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COMBINATION POURING AND COVER ASSEMBLY FOR LIQUID CONTAINERS

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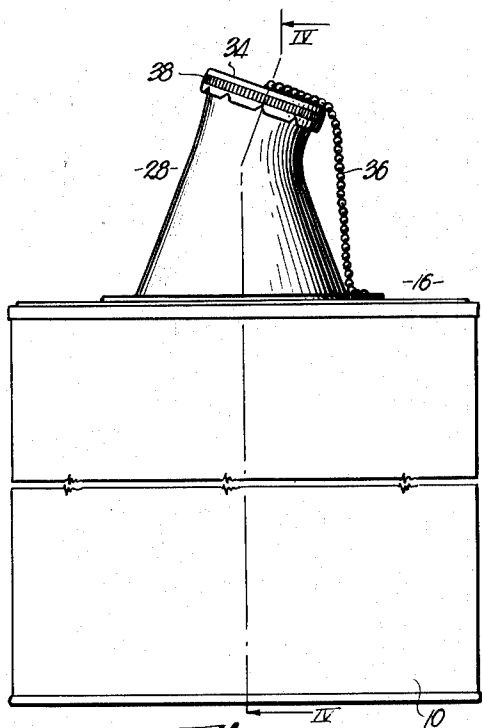


Fig. 1.

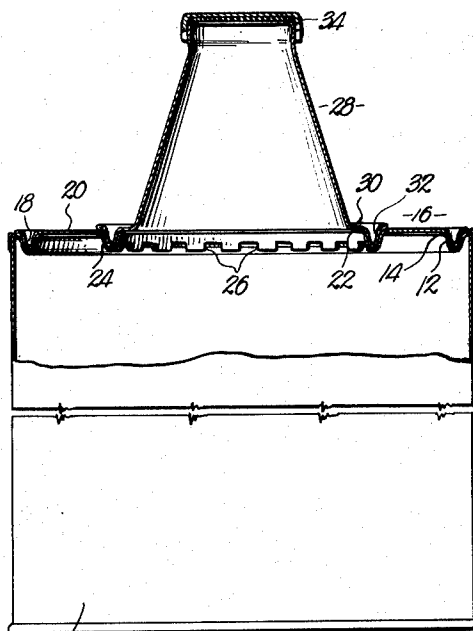


Fig. 4.

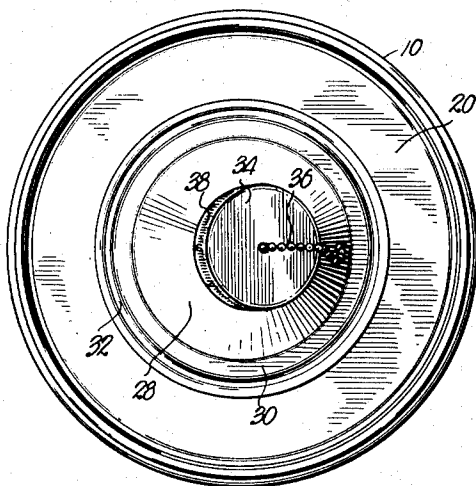


Fig. 2.

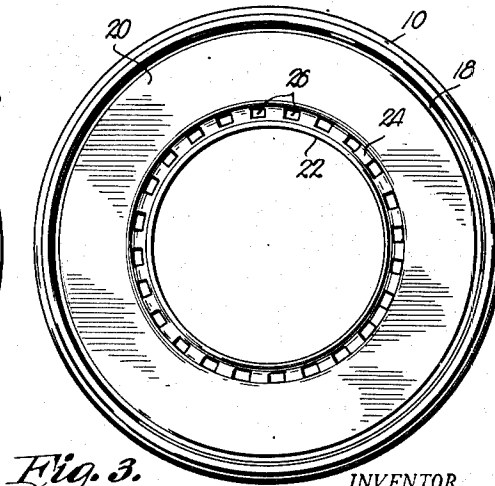


Fig. 3.

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COMBINATION POURING AND COVER ASSEMBLY FOR LIQUID CONTAINERS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 222-109)

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This invention has to do with the construction of attachments for liquid containers, particularly paint, enamel and enamel cans, or other receptacles wherein it is necessary to stir the contents, pour the contents therefrom, or use such contents by paint brush dipping.

Handling of paint and the like is usually an untidy and wasteful undertaking. The paint is not easily poured from one can to another without dripping along the sides thereof. As the brush is dipped into the paint, some dripping outside the can always occurs. It collects in the annular groove, forming a lid receiving portion of most paint cans. And, stirring almost always results in spillage, unless done with extreme care. Many attempts have heretofore been made to solve these problems, without success.

