offered. For example, the measuring/pouring applicator container disclosed in Patent Document 2, identified below, includes a container body (12), a cap (82), a valve arrangement (60), an applicator head (76), and a measuring device (38) including a measurement space (46). To take medicinal liquid from the container body (12) of Patent Document 2 and use it, the cap (82) is first rotated about its axis to pull it up and remove it. At this time, as the cap (82) is being pulled up, the valve (60) and applicator head (76) are pulled up and slide. At this time, the second valve of the valve arrangement (60) is closed while the first valve is opened such that the interior space of the container body (12) communicates with the measuring device (38), achieving a measurement state.

[0009] With this measurement state kept, the container body (12) is inverted, which causes the medicinal liquid in the container body (12) to flow into the measurement space (46) of the measuring device (38) and fill it such that a fixed amount is measured. With this state kept, the container is brought to a surface to which the liquid is to be applied, such as head skin, and the applicator head (76) is pressed on this surface. This causes the valve arrangement (60) to be pushed down to the measuring device (38), where the first valve is closed and the second valve moves away from the valve seat such that only the amount of medicinal liquid filling the measurement space (46) is discharged.

PRIOR ART DOCUMENTS

PATENT DOCUMENTS

[0010] [Patent Document 1] Japanese Patent No. 3667497

[Patent Document 2] Japanese Patent No. 6496655

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

wherein a valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a disk made of a material containing silicone, and only an upper surface and a peripheral surface of the valve body are exposed to the measurement space when pressures in the measurement space and the supplier are substantially equal or when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the supplier.

According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a quantitative dispensing container including a container body for preserving a liquid composition and the measuring mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the measuring mechanism is mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including the base attached to the container body and the head defining the measurement space between the base and the head, the base and the head constructed such that the volume of the measurement space is changeable by an operation of the head,

the first check valve of the base including a valve body having such an

outer-surface geometry that its sealability increases as a pressure inside the measurement space increases.

According to a third aspect of the present invention, there is provided a quantitative applicator including the measuring mechanism and an application surface, wherein the measuring mechanism is the measuring mechanism defined in the first aspect, and

the application surface is an application surface provided on an upper side of the head to hold the measured amount of the composition discharged by the predetermined operation of the head so as to be applied to a body surface.

According to a fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a quantitative dispensing container including a container body capable of containing the liquid composition and a quantitative applicator,

wherein the quantitative applicator is the quantitative applicator defined in the second aspect,

wherein the base of the measuring mechanism included in the quantitative applicator is a base attached to the container body, and the measurement space and an interior of the container body are capable of communicating with each other via the first passageway, the interior of the container body constituting the supplier.

According to a fifth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for curing, preventing or treating a disease in a human by applying a pharmaceutical preparation on a body surface of the human, comprising:

a) providing a quantitative dispensing container including a container body capable of containing a liquid pharmaceutical preparation and a measuring mechanism mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including a base attached to the container body and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the measuring mechanism including an application surface adapted to apply the pharmaceutical preparation to the body surface,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the pharmaceutical preparation to flow from an interior of the container body into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the pharmaceutical preparation inside the measurement space such that it stays on the application surface, and a second check valve located on the second passageway,

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the pharmaceutical preparation to an outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

wherein a valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a disk made of a material containing silicone, and only an upper surface and a peripheral surface of the valve body are exposed to the measurement space when the pressures in the measurement space and the supplier are substantially equal or when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the supplier;

b) measuring the predetermined fixed amount or the arbitrary amount by the first check valve being opened when the head is pulled up relative to the base while the second check valve remains closed such that the pharmaceutical preparation flows into the measurement space defined by the base and the head,

c) discharging the measured amount of the pharmaceutical preparation such that the pharmaceutical preparation stays on the application surface by the first check valve being closed and the second check valve being opened when the head is pushed down relative to the base; and

d) applying the discharged pharmaceutical preparation on the application surface to the body surface.

According to a sixth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a quantitative dispensing container including a container body for preserving a liquid composition and a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition, wherein the measuring mechanism is mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

the measuring mechanism including the base attached to the container body and the head defining the measurement space between the base and the head, the base and the head constructed such that the volume of the measurement space is changeable by an operation of the head, and

the first check valve of the base including a valve body having such an outer-surface geometry that a sealability of the first check valve increases as a pressure inside the measurement space increases,

wherein a flat valve seat is provided on the first passageway, the valve

body of the first check valve is shaped as a plate adapted to abut the valve seat in a direction toward the container body away from the measurement space and has an upper surface adapted to receive a pressure in the measurement space so as to increase sealability.

