

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. HAZELTON.  
TEA OR SUGAR CADDY.

No. 372,263.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

Fig. 1.

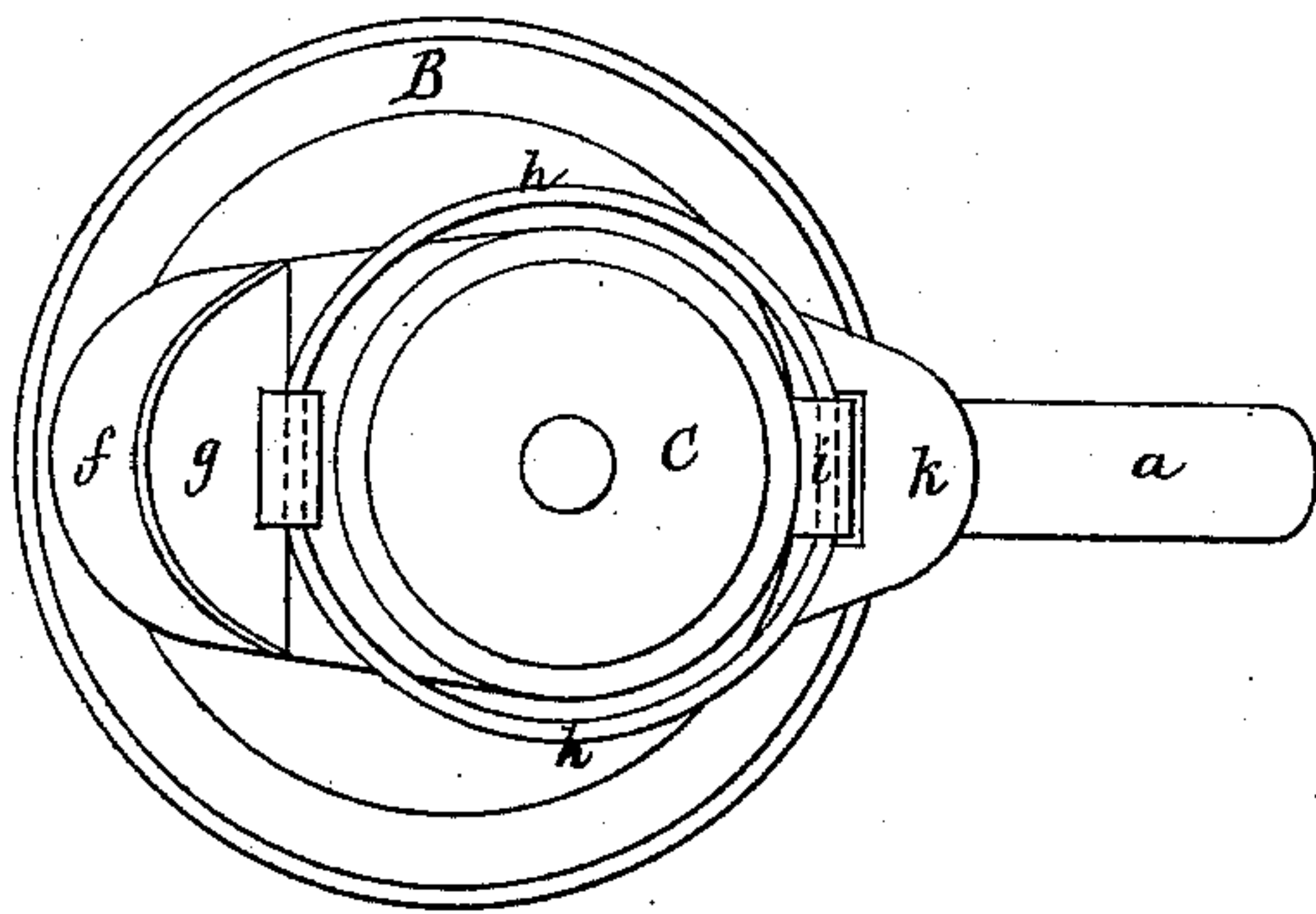


Fig. 4.