It is the primary object of this invention, therefore, to provide an auxiliary cover made to replace the paint can lid and having a removable pouring spout forming a part thereof, all for the purposes of eliminating all of the problems above set forth.

The most important object of this invention is to provide a combination pouring spout and cover assembly for paint cans and the like, capable of replacing the can lid and formed to permit stirring of the paint without spillage; to collect paint drippings as painting takes place; to permit pouring of the paint from the can without waste; and to present a positive seal for the paint when not in use, without the necessity of replacing the original can lid.

Other objects of this invention will be made clear or become apparent as the following specification progresses, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a combination pouring and cover assembly for liquid containers made in accordance with my present invention, showing the same in an operative position on a conventional paint can after the lid for the latter has been entirely removed.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the same with the pouring spout entirely removed; and,

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on line IV-IV of Fig. 1.

A conventional paint can shown in the drawing is designated by the numeral 10, its lid (not shown) having an annular, marginal, downturned flange, fittable into a groove 12 formed in the can 10. This circular, inwardly extending groove 12 is disposed near the side walls and at the top of can 10 to define its access opening 14.

The assembly designed to take the place of the

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lid for can 10 includes a cover 16. This cover 16 is formed much like the original lid for can 10 in that it fits into opening 14 and has an inwardly extending, marginal flange 18 that seats tightly into the groove 12 of can 10.

Cover 16 has a flat annular portion 20 disposed inwardly from flange 18, defining an opening 22. This opening 22 is circumscribed by an inwardly extending groove 24, similar to groove 12 in can 10. The bottom of this groove 24 has a plurality of perforations 26 formed therein throughout its length and communicating with the interior of can 10 when cover 16 is in place thereon as illustrated.

A tubular pouring spout broadly designated 28 has an annular outturned rim 30 formed adjacent the normally lowermost edge thereof, this rim 30 being provided with a peripheral flange 32, similar to flange 18 of cover 16 and fittable tightly into the groove 24 of cover 16.

It is noted that spout 28 is slightly curved to facilitate pouring and its smaller, uppermost end is provided with a removable cap 34. This cap 34 is attached to portion 20 of the cover 16 by a chain or the like 36 and is ribbed as at 38 to facilitate removal and replacement on spout 28. Frictional engagement between spout 28 and cap 34 serves to removably hold the latter in place.

It is apparent from the foregoing that when cover 16 is fitted into opening 14 of can 10, paint therein may be mixed by extending a stirring device through opening 22. The paint cannot splash from can 10, because of the overlying portion 20 of the cover 16. Any paint that should pass through the opening 22 during the stirring thereof will fall on the portion 20 of cover 16, drain into the groove 24, and thence drip back into can 10.

Similarly, if a relatively small brush is to be used in painting, opening 22 is sufficient and spillage will return to can 10 by way of the perforations 26. If the painter "cuts" his brush at the edge of opening 22, excess paint so removed will drip back into the can 10 direct and through perforations 26.

When pouring of the contents of can 10 to another container is to take place, spout 28 is placed on cover 16 with the rim 30 thereof covering that part of opening 22 surrounding the lowermost, open end of spout 28 and with flange 32 in liquid tight seating engagement with the groove 24.

With cap 34 removed, pouring may take place and any small amount of drippings will fall or run down the exterior of spout 28 to the rim

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30 where it is easily removed or allowed to run to can 10 by removing spout 28.

Because of the chain attachment 36, cap 34 is always available and may be replaced to seal the contents of can 10 again evaporation, entrance of air, and foreign articles.

It is clear that in manufacture, can 10 could be provided with the cover 16 having opening 22 of standard size to accommodate a conventional lid of smaller size (not shown). This two-piece construction would be used in lieu of the regular lid for can 10 and with the opening 22 uncovered by the ultimate consumer, spout 23 could be substituted therefor.

It is manifest that means has been provided for dispensing and handling paint materials and like liquids in a safe, preserved and cleanly manner, either in the paint shop or on the job. A novel and useful construction has been devised which embodies the features of advantage enumerated above as desirable, and while a preferred embodiment thereof has been shown and described, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A combination pouring and cover assembly for a liquid container having a removable lid, said assembly comprising a cover fittable on said con-

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tainer in place of said lid, said cover having an opening formed therein, a pouring spout removably mounted on the cover in register with said opening; and groove and flange structure on said cover and said pouring spout respectively forming a liquid tight interconnection between the cover and pouring spout, said cover having perforations formed therein in register with said groove to drain liquid spilled on the cover into the container when said spout is disengaged from said cover.

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