According to a seventh aspect of the present invention, there is provided a quantitative dispensing container including a container body for preserving a liquid composition and a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition, wherein the measuring mechanism is mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

the measuring mechanism including the base attached to the container body and the head defining the measurement space between the base and the head, the base and the head constructed such that the volume of the measurement space is changeable by an operation of the head, and

the first check valve of the base including a valve body having such an outer-surface geometry that a sealability of the first check valve increases as a

pressure inside the measurement space increases,

wherein an outside-air inlet is provided in the base or the container body, the outside-air inlet is adapted to communicate an interior of the container body with outside air, the first check valve is adapted to operate to become open by virtue of a difference between a negative pressure inside the measurement space generated as the volume of the measurement space has been increased by an operation of the head, on one hand, and an outside pressure within the container body, on the other, and the second check valve is adapted to operate to become open by virtue of a difference between a pressure inside the measurement space generated when the volume of the measurement space has been reduced by an operation of the head, on one hand, and the outside pressure, on the other.

According to an eighth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a quantitative dispensing container including a container body capable of containing a liquid composition and a quantitative applicator,

the quantitative applicator including a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition and an application surface,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount

or an arbitrary amount,

the application surface is an application surface provided on an upper side of the head to hold the measured amount of the composition discharged by the predetermined operation of the head so as to be applied to a body surface,

wherein the base of the measuring mechanism included in the quantitative applicator is a base attached to the container body, and the measurement space and an interior of the container body are capable of communicating with each other via the first passageway, the interior of the container body constituting the supplier, and

wherein an outside-air inlet for communicating the interior of the container body with outside air is provided in the base or the container body.

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

[0011] In the case of a pump using a common ball valve, the user pushes in the pump to simultaneously perform the discharge operation and the automatic

CLAIMS

1. A measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

wherein a valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a disk made of a material containing silicone, and only an upper surface and a peripheral surface of the valve body are exposed to the measurement space when pressures in the measurement space and the supplier are substantially equal or when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the supplier.

2. The measuring mechanism according to claim 1, wherein

the head adapted to, during the measurement operation, be pulled up relative to the base to open the first check valve while the second check valve remains closed such that the liquid composition flows into the measurement space defined by the base and the head to measure the predetermined fixed amount or the arbitrary amount, and

the head adapted to, during the discharge operation, be pushed down relative to the base such that the first check valve is closed and the second check valve is opened to discharge the measured amount of the composition to the outside.

3. The measuring mechanism according to claim 1 or 2,

wherein a valve seat is provided on the first passageway, a valve body of the first check valve being located closer to the measurement space than the valve seat is, and

the first check valve is a check valve adapted to:

a) be closed by the valve body of the first check valve abutting the valve seat on the first passageway in a direction toward the supplier away from the measurement space when the pressures in the measurement space and the outside are substantially equal, and

b) be opened when the pressure in the measurement space is a negative pressure relative to the pressure in the supplier, and

wherein a valve seat is provided on the second passageway, a valve body of the second check valve being located closer to the outside than the valve seat is, and

the second check valve is a check valve adapted to:

c) be closed by the valve body of the second check valve abutting the valve seat on the second passageway in a direction toward the measurement space away from the outside when the pressures in the measurement space and the outside are substantially equal, and

d) be opened when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the outside.

4. The measuring mechanism according to claim 3, wherein

the valve seat on the first passageway is generally flat, and

the first check valve is further configured to:

f) increase sealability when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the supplier.

5. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the first check valve has an elastic support adapted to support a periphery of the valve body so as to bias the valve body toward the valve seat.

6. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the composition is a composition to be applied to a body surface of a human, the composition being a pharmaceutical preparation or a cosmetic product offered in the form of a liquid preparation, a lotion preparation, a cream preparation, an ointment preparation, a light ointment preparation, a foam preparation, a liniment preparation, or a gel preparation.

7. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation having a viscosity at 25 °C not higher than 100000 mPa·s.

8. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation having a viscosity at 25 °C not higher than 95000 mPa·s.

9. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation having a viscosity at 25 °C not higher than 30000 mPa·s.

10. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation having a viscosity at 25 °C not higher than 1000 mPa·s.

11. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation to be applied to a body surface of a human to cure, prevent or treat mycosis, tinea unguium, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, pruritus, pain, rosacea, wounds, decubitus, epidermolysis bullosa, xeroderma pigmentosum, congenital leukopathia, hypogonadism, or hyperhidrosis.

12. The measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation to be applied to a body surface of a human to cure, prevent or treat mycosis, hypogonadism, or hyperhidrosis.

13. The measuring mechanism according to claim 12, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical preparation to be applied to an axilla of a human to cure, prevent or treat hypogonadism or hyperhidrosis.

14. A quantitative dispensing container including a container body for preserving a liquid composition and the measuring mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the measuring mechanism is mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including the base attached to the container body and the head defining the measurement space between the base and the head, the base and the head constructed such that the volume of the measurement space is changeable by an operation of the head,

the first check valve of the base including a valve body having such an outer-surface geometry that its sealability increases as a pressure inside the measurement space increases.

15. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 14, wherein a generally flat valve seat is provided on the first passageway, the

valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a plate adapted to abut the valve seat in a direction toward the container body away from the measurement space and has an upper surface adapted to receive a pressure in the measurement space so as to increase sealability.

16. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 15, wherein the valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a disk, and only the upper surface and a peripheral surface are exposed to the measurement space when pressures in the measurement space and the outside are substantially equal or when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the outside.

17. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the first check valve includes an elastic support adapted to support a periphery of the valve body so as to bias the valve body toward the valve seat.

18. The quantitative dispensing container according to any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein an outside-air inlet is provided in the base or the container body, the outside-air inlet is adapted to communicate an interior of the container body with outside air, the first check valve is adapted to operate to become open by virtue of a difference between a negative pressure inside the measurement space generated as the volume of the measurement space has been increased by an operation of the head, on one hand, and an outside pressure within the container body, on the other, and the second check valve is adapted to operate to become open by virtue of a difference between a pressure inside the measurement space generated when the volume of the measurement space has been reduced by an operation of the head, on one hand, and the outside pressure, on the other.

19. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 18,

wherein

the outside-air inlet is located in the base,

a plug being provided in the head for closing the outside-air inlet when the volume of the measurement space is at its minimum, and opening the outside-air inlet when the head has been operated to increase the measurement space.

20. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 19, wherein the plug is formed by a distal end of a cylinder defining the measurement space.

21. A quantitative applicator including the measuring mechanism and an application surface, wherein the measuring mechanism is the measuring mechanism according to any one of claims 1 to 13, and

the application surface is an application surface provided on an upper side of the head to hold the measured amount of the composition discharged by the predetermined operation of the head so as to be applied to a body surface.

22. The quantitative applicator according to claim 21, wherein the application surface is an upper surface of a head body, an upper surface of a liquid holder provided on the upper side of the head body, or a combination of an upper surface of the head body and an upper surface of the liquid holder.

23. The quantitative applicator according to claim 21, wherein the application surface is only constructed by an upper surface of a liquid holder provided on the upper side of a head body.

24. The quantitative applicator according to any one of claims 21 to 23, wherein the second passageway includes one or more liquid discharge outlets open in the application surface.

25. The quantitative applicator according to claim 24, wherein a plurality of liquid discharge outlets for the second passageway are located in a middle of the application surface.

26. The quantitative applicator according to claim 24 or 25, wherein the application surface is a flat surface, a concave surface or a convex surface having no hole nor projection except for the liquid discharge outlet for the second passageway.

27. The quantitative applicator according to any one of claims 21 to 26, wherein a shape of the application surface as viewed in a plan view is a circle or an ellipse.

28. The quantitative applicator according to claim 27, wherein the shape of the application surface as viewed in a plan view is a circle with a diameter of 20 mm to 45 mm, or an ellipse with a minor axis and a major axis of 20 mm to 45 mm.

29. The quantitative applicator according to any one of claims 21 to 25, wherein a shape of the application surface as viewed in a plan view is a circle with a diameter of 20 mm to 45 mm or an ellipse with a minor axis and a major axis of 20 mm to 45 mm, the application surface is a flat surface, a concave surface or a convex surface having no hole nor projection except for the liquid discharge outlet, and the application surface is surrounded by an embankment provided on its outer periphery.

30. A quantitative dispensing container including a container body capable of containing the liquid composition and a quantitative applicator,

wherein the quantitative applicator is the quantitative applicator

according to any one of claims 21 to 29,

wherein the base of the measuring mechanism included in the quantitative applicator is a base attached to the container body, and the measurement space and an interior of the container body are capable of communicating with each other via the first passageway, the interior of the container body constituting the supplier.

31. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 30, wherein an outside-air inlet for communicating the interior of the container body with outside air is provided in the base or the container body.

32. The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 30 or 31, wherein the outside-air inlet is provided in the base, and

a plug is provided in the head for closing the outside-air inlet when the volume of the measurement space is at its minimum, and opening the outside-air inlet when the head has been operated to increase the measurement space.

