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POURING ATTACHMENT FOR A LIQUID CONTAINER

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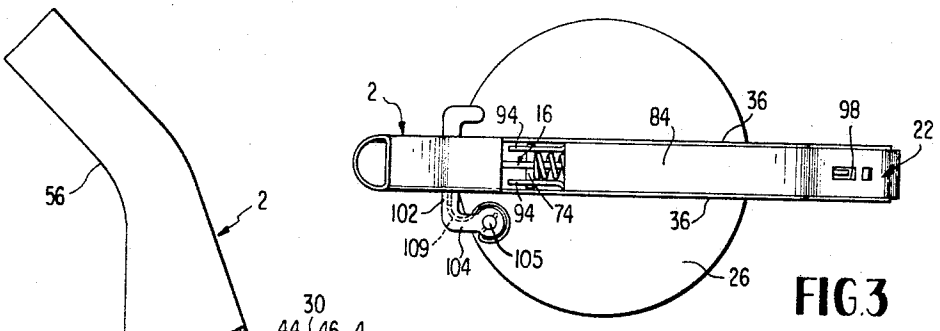


FIG.3

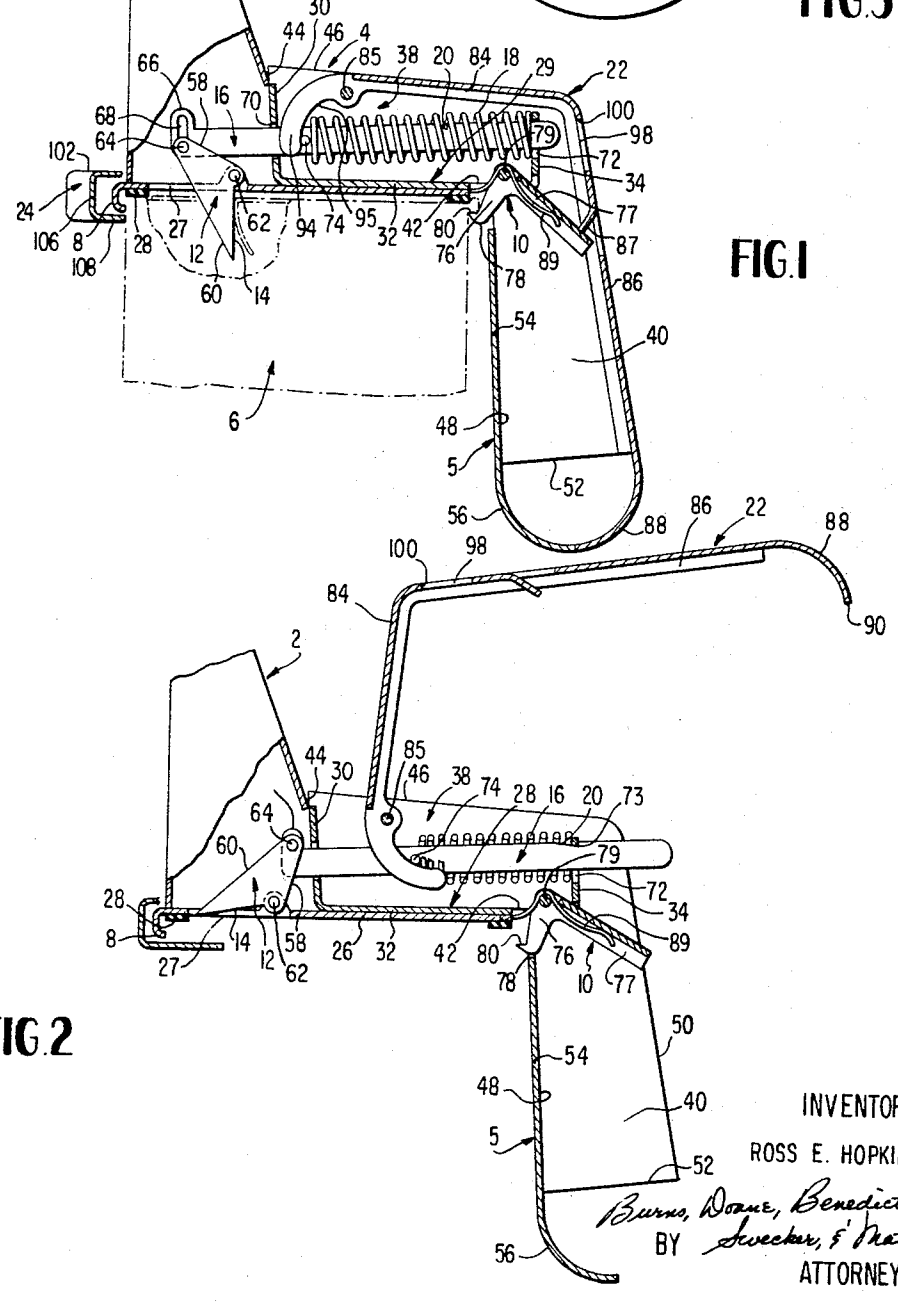


FIG.1

FIG.2

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POURING ATTACHMENT FOR A LIQUID CONTAINER

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A pouring attachment for a liquid container, such as an oil can, includes a spout having gripping means for selectively attaching the spout to the container. Cutting means movable connected to the spout is adapted to form an opening in the container within the area thereof embraced by the spout. Stored energy means, movably connected by a linkage to the cutting means, is adapted to move the cutting means into cutting engagement with the container. Releasable restraining means connected with the stored energy means for preventing operation thereof may not be released to cause the cutting means to be moved until the spout has first been secured to the container by the gripping means.

This invention relates to a pouring attachment for a liquid container. In particular, the invention relates to a pouring attachment used to pour oil from a disposable motor oil can into an engine crankcase, or the like, of the type wherein the pouring attachment is adapted to produce an opening in the can.

Pouring attachments for motor oil cans, of the type adapted to produce an opening in the can, are widely in use. The most commonly used forms of pouring attachment generally include a spout provided with a sharpened lower extremity which must be manually forced through the upper end of the oil can. Such pouring attachments are not entirely satisfactory as they may sometimes require such an appreciable manual effort to force the spout into the can as to make them unusable when the sharpened edges becomes blunted or when used by a female gas station attendant.

Attempts have been made to obviate these disadvantages by the provision of pouring attachments provided with separate cutting members moved independently of, and relative to, the spout by suitable means such as, for example, stored energy devices. One such prior attachment includes an open housing adapted to receive an oil can for free vertical movement within the housing, a pouring spout at the lower end of the housing, and a pivotal cutter adapted to be moved into cutting engagement with the base of the oil can by a spring.

