

W. E. JEHN.
POURING SPOUT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1920.

1,366,006.

Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Fig. 1.

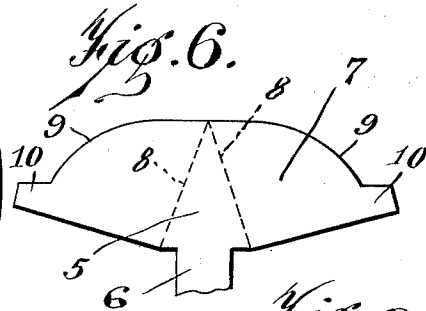
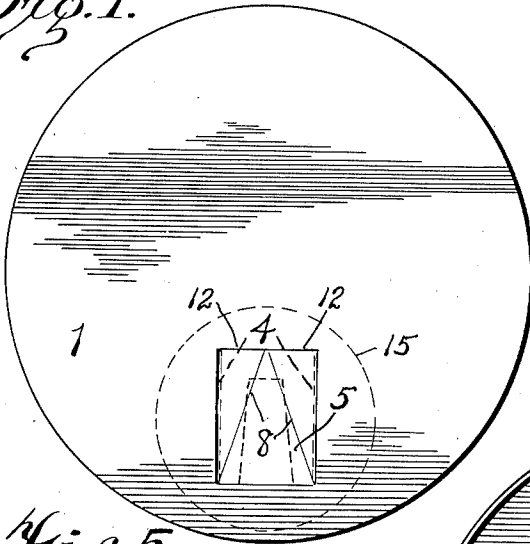


Fig. 5.

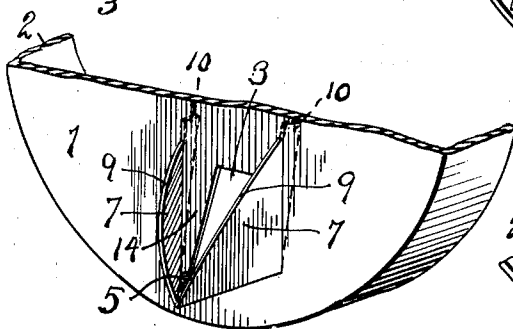
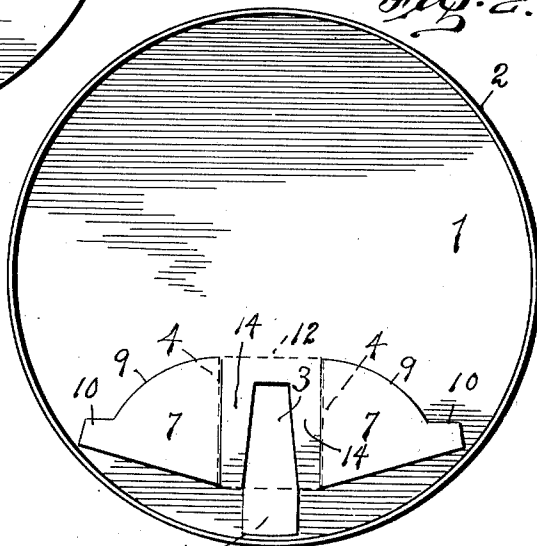
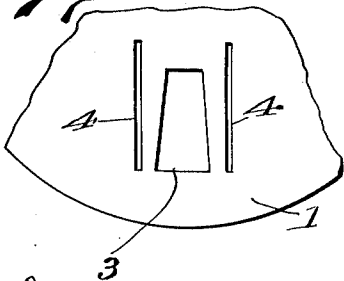


Fig. 3.

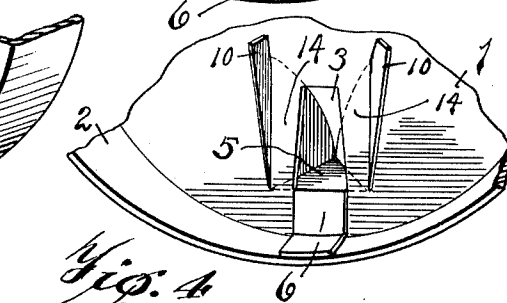


Fig. 4.

Inventor

William E. Jehn.
By Edward N. Pagelsen Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. JEHN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO FIBRE CAN CORPORATION,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

POURING-SPOUT.

1,366,006.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Application filed March 12, 1920. Serial No. 365,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. JEHN, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Pouring-Spout, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pouring spouts for receptacles for powdered or granular materials, and its object is to provide a receptacle with a pouring opening and with a pouring spout of durable construction which can be manufactured at minimum cost and have maximum efficiency.

