May 11, 1943. E. J. SPILO 2,318,812

MEASURING AND DISPENSING DEVICE FOR PACKAGED MATERIAL

Filed May 19, 1941

Fig. 1.

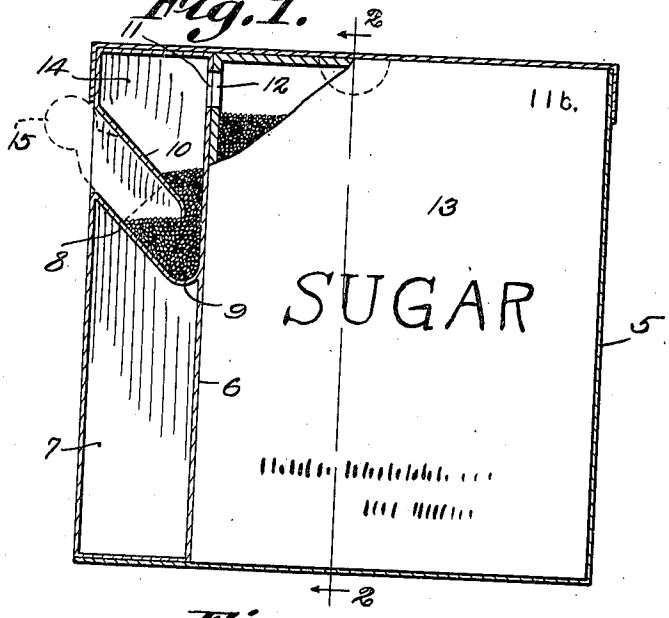


Fig. 2.

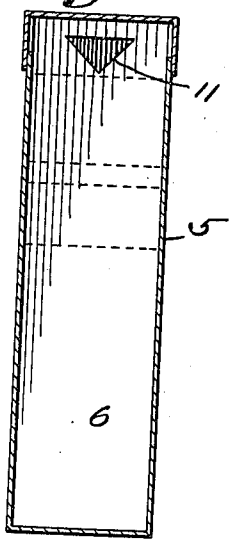


Fig. 3.

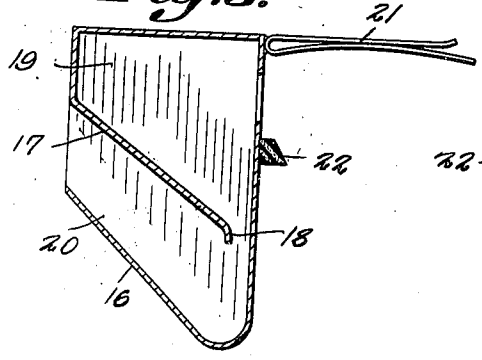


Fig. 4.

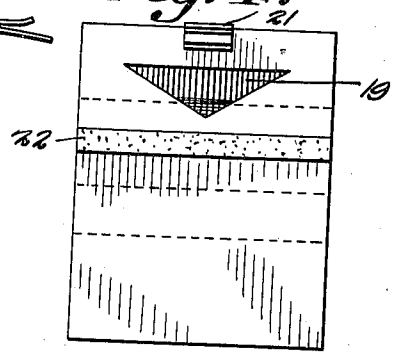
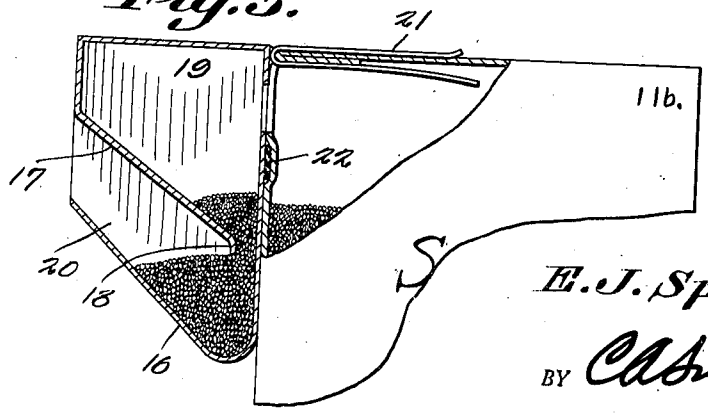


Fig. 5.



