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MULTIPLE OUTLET SPOUT

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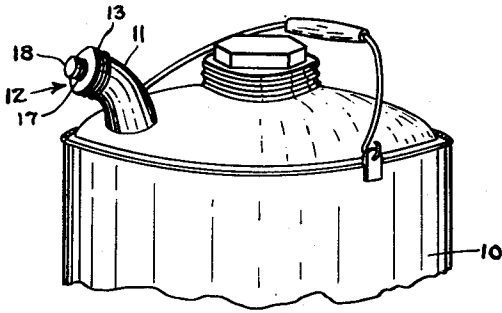


Fig.-1

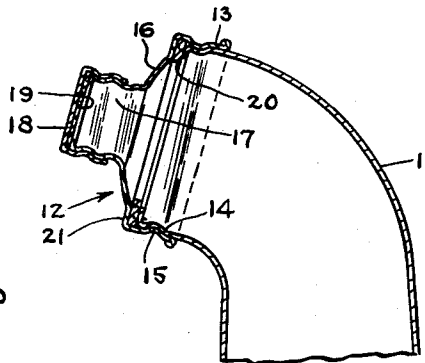


Fig.-2

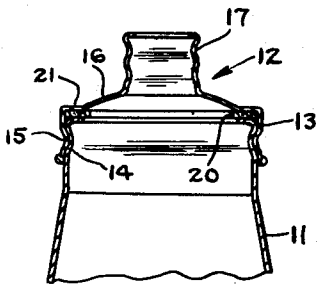


Fig.-3

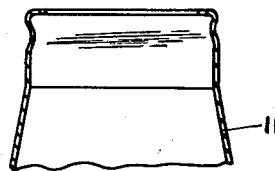


Fig.-4

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MULTIPLE OUTLET SPOUT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 221—11)

This invention relates to outlet spouts for vessels, as, for example, oil cans, gasoline cans, or other containers.

5 An object of the invention is to equip a vessel with a plurality of selectively usable outlet spouts, including an outlet spout of comparatively great flow capacity leading directly from said vessel, and a second outlet spout of relatively smaller flow capacity leading from said first mentioned outlet spout.

10 A further object is to equip a comparatively great outlet spout of a vessel, as, for example, an outlet spout for pouring into relatively large openings such as those leading to crank cases or gasoline tanks of automotive vehicles, with a removable adapter including a relatively smaller outlet spout, as, for example, for pouring into comparatively small openings such as those leading to the chambers of lamps or to the tanks of oil or gas stoves.

20 And a further object is to equip a comparatively great flow capacity outlet spout of a vessel with a closure device therefor consisting of both an adapter removably associated with said mentioned outlet spout and including a second outlet spout of relatively smaller flow capacity, and a closure cap for said second outlet spout, said closure device being removable in its entirety from said outlet spout of comparatively great flow capacity, whereby the last mentioned outlet spout can be employed for pouring into relatively large openings, and said closure cap being removable from said adapter, whereby said second outlet spout can be employed, when the adapter is associated with the comparatively great flow capacity outlet spout, for pouring into comparatively small openings.

30 With the above objects in view, as well as others which will appear as the specification proceeds, the invention comprises the construction, arrangement and combination of parts as now to be fully described and as hereinafter to be specifically claimed, it being understood that the disclosure herein is merely illustrative and intended in no way in a limiting sense, changes in details of construction and arrangement of parts being permissible so long as within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the claims which follow.

40 In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification,

55 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a fragment of a vessel equipped with multiple outlet spouts made according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged central sectional view of the outlet spouts of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view corresponding with the disclosure of Fig. 2, but with the closure cap for the outlet spout of relatively smaller flow capacity removed; and

Fig. 4 is a central sectional view of the outlet spout of comparatively great flow capacity with the closure device therefor removed.

With respect to the drawing, 10 represents a vessel of any ordinary or preferred kind, shape and size, as, for example, an oil can or gasoline can.

A comparatively great flow capacity outlet spout for the vessel 10 is denoted 11. Said outlet spout 11 leads directly from said vessel 10.

The vessel 10 and outlet spout 11 therefor may be any type of customary spouted vessel, container or can now of commerce.

