

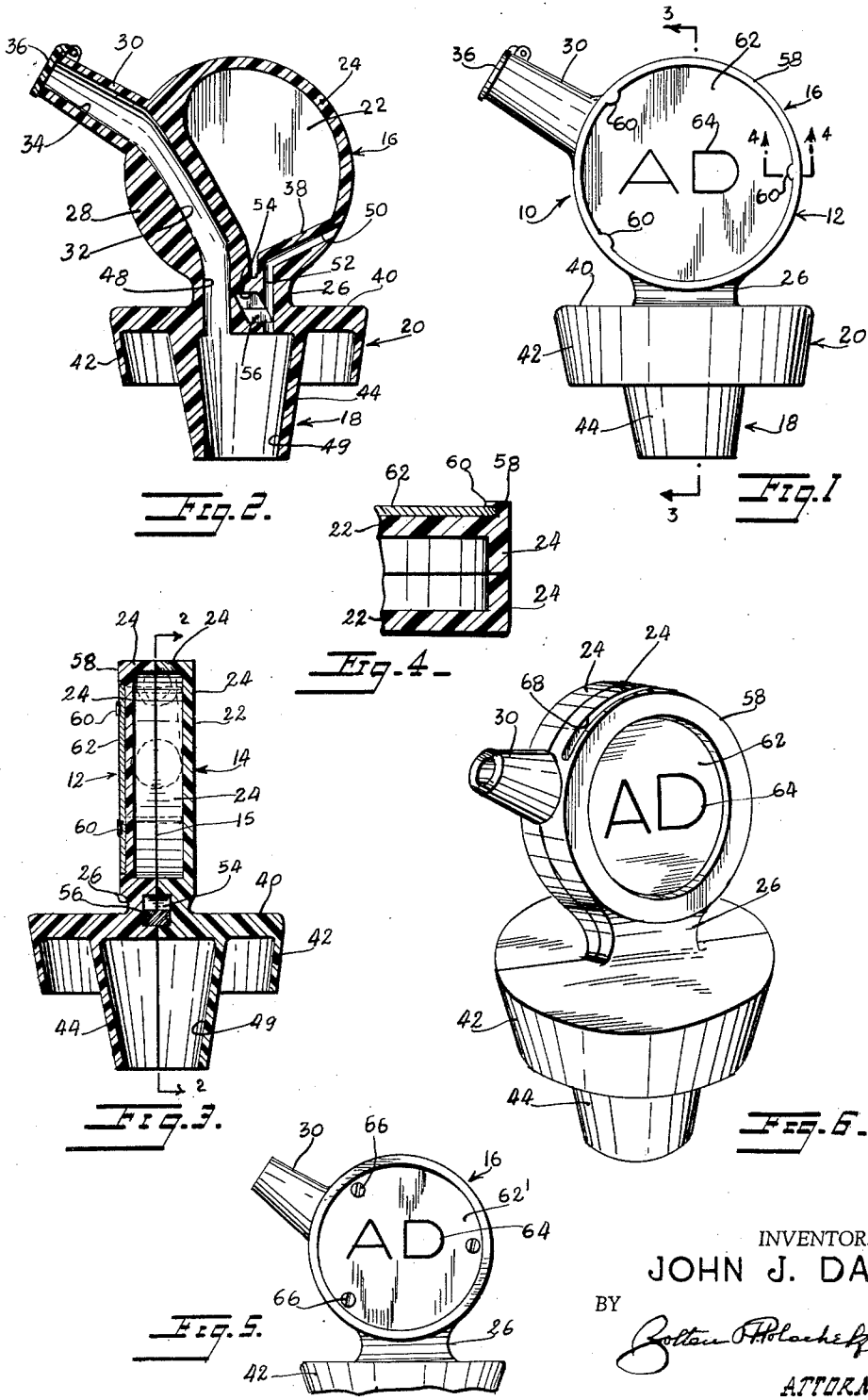
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J. J. DALY

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PLASTIC BOTTLE POURER

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INVENTOR.  
**JOHN J. DALY**  
BY  
*Golden Polachsky*  
ATTORNEY

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**PLASTIC BOTTLE POURER**

John J. Daly, 438 W. 116th St., New York, N.Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 222—482)

This invention relates to liquid pourers and more particularly to a sectional pourer formed of plastic material.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a liquid pourer particularly adapted for liquor bottles so that a desired amount of liquor is dispensed in a uniform stream upon tilting of the bottle containing the pourer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pourer of this type that has no parts liable to wear out or liable to get out of order.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pourer of this type with a skirt portion at the bottom end thereof surrounding the bottle stopper portion thereof in order to provide a firmer seat for the pourer upon the neck of the bottle and to hide the upper portion of the neck of the bottle thus enhancing the appearance of the bottle.

A specific object of the invention is to provide a sectional pourer particularly adapted for liquor bottles with flat surfaces adapted to receive advertising indicia thereon.

Specifically, it is another object to provide a pourer for liquor bottles with means for receiving and displaying removable advertising copy.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a pourer for liquor bottles that is simple and practical in construction, neat and attractive in appearance, strong and reliable in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of a pourer for a liquor bottle embodying one form of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a pourer for a liquor bottle embodying a modified form of the invention, upon a smaller scale.

FIG. 6 is a front perspective view of a pourer for a liquor bottle embodying a further modified form of the invention.

Referring in detail to the drawings, in FIG. 1 a pourer for a liquor bottle is illustrated and designated generally by the reference numeral 10. The pourer 10 is composed of flexible plastic material such as polyethylene and may be colored if desired. The body of the pourer is sectional, being composed of two cooperating halves indicated at 12 and 14, both of similar construction and secured together by adhesive 15. The sectioned body consists of an upper circular hollow portion 16, a lower cylindrical bottle neck stopper portion 18 and a connecting structure 20 joining the upper and lower portions.

