July 20, 1954 C. J. NEUNER 2,684,181

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed Dec. 9, 1949

FIG. 1.

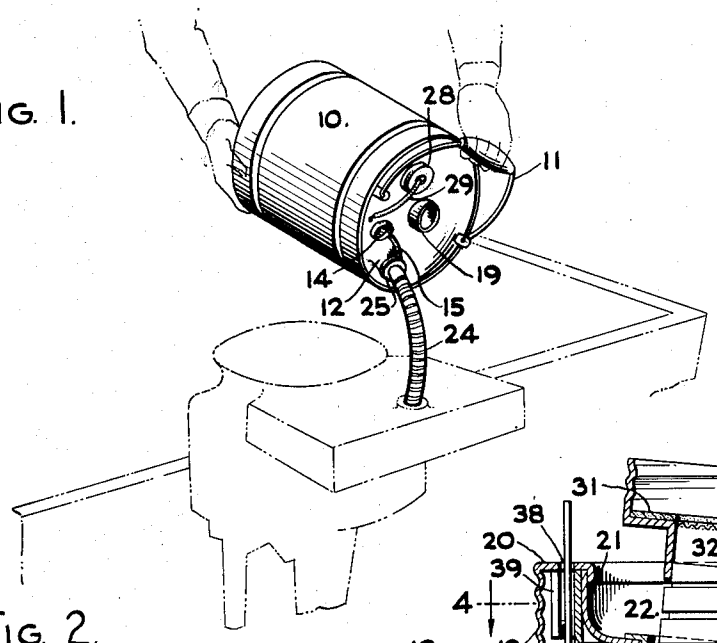


FIG. 2.

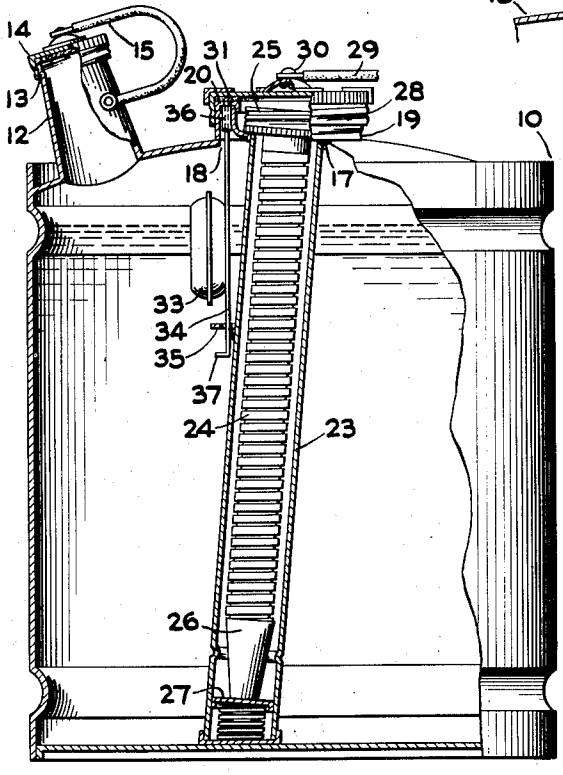


FIG. 3.

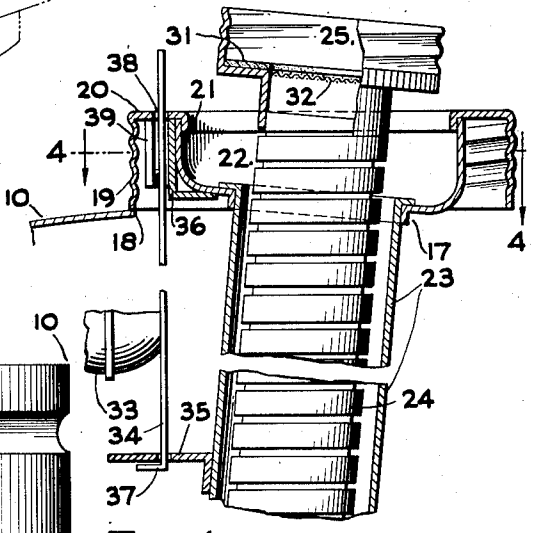
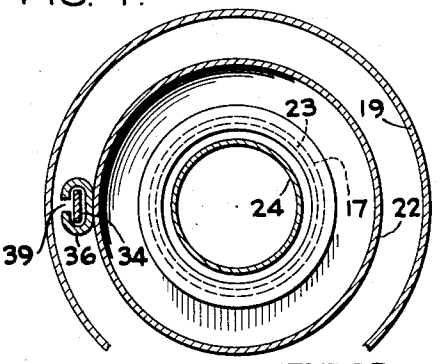


FIG. 4.



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DISPENSING CONTAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 222—51)

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This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in liquid dispensing containers and more particularly a container for receiving gasoline, kerosene or oil for use in automobile, marine and like engines.

It has for one of its objects to provide a container of this character which is so designed and constructed as to insure proper pouring of the contents without danger of spilling or leakage, and which embodies a novel and self-contained venting, gaging and pouring spout unit or assembly for ready installation into the container.

Another object of the invention is to provide a liquid dispensing container which is easy, clean and convenient to use, which is simple and inexpensive in construction, and which in use effects quick pouring and affords maximum safety and prevents loss of fluid when pouring.

