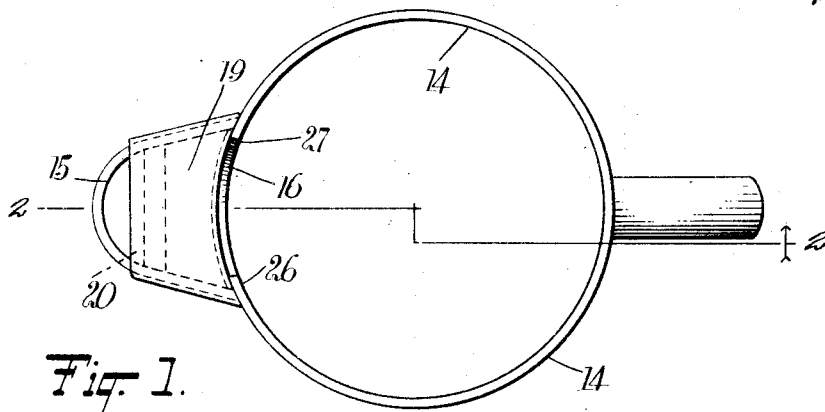
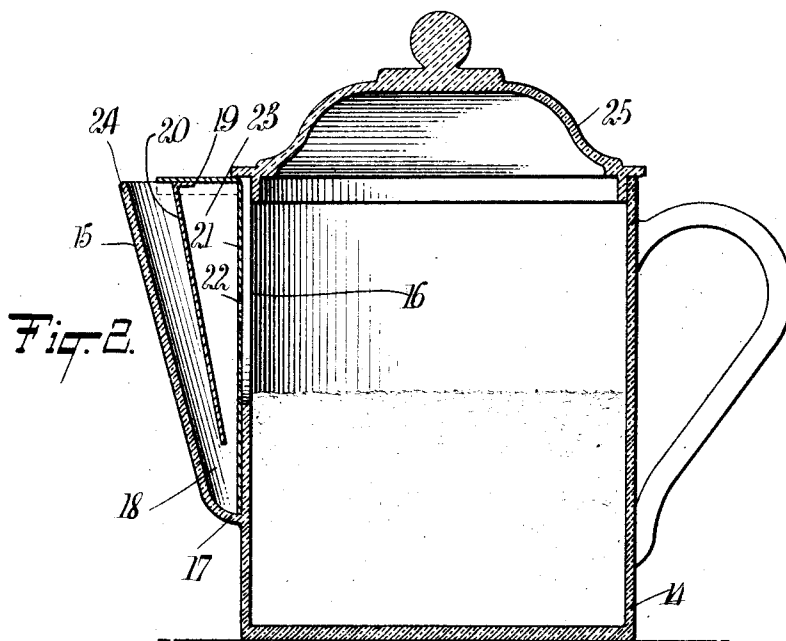
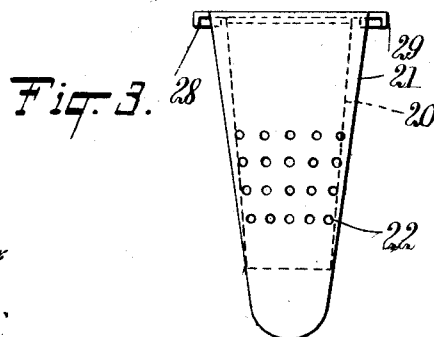


J. S. DESMARAIS.
BOWL AND CANISTER.
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1,066,384.

Patented July 1, 1913



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JOHN S. DESMARAIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOWL AND CANISTER.

1,066,384.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed February 17, 1912. Serial No. 678,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. DESMARAIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Union Course, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bowl and Canister, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in bowls, canisters or the like, designed for distributing sugar, coffee, and other similar articles, and has for an object to provide an improved structure wherein measured quantities will be dispensed upon each inverting of the bowl or canister.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device having a discharge spout at one side and a partition arranged therein falling short of the bottom so as to cause a measured quantity of matter to be discharged upon each inversion of the bowl or canister.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2 is a section through Fig. 1 on the line 2—2, the lid being shown in position; and Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the removable measuring device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 14 indicates a receptacle formed somewhat on the order of a pitcher, though it could be formed in any other desired shape. The receptacle 14 is preferably cast or formed of glass and is constructed with a spout or discharge member 15 having an opening 16 merging into the interior of the receptacle. The bottom of the spout 15 extends downward to a point 17 which is below the bottom of the opening or outlet 16 whereby a pocket 18 is provided. In order to cause measured quantities of the contents of the receptacle 14 to pass out the spout 15, a cover 19 is provided to which is secured a partition 20 extending downward into the pocket 18 to a point below the bottom edge of the opening 16. Secured to, or formed integral with the top 19 is a screen or side wall portion 21 having apertures 22 formed therein whereby when the receptacle is tilted until the spout 15 is in the lower position, the pocket or chamber 23 will be supplied with some of the contents of the receptacle. When the receptacle 14 is again moved into an upright position the matter fed into the chamber 23 will move downward into the pocket 18 and will move from

thence out a discharge point 24 in case the receptacle is again inverted. By this construction and arrangement it will be seen that only predetermined quantities will be dispensed, namely the amount necessary to fill the pocket 18.

In constructing the device the members 19, 20, and 21 are preferably made of metal and are adapted to be freely inserted and removed, friction holding the same in place. The cover 25 also acts as a locking means for positively preventing the removal of these members. The edges of the member 21 are designed to slide between the overlapping portions 26 and 27 and the juncture of the sides of the spout 15 with the sides of the receptacle 14. The top or cover 19 is preferably formed with flanges 28 and 29 which are arranged to press tightly against the sides of the spout 15 for resisting removal.

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

1. In a device of the class described, a receptacle, a discharge member, a partition extending downwardly into said discharge member and dividing the same into compartments, the said partition falling short of the bottom, and means for directing matter from said receptacle into one of said compartments when the receptacle is inverted and into the other of said compartments when the receptacle is moved to an upright position.

2. In a device of the class described, a receptacle formed with an opening in one side, a discharge spout arranged opposite said opening with the lower end extending below the bottom of said opening for defining a pocket, and a measuring device positioned in said spout, said measuring device comprising a perforated rear wall for closing said opening in said receptacle but allowing the contents of the receptacle to pass through the apertures therein when the receptacle is tilted in a direction toward the spout, and a partitioning member for dividing said spout into a pair of chambers, said partitioning member falling short of the bottom of said spout whereby both of the same are in free communication with said pocket for permitting the contents of one of said chambers to discharge into said pocket when the receptacle is in one position and for causing the contents of said pocket to discharge out of said spout through the

other chamber when said receptacle is in another position.

3. In a device of the class described, a receptacle formed with a spout having an opening in the same, and dividing means positioned in said spout causing the latter to discharge measured quantities from the receptacle upon the successive tilting of said receptacle, said dividing means comprising a perforated plate arranged to cover the opening between the spout and the receptacle, and a division plate extending from one side to the other of the spout and from the top to a point near the bottom thereof, whereby when the receptacle is tilted the first time, some of the matter therein will enter said spout and occupy the space between the perforated plate and the dividing means, and upon the second tilting of the receptacle, part of said matter will be caused to pass out from the spout.

4. In a device of the character described, a receptacle formed with an opening and a discharge spout positioned opposite the opening and extending below the opening, and a partition arranged in said discharge spout in front of said opening, said partition projecting below said opening whereby material passing out of said receptacle through said spout must pass from said opening toward the bottom of the spout and then downwardly toward the discharge point of the spout when the receptacle is in an inverted position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN S. DESMARAIS.

Witnesses:

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PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.