

(No Model.)

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VESSEL FOR MEASURING SUGAR, &c.

No. 429,622.

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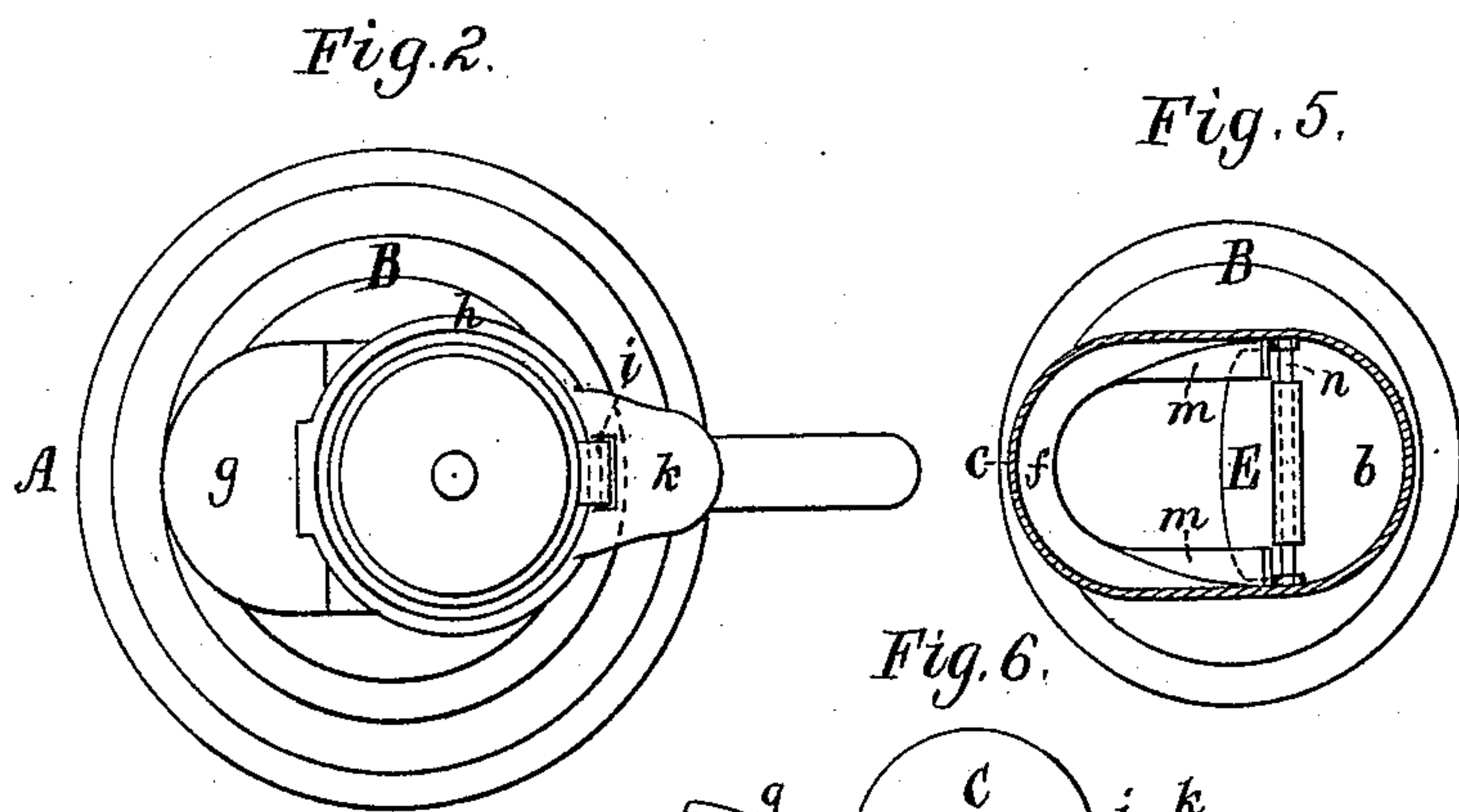