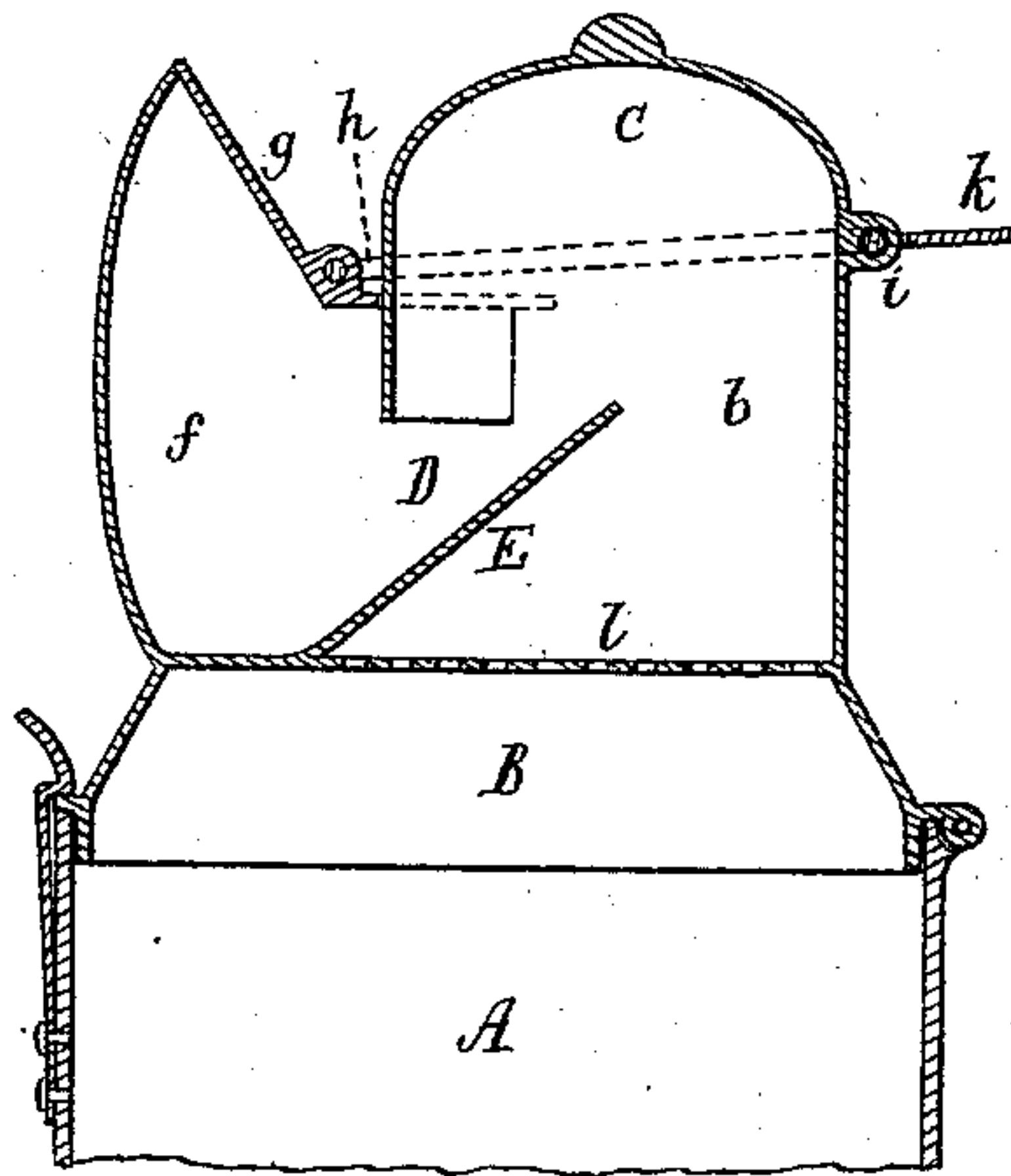


Fig. 3.

