Feb. 24, 1931. C. J. AULBACH ET AL 1,794,098

POURING SPOUT FOR CONTAINERS

Filed March 29, 1929

Fig. 1.

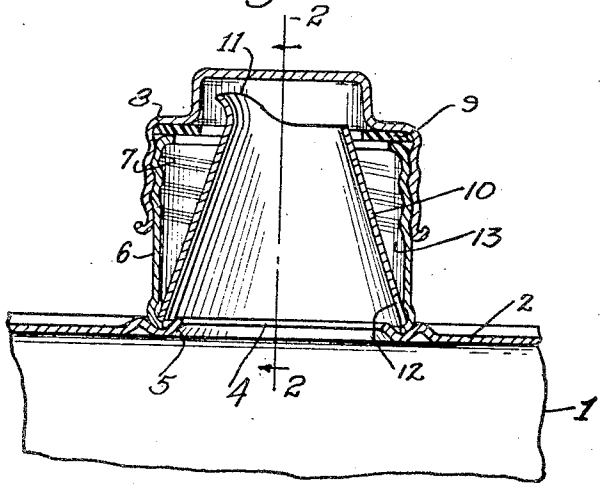
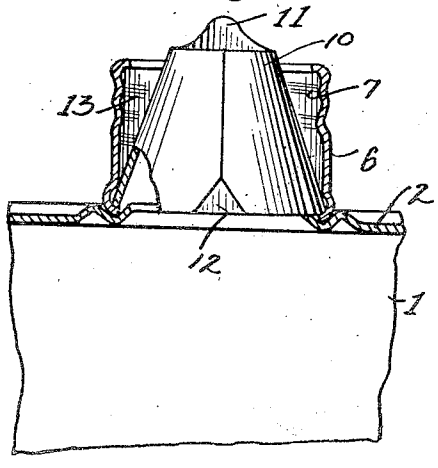


Fig. 2.



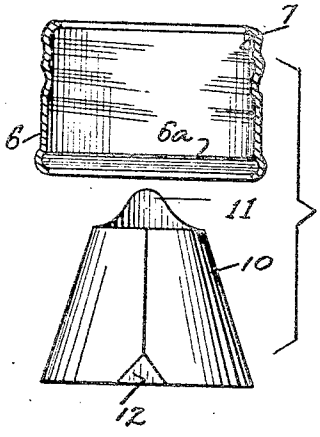
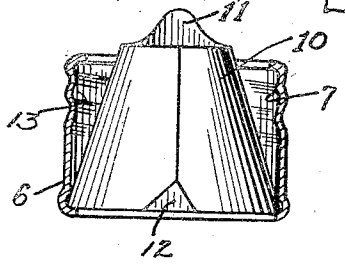


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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POURING SPOUT FOR CONTAINERS

Application filed March 29, 1929. Serial No. 350,934.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in containers and more particularly to a container of the nozzle type having a cap for closing the same.

An object of the invention is to provide a pouring spout for a container of the type stated, which pouring spout is a rigid part of the container and is completely housed within the nozzle and closing cap when the container is closed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pouring spout of the above type with means for draining any liquid collecting in the channel or recess between the nozzle and the spout back into the container.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a nozzle and spout which can be nested as a unit for handling during attachment to the container.

In the drawings which show by way of illustration one embodiment of the invention:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional view through the upper portion of a container embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view showing the nozzle and container in section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and the spout in side elevation.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the nozzle and a side view of the pouring spout shown separated from the nozzle.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the spout placed in the nozzle and supported therein as a unit for attachment to the container body.

