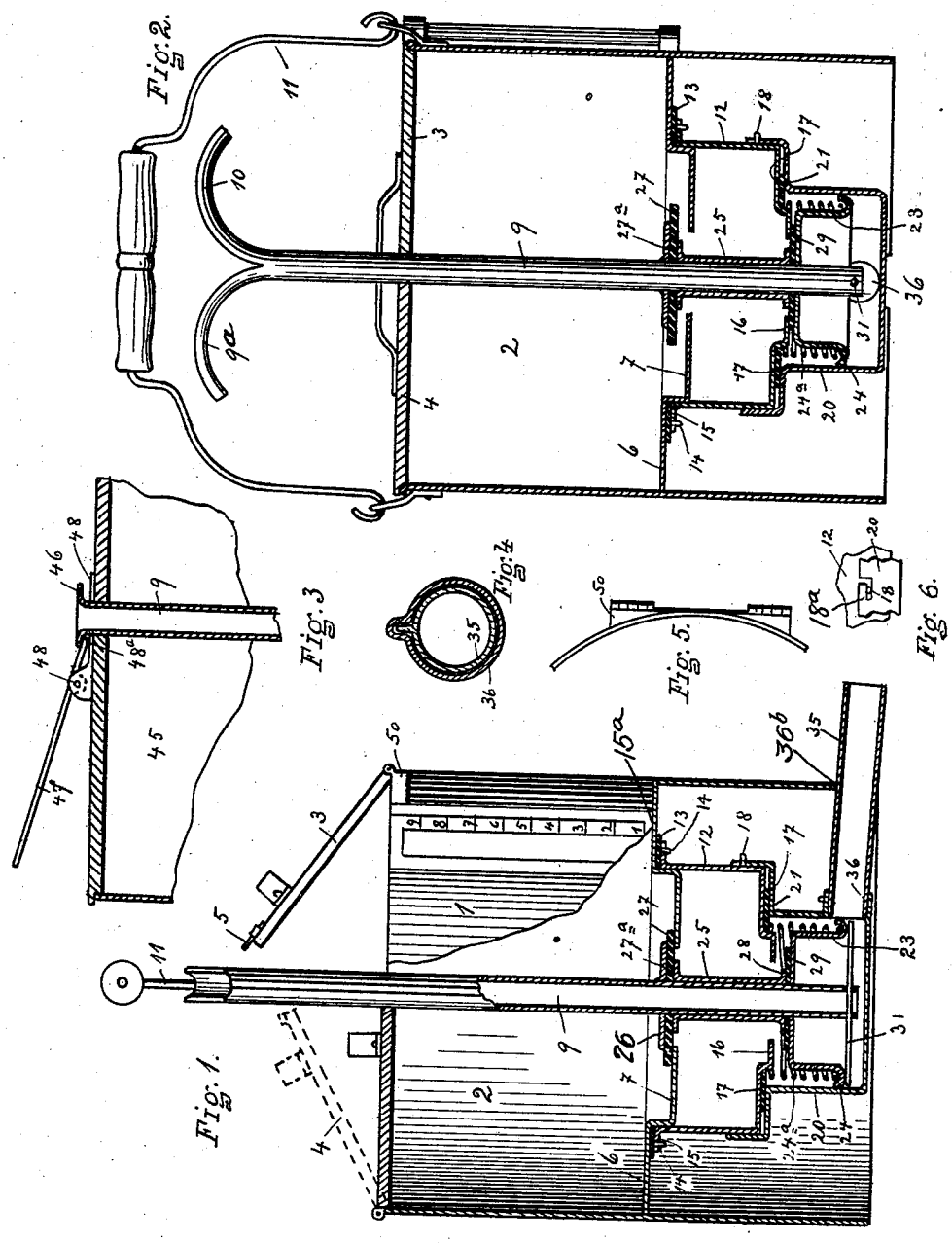
L. T. LA PAUGH.

DELIVERY RECEPTACLE.

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1,074,369. Patented Sept. 30, 1913.



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DELIVERY-RECEPTACLE.