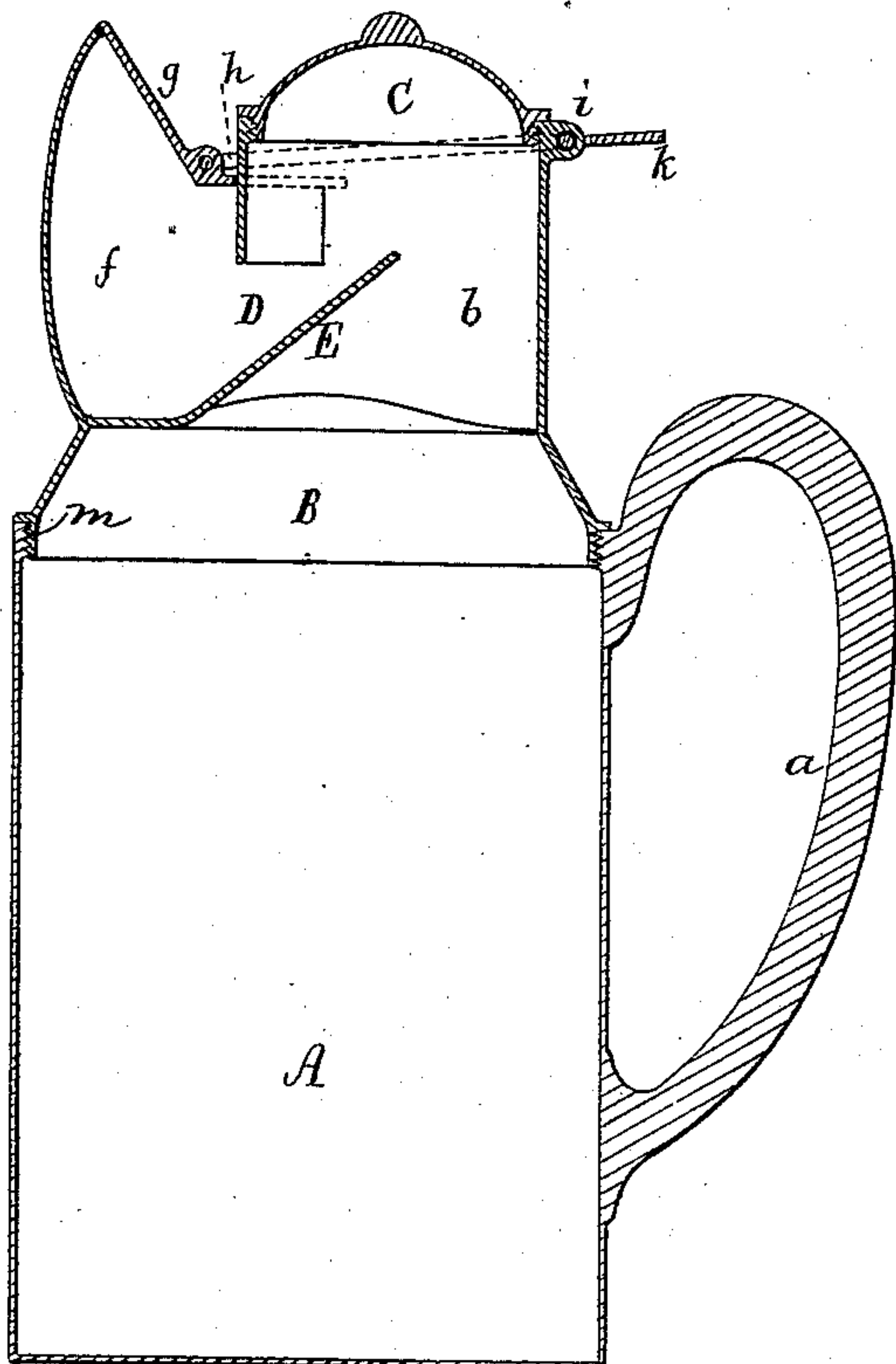
