Sept. 6, 1927. 1,641,328

J. A. FERDINAND

DOSING FLASK

Filed May 29, 1926

Fig.1

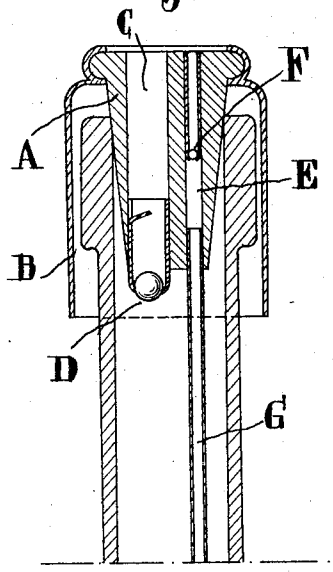


Fig.3

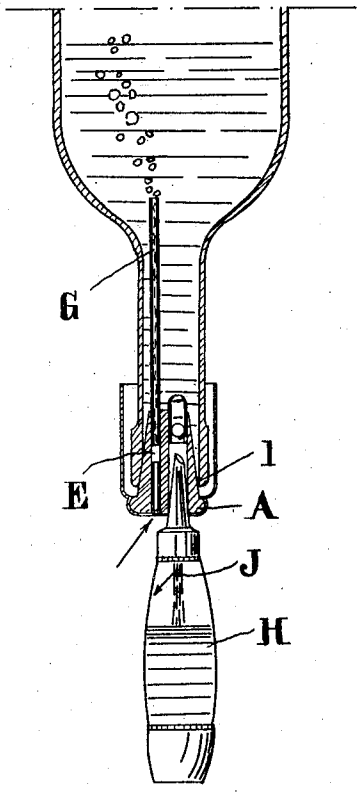
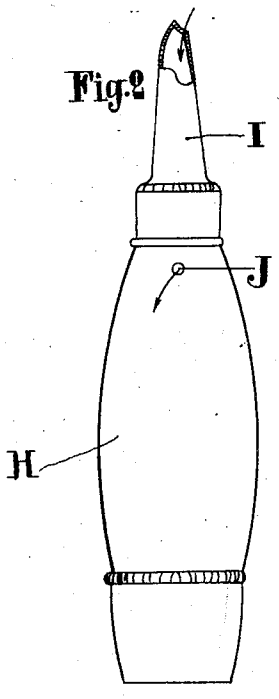


Fig.2



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Patented Sept. 6, 1927.

1,641,328

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES ALFRED FERDINAND, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

DOSING FLASK.

Application filed May 29, 1926, Serial No. 112,668, and in France June 6, 1925.

The object of my invention is to provide a device enabling a predetermined quantity or dose of liquid to be directly and rapidly taken from a container.

In a general way, the invention involves the use of a stopper proper, made of resilient or other material, and positioned on the liquid container. Said stopper is fitted with a conduit provided with a valve and adapted to receive the suitably shaped end of a dosing flask, while a second conduit, also provided with a valve so as to admit atmospheric air into the container, permits this flask to be filled.

The foregoing device, which can be used wherever a liquid has to be withdrawn in measured quantities or doses, is especially handy for hair dressers whom it enables to take instantly and without any loss, suitable doses from lotion and such like bottles.

The characteristics of my device will be hereinafter set forth, while, in order to make my invention more clearly understood, I have illustrated, as example, one embodiment thereof in and by the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my invention.

Figure 2 shows the dosing flask.

Figure 3 illustrates the method of fitting the invention to a bottle.

As shown by Figures 1 and 2, a device constructed in accordance with my invention is constituted by a stopper A, made of resilient material, preferably india rubber, and provided with a rigid protecting envelope B secured to it by crimping or in any other suitable manner.

Through said stopper extend two holes or passages: one of these, designated C and the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained, is of large section and has housed within its bottom part a ball or other valve D, while the other one E, which is smaller in diameter and constitutes the air inlet, has a ball valve F at its top part, and, at the end opposite said valve, a tube G.

The stopper constituted as above is combined with a dosing or measuring flask H adapted to withdraw a portion of the liquid contained in the bottle. Said flask H, the form, the capacity and the decoration of which can be varied at will, may be made of glass or of any other suitable material. It comprises a truncated conical or other nozzle I secured to one of its ends, and, in the vicinity thereof, an air exhaust aperture J.

The operation will be readily understood. After having fitted the stopper in the bottle or other container (Figure 3) in the ordinary manner, the nozzle I of the dosing flask H is inserted into passage C of the said stopper, and positioned in such a way that hole J will be opposite the air inlet passage E in the stopper. The bottle is then tilted or inverted (Figure 3), whereupon, due to passage E, air can then flow into the bottle through tube G while, on the other hand, due to exhaust hole J, the air in the flask can escape therefrom and the liquid can flow from the bottle into said flask, the valves D and F then being out of their seats and permitting inflow. Once the flask is filled up to the desired point, the air hole J is closed by pressing a finger over it, the bottle is returned to upright position, and the flask is detached from the stopper. Valves D and F thereupon come to rest on their seats, thus preventing any evaporation of the bottle contents.

I claim as my invention:

A glass dosing flask for withdrawing a predetermined quantity of liquid from an invertible container for the liquid having a stopper provided with an outlet passage, such flask being normally separated from the stopper and having a tapered, open-ended nozzle for insertion in the outlet passage in the stopper when the container is tilted while the flask itself is maintained upright, and also having an air exhaust opening in the upper part of its body adjacent such nozzle which is left uncovered during the operation of filling the flask but is adapted to be closed by a finger of the person holding the flask when the desired quantity of liquid has flowed into the flask so as to shut off further flow.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JULES ALFRED FERDINAND.