Such a prior pouring attachment may prove unsatisfactory in a number of situations commonly encountered in use in which it may be necessary to suddenly invert the pouring attachment. One example of such a situation occurs when it becomes necessary to cease pouring oil while the can is still partially filled. Another situation in which inversion of the pouring attachment may be required occurs during removal of the attachment and can after use when it may be desirable to invert the spout in order to prevent oil from dripping into areas surrounding the site of use. In such situations, the necessary inversion of the pouring attachment may permit the oil can to fall inadvertently from the open end of the housing, thereby causing possible damage and scattering of oil from the fallen can.

A further problem that may arise in the provision of a housing permitting free vertical movement of the can is that the impact of the cutter on the base of the can may concurrently move the can upwardly with the cutter with

the result that the opening produced is reduced relatively in size. This problem may become particularly acute as the sharpness of the cutter becomes degraded in use.

In recognition of the need for an improved pouring attachment for an oil can or the like, it is therefore a general object of the present invention to provide a pouring attachment for a liquid container, of the type including a spout and a cutter adapted to be moved relative to the spout by stored energy means, so uniquely constructed that the can may be securely supported by the pouring attachment in an inverted non-pouring position with the spout uppermost.

It is another object of the invention to provide a pouring attachment for a liquid container, of the type including a spout and a cutter adapted to be moved relative to the spout by stored energy means, wherein the pouring attachment may be securely attached to the liquid container as to prevent movement thereof relative to the locus of the cutter.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a pouring attachment for a liquid container, of the type including a spout adapted to be releasably secured to the container and a cutter adapted to be moved relative to the spout by a spring, so uniquely constructed that resetting of the spring is effected simultaneously with release of the spout from the container.