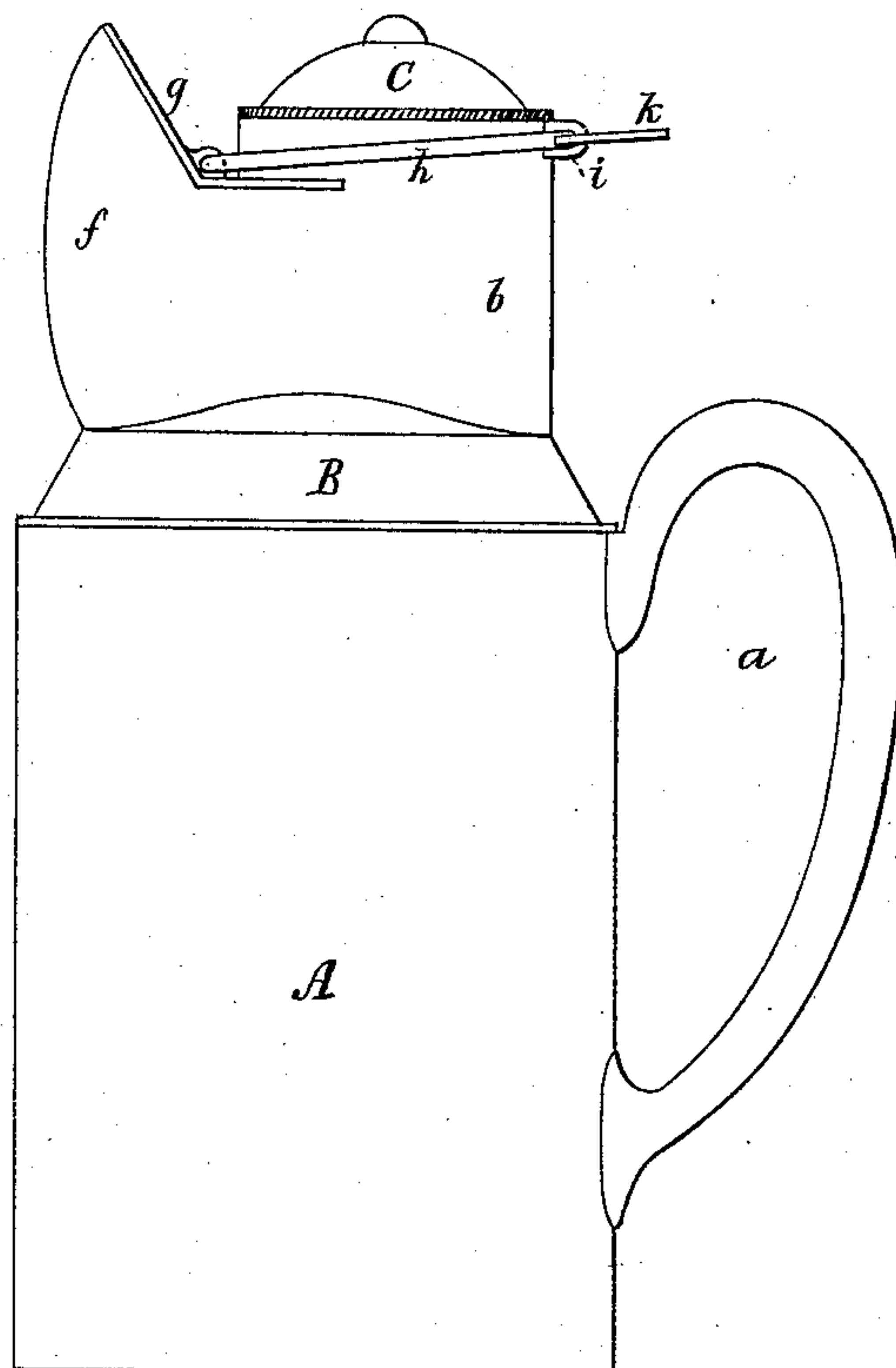