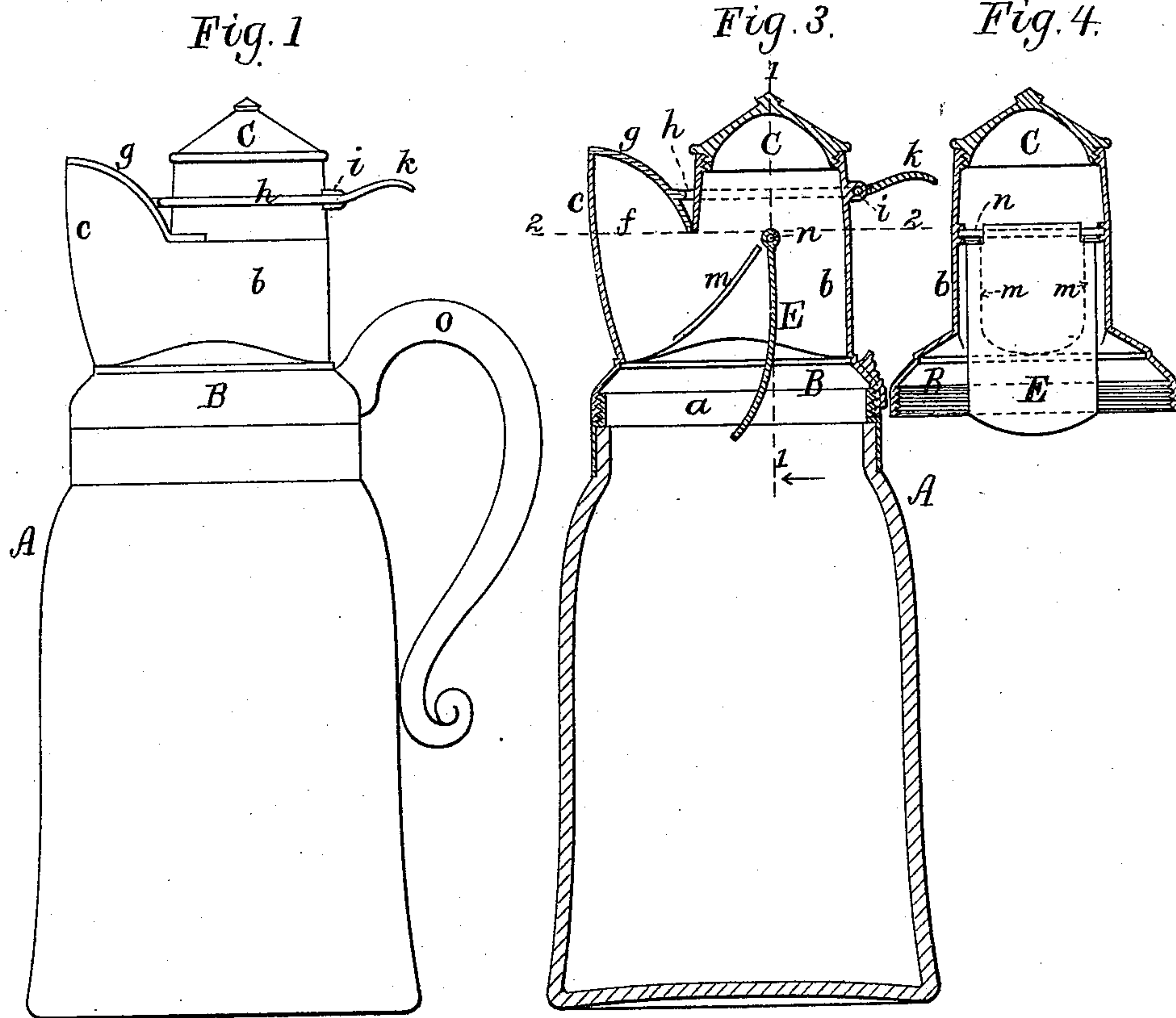
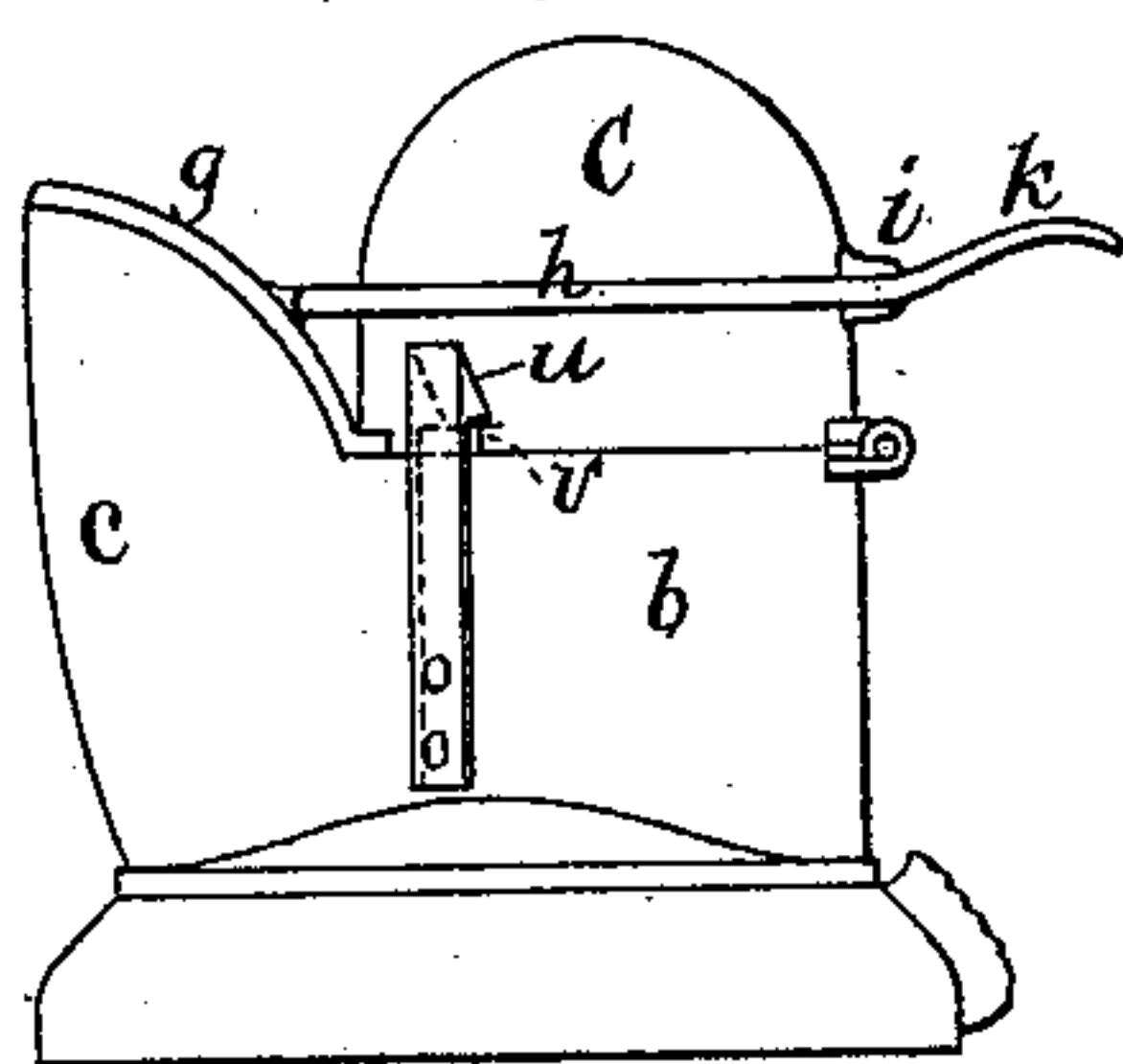