It is yet a further object of the invention to provide a pouring attachment for a liquid container, of the type including a spout and a cutter movable relative to the spout, wherein the cutter is automatically covered for safety purposes whenever the pouring attachment is not in use on a container.

One broad aspect of the present invention designed to accomplish at least some of the desired objects entails the provision of a pouring attachment for a liquid container including a spout. Gripping means connected with the spout are adapted to be moved into gripping engagement with the container so as to secure the spout to the container. Cutting means within and connected with the spout are adapted to produce an opening in the container. The cutting means includes stored energy means for actuating the cutting means and releasable restraining means for preventing actuation of the cutting means by the stored energy means. Sequencing means are provided permitting release of the restraining means so that the cutting means may be actuated by the stored energy means only after the gripping means have been moved into engagement with the container.

In more detail, the present invention includes a generally vertical spout having a base. A movable member is connected with the spout for progressive movement relative to the spout from an initial position through an intermediate position to a final position. Actuatable gripping means are connected with the spout for securing the spout to the container with the base of the spout immediately adjacent the upper end of the container. The gripping means is contacted by, and continuously actuated by, the movable member during movement of the movable member between the intermediate and the final positions thereof so as to secure the spout to the container. Cutting means adapted to produce an opening in the container includes blade means within and movably connected to the spout. The blade means is movable from an inoperative position above the base of the spout to an operative position in which a portion of the blade means extends beneath the base of the spout. Biasing means are connected with the blade means for urging the blade means from the inoperative to the operative position thereof. Releasable retaining means are connected with the blade means for preventing movement of the blade means from the inoperative position. The retaining means are contacted by, and released by, the movable member upon

movement of the member to the final position thereof. In this manner, the container first has the spout secured to the container and is subsequently opened by the blade so that the liquid may be poured.

Another significant aspect of the invention involves the provision of cover means pivotally connected with the spout for horizontal movement beneath the base of the spout to cover the blade for safety purposes when the pouring attachment is not in use.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a side view of one preferred embodiment of a pouring attachment according to the present invention, showing the pouring attachment mounted on a liquid container such as an oil can, with the cutting mechanism in a released position;

FIGURE 2 is a side view of the pouring attachment shown in FIGURE 1 with the cutting mechanism shown in a cocked position; and

FIGURE 3 is a top view of the pouring attachment shown in FIGURE 1.

Referring to FIGURES 1 and 2 of the drawings, one preferred embodiment of the invention there shown comprises a pouring spout **2** secured to a housing **4** including a handle **5**. The housing **4** may be releasably secured to a liquid container **6** such as a motor oil can or the like, by fixed and movable gripping members **8** and **10**, respectively. A pivotally mounted cutting blade **12** includes a cutting edge **14** which may be moved into cutting engagement with the container **6** by an operating rod **16** biased by a spring **18**. The action of the spring **18** is restrained in a cocked condition of the pouring attachment by the action of a notch **20** on the operating rod **16** adapted to engage an adjacent portion of the housing **4**. A movable member **22** pivotally connected to the housing **4** may be progressively rotated through successive positions in which it first engages the gripping member **10** with the container **6** and subsequently depresses the operating rod **16** so that the notch **20** is moved out of engagement with the housing **4** thereby permitting the spring **18** to actuate the blade **12** to form an opening in the container. Manually effected, reverse movement of the movable member **22** causes the operating rod **16** to be retracted, thereby releasing the engaging gripping member **10** to free the can **6**, resetting the spring **18**, and re-engaging the notch **20** with the housing **4**.

The housing **4**, as may be seen from FIGURES 1 and 3, includes a circular base **26** substantially coextensive with the top of the container, having the previously described spout **2** secured to the upper surface of the base **26** adjacent a forward portion of the periphery thereof. The base **26** includes an opening **27** within the area of the base of the spout **2**, to permit oil to be poured through the spout.