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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(No Model.)

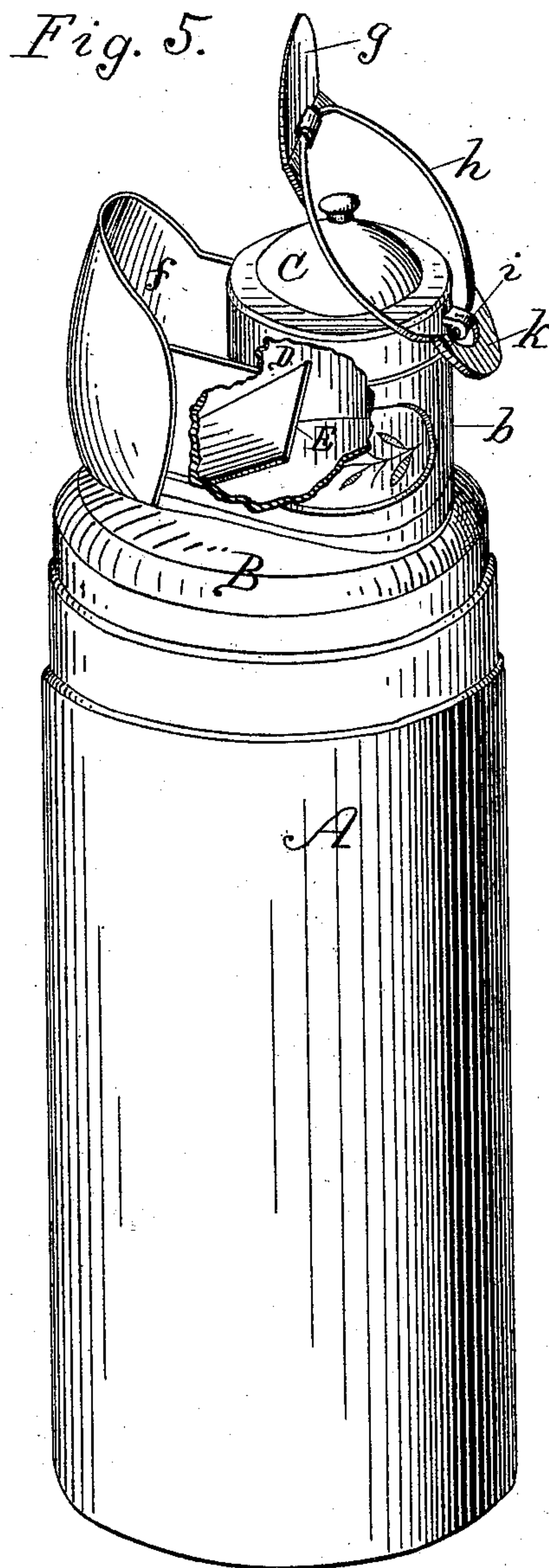
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses  
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Inventor  
George H. Hazelton.  
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Singer and Piper.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HAZELTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO C. L. COLLINS, OF SAME PLACE.

## TEA OR SUGAR CADDY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,263, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed August 11, 1887. Serial No. 246,723. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. HAZELTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tea or Sugar Caddies; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical and median section, of a caddy provided with my improvement for holding and measuring tea, sugar, coffee, and various other matters in a pulverized or powdered state. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the mouth-piece, the dome of the neck thereof being in one piece with said neck, the latter having a foraminous partition at its bottom, as shown. Fig. 5 is a perspective view with parts broken away.

On the 10th day of March, 1885, Letters Patent No. 313,666 were granted to me for a tea or sugar caddy. My present invention is an improvement thereon.

The patented caddy has been found to be inconvenient to use, for the reason that the contents thereof are ejected from the nose while the caddy is being turned backward or in the opposite direction from that in which a caddy or a pitcher or other vessel is usually turned in order to be made to discharge the contents thereof from its nose.

The main object of my improvement is to overcome this difficulty; and in carrying it out I apply to the neck of the caddy, and so as to cover the educt leading from the said neck, an extension or chamber which, in vertical and in horizontal sections, is shaped somewhat like the bowl of a spoon, it having at its mouth a cover connected to a bail, which is pivoted to the neck, as shown.

