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3,400,867

SPOUT ATTACHMENT FOR PAINT CONTAINERS

Filed May 27, 1966

Fig. 1.

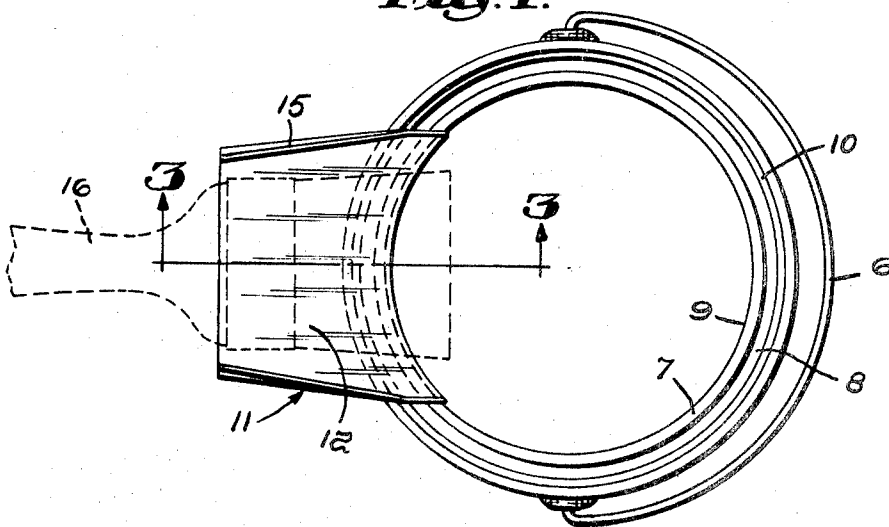


Fig. 2.

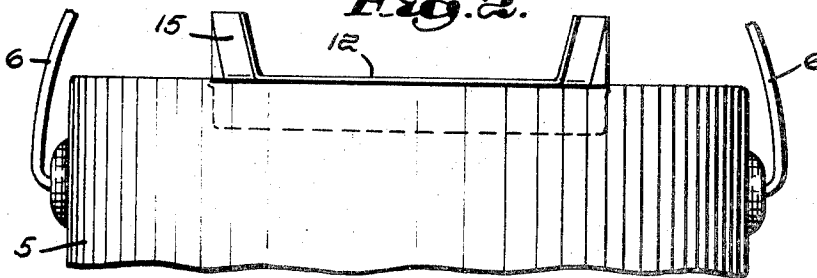


Fig. 3.

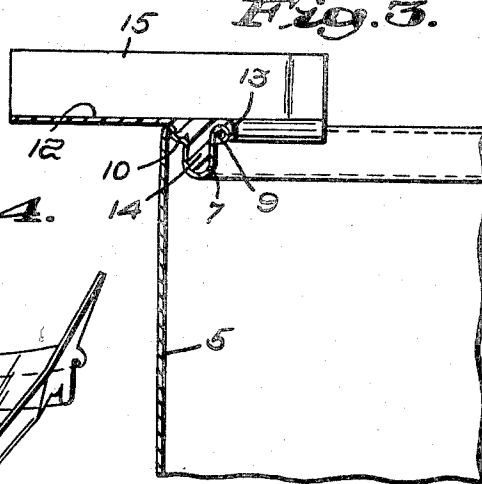
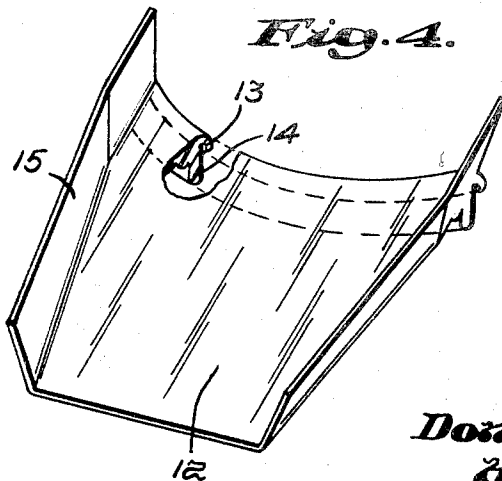


Fig. 4.