1,074,369. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 30, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIE T. LA PAUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Delivery-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to an improved carrying and delivering receptacle, and I declare the following is a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout.

The invention is shown in the form of a pail, as that is the most common form of receptacle for such purposes.

The particular purpose of the invention is to provide a carrier or receptacle which will be hygienic in that its contents are so covered that they are protected from dust and foreign substances and are in a measure sealed from taking up gases or odors, as milk readily does when unprotected from the atmosphere to a certain extent, and also provide for the delivery of the contents or a portion thereof in a given quantity without opening the pail or carrier, and for pouring the contents from one vessel into another.

The various features of the invention are set forth in the description and drawings, as will be seen, and all of which coöperate in the device.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view mostly in section with the delivery piston in its closed position, a part of the pail being shown in full form to illustrate a gage. Fig. 2 is a sectional view with the piston in elevated position and shown in full lines. Fig. 3 is a partial view of a different method of operating the piston in case the receptacle is of a different form, such as would be adapted to be placed in an ice-box. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the outlet pipe and its mounting. Fig. 5 is a partial top view of the edge of the pail showing the mounting of the hinges; Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail view showing a certain detail of construction.

Referring to the figures in detail, 1 represents the pail proper, the upper portion of which is formed with a separate compartment designated by 2, the walls of the pail extending downwardly beyond the bottom of that compartment and forming a support for the pail and closure means for the lower portions of the device. The top of the pail is formed at opposite points with outwardly extended hinge supports so that each of the two oppositely disposed sections of the cover will swing inwardly and downwardly to close the pail, meeting at the diameter and closing about the operating piston. The portions of the cover are designated by 3 and 4, one of which has an overlapping edge 5 to act as a seal or further protection against the outer atmosphere and foreign substances. The upper part of the pail which is designed to carry the milk or other contents, has mounted therein a translucent strip of glass 60 or other suitable material with a proper gage or scale for quarts or other aliquot parts so that the operator by watching the figures of the scale can gage the amount of the delivery.

The upper portion of the pail is divided from the lower portion by a bottom 6 which is formed with a depression or basin centrally thereof and indicated at 7. One portion of this in the form shown is to facilitate delivery of the contents to the discharge or outlet valve. Another purpose is to form a shoulder 6^b to position one of the members located in the under part of the pail, as will be seen. This basin is centrally apertured and the plunger or piston operating rod 9 is mounted therein extending therethrough nearly to the bottom of the pail and upwardly nearly to the handle where it is curved on each side for convenient manipulation by the operator. This plunger or piston rod is here shown as in the form of a tube which is split at the ends forming the curved ends 9^a and 10. Conveniently situated is in the bail shown by 11.

In the under part of the pail is a dish-like structure 12 of such diameter as to fit against the outer wall of the basin 7 and which may be assumed to hold a pint of liquid. Packing 13 is placed on the upper edge of the part 12 or the lower part of basin 7, as indicated, a pin 14 also being mounted thereon, the flaring portion 15 of the dish 12 having a notch 15^a to receive the pin 14. It will thus be seen when the dish 12 is put in place it is held centrally by the registering of its upper edge with the shoulder

portion of basin 7 and held from turning by means of engagement of the notch in its edge with the pin 14. The bottom face of this dish has a central dip or dish 16 with a washer or packing 17 around the same. On the side wall, near the lower edge of the dish 12, is a pin 18. A dish 20 is provided to be secured on the bottom of the dish 12, the upper wall of dish 20 having a key-hole or right angle slot 18[a] for the engagement of the wall of dish 20 with pin 18, so that dish 20 when mounted on the bottom of dish 12 can be secured in place by slight turning thereof. The dish 20 has a shoulder 21 which bears against the packing 17.