20 An adapter 12 for the outlet spout 11 includes an annular portion 13 internally threaded as at 14 to be removably fitted upon an external thread 15 surrounding the mouth of the outlet spout 11. The annular portion 13 of the adapter 12 integrally supports a conical shaped portion 16 of the adapter which merges into a second outlet spout 17 for the vessel, said second outlet spout 17 having flow capacity which is relatively smaller than the flow capacity of the outlet spout 11, and desirably being situated concentrically of said annular portion 13 and outlet spout 11.

30 As disclosed, the internal diameter or cross-sectional area of the outlet spout 11 is relatively great as compared to the internal diameter or cross-sectional area of the outlet spout 17. As one example in practice, the outlet spout 17 can have diameter of, say, about one-half inch to conveniently enter smaller openings such as those leading to chambers of lamps or to tanks of oil or gasoline stoves, when the outlet spout 11 has diameter of say, about an inch and a quarter to conveniently enter larger openings such as those leading to crank cases or gasoline tanks of automotive vehicles.

40 A closure cap 18 is removably threaded upon the outlet spout 17, and a circular gasket or washer 19 is adapted to provide a seal at the outer end of said spout 17 when the closure cap is turned home.

50 The adapter 12 includes an annular gasket or washer 20 situated to be confined between the outer end of the outlet spout 11 and an annular surface 21 at the interior of said adapter, between the annular portion 13 and the conical portion 16. When the annular portion 13 is turned home

upon the outlet spout 11, the gasket or washer 20 obviously provides a seal between the adapter and the outer end of said spout 11.

It will be seen from the disclosure as made that the vessel 10 is equipped with selectively usable outlet spouts 11 and 17, the spout 11 being of comparatively great flow capacity and leading directly from said vessel, and the spout 17 being of relatively small flow capacity and leading from said spout 11.

It will also be seen from the disclosure that the comparatively great flow capacity outlet spout 11 is equipped with a closure device consisting of both the adapter 12 including the outlet spout 17 and the closure cap 18. When said closure device is in its entirety removed from the outlet spout 11, this spout can be employed to pour into relatively large openings, and when said closure device is in its entirety turned home upon said outlet spout 11, this spout, and hence the vessel, is effectively closed or sealed. When the adapter 12 is associated with the outlet spout 11 and the closure cap 18 is removed from the outlet spout 17, this spout can be employed to pour into comparatively small openings.

It may be called to attention that a container used for shipping heavy oils, as used for motors, for example, requires a large pouring spout because the oil flows too slowly through a small spout. It is sometimes desirable to employ a container emptied of heavy oils as a vessel for lighter liquids, such as kerosene. For lighter liquids a smaller spout is often more desirable. Obviously, the multiple outlet spouts herein illustrated and described make provision for a large pouring spout through which heavy oils can be poured from a container, and also for a small pouring spout for lighter liquids, as, for example, kerosene.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a vessel having a lower wall, a side wall and an upper wall, and a com-

paratively great flow capacity pouring spout in said upper wall, having an outlet situated adjacent said side wall of the vessel, of a closure device for said pouring spout consisting of both an adapter including a portion thereof removably attached to the outlet of said pouring spout and a second pouring spout of relatively smaller flow capacity disposed at a side of and outwardly of said pouring spout and having an outlet situated adjacent the vessel side wall, and a removable closure cap upon said second outlet spout, said closure device being removable in its entirety from the pouring spout, whereby said pouring spout can be employed for pouring into relatively large openings, and said closure cap being removable from said adapter, whereby said second pouring spout can be employed for pouring into comparatively small openings.

2. A vessel having a comparatively great flow capacity pouring spout with outlet situated adjacent a side wall of the vessel, and a closure device for said pouring spout outlet, said closure device consisting of both an adapter including an annular portion threaded upon the outlet of said pouring spout and a second pouring spout of relatively smaller flow capacity with outlet situated adjacent the same side wall of the vessel to which said comparatively great flow capacity pouring spout outlet is adjacent, and a closure cap threaded upon said second pouring spout, said closure device being removable in its entirety from the comparatively great flow capacity pouring spout whereby said pouring spout can be employed for pouring into relatively large openings, and said closure cap being removable from said adapter whereby said second pouring spout of relatively smaller flow capacity can be employed for pouring into comparatively small openings.

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