May 15, 1951 A. W. ALTORFER, JR 2,553,509

SUGAR DISPENSER

Filed March 2, 1949

Fig-1

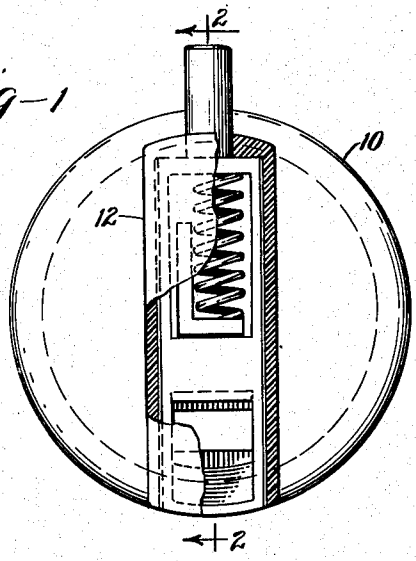


Fig-2

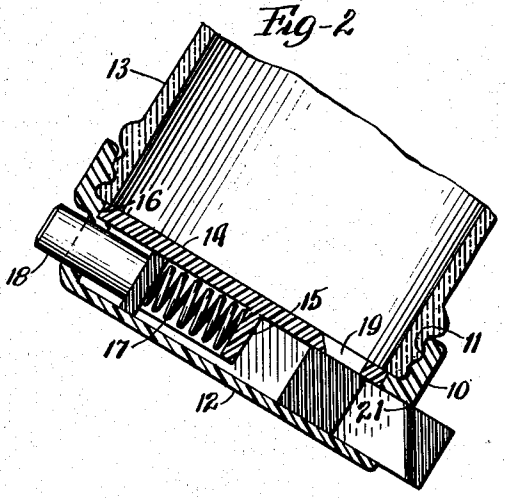


Fig-4

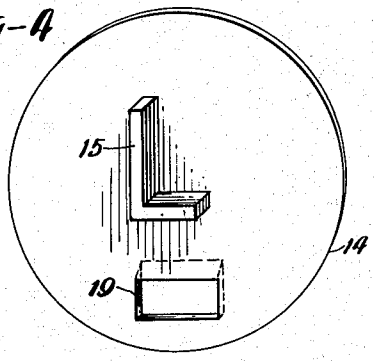


Fig-3

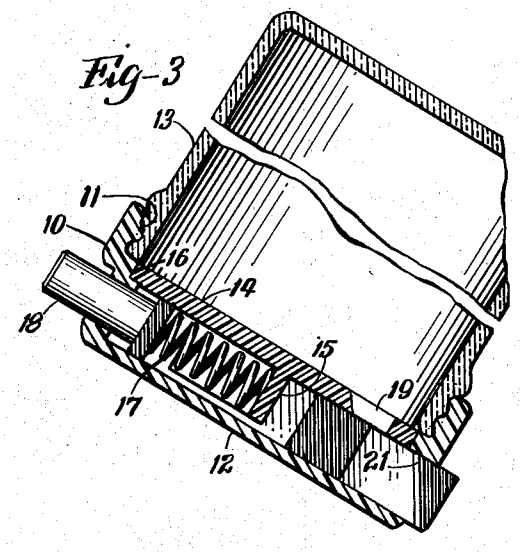
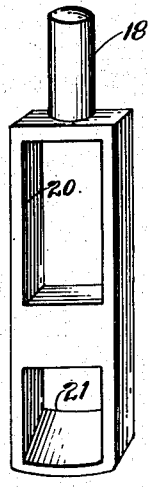


Fig-5



Inventor

Alpheus W. Altorfer, Jr.

By

Charles K. Woodin

Agent

Patented May 15, 1951 2,553,509

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,553,509

SUGAR DISPENSER

Alpheus W. Altorfer, Jr., Peoria, Ill.

Application March 2, 1949, Serial No. 79,275

2 Claims. (Cl. 222—361)

1

This invention relates to sugar dispensers of the valve type where the operator may actuate the dispensing mechanism to discharge a measured quantity of sugar.

