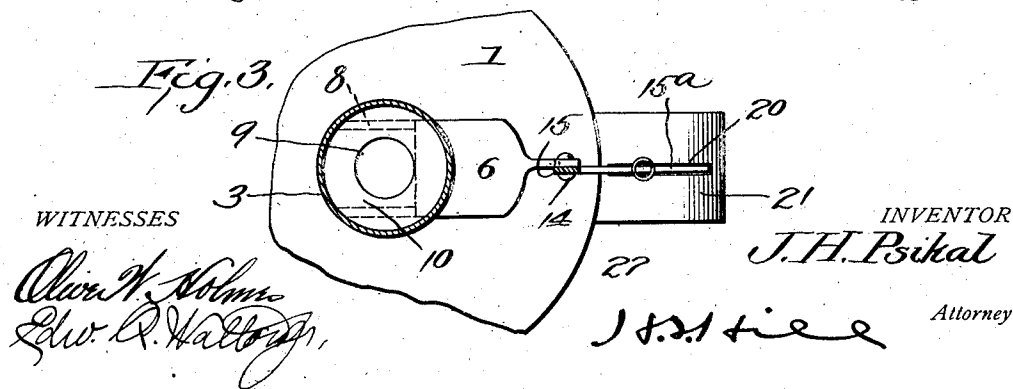
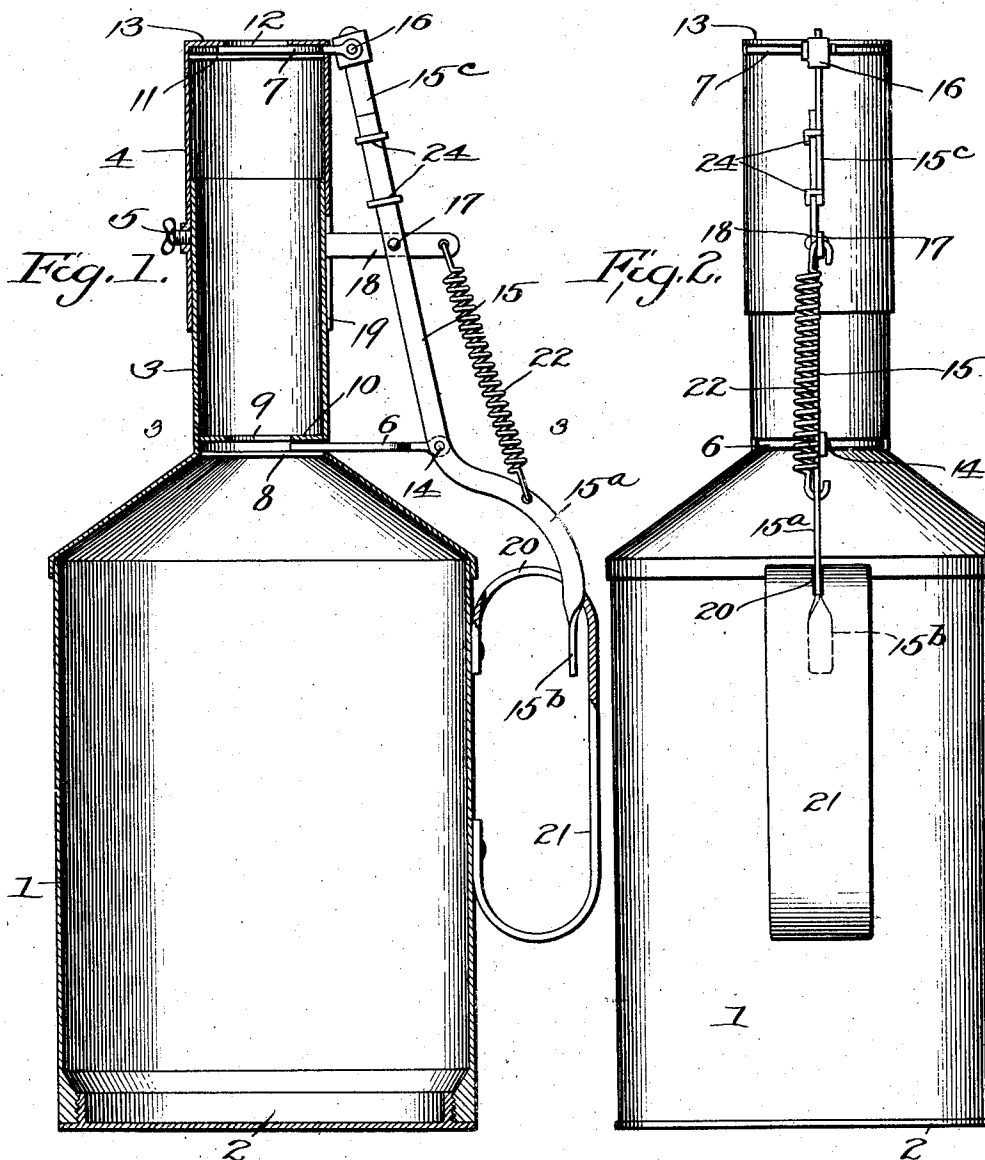


J. H. PSIKAL.
 AUTOMATIC COFFEE MEASURE.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1912.

1,053,316.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



WITNESSES

Oliver H. Holmes
Edw. R. Walcott

INVENTOR

J. H. Psikal

Attorney

J. H. Psikal

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. PSIKAL, OF KILDARE, OKLAHOMA.