A resilient annular sealing strip **28**, of a suitable material such as for example rubber is secured to the undersurface of base **26** about the periphery thereof. In use the sealing strip abuts and is compressed by the upper surface of the container so as to prevent unwanted leakage of oil between the base **26** and the container and also to urge the fixed and movable gripping members **8** and **10** securely into contact with the beading of the container.

Positioned on the upper surface of the base **26** and extending diametrically rearwardly from the spout is a vertically extending, U-shaped frame **29**. The frame **29** includes a vertically extending forward web **30** forming a portion of the rear surface of the spout **2** adjacent the lower extremity thereof, a base portion **32** extending rearwardly from the web **30** abutting and projecting rearwardly of the upper surface of the base **26**, and a vertically extending rear web **34** extending upwardly from the rearward extremity of the base **32**.

The U-shaped frame **29** supports two vertically extending, spaced, opposed, identical, coextensive side members **36**. Each side member **36** includes an upper portion **38** and a handle portion **40**.

The upper portion **38** is defined by a base edge **42** extending along and secured to the base portion **32** of the frame and to the adjacent portion of the upper surface of the base **26**, a forward edge **44** extending along and upwardly of and secured to the web **30**, and a top edge **46** extending rearwardly from the top edge of the forward edge **44** at a slight downward inclination therefrom.

The handle portion **40** includes an inner edge **48** extending downwardly from the rear extremity of base edge **42** at a slight rearward inclination thereto. The inner edge **48** is adapted to be spaced a suitable distance from an adjacent side of the container when the pouring attachment is secured, to permit room for an operator's fingers to pass between the container and the handle portion **40**. The handle portion **40** also includes a rearward edge **50** depending from the upper edge **46** of the upper portion **38** at a slight rearward inclination thereto and so spaced from the inner edge **48** as to be adapted for comfortable reception within the operator's hand. The inner and outer adjacent edges **48** and **50** are joined by a base edge **52**.

The adjacent inner edges **48** of the spaced opposed side members **36** are joined by a vertically extending reinforcing flange **54**. The lower extremity of the flange **54** extends downwardly below the base edge **52** of the handle portion **40** to provide a finger portion **56** having a rearwardly and downwardly curved quadrantal profile.

The previously described spout **2** is of generally tubular form having open upper and lower extremities and is provided with a forwardly inclined portion **56** adjacent its upper extremity. It will be appreciated that spouts of different profile may be provided.

The previously described cutting blade **12** is of generally triangular form defined by an upper edge **58**, the previously described cutting edge **14**, and a hypotenuse **60**. The cutting blade **12** is mounted for pivotal motion in a vertical plane within opening **27** about a horizontal axis passing through a fulcrum **62** on the blade adjacent the intersection of the upper and cutting edges **58** and **14**, respectively. The blade **12** may be moved from an inoperative position in which the cutting edge **14** is positioned generally in the plane of the base **26** to an operative position in which the cutting edge **14** extends substantially vertically downwardly from the base **26**.

In order to move the cuttng blade **12**, the previously described operating rod **16** is connected at its forward extremity to a pivot point **64** on the blade **12** adjacent the intersection of the hypotenuse **60** and the upper edge **58**. The operating rod **16** includes spaced, opposed, vertical extending flat sides and a generally horizontal, longitudinal axis. The forward extremity of the operating rod **16** is also provided with a projection **66** extending perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis of the rod **16** in an upward direction, provided with a central closed slot **68** having a longitudinal axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of operating rod **16**. The slot **68** permits vertical movement of the pivot point **64** relative to the operating rod **16**, such vertical movement of the operating rod **16** being required during motion of the notch **20** into engagement with the rear web **34** as will be described hereinafter.

