Oct. 16, 1928. 1,688,080

T. HOSETH

MEASURING DEVICE

Original Filed Jan. 17, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

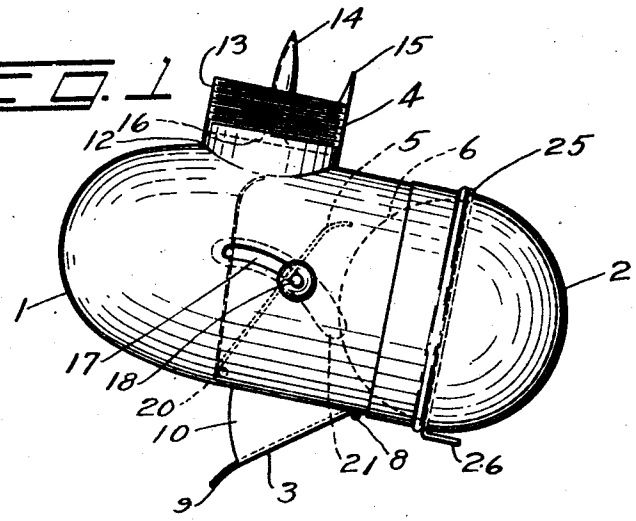


FIG. 2

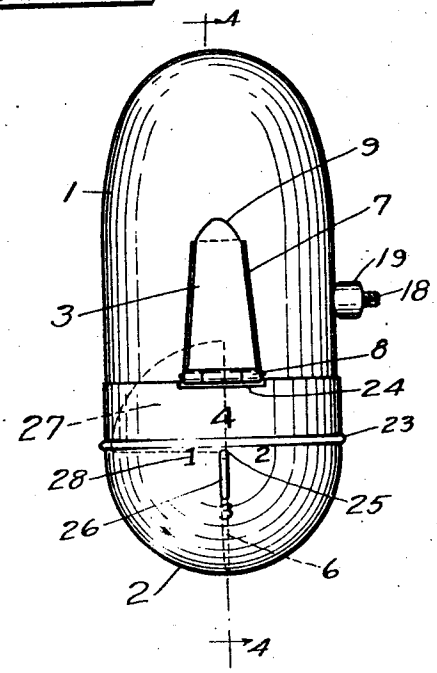
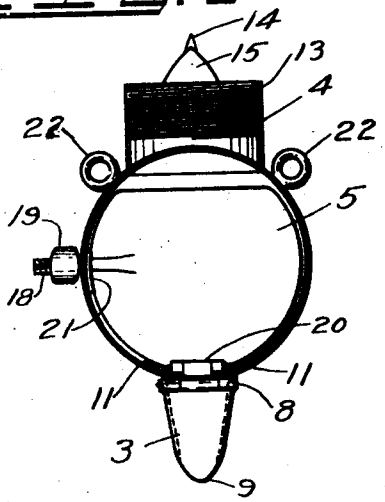


FIG. 3



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FIG. 4

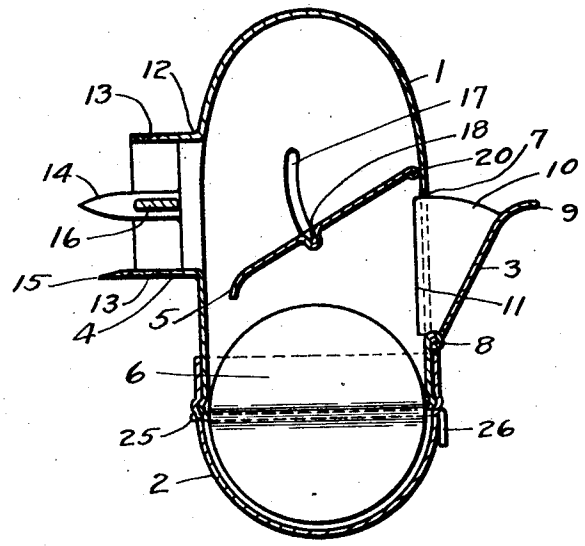
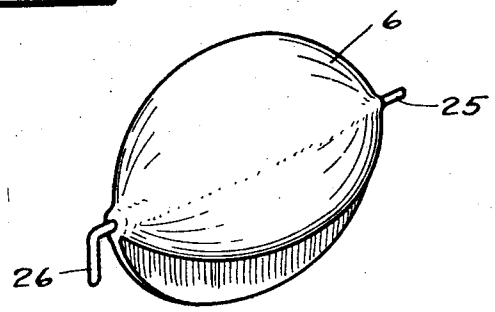


FIG. 5



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Patented Oct. 16, 1928. 1,688,080

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOM HOSETH, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

MEASURING DEVICE.

Application filed January 17, 1923, Serial No. 613,156. Renewed August 22, 1928.

The invention is a device for measuring different quantities of a material as it is taken from a utensil.

The object of the invention is to provide a device that may readily be attached to a can by which the material in the can may be measured as it leaves it.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device, that may be attached to a can, which device has a means in it that may be set so that as the can is tilted a given quantity of the material may be poured out and which may be set in another position so that another quantity of the material may be poured out as the can is tilted.

Another object of the invention is to provide a measuring device by which a hole may be cut in the can or utensil to which it is being attached and the device then screwed into the hole so that it will be positively held to the can.