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MEASURING AND DISPENSING DEVICE FOR PACKAGED MATERIAL

Edward J. Spilo, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,208

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—98)

This invention relates to a container constructed to receive a package containing granular, pulverized or chipped commodities, the container being provided with means whereby the material contained in the package, may be readily measured and dispensed, by merely tipping the container to a degree to allow the material to gravitate into the measuring chamber of the device.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having means for sealing the opening between the measuring chamber and discharge spout of the device, when the container is in an upright position, thereby insuring against air entering the measuring chamber and package.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a measuring attachment which may be readily and easily secured to a package, at the discharge opening thereof, to measure the quantities of material dispensed, with each operation of the package to pour the material therefrom.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction herein described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a sectional view through a container constructed in accordance with the invention, and illustrating a package of granular material, as held within the container.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through a modified form of the invention, and illustrating a combined measuring and pouring attachment for packages.

Figure 4 is a rear elevational view of the attachment.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view through the attachment, showing the attachment as secured in position adjacent to the discharge opening of a package.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the container in which the package containing the material to be measured and dispensed, is positioned, is indicated generally by the reference character 5, and is constructed preferably of sheet metal material.

A partition indicated at 6 extends vertically within the container, and provides a compartment 7 with one end wall of the container.

Within the compartment 7, and disposed near the upper end thereof, is an inclined wall 8, the lower inner end thereof being slightly upwardly curved as at 9, where it connects with the partition 6, as clearly shown by Figure 1 of the drawing.

Spaced from the wall 8, and disposed in parallel relation therewith, is a partitioning wall 10 that has its inner end spaced from the partition 6, the inner end of the wall 10 being curved downwardly terminating at a point in a line below the upper outer edge of the inclined wall 8, for purposes to be hereinafter more fully described. Disposed adjacent to the upper end of the partition 6, is an opening 11 that is so arranged that it falls directly opposite the discharge opening 12 of the package positioned within the container.

These openings establish communication between the interior of the package held within the container, and which is indicated by the reference character 13 and the reservoir 14 formed between the inclined wall 8 and top of the compartment 7.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the container, together with the package held therein, is tipped to a position at substantially 90°, material will pass through the openings 11 and 12, and enter the reservoir 14. When the container is again positioned in an upright position, the material held within the reservoir 14, will pass to the combined measuring chamber and pouring spout, which is in communication with the reservoir 14, through the passageway formed at the curved end of the inclined wall 8.

When the material passes into the combined measuring chamber and pouring spout, and the container is again tilted to a position of approximately 90°, the material will pass from the pouring spout.

A stopper or closure indicated at 15 may be inserted in the discharge end of the pouring spout, closing the pouring spout to prevent material from falling from the container, should the container be knocked from a supporting shelf, table or the like.

As shown by Figure 3 of the drawing, the principle of the invention is carried out as a spout to be attached to the usual package containing granular, powdered or chipped commodities, wherein the package is provided with a discharge opening. In this form of the invention, the at-

tachment comprises a body portion including an inclined bottom wall 16, and an inclined partition 17 arranged in parallel spaced relation with the bottom wall 16. The inner free end of the partition 17 is curved downwardly at 18 and terminates at a point below the upper end of the bottom wall 16, so that material discharged into the reservoir 19, may pass into the pouring spout 20, when the package is properly tilted to cause material to fall from the package into the pouring spout.

A clip indicated at 21 is secured to the body portion of the pouring attachment, and is so constructed that it may be positioned over the upper end of the package with which the pouring attachment is used, in a manner as shown by Figure 5, thereby securing the pouring attachment in position. In order that the material contained in the package will not be wasted between the pouring spout and package, when the package is tilted, a gasket as indicated at 22 is provided on one edge of the attachment, to be pressed into a groove, formed in the package, adjacent to the discharge opening thereof.

In using an attachment such as shown by Figures 3, 4 and 5 of the drawing, a pouring opening is punched in the package, and the clip of the pouring attachment is positioned through the pouring opening, in gripping relation with the top of the package, as shown by Figure 5. When the contents of the package have been exhausted, the attachment may be readily removed and positioned on a package containing material to be measured and dispensed.

What is claimed is:

A measuring and dispensing device comprising a body having an inclined bottom wall, a partition within the body and arranged in parallel spaced relation with the inclined bottom wall, the inner end of the partition being spaced from the rear wall of the body providing a passageway, said partition dividing the body into an upper reservoir and a lower pouring spout communicating through said passageway, a clip embodying a pair of spring fingers, extending laterally from the upper edge of the body and adapted to engage over the end wall of a package with which the device is used, securing the device to the package, and said body and package having registering openings through which material passes from the package to the reservoir of the device.

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