33. A method for curing, preventing or treating a disease in a human by applying a pharmaceutical preparation on a body surface of the human, comprising:

a) providing a quantitative dispensing container including a container body capable of containing a liquid pharmaceutical preparation and a measuring mechanism mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including a base attached to the container body and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the measuring mechanism including an application surface adapted to apply the pharmaceutical preparation to the body surface,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the pharmaceutical preparation to flow from an interior of the container body into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the pharmaceutical preparation inside the measurement space such that it stays on the application surface, and a second check valve located on the second passageway,

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the pharmaceutical preparation to an outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

wherein a valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a disk made of a material containing silicone, and only an upper surface and a peripheral surface of the valve body are exposed to the measurement space when the pressures in the measurement space and the supplier are substantially equal or when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the supplier;

b) measuring the predetermined fixed amount or the arbitrary amount by the first check valve being opened when the head is pulled up relative to the base while the second check valve remains closed such that the pharmaceutical preparation flows into the measurement space defined by the base and the head,

c) discharging the measured amount of the pharmaceutical preparation such that the pharmaceutical preparation stays on the application surface by the first check valve being closed and the second check valve being opened when the head is pushed down relative to the base; and

d) applying the discharged pharmaceutical preparation on the application surface to the body surface.

34. The method according to claim 33, wherein the body surface is an axilla.

35. The method according to claim 33 or 34, wherein the disease is mycosis, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, pruritus, hypogonadism, or hyperhidrosis.

36. A quantitative dispensing container including a container body for preserving a liquid composition and a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition, wherein the measuring mechanism is mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

the measuring mechanism including the base attached to the container body and the head defining the measurement space between the base and the head, the base and the head constructed such that the volume of the measurement space is changeable by an operation of the head, and

the first check valve of the base including a valve body having such an outer-surface geometry that a sealability of the first check valve increases as a pressure inside the measurement space increases,

wherein a flat valve seat is provided on the first passageway, the valve

body of the first check valve is shaped as a plate adapted to abut the valve seat in a direction toward the container body away from the measurement space and has an upper surface adapted to receive a pressure in the measurement space so as to increase sealability.

37 . The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 36, wherein the valve body of the first check valve is shaped as a disk, and only the upper surface and a peripheral surface are exposed to the measurement space when pressures in the measurement space and the outside are substantially equal or when the pressure in the measurement space is a positive pressure relative to the pressure in the outside.

38 . The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 37, wherein the first check valve includes an elastic support adapted to support a periphery of the valve body so as to bias the valve body toward the valve seat.

39. A quantitative dispensing container including a container body for preserving a liquid composition and a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition, wherein the measuring mechanism is mounted on the container body,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of

the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

the measuring mechanism including the base attached to the container body and the head defining the measurement space between the base and the head, the base and the head constructed such that the volume of the measurement space is changeable by an operation of the head, and

the first check valve of the base including a valve body having such an outer-surface geometry that a sealability of the first check valve increases as a pressure inside the measurement space increases,

wherein an outside-air inlet is provided in the base or the container body, the outside-air inlet is adapted to communicate an interior of the container body with outside air, the first check valve is adapted to operate to become open by virtue of a difference between a negative pressure inside the measurement space generated as the volume of the measurement space has been increased by an operation of the head, on one hand, and an outside pressure within the container body, on the other, and the second check valve is adapted to operate to become open by virtue of a difference between a pressure inside the measurement space generated when the volume of the measurement space has been reduced by an operation of the head, on one hand, and the outside pressure, on the other .

40 . The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 39, wherein the outside-air inlet is located in the base,

a plug being provided in the head for closing the outside-air inlet when the volume of the measurement space is at a minimum, and opening the outside-air inlet when the head has been operated to increase the measurement space.

41 . The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 40, wherein

the plug is formed by a distal end of a cylinder defining the measurement space.

42 . A quantitative dispensing container including a container body capable of containing a liquid composition and a quantitative applicator,

the quantitative applicator including a measuring mechanism for measuring a liquid composition and an application surface,

the measuring mechanism including a base and a head defining a measurement space between the base and the head,

the base including a first passageway adapted to allow the liquid composition to flow from a supplier into the measurement space, and a first check valve located on the first passageway,

the head including a second passageway adapted to discharge the composition inside the measurement space to an outside, and a second check valve located on the second passageway, and

the measuring mechanism adapted to discharge a measured amount of the composition to the outside in response to a predetermined operation of the head including a measurement operation for increasing a volume of the measurement space and a discharge operation for reducing the volume of the measurement space, the measured amount being a predetermined fixed amount or an arbitrary amount,

the application surface is an application surface provided on an upper side of the head to hold the measured amount of the composition discharged by the predetermined operation of the head so as to be applied to a body surface,

wherein the base of the measuring mechanism included in the quantitative applicator is a base attached to the container body, and the measurement space and an interior of the container body are capable of communicating with each other via the first passageway, the interior of the container body constituting the supplier, and

wherein an outside-air inlet for communicating the interior of the container body with outside air is provided in the base or the container body.

43 . The quantitative dispensing container according to claim 42, wherein the outside-air inlet is provided in the base, and

a plug is provided in the head for closing the outside-air inlet when the volume of the measurement space is at a minimum, and opening the outside-air inlet when the head has been operated to increase the measurement space.