The upper hollow portion 16 consists of two flat circular walls 22 in juxtaposed relation with inwardly extending cooperating and contacting flanges 24 thereby closely spacing the walls from each other. The walls merge into a narrow solid neck portion 26. At one side, the flanges 24 are enlarged as indicated at 28 and extend-

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ing laterally and upwardly from this side is a discharge spout 30. A passage 32 is formed in the enlarged portion of the flanges and communicates with the central pouring opening 34 in the spout. The outer end of the spout is preferably closed by a hingeable lid or cover 36. At the other side, adjacent the bottom, as viewed in FIGS. 1 and 2, the flanges 24 are enlarged as indicated at 38.

The connecting structure 20 includes a horizontal base or wall 40 integral with the neck portion 26 and formed along its outer periphery with a depending skirt portion 42, the skirt portion slanting slightly inwardly.

The bottle neck stopper portion 18 consists of a tubular body 44 depending from the center of the base or wall 40 and formed integral therewith. The tubular body tapers slightly inwardly to permit it to be seated and wedged into the neck of a bottle, the flexibility of the material providing a firm and resilient grasp so that when the bottle is tilted for pouring, the pourer will not become dislodged from the bottle and only manual force will seat it and remove it from the neck of the bottle. The passage 32 in the hollow portion 16 communicates with a passage 48 extending through the neck portion 26 and base 40 into the central pouring opening 49 in the tubular body 44.

An air passage 50 also extends through the enlarged portion 38 of the flanges 24 and communicates with the atmosphere. Passage 50 communicates with a passage 52 extending through the neck portion 26 and base 40 into the central opening in the tubular body 44 of the bottle neck stopper portion 18.

An important feature of the present invention is means for sealing off the passage leading to the atmosphere. This means includes a recess 54 formed in the neck portion 26 and intersecting the base 40. The recess is rectangular in shape and disposed at an angle to the vertical, the lower end of the recess intersecting the passage 52 communicating with the passage 50 leading to the atmosphere. A metal weighted valve 56 similarly in shape to the recess but of smaller dimensions is loosely and slidably mounted in the recess. The weighted valve normally seats on the bottom of the recess as viewed in FIG. 2 and one end thereof, the bottom end, normally extends across the passage 52, communicating with the passage 50 leading to the atmosphere. The central bore in the body 44 in the bottle neck stopper portion 18, when the bottle is in upright position, is thus normally sealed off from the atmosphere.

One of the flat circular walls 22 is formed with an outwardly extending flange 58, and extending radially from the flange and inwardly toward the center of the wall are spaced ears 60, three of such ears being shown. The ears serve to clamp removably a flexible paper disc 62 bearing advertising indicia 64 thereon against the outer surface of said one wall 22.

In use, with the pourer in the neck of a bottle of liquor or the like, as the bottle is tilted to a horizontal position, the weighted valve 56 automatically moves from its passage sealing position to the other end of the recess 54 thereby opening up the passages 50 and 52 to the atmosphere so that the flow of liquor will not be prevented due to differences in pressure between the outside atmosphere and the pressure within the bottle. At the same time, the liquor passes from the bottle through the pouring opening 49 of the bottle stopper 18, through the passages 48 and 32 and through the central pouring opening 34 of spout 30, the lid 36 having been automatically pivoted to a vertical position to permit the liquor to flow through the spout.

In FIG. 5, a modified manner of securing the flexible disk 62 bearing the advertising matter 64 to the adjacent wall 22 of the upper hollow circular portion 16 is illustrated. The disk is secured by screws 66 passing

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through aligned openings in disk and wall. The screws take the place of the clamping ears 60 of the form of FIG. 1.

In FIG. 6, another modified manner of mounting and securing the flexible disk 62 to the upper hollow circular portion 16 is shown. In this form, an arcuate shaped slot 68 is formed in the periphery of one of the walls 22 inwardly of the flange 58 and outwardly of the outer surface of the wall. The slot is adapted to receive the circular disk 62, the disk being inserted through the slot and forced downwardly to cover the outer surface of the wall in exposed condition as shown in FIG. 6.

While the pourer has been principally designed for the pouring of liquor, it is apparent that the pourer can be used for other products, such as olive oil, syrups, flavors and like liquids. It is also within the realm of the invention to permit the pouring of fine granular substances, such as sugar, salt and other products of like fungible nature.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A pourer comprising an upper circular hollow portion, a lower cylindrical bottle neck stopper portion and a connecting structure joining the upper and lower portions, said upper portion having juxtaposed walls closely

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spaced from each other, and merging into a solid neck portion, inwardly extending peripheral flanges on the wall contacting each other, the flanges on one side of the upper portion being enlarged and having a passage there-through, said neck portion having a passage communicating with said latter passage, a pouring spout on said walls communicating with the passage in the enlargement on the flanges, said bottle stopper portion comprising a tapered tubular body portion, said bottle stopper portion having a central pouring opening, said connecting structure comprising a flat base wall having a passage communicating with the passage in the neck portion and communicating with the pouring opening in the bottle stopper portion and an air passage connecting the atmosphere with the central pouring opening in the bottle stopper portion, one of said circular walls having an outwardly extending flange around its periphery, said one circular wall having an arcuate shaped slot in its periphery inwardly of the outwardly extending flange and outwardly of said one circular wall for removably receiving a disk bearing advertising indicia in juxtaposition against the outer surface of said one circular wall.

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