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POURING SPOUT FOR CONTAINERS

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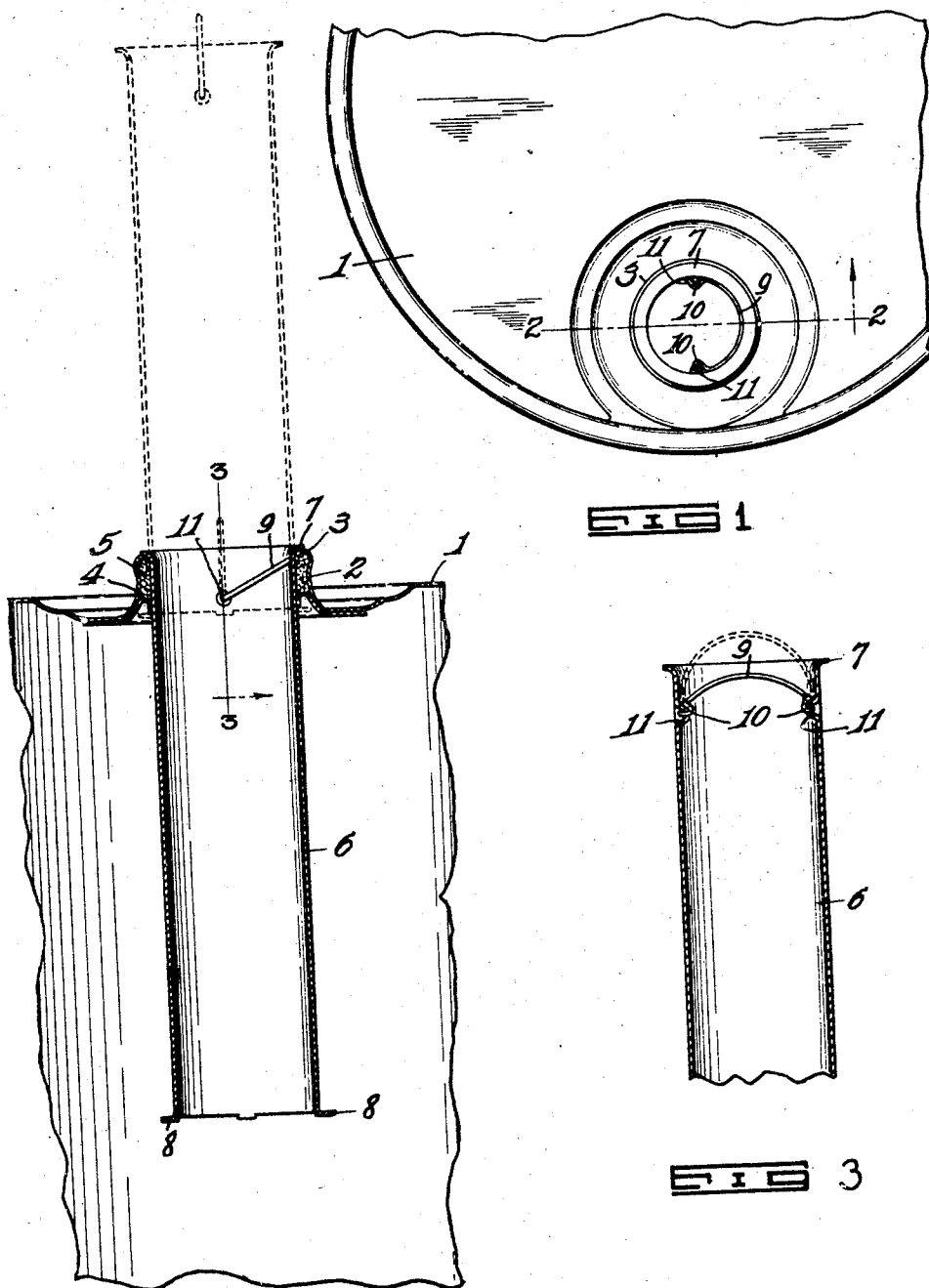


FIG 2

FIG 1

FIG 3

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POURING SPOUT FOR CONTAINERS

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This invention relates broadly to sheet metal containers, and more specifically to a pouring spout for such containers.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a pouring spout of the telescoping, or so-called disappearing, type employed on liquid containers, said spout having means which may be conveniently grasped by the user to effect withdrawal thereof to operative position.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of a container embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1; and—

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Referring to said drawings, 1 designates the head of a sheet metal can of the general type commonly employed as containers for oils, said head having appropriately located therein a circular opening defined by a neck 2 having suitable relatively spaced guide flanges, as 3 and 4, between which is provided a packing 5.

Longitudinally slidable or telescopable through said opening and closely embraced by said packing 5 is a tubular spout 6 having at its outer end a seating flange 7 designed, in the lowered position of said spout to rest upon the top surface or flange of said neck 2.

Provided on the lower end of said spout are suitable means, as outwardly directed lugs 8, whereby complete withdrawal of said spout is prevented, said means being engageable with the lower end portion of said neck, or with the lowermost flange 4 of the latter.

A bail 9 of wire is provided whereby said spout may conveniently be elevated through the neck opening to a position wherein it may be employed for pouring liquid contents from the can. Said bail has pivotal relation to said spout having terminal hooks 10 formed on its opposite ends, and these hooks are pivotally engaged with small oppositely disposed inwardly directed ears 11 provided therefor in the spout 6 at a spaced distance below the upper end of the latter.

Said ears, formed by punching inwardly, or indenting, the metal of the spout at diametrically opposite points, have apertures or eyes in the apices thereof for the reception of said hooks 10.

The bail is of semi-circular form and possesses such dimension that, though it is wholly receivable within the interior of the spout when swung downward, it cannot swing to a suspended position within said spout. Otherwise expressed, when swung downward the bail occupies an upwardly inclined position wherein it rests against the wall of the spout slightly below the top of the latter, substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. Thus positioned the bail is wholly out of the way when not in use and manifestly may be conveniently reached when the spout is to be elevated.

Due to the fact that the bail is attached at diametrically opposite sides of the spout, there is little or no tendency on the part of the spout to bind as vertical withdrawing, or elevating, force is applied thereto through the medium of said bail.

What is claimed is—

1. A pouring spout for cans comprising a tube longitudinally telescopable into and out of a position wherein it is received interiorly of the can, and a bail pivotally attached to said tube and normally occupying an inclined seated position interiorly of the latter.

2. In a can having an opening defined by a neck, a tube fitted within and longitudinally shiftable through said neck, and a bail pivoted interiorly of and adjacent to the outer end of said tube, said bail normally occupying an upwardly inclined position wherein it rests against the wall of said tube.

3. In a can having an opening defined by a neck, a tube fitted within and longitudinally shiftable through said neck, and a bail whereby said tube may be withdrawn through said neck to a position wherein it may be employed as a pouring spout, said bail having its ends pivotally attached interiorly of and adjacent to the outer end of said tube and being nonrotatable downwardly beyond a horizontal position.

4. In a can having an opening defined by

a neck, a tube fitted within and longitudinally shiftable through said neck, and a bail whereby said tube may be withdrawn through said neck to a position wherein it may be employed as a pouring spout, said tube having integral inwardly directed apertured ears to which the ends of said bail are pivotally attached, said bail normally occupying a downwardly swung inclined position wherein it is wholly received interiorly of said tube.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

CHARLES H. ROLLASON.

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