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
A. F. Piper
W. E. Piper.

Inventor.
George H. Hazelton.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,622, dated June 10, 1890.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENRY 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 Pitchers or Vessels for Delivering Sugar, &c., in Measured Quantities; 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 side elevation, Fig. 2 a top view, and Fig. 3 a vertical and median section, of a pitcher or vessel for holding and measuring sugar, coffee, or various other matters in a granulated or comminuted state. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the mouth-piece on line 1 1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a side view of the mouth-piece, showing one of the ways of applying the dome to the neck.

The invention hereinafter described is an improvement on the can or vessel for which Letters Patent of the United States of America No. 313,666, dated March 10, 1885, and No. 372,263, dated October 25, 1887, have been granted, the former to myself, and the latter to myself and C. L. Collins, assignee. In each of the vessels shown in the drawings of said patents is a fixed partition, which, in case the contents of said vessels gather moisture—as sugar is inclined to do at some seasons of the year—interferes with the proper working of the vessel, as the neck and educt under such condition of the contents become clogged, particularly when the vessel is constructed as shown in the drawings of the latter patent, a quantity of said contents resting in the chamber and being prevented by the said partition from returning to the vessel.

In carrying out my improvement I pivot a gate or partition within the neck so that it can swing away from the said chamber when the vessel is placed bottom down, and thus prevent any of the contents of the vessel from remaining in said chamber to become packed therein.

In the drawings, A denotes the pitcher or

vessel, having a mouth *a* at top adapted to connect to a tapering mouth-piece B, the latter having fixed to it a handle *o*, and being surmounted by a neck *b* and a scoop-shaped nose *c*, the chamber *f* within said nose communicating with the neck, its mouth being closed by a cover *g*, secured to a bail *h*, pivoted to an eye *i*, projecting from the exterior of the said neck *b*. Secured to said bail is a projection *k*, by which the cover *g* can be moved away from the educt of the chamber *f*, when desired. The neck *b* is closed at the top by a dome C, which may be applied to the neck by screw-threads, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or it may be hinged thereto and held closed by a catch *u*, fixed to the neck and engaging at its free end with a projection *v* from the dome, (see Fig. 6,) either way shown permitting access to be had to the interior of the neck when desired. Extending from opposite sides of the interior of the neck *b* and inclined downward toward the junction of said nose with the mouth-piece are ledges *m*, they being shown as somewhat curved to conform to the shape of the gate E, which is pivoted at *n* to opposite sides of the neck and arranged to hang therein, so that when the vessel is turned over or inverted to eject the contents of the vessel from the educt of the chamber *f* the said gate will swing against the under side of the said ledges and the contents will pass into and fill the dome in the same manner as in the patented vessels.

In operating the pitcher to eject its contents grasp the handle *o* and swing the bottom upward; the gate E will close against the ledges and the contents fill the dome and the portion of the neck between the dome and the pivot of the gate. Next, swing the vessel in the opposite direction, or bottom down, till the axis of the vessel stands at an angle of forty-five degrees or thereabout, which will cause a part of the contents in the dome to pass into the chamber *f*, the balance returning to the vessel, and the gate will remain against the ledges. Next, again swing the bottom of the vessel upward and the dome and the part of the neck between it and the pivot *n* will fill, as before, and the part of the contents that previously entered the chamber *f* will at the same time be ejected therefrom through the educt, the cover *g* swinging away

from said educt during said movement of the vessel. This operation may be repeated until the desired quantity or number of spoonfuls have been ejected from the vessel, when, on
5 setting the latter down on its bottom, the gate will swing into the position shown in Fig. 3, and the portion of the contents which was deposited in the chamber *f* during the last swing of the vessel will fall back thereinto.

10 From the foregoing it will be seen that by my improvement none of the contents of the vessel will stand in the upper portion of the neck and chamber *f* when said vessel is at rest, and thus there will be no liability of said
15 parts to become clogged.

What I claim is—

1. In a pitcher or vessel having a mouth-piece provided with a neck closed at its top and an eduction-chamber communicating with
20 the said neck and the vessel, the ledges *m*, arranged within said neck, and the gate *E*, pivoted therein, the latter when the vessel is tilted forward operating with the ledges to

close the bottom of said eduction-chamber, and when the vessel is upright to open the said
25 bottom, essentially as and for the purpose explained.

2. The combination of the mouth-piece *B*, the neck *b*, and eduction-chamber *f*, communicating with each other, the dome *C*, the
30 ledges *m*, and the gate *E*, pivoted within said neck, the cover *g*, and the bail fixed to the latter and pivoted to the neck.

3. The combination of the vessel *A*, mouth-piece *B*, provided with the neck *b* and chamber
35 *f*, communicating with each other and the vessel, the dome *C*, ledges *m*, and gate *E*, said gate adapted to operate with the ledges, as and for the purpose explained.

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

GEORGE HENRY HAZELTON.

Witnesses:

S. N. PIPER,
C. F. DANIELS.