Other features of the invention reside in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the container showing it in an operative or pouring position. Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation thereof in a normal or inoperative position. Figure 3 is an enlarged, fragmentary vertical section showing the pouring, venting and gaging unit with the spout in a partially elevated position accessible for removal and use. Figure 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4, Figure 3.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The container itself may be of any suitable construction, that shown consisting of a cylindrical can body 10 of sheet metal or like material having a bail or handle 11 at its top for facilitating its carrying. At its top and at one side of its center this can body has a combined filling and discharge spout 12 having an externally-threaded neck 13 to receive a removable screw cap 14 having a flexible, substantially U-shaped plastic covered cable or connection 15 swivelly joined at one end thereto centrally of the cap, as indicated at 16, and fixed at its other end to the side of the spout for holding the same captive to such body at all times. This cap connection possesses sufficient flexure so that when the cap is removed, it will assume a position at one side of the spout in a semi-rigid or non-dangling position and not interfere with the pouring operation.

Disposed substantially axially of the can body and extending from top to bottom thereof in isolated relation to its contents is the self-

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contained venting, gaging and pouring hose assembly indicated generally by the numeral 17, which extends at its upper end through an opening 18 in the top of the can body and from about which opening the assembly is suspended and anchored as a unit. At its upper end this unit has a combined attaching and suspension member preferably in the form of a threaded neck 19 terminating at its upper end in an inwardly-directed annular flange 20 having a depending annular attaching lip 21 to which the upper end of a cup-like member 22 is secured in concentric spaced relation to the inner wall of such neck. Depending from the lower end of this cup in open communication therewith is a tubular chamber or compartment 23 closed at its lower end and isolated from the can-contents and extending to the bottom of the can, as shown in Figure 2, with its axis preferably slightly displaced or oblique to the vertical and in acute angular relation to the pouring spout 12 for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. Removably fitted or stored in this chamber in an inverted position, when not in use, is a pouring hose 24 which is made of flexible tubing and is provided at one end with an enlargement in the form of a screw-like cap or fitting 25 engageable with the cup-like member 22 in the stored position of the hose and for detachable connection to the threaded neck of the can-pouring spout 12 when it is desired to pour the contents of the can into the tank of an outboard motor or the like. At its other end this pouring hose is fitted with a nozzle 26 and it nests within the chamber 23 when not in use with its nozzle abutting against a spring-pressed disk 27 which serves to partially eject the pouring hose from its chamber to the position shown in Figure 3, where it is accessible for ready grasping and removal prior to attaching it in its pouring position. A screw cap 28 is provided for engagement with the threaded neck 19 to normally seal the pouring hose chamber 23 and retain the hose 24 therein. This cap has a captive flexible cable 29 swivelly connected at one end thereto, as indicated at 30, while its other end is fixed to the top of the can-body, so the cap, when removed is held captive and retained at one side of the neck 19 in a semi-rigid or non-dangling position.

The screw caps 25 and 28 have gaskets 31 fitted therein for sealing them to their companion screw necks and the cap 25 is also provided with a fine mesh filtering screen 32.

Also applied to the unitary assembly 17 is a float-like gage 33 which is particularly useful

when using the container as a fuel mixture for outboard motors. In a given sized can, this gage will register when the container has been charged with say, five gallons of gasoline, after which the user can add the amount of oil required for his particular motor. The upright stem 34 of this gage is guided at its lower end in a slotted lug 35 applied to the side of the hose-storage chamber 23 while its upper end is freely guided in a tubular guide 36 applied to the cup-like member 22 and disposed in the space between the latter and the screw-neck 19. At its lower end the gage-stem has a stop lip 37 which abuts against the underside of the guide-lug 35 when the gage registers full, it being understood that the cap 28 is removed to permit the float to rise during the charging of the container through the spout 12 and that the neck-flange 29 has an opening 38 therein alined with the tubular guide and through which the indicating end of the stem is free to pass. The tubular guide 36 also functions as a vent, opening at one end into the can-body and at its other end into the atmosphere through the opening 38 when the cap 28 is removed, as it is when pouring. Furthermore, this tubular guide is longitudinally slotted along its outer side, is indicated at 39, to increase the area of the vent and the speed at which the contents can be poured from the container. The downward displacement of the gage is limited by its float portion 33 abutting against the top side of the guide lug 35.

By having the hose-storage chamber 23 inclined as shown, should any of the container-contents drip from the hose, after use, into such chamber, it will be retained in the bottom and lower side of such chamber during normal pouring operations and no drippings will issue from its open end.

The venting, gaging and pouring spout unit 17 is assembled as a self-contained unit and then inserted into and attached to the top of the container by soldering or otherwise fastening the lower edge of the threaded neck 19 thereto.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a liquid dispensing container, the combination comprising a can having an opening substantially centrally of its top and a charging and pouring spout rising from one side thereof, and a unitary assembly suspended from the top

of the can about said opening and consisting of a screw neck rising above said opening and adapted to receive a closure cap and terminating at its upper end in an inwardly directed annular flange having a vent opening therein, a cup-shaped member fixed to the inner periphery of said neck-flange in spaced relation to the neck and having a pouring hose storage chamber depending therefrom in isolated relation to the can-contents, and a float gage including a stem guided at its lower end on said chamber, and a combined tubular guide and vent-forming member applied to said cup-shaped member in line with the vent opening in said neck-flange and in which the upper end of said gage stem is guided, the outer wall of said tubular guide being in spaced relation to the surrounding neck and having a venting slot therein.

2. A dispensing assembly for containers having an opening in its top, comprising a combined attaching and suspension neck adapted to receive a closure cap and to be secured to the container about its opening, a cup-like member disposed in concentric spaced relation within said neck and having a pouring hose storage chamber depending therefrom into the container in isolated relation to its contents, a combined tubular guide and vent-forming tube disposed in the space between said neck and said cup-like member and opening into the atmosphere when the closure cap is removed, and a float gage guided at one end of a wall of said chamber and at its other end in said vent-forming tube.

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