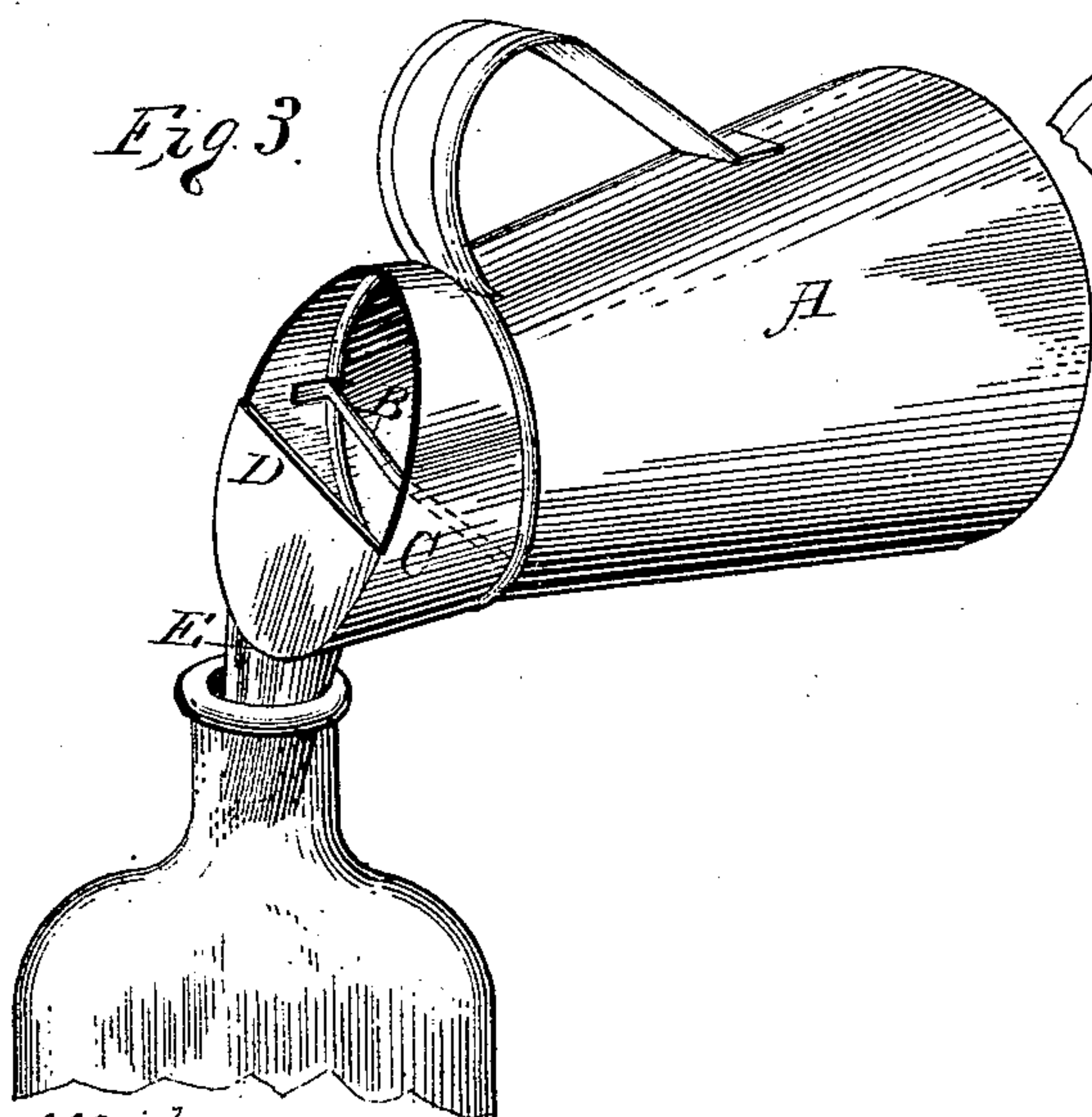