The operating rod **16** is received within vertically extending, closed slots **70** and **72** provided in the forward and rear webs **30** and **34**, respectively, which permit sliding motion of the operating rod **16** along the direction of its longitudinal axis and which also permit limited motion of the rod in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the operating rod. The operating rod **16** is urged from a rearward cocked position in which the blade **12** is in the inoperative position to a forward released position in which the blade **12** is in the operative position thereof, by the previously described compression spring **18**. The compression spring **18** is positioned concentrically about the operating rod **16** with one extremity of the spring abutting the forward surface of the rear web **34** and the other extremity of the spring **18** abutting a stop pin **74** secured to and extending transversely of the operating rod **16**. In order to retain the operating rod **16**

in the cocked position against the action of spring **18**, the previously described notch **20** in the upper surface of the operating rod is moved upwardly during cocking in a manner to be described, in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the rod **16** into contact with the rear member **34**. In this position, a vertically extending rear face **73** of the notch **20** abuts a portion of the rear surface of the rear web **34** above the upper closed extremity of the slot **72** so as to prevent forward motion of the operating rod **16**.

In order to secure the housing **4** to the container **6**, the previously described gripping members **8** and **10** are provided. The fixed gripping member **8**, secured to and depending from the periphery of the base **26** adjacent the spout **2** is curved downwardly and inwardly so that it may be placed over and about a beading on the edge of the container **6** in gripping engagement therewith. The movable gripping member **10** is pivotally connected to the base **26** and as best seen in FIGURE 2, comprises a body portion **76** mounted for pivotal motion about a pivot point **79** in the vertical plane positioned intermediate and parallel to the side members **36** in diametrical opposition to the fixed gripping member **8**. The body portion **76** may be rotated by a lever **77** extending downwardly and rearwardly outwardly from the upper extremity of body **76**. The body portion **76** includes a rounded nose portion **78** and a notched gripping portion **80** on the forward peripheral surface of the body portion **76**. Gripping portion **80** may be rotated by the lever **77** into gripping engagement with the beading of the container. The gripping member **10** is normally urged into a nongripping position out of contact with the beading by a release spring **82**.

In order to control the operation of the gripping member **10** and of the blade **12**, the previously described movable member **22** is provided. Referring to FIGURES 1 and 2, the movable member **22** may be seen to progressively movable from the initial position shown in FIGURE 2 to the final position shown in FIGURE 1. The handle **22** includes an upper portion **84** pivotally connected adjacent the forward extremity thereof about a pivot point **85** for movement in the vertical plane, to and between the side members **36** adjacent the forward web **30**. In the final position of the movable member **22**, the upper surface of the top portion **84** is adapted to lie along and flush with the top edges **46** of the side members **36**. The movable member **22** also includes a handle portion **86** having a rear surface adapted to lie along and flush with the edges **50** of the handle portions **40** of the side members **36** in the final position of the movable member **22**. The handle portion **86** adjacent its upper end includes a forwardly and downwardly directed flange-like abutment point **87** adapted to contact the free extremity of the lever **77** during travel of the movable member **22** between the initial and final positions thereof. The abutment point **87** in the preferred embodiment is formed by pressing material inwardly of the handle portion **86** to form a projecting spur; however, it will be appreciated that other forms of abutment point, such as a welded lug or threaded member, may be provided. A forwardly and downwardly curved arcuate finger portion **88** at the free extremity of the handle portion **86** included a free extremity **90** adapted to abut the free extremity of the arcuate finger portion **56** depending from the handle portions **40**. The finger portions **88** and **56** provided convenient gripping points for the operator to effect reverse movement of the movable member **22** outwardly of the side members to release the container, as described hereinafter.

The movable member **22** also includes two spaced opposed extensive forward tongues **94** spaced symmetrically on either side of the operating rod **16** and depending from the top portion **84** forwardly of the point of pivotal connection of the top portion **84** to the side members **36**. Each tongue **94** has a cam-like downwardly and rearwardly curved surface **95** adapted to be contacted by the stop **74**, as seen in FIGURE 1, in the released position of the pouring attachment so that the spring **18** will thereafter bias the movable member **22** against movement from the final position. Such biasing of the movable member **22** to its final position will also have the effect of continuously urging the abutment point **87** on the handle portion **86** against the lever **77** so that continuous gripping pressure is maintained on the can by the gripping member **10** without further manual effort by the operator.

