W. D. JOHNSON & B. FRIEDHOFFER.

BOTTLE MEASURING CAP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1918.

1,285,206. Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

Fig. 1

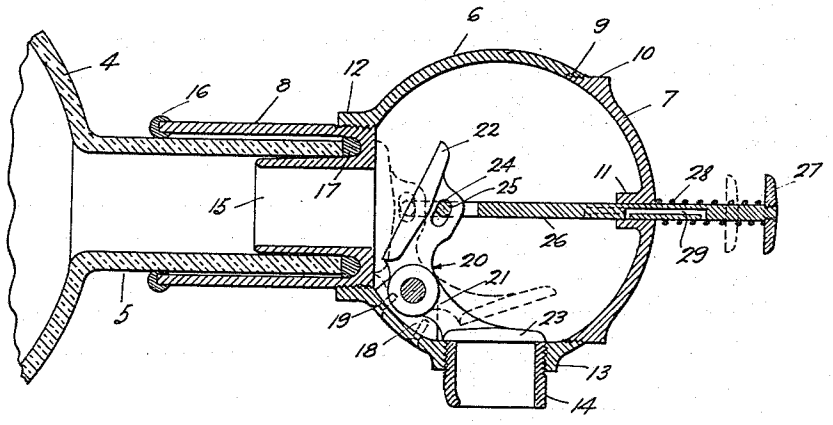


Fig. 2

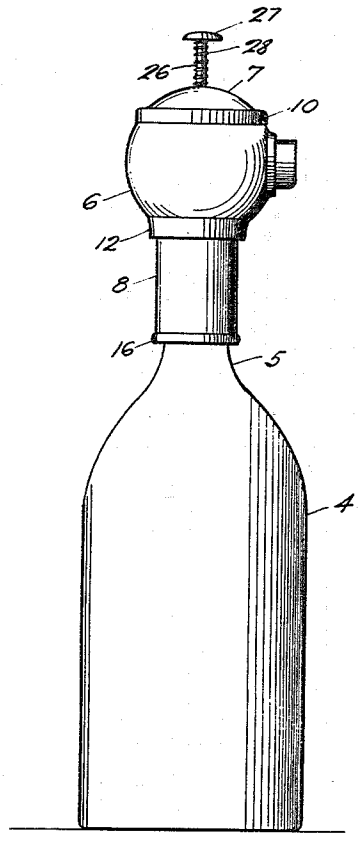
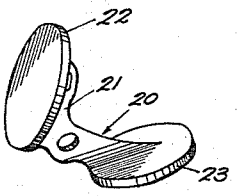


Fig. 3



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BOTTLE-MEASURING CAP.

1,285,206. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

Application filed April 27, 1918. Serial No. 231,110.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM D. JOHNSON and BENJAMIN FRIEDHOFFER, both citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Measuring Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a measuring device serving as a closure for a container, and pertains especially to a cap adapted to be used with a bottle.

In the dispensing of beverages, such as flavoring syrup for soda water, it is convenient and the common practice to store the flavoring liquid in portable bottles, from which it is poured as desired. It is an object of this invention to provide a cap for such containers, which will serve as a measuring device, whereby the correct amount of flavor may be dispensed.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a cap of the character described, which is neat in appearance, compact, simple, durable and easily manipulated.

We accomplish these objects by means of the embodiments of our invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a central section of the cap and a fragment of a bottle in horizontal position, the valve being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the cap applied to a bottle in vertical position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the valve.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 4 indicates a bottle provided with a neck 5 upon which the cap is mounted.

The cap comprises a head of spherical form comprising a base 6, a top 7 and a neck 8. The top 7 is connected to the base 6 by means of screw threads 9, and a knurled rim 10 is provided on the top 7 adjacent the thread for convenience in gripping the top to connect and disconnect it from the base. At the center of the top is a bearing 11 for a valve stem.