Many dispensers of this type have been made and sold. However, a general objection to this type of dispenser developed because the user objected to the proportions of the measuring device and the use of such measured portions. This was particularly true where the dispenser was used for applying sugar to fruit and cereals where the user desired to sprinkle sugar over the dish. As a result, continuous, slow pouring dispensers have come into general use, although such devices defeated the economical objects of the measured quantity dispenser.

The measuring dispensers of the prior art have also been objectionable because of their rather complicated structures and serious tendencies to clog up. Such dispensers were somewhat unsanitary and hard to clean thoroughly.

The particular object of the present invention is to provide a combination measuring and continuous pouring device adjustable at the will of the operator.

Another object is to provide a combination dispenser wherein the actuating plunger has a top edge outlet through the device whereby the mechanism is self cleaning and dispenses the complete quantity of sugar in a convenient and effective manner.

A further object is to provide a combination dispenser having a minimum of easily cleanable parts that may be produced economically.

Other objects and benefits will be disclosed in the following descriptions and drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a broken top plan view of my dispenser partly in section in order to disclose its internal structure;

Fig. 2 is a broken medial cross section view of my dispenser in the tilting discharging position of a measured quantity of sugar as it would appear on the section lines 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a similar cross sectional view to Fig. 2 with my dispenser in continuous pour position;

Fig. 4 is a top perspective view of my bottom closure valve member as will later be explained; and

Fig. 5 is a top perspective view of my dispenser plunger valve member.

Now referring to the drawings and at the outset to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, I designate my dispenser top by the numeral 10. This top has an internal screw flange 11 and a hollow valve body 12, It

2

screws on the glass sugar container 13 as clearly shown. Within the top 10 a bottom closure member 14 is snugly inserted within an internal flange recess 16 of the top 10. Integral with the bottom closure member 14 is a spring retainer guide boss 15 which is well illustrated in Fig. 4. This retains a spring 17 which coacts with the plunger 18 as will be well understood by consideration of Fig. 1. A tapered side aperture 19 is provided in the side of the member 14 as illustrated and this aperture coacts with another tapered side aperture 21 in the plunger 18. The plunger 18 also has another aperture 20 which coacts with the spring retainer boss 15 to retain the spring 17 as explained.

Now referring to Fig. 2, it will be understood and appreciated that when the sugar container 13 is held in the position shown and the plunger 18 completely depressed, the plunger 18 will extend outside of the top 10 and discharge the sugar in the sugar measuring aperture 21, thereby discharging a complete measure of sugar which I proportion as one-half a teaspoon. Thus the operator has at his disposal means to discharge a measured quantity of sugar by completely depressing the plunger 18 as shown in Fig. 2. However, if the operator desires to discharge sugar in a sprinkle over cereal and the like, he may only partially depress the plunger 18 as shown in Fig. 3. Thereupon, a continuous passageway is provided by the tapered aperture 19 and the tapered aperture 21. From the above descriptions, it will be understood that I have provided a combination measuring and continuous pour sugar dispenser which may be operated either way at the selection of the operator. Consideration of my structure reveals that I employ a very few parts which may be economically and accurately assembled and which is generally self-cleaning because the plunger extends through the top, thus preventing clogging and the like. Thus my dispenser will remain operative for long periods without cleaning.

Having thus explained my invention, I now claim as new:

1. In a granulated material dispenser, a two part container closure member having an outlet port adjacent the wall of the container, and a raised valve housing extending over said outlet port and defining a plunger passage with an abutment intermediate said passage, a plunger mounted in said passage and having an elongated opening through which said abutment extends, a coil spring between said abutment and one end of said opening for normally urging said

plunger to non-dispensing position, said plunger having a measuring pocket adapted to be brought into registry with said outlet port for receiving a measured quantity of material and said plunger being adapted for projection beyond said valve housing for discharging the measured quantity.

2. In a granulated material dispensing closure for a container, a cap having an internally threaded flange adapted for attachment to the container, said cap having a raised valve housing extending across the same, a plate seated in the bottom of the cap and forming the bottom of said housing and having an outlet port, said plate having an abutment extending into said valve housing, a valve in said housing having a discharge port forming a measuring pocket adapted to be brought into registry with said outlet port and having an elongated opening into which said abutment extends and a coil spring between said abutment and one end of said opening.

ALPHEUS W. ALTORFER, JR.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,999,624	Biazzi	Apr. 30, 1935