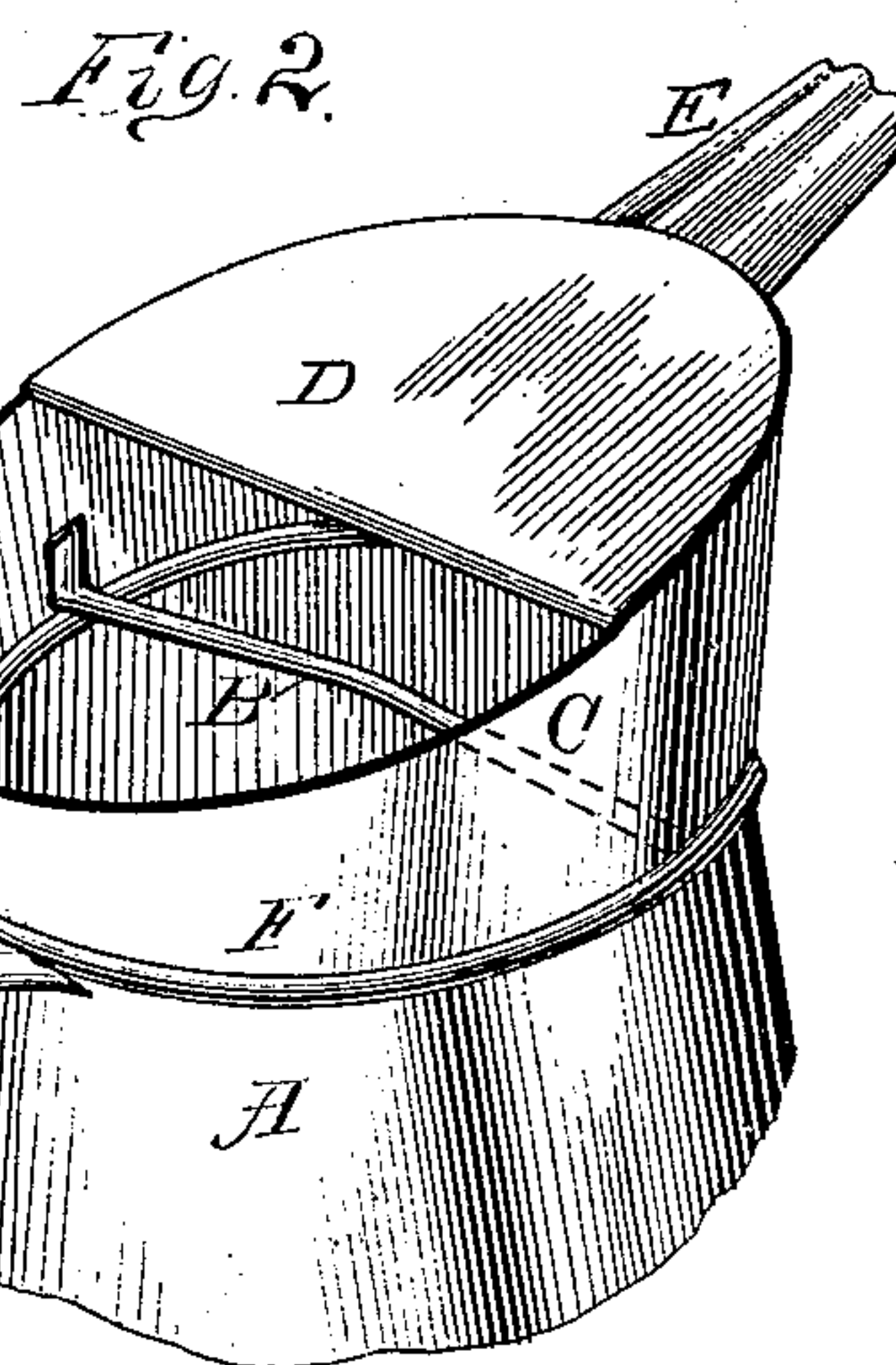