The center of base 6 is provided with a nipple 12 which is internally threaded to receive the neck 8. A nipple is formed in the side of the base as indicated by 13, and mounted therein is a drip spout 14, through which the liquid is dispensed. The inner end of spout 14 also serves as a seat for a valve.

Threaded in the nipple 12 is the neck 8, which consists of an outer tubular portion adapted to slip over the neck of the bottle and an inner tubular portion 15 adapted to be disposed within the neck of the bottle. The inner end of the neck serves as a seat for a valve. Mounted upon the end of the outer tubular portion is a gasket adapted to form a tight fit with the neck of the bottle. In the channel between the tubular portions is a rubber gasket 17 adapted to seat upon the edge of the neck of the bottle.

Secured to the base 6 midway between the nipples 12 and 13 is a standard 18. Standard 18 is provided with a pivot pin for a double rocking valve 20. The valve comprises an arm 21 pivoted upon the pin 19 and provided with disks 22 and 23 at the ends thereof. Disk 22 coöperates with the seat formed by neck 8, while disk 23 coöperates with the seat formed by spout 14. The disks are disposed at such an angle to each other that when the valve closes one opening it opens the other. An elongated opening 24 is formed in the arm 21 for the reception of a pin 25, which extends laterally from the valve stem 26. Valve stem 26 extends through the bearing 11 and is slidably disposed therein. Detachably secured upon the outer end thereof is a head 27. Coiled about the stem and disposed between the head and top is a spring 28, which tends to hold the valve stem in its outer position. In this position the valve closes the spout. In the stem 26 is an air vent 29 having lateral openings, the lower one being in such position that when the stem is in its outer position the vent is closed by the bearing 11.

Normally the valve is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the head communicating with the bottle and the spout being closed. To pour from the bottle, the latter is tilted so that liquid will run from the bottle into the head. The valve stem is now pressed inwardly, closing communication between the head and bottle and opening the spout. In this position the vent 29 connects the interior of the head with the atmosphere, and liquid discharges through the open spout. As soon as all the liquid has been discharged from the head, the pressure on the stem is released whereupon the communication between the head and bottle is restored and the spout and the bottle is then tilted back to its vertical position.

In order to clean the head, the valve stem head 27 is removed, and then the spring 28,

The top 7 is unscrewed and removed. This opens the head so that the interior may be reached for cleaning.

What we claim is:

1. A measuring cap comprising a head having an inlet for communication with a container and an outlet at right angles thereto for discharge of liquid, a double valve controlling said inlet and outlet so that when one is open the other is closed, and a sliding stem extending through said head and secured to said valve for operating the same.

2. A measuring cap comprising a head having an inlet for communication with a container and an outlet at right angles thereto for discharge of liquid, a double rocking valve controlling said inlet and outlet so that when one is open the other is closed, a sliding stem extending through said head and secured to said valve for operating the same, and resilient means tending to hold said valve in position closing said outlet.

3. A measuring cap comprising a head having an inlet for communication with a container and an outlet at right angles thereto for discharge of liquid, a rocking valve having an arm with valve disks at the ends thereof controlling said inlet and outlet so that when one is open the other is closed, a sliding stem extending through said head and secured to said valve for operating the same, and resilient means tending to hold said valve in position closing said outlet.

4. A measuring cap comprising a measuring head having an inlet for communication with a container and an outlet at right angles thereto for discharge of liquid, a rocking valve having an arm with valve disks at the ends thereof controlling said inlet and outlet so that when one is open the other is closed, a sliding stem extending through said measuring head and secured to said valve for operating the same, and a compression spring disposed between the valve stem head and said measuring head.

5. A measuring cap comprising a measuring head having an outlet for discharge of liquid, and a neck or inlet at right angles thereto adapted to be disposed over the neck of a bottle, a removable top closing the head, a double rocking valve for controlling the inlet and said outlet so that when one is open the other is closed, and a sliding stem extending through said top and secured to said valve for operating the same.

In witness that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names this 20th day of April, 1918.

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