This invention consists of a receptacle having a pouring opening in one wall and also having a slit on each side of the pouring opening and a pouring spout hinged to said wall and composed of a central portion adapted to cover the pouring opening and side wings extending through the slits.

It further consists in forming the central portion of the spout triangular and having the hinge for the spout extending through the pouring opening and being cemented to the inner face of said wall, the side wings of the spout being connected to the two other sides of the triangle.

It also consists in the details of construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of a cylindrical container having my improved pouring spout mounted in the cover thereof. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the cover with the spout pushed back in. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the spout opened or pulled out for use. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the inner side of the cover with the spout in operative position. Fig. 5 is a plan of a portion of the cover showing the pouring opening and slots to receive the sides of the pouring spout. Fig. 6 is a plan of the pouring spout blank.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The container cover shown in the drawing comprises an end 1 and a flange 2. It will be understood however that my improved spout may be used in connection with any particular wall of any desired dispensing receptacle for granular or powdered material, such as sugar and salt. This receptacle is

provided with a pouring opening 3 and two parallel slits 4, one at each side of the opening in the wall 1.

The spout is preferably of quite heavy and tough paper, although it may be of thin metal or celluloid. It comprises a triangular central portion 5 from which a tongue 6, which is narrower than the base of the triangle, extends through the opening and is cemented or otherwise secured to the inner face of the wall 1 on which the spout is mounted. This tongue constitutes the hinge for the spout although any other hinge structure may be employed. While this tongue may be cemented directly to the head 1 of the container, and therefore may be made shorter than shown in Figs. 2 and 4, I prefer to form this tongue quite long, that is, of sufficient length to extend to the flange 2 of the cover and then bend and extend down along this flange. No cement is then needed to hold this spout in position except the cement which is used to secure the flange 2 of the cover to the body. This cement secures the bent down end of the spout to the side of the body of the container and between the container and the flange 2 of the cover.

Two side wings 7 connect to the central portion 5 along the lines 8 and have circular edges 9 which end in the ears 10 and in the tangents 12 which tangents are preferably in alinement. These wings are passed through the slits 4 before the tongue 6 is passed through the pouring opening 3 to be secured to the wall 1.

When the spout is not in use it is pushed in when the central portion 5 and the inner ends of the wings will lie across the pouring opening and the remainder of the wings will be held flat against the opposite side of the wall by the parts 14 of the wall 1. When the spout is to be used, it is pulled out to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, when the wings will be swung toward each other, pivoting on the lines 8 to constitute a pouring trough which has a sharp discharge end from which the very smallest stream of powdered or granular material can be accurately poured. The ears 10 limit the outward movement of the wings 7 so that the spout cannot possibly be swung out too far.

A seal of thin tough paper indicated by the dotted line 15, is preferably pasted over

the spout to prevent loss of the contents of the container during shipment, which seal must be broken to reach the spout.

The sizes and proportions of the various parts may all be changed by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:—

10 1. A receptacle having a pouring spout hinged to one wall thereof, said spout having side wings and a triangular central portion to which the side wings are connected, the wall having a pouring opening adapted
15 to be covered by the spout, and slits on each side of said pouring opening through which said wings extend.

20 2. A receptacle having a pouring spout hinged to one wall thereof, said spout having side wings and a central portion to which the side wings are hinged, the wall having a pouring opening adapted to be covered by the spout and parallel slits on
25 each side of and spaced from the pouring opening throughout their length through which the side wings extend.

30 3. A receptacle having a pouring spout hinged to one wall thereof, said spout having side wings and a central portion to which the side wings are hinged, the wall having a pouring opening adapted to be

covered by the spout and parallel slits on each side of and spaced from the pouring opening throughout their length through which the side wings extend, the edges of the side wings being circular and having projections to limit their movement in said slits. 35

4. A receptacle having a pouring spout hinged to one wall thereof, said spout having side wings and a triangular central portion to which the side wings are connected, the wall having a pouring opening adapted to be covered by the spout when swung against the wall and with a slit on each side of the pouring opening through which said wings extend, the edges of the side wings being circular, the parts of the wall between the slits and the pouring opening serving to cause the spout to flatten when it is pushed back into the receptacle. 40 45 50

5. A receptacle having a discharge opening and a slit on each side thereof and spaced therefrom, a spout connected with the receptacle at the pouring opening and comprising side wings which are adapted to flatten out against the rear of the wall on which the spout is mounted when the spout is pushed back, the portion of the package on each side of the discharge opening causing the spout to thus flatten out. 55 60

WILLIAM E. JEHN.