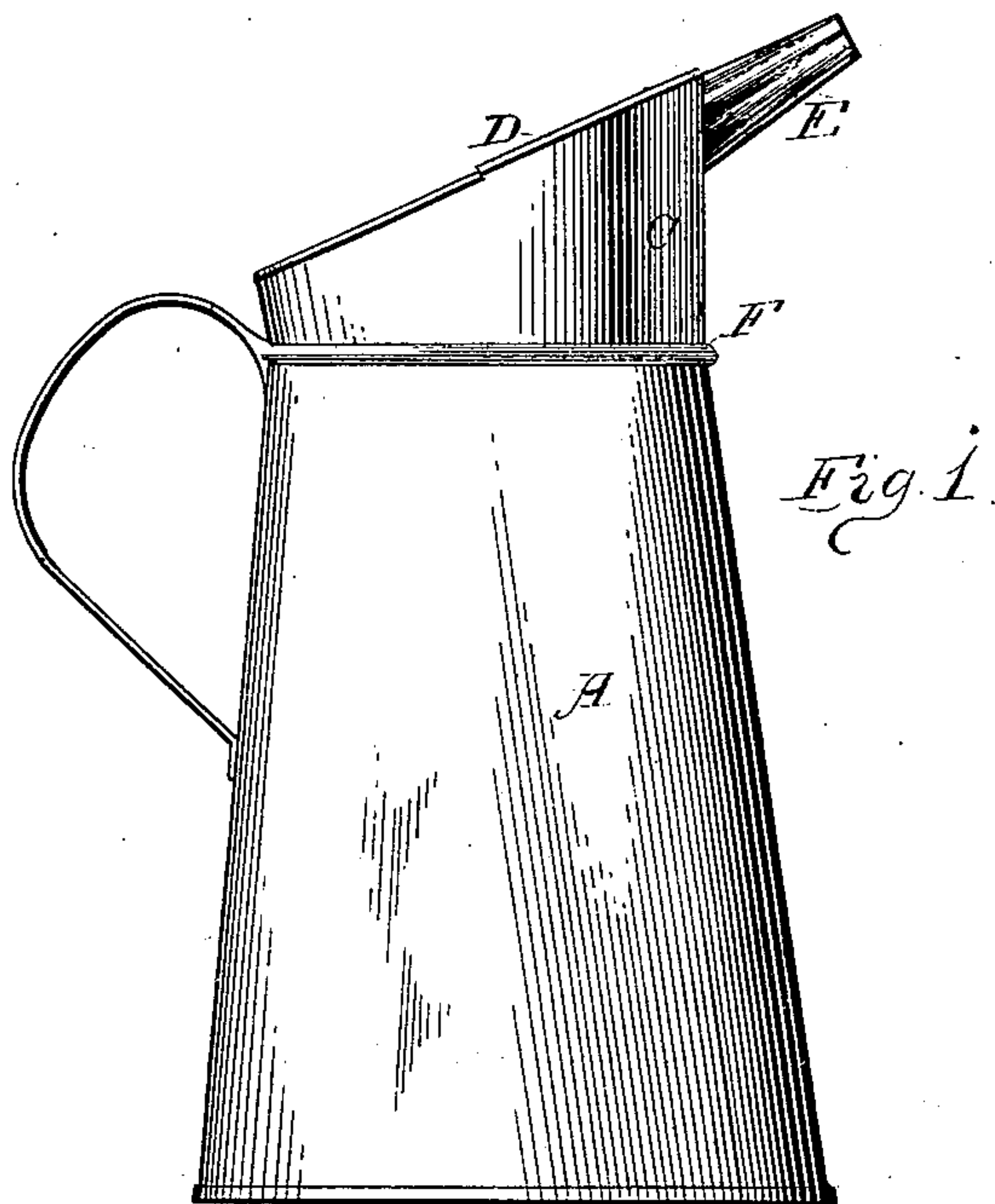