In the drawings, A denotes a can or vessel provided with a handle, *a*, and at top with an opening or mouth, said mouth to receive an inverted-tunnel-shaped mouth-piece, B, having extended upward from it a neck, *b*, the

mouth in the upper end of which is closed by a dome-shaped cover, C. In front of the opening D in the neck, and forming a part of said neck and of the mouth-piece, is an extension or chamber, *f*, which has at top an opening, to which is applied a cover, *g*, secured to a bail, *h*, pivoted to an eye, *i*, projecting from the neck *b*. Secured to the said bail is a projection, *k*, as shown.

E is a partition which, extends across the bore of the neck and inclines from its top down to the bottom of the spoon-shaped chamber or extension *f*.

In using this caddy, when charged with sugar or coffee, &c., it is first to be grasped by the handle and turned bottom upward, so as to cause the contents to enter and fill the dome. Next, it is to be turned back to its original position, or bottom down, during which operation that portion of the contents which was above the inclined partition will fall down into the chamber *f*, and the balance or main portion of said contents will return to the vessel A. It will be perceived that the chamber *f* now contains a measured portion of the contents, and the caddy is again turned bottom upward, so as to again fill the dome. During said movement the cover *g* will swing away from its opening and allow the contents of said chamber *f* to be ejected therefrom into a cup or vessel or wherever it may be needed. As the caddy is again turned bottom down the chamber *f* will receive another charge from the dome or space above the inclined partition. Thus it will be seen that after the first inversion of the caddy, and during every repetition thereafter, a measured portion of the contents thereof will be ejected from the opening of the chamber *f* at the time the dome or space above the partition is being filled, and the movement required to do it is like the common movement of pouring from a pitcher or a tea-pot the last drop of its contents. In case the cover *g* does not swing away from the mouth of the chamber *f*, it can be readily made to by applying the thumb of the hand which is grasping the handle to the projection *k*.

In order to lessen the cost of construction of my caddy, I sometimes form the neck *b* and the dome C in one piece, (see Fig. 4,) thus dispensing with the screws formed in the upper



part of the neck and on the lower portion of the dome, as shown in Fig. 3.

By extending a foraminous partition, *l*, across the top of the inverted tunnel, or where it joins the neck *b*, as shown in Fig. 4, the caddy can be used to advantage for delivering in measured quantities a liquid.

Sometimes I hinge the mouth-piece to the caddy and provide the latter on the side opposite to the hinge with a catch to hold said mouth-piece down upon the top of the caddy, as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 3 the mouth-piece B is shown as connected to the can or vessel A by the screw-thread *m* instead of being hinged, as in Fig. 4.

Having described my improvement, what I claim is—

1. In the caddy, the combination of the mouth-piece B, neck *b*, dome C, opening D, inclined partition E, and chamber or extension *f*, arranged substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the mouth-piece B, neck *b*, dome C, opening D, inclined partition E, and extension or chamber *f*, with the cover *g*, provided with a bail pivoted to the neck, essentially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the can or vessel A with the mouth-piece B, provided with the neck *b* and extension or chamber *f*, said neck having an opening, D, connecting it with

said chamber, and an inclined partition arranged therein, as shown, and a dome-shaped cover, C, the vessel and mouth-piece being provided with means of easily connecting them with or disconnecting them from each other, substantially as shown and set forth.

4. The combination of the mouth-piece having its neck, dome, inclined partition, and extension or chamber *f* formed in one piece therewith, with a foraminous partition, *l*, arranged within said neck, and with a cover, *g*, and bail *h*, said bail being pivoted to the neck, all as shown and described.

5. The combination of the can or vessel A with the mouth-piece B, having its neck, dome or closed top, inclined partition, and extension *f* formed in one piece therewith, with a foraminous partition arranged within said neck, and with a cover, *g*, having its supporting-bail pivoted to said neck, the vessel and mouth-piece being hinged together and held closed by a catch, substantially as shown and described.

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

GEORGE H. HAZELTON.

Witnesses:

S. N. PIPER,

WM. H. PRESTON.