

R. C. JACKSON.
SUGAR BOWL OR CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1911.

1,007,288.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

Fig. 2.

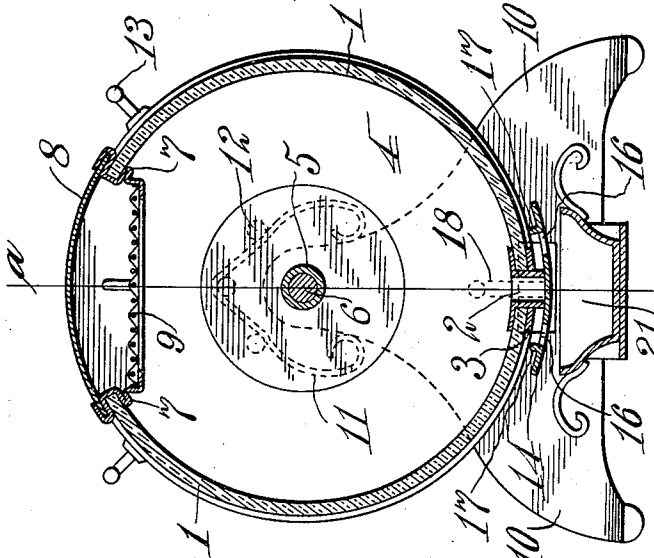


Fig. 1.

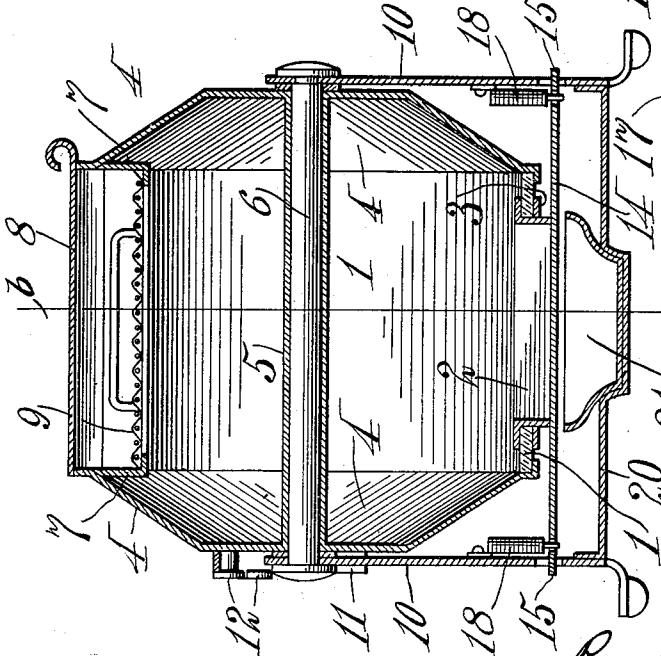
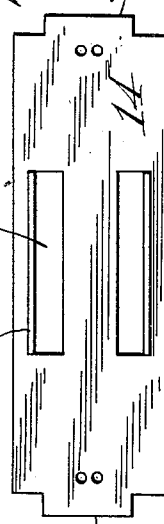


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY C. JACKSON, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SUGAR BOWL OR CONTAINER.

1,007,288.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

Application filed July 1, 1911. Serial No. 636,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY C. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sugar Bowls or Containers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sugar bowls or containers for use in hotels, restaurants, and in the household.

The object of the invention is to provide a sugar receptacle for table use which is both ornamental as an article of table ware, and sanitary in that the sugar is discharged therefrom without access being had to the interior thereof with spoons, etc.

The novel and essential features of the device are fully set forth below in a description readable in connection with the appended drawings, and pointed out specifically in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical, longitudinal sectional view of my improved sanitary sugar receptacle taken approximately through the axis thereof; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view; Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of the slide valve controlling the discharge of sugar from the receptacle.

In a detailed description, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts, as illustrated in the drawings.

The body 1 of the receptacle is preferably made of transparent material such as a suitable quality of glass. It may be circular in cross section or angular. The bottom thereof has an oblong discharge opening in which is set a metal chute 2 which projects beyond the circumference of the receptacle and is secured by a metal washer 3. The ends of the receptacle are inclosed by conical end pieces 4—4 which are of metal suitably constructed to support the body of the receptacle, and together therewith forming the completed bowl. The metal end pieces 4—4 have a tubular bearing 5 extending centrally between them for the reception of a shaft 6

upon which the receptacle is oscillated in discharging the contents. The top of the receptacle is provided with a receiving opening in which is set a metallic frame 7, the edges of which clamp the surrounding edges of the glass and receive a sliding cover 8. The frame 7 supports a screen 9 of suitable mesh to screen the sugar when the receptacle is filled. The axle 6 upon which the bowl is oscillated, has bearings in standards 10—10. The bowl or receptacle is held normally in the position shown in Fig. 2 by centering springs 11—11 which are held between pins 12 on the outer sides of the ends of the receptacle. The ends of said springs are suitably formed to properly engage opposite portions of the standards. The receptacle is provided with suitable handles 13 by which it may be turned from opposite sides. Normally closing the discharge opening or chute 2 is a slidable plate 14 which may with propriety be termed a valve. This member is elongated, and the ends 15 thereof are extended into guide openings in the standards. On each side of the center thereof are two longitudinal openings 16 agreeing in area with the chute 2, and on the outer side of each of said openings the metal is turned up to provide stops 17—17 which limit the oscillatory movement of the receptacle when the chute 2 is moved over one or the other of the openings 16. The valve or plate 14 is held up against the chute by springs 18 which are attached thereto and to the inner sides of the standards. It will of course be understood that the metal parts may be designed in a manner to advance the artistic value of the device. They may be embellished with surface ornamentations and plated with silver, nickel, or oxidized, as desired. A shelf 20 supported on the standards lies beneath the valve and supports the cup or removable receptacle 21 in which the sugar is discharged when the vessel is rotated to bring the chute 2 in line with one or the other of the openings in the valve.

It will be readily seen that the sugar is not exposed while in the receptacle, therefore it cannot become contaminated with the filth usually carried around by the obnoxious house fly.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A sanitary sugar bowl comprising an oscillating cylinder provided with discharge and receiving orifices, said cylinder being of

transparent material and supported in conical end pieces, an axial member engaging the said end pieces and upon which said cylinder turns, standards forming bearings for said axial member, means interposed between the said end pieces and the said standards for normally maintaining the discharge orifice of the bowl in its lowermost position, and a slidable plate supported below the said discharge orifice, said plate having openings adapted to register with said discharge orifice when the bowl is turned, and means for arresting the movement of the bowl when the discharge orifice thereof registers with either of the openings in said plate, substantially as specified.

2. In a sugar bowl, the combination with a transparent cylinder having a screened receiving opening, and a discharge opening, metallic end pieces inclosing the ends of said cylinder, a shaft supporting said end pieces

and forming the axis upon which the bowl turns, standards providing bearings for said shaft, spring members engaging the end pieces and the standards, and maintaining the cylinder normally with its discharge opening in a lowermost position, and an apertured plate below the said discharge opening a portion of which normally closes said opening and the openings of which are adapted to register with said discharge opening, the outer margins of the openings in said plate being inclosed by stops which limit the movement of the device, substantially as specified.

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

ROY C. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

R. J. McCARTY,
MATTHEW SIEBLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."