Within the dish 20 is mounted a valve member or dish 23 being in the general form of an inverted dish with its upper edge curled back on the side wall, as seen at 24. The depth of dish 23 is slightly less than the dish 20, a spiral spring 24[a] being mounted inside of dish 20, one end resting with its curl in the return lip around the edge of dish 23 and the other end of the spring resting with its coil around the outer surface of the basin 16 in dish 12, so that each end of the spring is held against displacement, dish 12 is held up in place and the peripheral wall of dish 23 serves as a guide or retainer to keep the spring from buckling. At 25 is shown a spacer which is of the general form of a spool through which piston 9 passes, one head of the spool is inside the upper portion of the pail, the opening in the bottom of basin 7 being sufficiently large to allow of the passage of the spacer. A washer 27 is placed between the head 26 and the bottom of the basin 7 to form a valve. The end 28 of the spacer rests upon the bottom surface of dish 23 with a washer 29 between the head 28 and the bottom of dish 23. The end of the plunger has a hole 30 to receive pin 31 secured therein, the ends of which bear upon the edge of dish 23. An outlet pipe 35 is mounted on a vent pipe 36 at the bottom of dish 20, the outlet pipe 35 passing through the side wall of the pail proper which is cut out sufficiently, as indicated at 36[b] to allow the passage of pipe 35 but prevent the turning of dish 20 and its outlet pipe.

The milk or other contents is carried in the upper portion of the pail. In normal position, the piston or plunger is held down by tension of spring 24[a], thus closing the upper valve by pressure of head 26 and washer 27 against the bottom of basin 7. The spacer being longer than the depth of dish 12, the lower valve is normally open, the spacer head at that end bearing against the bottom of dish 23, the plunger being held down by bearing pin 31 on said plunger 9.

When a delivery is to be made, the operator pulls up the plunger which opens the upper valve and closes the lower one and allows the contents to flow into dish 12 which is of a size to hold a given quantity, such as a pint. When dish 12 has been filled the operator releases the plunger which closes the upper valve and opens the lower one, there being no further discharge of the milk from the pail and only a discharge from the measure or dish 12. This operation may be repeated to deliver any number of pints, or quarts may be delivered by observing the gage on the side of the pail, while piston 9 is held to hold both valves open.

It may be that in case a large quantity of milk is to be kept in stock and deliveries are to be made from time to time, that a larger receptacle will be needed or one which can be kept in a refrigerator. In such case, it would not be convenient to effect the discharge from the same hand lever. In Fig. 3 I represent at 45 a portion of a tank with the plunger 9 passing upward therethrough, and instead of having the plunger branch, it is headed as seen at 46. The lever 47 is mounted at 48 with the tip of the lever under the head 46. The operation of the lever thus permits the operator to raise the plunger as before. As in the other case, the top is formed of sections, one having a flap to overlap the other. Flap 48[a] shown in Fig. 3 is secured to section 50 of the cover in a manner whereby the downward pressure on 48[a] in the operation of the piston holds the other portion 51 of the cover from rising under the influence of friction of plunger 9 against the edge thereof.

It will be understood that I have illustrated simply one form of the invention and that I do not intend to limit myself to the particulars of form or arrangement there shown.

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

1. In a device of the character described, provided with a handle therefor, the combination of three interopening chambers, a piston rod lying in the openings between the chambers and projecting at one end of the device, and having its ends bent under the said handle for convenient operation by the hand of the operator, overlapping covering lids, one of the receptacles having a graduated scale, means on said piston rod to control the passage of fluid through the receptacles, one of said receptacles being of given size whereby a given quantity of fluid may be continuously run off according to the measurement of said scale, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a pail having an upper portion adapted to carry a liquid, said upper portion having its bottom centrally dished

or depressed, a measuring receptacle mounted on the depressed portion of said former portion, a delivery receptacle mounted on the bottom of the said measuring receptacle, a spring mounted in said delivery receptacle and a piston rod operatively connected with the said spring, valves mounted on the said piston rod whereby under action of the spring the passage is opened from the measuring to the delivery receptacle and the passage from the upper portion of the pail to the measuring receptacle is closed, the walls of said several receptacles or chambers being formed to provide a passageway from one to the other, the piston rod having means whereby to raise the same.

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

LOUIE T. LA PAUGH.

Witnesses:

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