(No Model.)

O. SCHORSE.
COMBINED MEASURE AND FUNNEL.

No. 253,633.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.



Witnesses:

E. G. Ammer
Henry Harrison

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO SCHORSE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

COMBINED MEASURE AND FUNNEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,633, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed October 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO SCHORSE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in a Combined Measure and Funnel; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a combined measuring-cup and funnel, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same, and Fig. 3 another perspective, showing the device in position for emptying its contents into a demijohn or can and supported
15 from within the neck or top of the latter solely by the funnel-like spout of my device.

A represents the cup or measure proper,
20 holding an exact quantity, such as a pint or a quart. The accuracy of the measure is secured by means of the wire or rod B, secured to the upper inner portion of the measure, which rod is capable of being bent until the apex of its
25 angle exactly coincides with the upper surface of liquid poured from a standard measure, rendering my device perfectly accurate ever after. It will of course be understood that the wire or rod B is only secured at one end to my
30 measure before the described bending, after which the other end of the wire or rod is secured to the exact point required by a drop of solder or cement. The cup is extended up above the main or measuring portion, forming
35 the slanting extension C, in the form and about to the relative height shown in the drawings, and this extension is half closed by top piece, D, while the spout E projects from the highest point of the extension and slants in precisely
40 the same direction. The spout E is preferably fluted, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for the purpose of more readily permitting the air to escape through the neck or top of the vessel being filled.

45 I have shown my device with a bead, F, around the upper part of the cup at about the height of the top of the handle; but this is immaterial, as the whole cup part, including the slanting extension, may be cut from a single
50 tinned sheet and rolled into proper shape; or the said extension with its top piece and spout may be applied to an old-style measure, already

made, at a trifling additional expense, and the rod B may of course be soldered into place equally well in either event.

55 In Fig. 3 I have shown my device in use. The emptying of heavy oils—such as castor-oil and lubricating-oils—from a measure into the can or demijohn of the customer is a slow process, and tiresome, especially when funnel
60 and measure have both to be held by hand until the whole operation is completed. With my device, when the measure is partially emptied, so that there is sufficient weight in the can or demijohn to sustain it against the weight in
65 the measure, or even at the start, when an ordinarily heavy can or demijohn is used, the funnel-like spout of my device inserted into the neck or top of the vessel to be filled is simply left there, supporting the cup and contents,
70 as shown, until the last drop has left the measure. Thus my device is substantially self-supporting, without the necessity of holding the measure to the last, as formerly, and the angle of inclination of the cup and extension
75 and of the funnel-spout is such that the liquid is nowhere obstructed—an end further assured by the fact that the spout is placed at the extreme point of extension and in direct line
80 with the inclination or slant of the closed top piece, D, which I have ascertained by experiment to be the best location and angle for rapidly and thoroughly emptying the measure, and which I regard, therefore, as an essential
85 feature of my invention. This spout, as stated, is preferably fluted, but could be made smooth in circumference without departing from the spirit of my invention in the feature
above named.

90 Heretofore by the separate use of funnel and measure it often happens that a funnel which has been used for one special liquid is inadvertently misplaced and put with the measure used for another, and thus the entire liquid
95 measured out is a dead loss, besides requiring much time and trouble for the subsequent necessary cleansing of all the utensils used. It is customary in stores where oils, liquors, and other liquids are sold to have separate cups
100 and funnels for each variety of liquid; but my device can be made and sold at such reasonable figures that the whole device would cost much less than the separate cup and funnel, and all danger of mixing the utensils would

be avoided, besides which it is much more easily handled than are two separate utensils, and the manner of verifying and assuring the measure by bending the rod to the point indicated
5 by liquid from a standard measure insures perfect accuracy, which few of the so-called measures now upon the market possess.

Ordinarily my device is constructed of sheet-
tin; but it may be made of glass, porcelain,
10 metal of any kind, wood, paper, or a combination of these, or of any material desired.

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

15 1. In the construction of measuring-cups, the method of fixing the gage-point, consisting in placing a cross wire or rod at the supposed

point and bending this rod at the center until its apex coincides with the surface of an exact quantity of liquid from a standard measure, as 20 described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the combined measuring-cup and funnel described, consisting of the cup A, extension C, bent rod B, half-cover D, and spout E, arranged rela- 25 tively to each other as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of October, 1881.

OTTO SCHORSE.

Witnesses:

HAROLD G. UNDERWOOD,
HENRY HOVERSON.