A longitudinally extending, closed slot **98** is provided in handle portion **86** adjacent the junction of the top portion **84** and the depending portion **86**. The slot **98** is so positioned as to provide an opening in member **22** through which the rear extremity of the operating rod **116** may pass as the member **22** moves toward the final position thereof. The slot **98** includes a forward lateral edge **100** so positioned as to contact the upper surface of the operating rod **16** adjacent the free extremity thereof as the movable member **22** reaches the final position so as to move the operating rod **16** downwardly in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis thereof to free the notch **20** from engagement with the rear web **34**.

In order to cover the cutting edge of the blade **14** when the pouring attachment is not in use, the previously described cover **24** is provided. The cover **24** comprises a horizontal upper flange **102** having a rearwardly extending arm **104** pivotally connected about a pivot point **105** to the upper surface of the base **26** sidewardly of the spout. A web **106** depends vertically from the forward extremity of flange **102** and supports a rearwardly extending, horizontal cover plate **108** spaced beneath and parallel to the top flange **102**. A cover spring, **109**, connected to the cover **24** and the base **26**, urges the cover **24** to rotate inwardly of the base **26** so that the cover plate **108** is positioned beneath and adjacent the blade **12**, thereby preventing possible damage if the blade should inadvertently be projected to its cutting position at a time when no container is present.

In operation, utilizing the pouring attachment in the cocked position shown in FIGURE 2, an operator holding the attachment by the handle portion **40** will position the base **26** on the top end of the container with the beading thereof engaged with fixed gripping member **8**. The cover **24** will be moved outwardly of the blade by contact with the side of the container. The operator then rotates the member **22** downwardly until the abutment **87** contacts the free extremity of the lever **77**, at which time the gripping tooth **80** of the movable gripping member **10** moves into gripping engagement with the beading on the container so that the attachment is secured to the container. By maintaining slight manual gripping pressure on the handle portion **86** of the member **22** and the handle portions **40** of the side members **36**, the pouring attachment may then be used to carry the container to the desired site of use and the pouring spout placed in a suitable attitude for pouring. A final squeezing movement of the handle portion **86** and **40** together moves the forward edge **100** of the slot **98** into contact with the free extremity of the operating rod **16** which is thereby moved downwardly to free the notch **20** from contact with the rear web **34**. The spring **18** then urges the rod **16** forwardly thus rotating the cutting edge **14** of the blade **12** into contact with the top of the container to form an opening therein. Thereafter, the previously described action of the spring **18** urging the stop **74** against the tongue **94** will cause the handle **22** to remain biased in the final position with the gripping member **10** urged continuously into engagement with the beading of the container. The pouring attachment and the container may easily be removed and inverted when desired while still retaining the container and pouring attachment in secured relation.

After the container has been emptied, the operator inserts his fingers between the arcuate finger portions **88** and **56** to separate the handle portion **86** away from the handle portions **40**. Rotation of the member **22** causes the

tongues **94** contacting the stop **74** to move rearwardly thereby returning the operating rod **16** and the blade **12** to their cocked positions and at the same time resetting the spring **18**. The cam-like surface **95** of the tongue **94** acting on the stop **74** simultaneously raises the operating rod **16** in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis thereof so as to move the notch **20** upwardly into engagement with the rear web **24** as the operating rod reaches its cocked position, thereby re-cocking the device. Reverse movement of the movable member **22** past its intermediate position causes the abutment **87** to move out of contact with the free extremity of lever **77** permitting the spring **82** to rotate the gripping member **10** out of engagement with the container which will be released. As the container is released, the cover **24** will be urged back to its cover position by the cover spring.

In constructing a pouring attachment for a liquid container according to the present invention, it will be seen that substantially greater security of attachment of the pouring attachment to the container is provided. In particular, the manner in which the movable gripping member **10** is maintained in continuous engagement with the beading on the container by the action of the spring **18** acting continuously through the member **22**, the abutment **87** and the lever **77** on the gripping member **10** is particularly effective in preventing detachment of the container from the pouring attachment upon inversion thereof.

Another particularly important advantage is derived from the manner in which the cutting blade is not acuated to produce an opening in the container until the container has been securely gripped to the pouring attachment, thereby preventing any movement of the container relative to the blade which might reduce the size of the opening produced.