And a further object of the invention is to provide a device which has a means for permitting given quantities of a material to pass through it and which has another means for permitting an unlimited quantity to pass through it.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a thin cylindrical shaped casing with rounded ends having a spout on one side that may be opened and closed, a threaded sleeve on the other side with a point in its center and a sharp edge projecting from one of its sides; an adjustable baffle plate in the casing in front of the sleeve and another baffle plate with a lug on one side in the lower end of the casing for regulating the amount of space that may be left open.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the device.

Figure 2 is a front elevation.

Figure 3 is a plan view with the lower end removed.

Figure 4 is a cross section on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the baffle plate.

In the drawings I have shown my device as it would be constructed wherein numeral 1 indicates the upper part of the casing, numeral 2 the lower part, numeral 3 the spout, numeral 4 the sleeve, numeral 5 the upper baffle, and numeral 6 the lower baffle.

It will be seen that the upper section of the casing 1 may be made of a thin cylindrical shaped piece of material with its upper end curved and closed and its lower end open. In the front is an opening 7 in which the spout 3 is installed as shown in Figure 2 and at the lower end of the opening and spout is a hinge 8 through which the spout is hinged to the casing. The spout 3 may be constructed of a flat piece of material with its outer end 9 curved outward to form a tip and with its sides 10 bent upward so that they will project through the opening 7 in order to form walls for the spout. The upper edges of the sides 10 are bent outward to form flanges 11 which hold the spout to the casing when in the open position. In the opposite side of the section 1 is an opening 12 in which the sleeve 4 is rigidly held. This sleeve has threads 13 on its outer surface, a point 14 projecting from its center and a sharp edge 15 projecting from one side. The point 14 is held in a bar 16 that extends across the inside of the sleeve as shown in Figure 4 and also in dotted lines in Figure 1. In the side of the section 1 is another opening 17 which is an elongated slot and a screw 18 which is rigidly attached to the baffle 5 and which has a thumb nut 19 on it, projects through slot. This baffle 5 is attached to the inside of the section 1 by a hinge 20 and normally is in the position indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 1. However, when it is desired to empty the entire utensil the nut 19 may be loosened and the baffle raised to the position indicated by dash lines so that the material may run straight through the device and out of the spout 3. On the side of the baffle adjacent the slot 17 is a plate 21 which moves with the baffle and covers the slot 17.

In Figure 3 I have shown eyes 22 on the side of the section 1 so that a bag, sack, or other flexible container may readily be attached to the sleeve 4 and tied in place through the eyes 22.

The lower section 2 may be slipped over the lower end of the section 1 until the lower end of the section 1 engages the ridge 23 which forms a stop and at this time the notch 24 will fit over the hinge 8 in order to locate the section. The baffle 6 is hinged

in the lower section on the pin 25 and one end of the pin projects beyond the edge of the casing and is bent downward to form a lever 26 by which the baffle may be adjusted. The baffle 6 is made of a flat piece of plate with its outer edge in the form of a circle that will fit snugly inside of the rounded end of the lower section 2 and on one side of this baffle is a lug 27 which conforms to one quarter of a sphere of the same diameter as the baffle; and it will be seen that as the baffle is set in certain positions it will be possible to obtain different volumes in the lower section 2. On the outside of this section are numerals as indicated by the numeral 28 which may indicate the different sizes of the volumes that may be obtained, or it is understood that other numerals may be used which would indicate the different quantities of the material in a different manner.

It will be understood that changes may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of which changes may be in the shape or design of the casing, another may be in the size or shape of the spout, another may be in the means for attaching the casing to a utensil and still another may be in the means for measuring the different quantities.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. To use the device the point 14 may be pressed into the side of a can at a point adjacent the top of the can and by turning the device around the point 15 will cut a hole in the can and as the turning is continued the threads 13 will screw into the wall of the can and hold the device absolutely rigid and practically air proof. It will be seen that as the device is tilted to the position shown in Figure 1 the material in the can will run into the compartment in the upper end of the device which would be formed between the upper end and the baffle 5. The baffle 6 may be set so that the lever 26 is opposite the quantity required which in the design shown is 3 and this may indicate three spoonfuls of coffee. It will then be seen that as the device is raised to the vertical position the coffee that has passed into the upper end of the device will run over the end of the baffle 5 and fill the space below. And then as the device is again tilted to the position shown in Figure 1 the coffee will run out of the space in the lower part of the device through the spout 3 while at the same time coffee in the can will run into the space in the upper end of the device. It will also be seen that the baffle 6 may be set so that any desired quantity of the coffee or material may run into the lower section and also by allowing the baffle to remain in one position it will be possible to obtain any number of deposits of the same quantity. Should it be desired to empty the entire can the baffle 5 may be raised to the position shown in dash lines so that the material may pass directly through the device to the spout 3. When not in use the spout 3 may be pushed into the casing so that the tip 9 will be against the wall.

Having thus fully described the invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a measuring device of the class described, a casing, a threaded tubular extension at one side of the casing and opening into the interior thereof, a point in the center of the said extension for locating the same in the side of a can or the like, a knife edge projecting from the edge of the said extension for cutting a circular opening in the side of a can or the like as the device is rotated, a spout on the opposite side of the said casing, said spout being adjustable to open or close, an adjustable baffle plate within the said casing and substantially in front of the said tubular extension and variable means in one end of the said casing for regulating the amount of a substance that may pass therethrough.

TOM HOSETH.