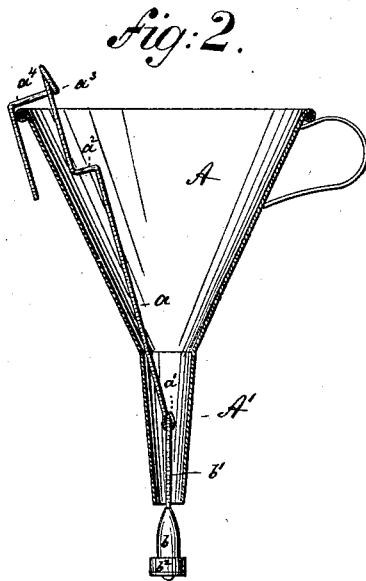
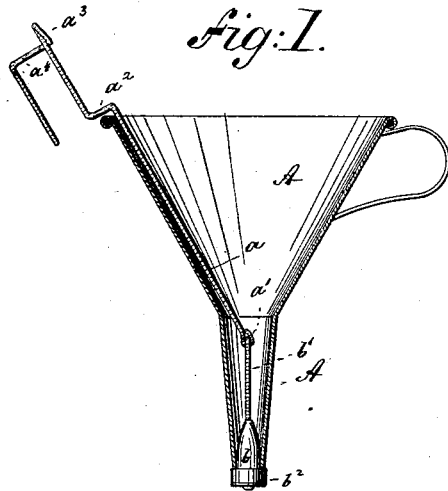


(No Model.)

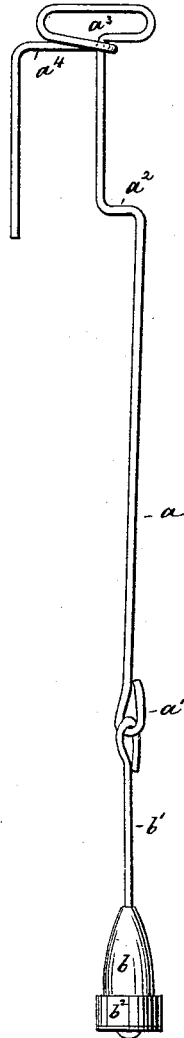
L. J. WIDNESS.  
MEASURING FUNNEL.

No. 489,620.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



*Fig:3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE J. WIDNESS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## MEASURING-FUNNEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,620, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed September 17, 1892. Serial No. 446,153. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE J. WIDNESS, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented an Improved Measuring-Funnel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a measuring-funnel in which the valve is carried by a wire rod bent to form a shoulder to support the valve in its upper position, a hook to support the valve in its lower position and a handle for manipulating the rod.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a longitudinal section of my improved measuring funnel showing the valve raised. Fig. 2 a similar section with the valve lowered and Fig. 3 a side view on an enlarged scale of the wire rod detached.

The letter A, represents a funnel terminating in spout A', as usual.

a, is a wire rod bent at its lower end to form an eye a'. To this eye is coupled the valve stem b', of a valve b, having shoulder b<sup>2</sup>, to close against the mouth of the spout A'. At its upper end the rod a, is bent in a peculiar manner to form two supports and a handle as more clearly shown in Fig. 3. That is to say, the rod is first bent sidewise to form a shoulder or stop a<sup>2</sup>, thence upwardly and twisted

to form a handle a<sup>3</sup>, and thence sidewise and downward to form a hook a<sup>4</sup>. The wire is inserted into the funnel and forms a permanent attachment thereof, with the handle projecting above and the valve below the same.

In use, the rod a, is drawn up by handle a<sup>3</sup>, and the shoulder a<sup>2</sup>, is made to engage the edge of the funnel, thus holding the valve b, tight to its seat and closing the spout. The liquid is now permitted to flow into the funnel and when the latter is full, the rod is pushed inward to disengage the shoulder a<sup>2</sup>, from the rim of the funnel and to cause the rod to drop down and to be supported by the hook a<sup>4</sup>. Thus the valve b, is lowered as shown in Fig. 2, and the measured liquid is allowed to flow into the receiving vessel.

What I claim is:

The combination of a funnel with a valve and with a linked valve rod consisting of a wire a which extends first sidewise to form stop a<sup>2</sup> then upward to form an intertwined handle a<sup>3</sup> and then sidewise and downward to form hook a<sup>4</sup>, substantially as specified.

LAWRENCE J. WIDNESS.

Witnesses:

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