AUTOMATIC COFFEE-MEASURE

1,053,316.

Specification of Letters Patent:

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed July 29, 1912; Serial No. 712,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. PSIKAL, citizen of the United States, residing at Kildare, in the county of Kay and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Coffee-Measures, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in automatic charge measuring devices such as are adapted to be employed for measuring coffee or the like as it is transferred from the coffee container or can to the coffee pot.

The object of this invention is to provide an automatic charge measuring device of this character which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which can be easily and quickly manipulated, and which embodies novel features of construction whereby adjustment can be made to vary the size of the charge as may be desired or found necessary.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a coffee can provided with a charge measuring device constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the coffee can, a portion of one side thereof being broken away, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the present embodiment of the invention, the numeral 1 designates the container or can which may be of any suitable construction, and is preferably of such a size as to hold any predetermined amount of coffee or other material, such as one pound or a half pound. The container 1 is designed to be filled from the bottom thereof, and is shown in the present instance as provided at the bottom with a removable closure 2 which can be easily screwed into

or out of position. This, however, forms no part of the present invention, and any suitable provision can be made for filling the container.

The top of the container 1 communicates with a charge measuring chamber into which the contents of the can or container 1 are designed to pass when the container is inverted. This charge measuring chamber is adjustable to any size and is shown as formed by the two telescoping tubular members 3 and 4, the member 3 being rigid with the top of the can. It will be obvious that by adjusting the tubular member 4 upon the member 3, the size of the charge receiving chamber can be varied as desired, and a set screw 5 is provided for locking the telescoping member 4 in a fixed position upon the member 3.

A slide valve 6 is provided at the base of the charge measuring chamber, while a second similarly constructed slide valve 7 is provided at the outer end of the charge measuring chamber. The valve 6 slides within the guideways 8 and controls an opening 9 in a diaphragm 10 at the lower end of the tubular member or spout 3, while the valve 7 slides in the guideway 11 and controls an opening 12 in a diaphragm 13 at the outer end of the telescoping member 4. The valve 6 is pivotally connected at 14 to a lever 15, and the valve 7 is also pivotally connected at 16 to the same lever. This lever is pivotally mounted at 17 upon an arm 18 which projects from the tubular member or spout 3, the lower end of the telescoping member 4 being suitably slotted at 19 to receive the arm 18.

The lower end of the lever 15 is curved outwardly and downwardly at 15^a and passes through a slot 20 in the upper end of a handle 21 which is applied to one side of the container 1. The lower end of the lever 15 terminates in a finger piece 15^b which is arranged within the handle 21 in such a manner that it can be conveniently grasped for operating the lever. The bracket 18 projects outwardly beyond the point 17 at which the lever 15 is pivotally connected thereto, the extremity of the said bracket being connected by a spring 22 to the outwardly curved lower end of the lever 15. This spring normally tends to swing the lever 15 into the position shown by Fig. 1, in which the valve 7 is closed and the valve 6 is open.

In the use of the measuring device, the container 1 is first inverted to permit the coffee or other material within the same to flow through the opening 9 into the measuring chamber until the said measuring chamber is filled. The container is then inverted over the coffee pot or other member into which it is designed to place the charge, and the finger piece 15^b is then pressed toward the container 1 so as to move the lever 15 against the action of the spring 22 and reverse the position of the valves. The valve 6 is then closed and the valve 7 opened, and the coffee within the charge measuring chamber flows out through the opening 12, while the coffee within the container is prevented from entering the charge measuring chamber by reason of the fact that the valve 6 is closed. Should it be desired to eject several charges of the coffee or like material, it is merely necessary to reciprocate the lever 15, each complete revolution of the lever serving to manipulate the valves 6 and 7 so as to fill and empty the charge measuring chamber. This eliminates the necessity of providing an extra measuring device for the coffee or other material within the container, and enables the same to be quickly and accurately dispensed in charges of a known size directly from the container.

As previously stated, the size of the charge measuring chamber can be regulated by telescoping the member 4 upon the tubular member or spout 3, and the lever 15 is shown as formed with an outer end portion 15^c to which the valve 7 is pivotally con-

nected, the said end portion 15^c being provided with keepers 24 which engage the body portion of the lever 15 so as to provide a telescoping connection therewith. It will thus be obvious that the lever 15 is formed in telescoping sections and can readily accommodate itself to the different lengths of the charge measuring chamber which may be incident to the adjustment of the telescoping member 4 for varying the size of the charge.

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

A device of the character described including a container, a handle applied to the container and formed with a slot, a charge measuring chamber communicating with the container, a bracket projecting from the charge measuring chamber, a valve controlling communication between the container and the charge measuring chamber, a second valve controlling the outlet from the charge measuring chamber, and a lever pivotally mounted upon the bracket and having an operative connection with the two valves for alternately opening and closing the same, the end of the lever being received within the slot of the handle which forms a guide for the same.

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

JOSEPH H. PSIKAL.

Witnesses:

MINNIE PSIKAL,

K. S. VAN VOORHEES.