It is a common expedient to provide a container with a projecting nozzle which is soldered to the end of the container. This nozzle is also commonly closed by means of a cap having a threaded connection with the nozzle. Considerable difficulty is experienced in pouring liquids from containers of this type. In order to facilitate the dispensing of the liquid from the container, a pouring spout is provided, which spout is secured to the container by soldering and is located wholly within the nozzle. In order to facilitate the pouring, the spout is provided with a lip at the upper end thereof and the upper part of the spout projects slightly above the top of the nozzle. The closure is provided with a central dome for receiving and housing the upper end of the spout when the container is closed.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the invention is shown as applied to a container consisting of a body portion 1 and an end portion 2, which is secured thereto by the usual double seam. In the end portion 2 there is an opening 4. At the edge of the opening, the metal is turned upwardly as indicated at 5, thus forming a depression around the opening which is just within the edge thereof. The nozzle, indicated at 6, is cylindrical in form and is provided with a screw thread 7 at the upper end portion thereof. A cap 8 is provided with a depending flange, likewise provided with a screw thread which cooperates with the screw thread 7 in securing the cap to the nozzle. The cap is provided with a suitable packing 9 which is adapted to be pressed against the outer edge of the nozzle for sealing the container. Located wholly within the nozzle and cap is a pouring spout 10. This pouring spout 10 is cone-shaped and the lower edge portion is of such dimensions as to fit within the recess in the container and adjacent the opening 4.

The extreme lower end portion of the nozzle is provided with an outwardly projecting bead which forms a supporting ledge at the inner lower face of the nozzle. The spout may be placed in the nozzle with the lower end thereof resting on this ledge and thus it is that the nozzle and spout are nested as a unit for handling during attachment to the container. The parts so nested are placed in the depression around the opening and are soldered in place. This greatly facilitates the handling of the parts and insures the proper positioning of the same.

The upper end of the spout is above the upper end of the nozzle and is provided with a pouring lip 11. The nozzle is provided with an opening 12 in the wall thereof opposite the pouring lip 11 and at the extreme lower portion of the wall. There is a recess or channel 13 formed between the spout and the nozzle. Any drip from the lip of the spout collecting in this channel or recess will drain back into the container through the opening

12. Inasmuch as the opening is placed in the wall of the spout just opposite the pouring lip, the liquid will not pass out through the opening during pouring.

From the above construction it will be apparent that we have provided a container with a nozzle and with a pouring spout which is an integral part of the container. This pouring spout projects beyond the upper edge of the nozzle so that the liquid of the container may be readily poured therefrom and the upper edge of the nozzle will not interfere with the flow of the liquid. When the container is returned to upright position, the cap can be quickly screwed thereon and the container sealed. The spout does not in any way interfere with the attaching of the cap as the cap is formed with a dome to receive the upper end of the spout. When the cap is removed, the spout is in pouring position and does not have to be in any way manipulated. Furthermore, it will be noted that with the pouring spout attached to the outer face of the container end with the nozzle, the inner face of the end is free from obstructing projections so that the entire contents of the container may be dispensed through the spout. Any of the liquid content of the container which, during handling, is thrown out of the spout or any drip from the lip of the spout after pouring collecting in the channel or recess between the spout and nozzle will drain through the opening 12 back into the container.

From the above it will be apparent that the pouring spout and nozzle are both sealed by the cap when in place and no dirt or dust will collect in or on these parts to become mixed with the liquid content in the container or when dispensed from the spout.

While we have shown the cap as secured to the nozzle by screw threads, it will be understood, of course, that other means may be provided for this purpose. The invention resides solely in the arrangement of the spout and the shaping of the cap to receive the end of the spout.

It is obvious that minor changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A container comprising a body portion having a projecting nozzle, a cap for closing and sealing said nozzle, said cap having a dome-shaped central portion of smaller diameter than the nozzle so as to provide an inner supporting ledge, a gasket engaging said ledge and adapted to contact with the end of the nozzle, a pouring spout rigidly secured to the container within the nozzle and spaced from the side walls thereof, said spout having a pouring lip projecting above the top of the nozzle into the dome of the cap, said spout having an opening in the rear wall thereof at the base of the spout, diametrically opposite said pouring lip through which the liquid collecting between the spout and the nozzle may drain back into the container.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

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