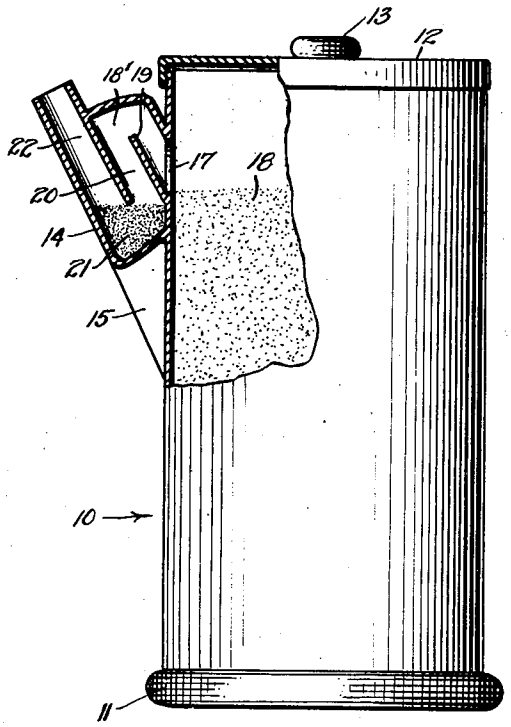


Fig. 2.

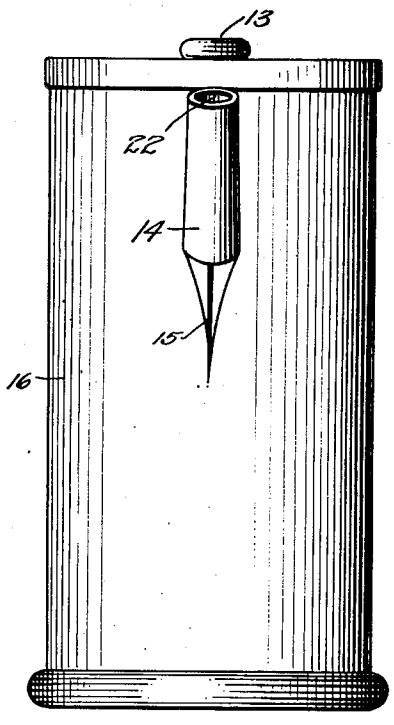
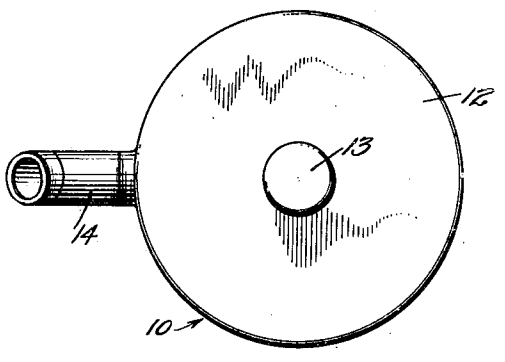


Fig. 3.



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MEASURING SUGAR SERVER

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Application April 13, 1932, Serial No. 605,037

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—98)

This invention relates to a sugar server and has for an object to provide an improved sugar server especially useful on the table.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved sugar server which will automatically dispense the sugar in measured amounts, preferably teaspoonful amounts, so that the user may measure out a desired amount of sugar into the article of food that he is consuming without the necessity of using a spoon, thus, if he desires one teaspoonful of sugar he has only to tilt the sugar server one time until the spout is empty, while if he desires two or three teaspoonfuls of sugar he will tilt the server a corresponding number of times, emptying it into the food between each tilt.

Yet a further object of this invention is to provide an improved sugar server which will be both useful and decorative when placed on the table.

Still a further object of this invention is to provide a sugar server which may be easily refilled for continued use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, as will hereinafter become apparent, this invention comprises the constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, hereinafter set forth, disclosed and shown on the accompanying drawing. In this drawing,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sugar server partly broken away to show the dispensing device,

Figure 2 is an end view of same, and

Figure 3 is a top plan view of same.

There is shown at 10 the sugar server constituting this invention, which rests on the base 11 and has a sealed cover 12 with a handle knob 13 at the center thereof for removing the same in order to refill the sugar server. Projecting from one side thereof is a measuring sugar dispensing nozzle 14 resting on the decorative and supporting base 15 projecting from the side 16 of the sugar server.

The nozzle 14 communicates with the inside of the sugar server bowl 16 by an opening 17, through which the sugar 18 may pass into the nozzle 14. The opening 17 leads to a measure 18' which has a baffle 19 rising therein. The measure 18 communicates with a passage 20 through the reservoir 21 which in turn leads to the dispensing passage 22.

In operation, the sugar 18 passes through the opening 17 when the bowl 16 is tilted, and fills the measure 18' until the baffle 19 prevents any more sugar from flowing into the measure. This measure 18' may be made to contain any desired amount, preferably a single teaspoonful. Then as the server is tilted back to a level position the sugar 18 will continue down the passage 20 in front of the baffle 19 and fall into the reservoir 21. Of course, some of the sugar in the measure 18' will be deflected by the baffle 19 back through the opening 17, but this will always be the same amount, the measure 18' being so sized that just the desired amount will pass into the reservoir 21.

Then, when it is desired to put a teaspoonful of sugar into a cup of coffee the server will be tilted upside down, causing the sugar in the reservoir 21 to pass through the dispensing nozzle 22 into the coffee. At the same time an additional measure of sugar will pass through the aperture 17 into the measure 18', and when the server is set upright again the reservoir 21 will again be filled ready for pouring another teaspoonful of sugar into the coffee.

The novel features and the operation of this device will be apparent from the foregoing description. While the device has been shown and the structure described in detail, it is obvious that this invention is not to be considered limited to the exact form disclosed and that changes may be made therein within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of this invention, what is claimed is:

A sugar server comprising a receptacle, said receptacle having an aperture therethrough adjacent the upper edge thereof, a discharge nozzle connected to said receptacle at said aperture, said discharge nozzle being S-shaped in cross section, the top of said S communicating with said aperture, the bottom of said S forming a discharge nozzle extending vertically above said aperture, the middle of said S connecting the entrance with the discharge section of said nozzle, the top loop and upper middle portion of said S providing a measure to limit the amount of material that may pass through the aperture when the server is tilted, the lower middle portion and bottom loop of said S forming a reservoir to receive the measured amount from the measure portion, the top and bottom portions of said S being parallel, whereby when the server is tilted a substantial amount the reservoir portion will discharge the previously measured amount and while the server is thus tilted the measure portion will measure a new amount and then conduct it to the reservoir when the server is set upright again, and a base supporting portion connecting the bottom of said discharge nozzle to the container, said base supporting portion tapering off gradually from the nozzle to the container.

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