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SPOUT ATTACHMENT FOR PAINT
CONTAINERS**Dominic S. Giannone, 125 Green St.,**
North Weymouth, Mass. 02191**Filed May 27, 1966, Ser. No. 553,551****1 Claim. (Cl. 222-570)****ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

Pouring spout for paint pails, the spout tapering forwardly and inwardly and having a flat bottom and sides of approximately the same height throughout their length, the sides defining an increasingly obtuse angle relative to the bottom as they converge.

The present invention relates to a pouring spout for attachment to a paint container of the type having an inverted rim or flange formed with an upwardly opening, cover-anchoring groove.

While various pouring spouts have been proposed, these have not been well accepted with their common faults being that their attachment did not combine security with simplicity or construction, adaptability to being molded from plastics, ease of cleaning, and ease and convenience in use.

The objective of the present invention is to provide a pouring spout that is free of the above generally indicated faults and this objective is attained by providing a pouring spout in the form of a flat-bottomed, forwardly and inwardly tapering channel whose inner end terminates in a downturned lip that is a minor arc in length. The bottom of the channel is provided with an arcuate rib depending at right angles to the channel and concentric with and so spaced from the arcuate lip that, when the rib is seated in the groove in the container flanges, the lip lays over the inner edges of that flange. The rib is dimensioned to be a friction fit in the container groove so as to be as tightly secured to the container as the container's cover.

In the accompanying drawings, there is shown an embodiment of the invention illustrative of these and other of its objectives, novel features, and advantages.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a top plan view of a paint container with a pouring spout secured thereto,

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary side view, on an increased scale, with the container turned a quarter turn to show the spout in end view,

FIGURE 3 is a section taken approximately along the indicated lines 3-3 of FIGURE 1, and

FIGURE 4 is a front, perspective view of the spout.

A paint container of the well known type is generally indicated at 5. Such a container has a carrying bail 6 pivotably connected thereto and an inwardly disposed flange on rim 7. The flange 7 has a groove 8 whose inner wall terminates in a bead 9 and whose outer wall is the inner wall of a somewhat shallower groove 10.

The pouring spout is in the form of a flat bottomed channel, generally indicated at 11 and having the inner end of its bottom 12 in the form of a lip 13 which defines a minor arc. Adjacent the lip 13, the channel bottom 12 has an arcuate rib 14 extending downwardly at right

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angles thereto and dimensioned to be a friction fit in the groove 8. The lip 13 is concentric with and so spaced from the rib 14 that when the rib 14 is seated in the groove 8, the lip 13 snugly overlies the bead 9 as a seal. It is preferred that the rib 14 includes a second arcuate portion 14A for entry into the groove 10.

The side walls 15 of the channel 11 are parallel at their inner ends and perpendicular to the channel bottom 12 but forwardly of the part that overlies the container flange, the walls taper inwardly towards each other and the walls 15 define an obtuse angular relationship with the channel bottom 12 that increases as the width of the channel 11 decreases to its minimum width at its outer or discharge end.

As will be apparent from FIGURE 1, the pouring spout 11, while engaging only about a quarter of the arcuate extent of the flange 7, is of sufficient width to support a brush 16 of any dimensions that would normally be used in applying paint from a container of the size of the container 5.

The pouring spout is adapted to be quickly and easily attached to a paint container and when attached, it is not easily dislodged accidentally. The pouring spout may be made from a wide range of materials and is well adapted to be molded from plastics. In addition, it can be cleaned quickly and easily and once attached to a container to permit its contents to be partially poured into another container, it may be left on the original container while its contents are being used, thus to serve as a brush support.

I claim:

1. A pouring spout for attachment to a paint container of the type having an inward annular flange at its mouth having an upwardly opening, cover-anchoring groove, said spout comprising a channel including a flat bottom and angularly disposed side walls of approximately the same height throughout their length, the inner end of said channel bottom including a downturned arcuate lip defining a minor arc and a depending arcuate, said side walls are parallel and perpendicular to the bottom of the spout where they overlie the flange of the container, said side walls extend from the lip to the free end of the spout channel entering rib at right angles to the bottom of said channel and concentric with and so spaced from said lip that, when said rib is seated in said groove, said lip engages the inner edge of the flange of the container, said rib being dimensioned to be a friction fit in said groove, said channel decreasing in width towards its outer end and the sides defining an increasing obtuse angular relationship with respect to said bottom as they converge, and said channel being of sufficient width to support a paint brush of a size normally used in applying paint from said pail.

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