Another advantage is provided by the release spring on the movable gripping member which ensures that the can is automatically freed from the pouring attachment as the movable member is returned to the initial position thereof.

Significant safety advantages are provided by the cover which is automatically moved to a position beneath the blade whenever no container is present, thereby ensuring that inadvertent operation of the blade in such a condition does not cause possible damage.

It will be appreciated that the terms "upper," "lower," "forward," and "rear," as used to describe pouring attachment elements, are employed to indicate relative placement of such elements with respect to one another and are not intended as limitations.

Although the invention is described with reference to the preferred embodiment, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that additions, deletions, modifications, substitutions, and other changes, not specifically described and illustrated in the preferred embodiment, may be made which will fall within the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A pouring attachment for a liquid container, said pouring attachment comprising:

a spout having a basal opening,

gripping means connected with said spout adapted to be moved into gripping engagement with the container to secure said spout to the container with said basal opening adjacent a portion of the container,

actuatable cutting means pivotally connected with the spout adapted to form an opening within that portion of the container adjacent said basal opening of said spout upon actuation of said cutting means, said cutting means including:

stored energy means for actuating said cutting means,

a linkage operatively connected with said stored energy means and a portion of said cutting means eccentric of the point of pivotal connection of said cutting means to said spout,

releasable restraining means connected with said linkage for preventing actuation of said cutting means, and

releasing means for causing release of said restraining means only after said gripping means have been moved into engagement with the container.

2. A pouring attachment for a liquid container, said pouring attachment comprising:

a spout having a basal opening,

a movable member connected with said spout, means mounting said member for progressive movement with respect to said spout from an initial position through an intermediate position to a final position,

actuatable securing means connected with said spout adapted to secure said spout to the container with said basal opening immediately adjacent an upper end of the container upon actuation of said securing means, said securing means being contacted and continuously actuated by said member during movement of said member between the intermediate and final positions thereof,

cutting means adapted to produce an opening in the container, said cutting means including:

blade means movably connected to and positioned within said spout and adapted to form an opening in the container, said blade means being movable from an inoperative position above said basal opening to an operative position in which a portion of the said blade means extends beneath said basal opening,

biasing means connected with said blade means for urging said blade means from the inoperative to the operative position thereof,

releasable retaining means connected with said blade means for preventing movement of said blade means from the inoperative position thereof, said retaining means being contacted and released by said movable member upon movement of said member to the final position thereof,

whereby the spout may be first secured to the container and the container may subsequently be opened by the blade in response to movement of said member from said initial to said final position.

3. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **2** wherein said blade means includes:

abutment means adapted to continuously contact a portion of said movable member during a reverse movement of said member from the final to the initial position thereof for returning said blade means from the operative to the inoperative position thereof.

4. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **2** wherein said movable member includes:

a handle portion adapted to be positioned in a carrying position adjacent and spaced from the container in the final position of said member,

said handle portion being restrained against movement from the carrying position by said abutment means being urged into contact with another portion of said movable member by said biasing means.

5. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **2** further including:

cover means pivotally connected with said spout for movement beneath the basal opening of said spout, said cover means adapted to be moved outwardly from said spout by contact with a side surface of the container, and

urging means connected with said spout and said cover means for urging said cover means to a covering position beneath said spout for covering said basal opening of said spout and said blade for safety purposes.

6. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **2** wherein said securing means comprises:

a housing secured to said spout, said housing having a longitudinal axis,

a base on said housing, said base secured to said spout about and extending outwardly of said basal opening of said spout, said base including longitudinally spaced opposed forward and rear peripheral portions adapted to be positioned adjacent two opposed peripheral portions of a generally flat upper end of the container,

a first gripping member fixedly secured to and depending from said forward peripheral portion of said base,

said first gripping member adapted to receive and support a portion of a beading extending about the periphery of the upper end of the container,

a lever pivotally connected for motion in a vertical plane to said housing adjacent the rear extremity of said base, said lever including a free extremity adapted to be continuously contacted by a contact portion of said movable member during movement of said member between the intermediate and final positions thereof to move said lever between a first and a second position respectively, and

a second gripping member secured to and depending from said lever adjacent said base, said lever adapted to rotate said second gripping member into continuout gripping engagement with an adjacent portion of the beading during movement of said lever between the first and second positions thereof,

whereby the container is secured to said pouring attachment by movement of said member between the intermediate and final positions thereof.

7. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **6** further including:

release spring means connected with said housing and said lever for urging said lever to the first position thereof,

whereby said second gripping member is moved out of gripping engagement with said container by said release spring means during movement of said member between the intermediate and initial positions thereof.

8. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **6** wherein said movable member includes:

a top portion having forward and rearward extremities, said top portion adjacent and rearwardly of the forward extremity thereof pivotally connected to said housing for motion in the vertical plane,

a handle portion depending from the rearward extremity of said top portion, said handle portion adapted to be positioned in a carrying position spaced from and adjacent a side of the container upon movement of said member to the final position, and

at least one forward tongue depending from the forward extremity of said top portion forwardly of the point of pivotal connection of said top portion to said housing, said tongue being continuously contacted by a portion of said blade means when said movable member is in the final position thereof, said biasing means urging said portion of said blade means continuously against said forward tongue so as to bias said movable member against reverse movement from the final position,

said contact portion of said movable member comprising a forwardly directed projection on said handle portion adapted to continuously contact the free extremity of said lever during movement of said member between the intermediate and final positions thereof,

whereby said second gripping member is continuously biased into gripping relation with the beading of the container by the action of said biasing means urging said portion of said blade means continuously against said forward tongue of said movable member.

9. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **2** wherein said cutting means comprises:

a housing secured to said spout, said housing having a longitudinal axis,

a base on said housing, said base secured to said spout about and extending outwardly of said basal opening of said spout, said base including longitudinally spaced opposed forward and rear peripheral portions adapted to be positioned adjacent two opposed peripheral portions of a generally flat upper end of the container,

a vertically extending blade within and pivotally connected to said spout, said blade being mounted for pivotal motion in the vertical plane about a fulcrum intermediate the upper and lower extremities of said blade, said blade movable from an inoperative position in which the lower extremity of said blade is positioned above said basal opening of said spout to an operative position in which the lower extremity of said blade projects below said basal opening,

an operating rod having a forward extremity pivotally connected with said blade, said operating rod mounted within said housing for motion along the longitudinal axis of said operating rod from a first position to a second position to rotate said blade about said fulcrum from the inoperative to the operative positions of said blade, respectively, said rod being mounted in said housing for limited movement in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of said rod,

a projecting stop secured to said rod intermediate the extremities thereof,

a compression spring having a forward extremity contacting said stop extending rearwardly therefrom and having a rear extremity abutting a portion of said housing, said spring urging said operating rod to the second position thereof, and

an engaging portion on said rod,

said engaging portion movable into engagement with another portion of said housing when said rod is in the first position, upon movement of said rod in one direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis thereof, said engaging portion preventing movement of said rod from the first position thereof,

said movable member including an abutment portion contacting said rod upon movement of said member to the final position thereof, said abutment portion moving said rod in the other direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis thereof to separate said engaging portion from said housing,

whereby said operating rod is urged into the second position by said spring so as to cause said blade to form an opening in the container.

10. A pouring attachment in accordance to claim **9** wherein said movable member includes:

a top portion having forward and rear extremities, said top portion adjacent and rearwardly of the forward extremity thereof pivotally connected to said housing for motion in a vertical plane including the longitudinal axis of said operating rod,

a handle portion depending from the rear extremity of said top portion,

at least one forward tongue depending from the forward extremity of said top portion forwardly of the point of pivotal connection of said top portion to said housing, said forward tongue including a cam-like rear surface, said cam-like surface being adapted by said stop during the reverse movement of said movable member from the final to the initial position thereof, said cam-like surface acting upon said stop to move said operating rod along the longitudinal axis thereof to the first position of said operating rod, said cam-like surface simultaneously moving said operating rod in said one direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis thereof to engage said engaging portion on said operating rod with said housing in the first position of said operating rod,

whereby said spring is simultaneously reset and restrained from release.

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