Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,716

O. N. WISWELL

SWINGSPOUT CONTAINER

Filed May 18, 1922

Fig. 1.

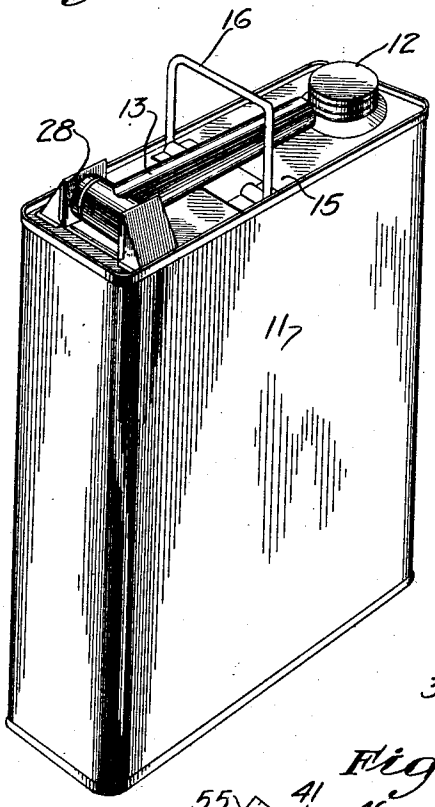


Fig. 2.

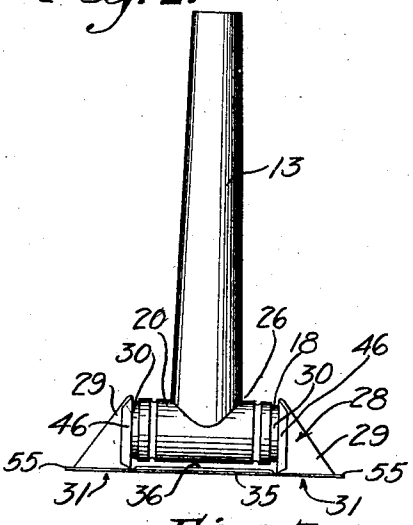


Fig. 3.

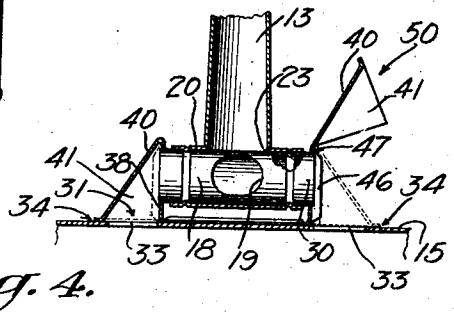


Fig. 4.

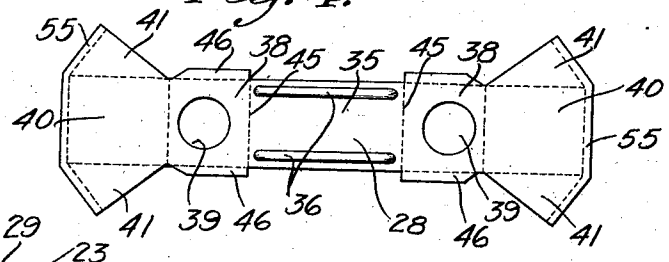
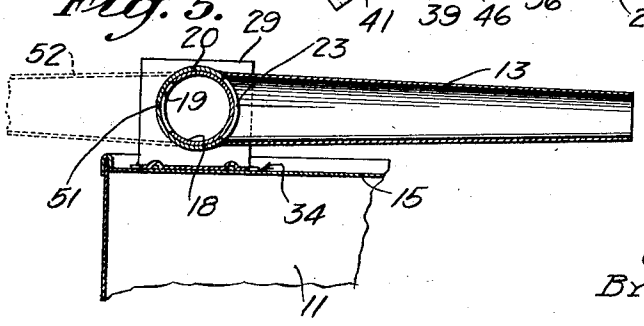


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OZRO N. WISWELL, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO SWINGSPOUT MEASURE CO., A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

SWINGSPOUT CONTAINER.

Application filed May 18, 1922. Serial No. 561,854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OZRO N. WISWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Swingspout Container, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of containers for the storage and transportation of liquid substances and is particularly suitable for handling viscous liquids such as the lubricating oils commonly used in automobile engines.

It is an object of my invention to provide a container having a swingable pouring spout which normally rests upon the top of the container and is so constructed that a valve closure is formed with the member upon which the spout pivots, thus preventing the escape of oil from the container; and which spout may be swung into a position of projection over the edge of the container in which position the above mentioned valve means is open to permit a free flow of oil through the spout.

It is a further object of my invention to provide in such a container a swingspout mounting which may be separately manufactured and suitable in form for installation upon any of the common types of metal containers.

Other objects and advantages will be made evident hereinafter.

Referring to the drawing which is for illustrative purposes only,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a swingspout container embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view of the swingspout and mounting employed in connection with the container shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a partially sectioned view similar to Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view showing metal stamping from which the swingspout mounting is formed.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing a portion of the container illustrated in Fig. 1 with the swingspout attachment mounted thereupon.

Although containers in which lubricating oils are supplied to the public are generally provided with some sort of spout or lip to facilitate the pouring of oil from the container, it is often found difficult to pour oil from the container into inconveniently situated oiling receptacles and the crank case of combustion engines, thus making it necessary to resort to the use of funnels and other aids to prevent the spilling and wastage of oil.

My invention provides a container from which oil may be poured into oil receptacles without having to resort to the use of funnels or other means of pouring. In the practice of my invention I employ a container 11 which is provided with a filling cap 12 and has mounted forwardly thereupon a swingable spout 13 which normally rests upon the top 15 of the container, passing underneath the bail 16. It is preferable in the manufacture of the container to provide the swingspout element as a separate member as shown in Fig. 2 and to mount the swingspout element upon the top 15 of the container as illustrated in Fig. 1 and shown more in detail in Fig. 3.

In the construction of the swingspout attachment I employ a tubular member 18 having an opening 19 therein. Over the tubular member a closely fitting sleeve 20 is turnably placed, this sleeve member 20 also having an opening 23 formed therein to correspond to the opening 19. Perpendicularly upon the sleeve 20 the spout 13 is so mounted by soldering at the joint 26 that the opening 23 communicates with the interior of the spout 13. A mounting device 28 provides a pair of cup members 29 which communicate with the interior of the tubular member 18 through the ends 30 thereof. The mouths 31 of the cup members 29 face in the same direction so that when the mounting device is placed upon the top 15 in which holes 33 have previously been punched, it may be readily secured thereto by soldering around the edges 34.

The mounting device 28 is preferably formed from the metal stamping shown in Fig. 4. This stamping provides a plate 35 which is stiffened by longitudinal corrugations 36. From the plate 35 extend inner cup wall portions 38 having holes 39 punched therein and from the portions 38 extend outer cup wall portions 40 upon which are formed side wall flaps 41. The portions 38 are bent upwardly upon the lines 45 to the position shown in Fig. 3, and the outer wall portions 40 are bent downwardly therefrom to the oblique position shown in Fig. 3, the

flaps 41 being folded inwardly toward the members 38. The edges 55 of the portions 40 and 41 are flanged outwardly as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to serve as stiffening means and the narrow flaps 46 which extend from the portions 38 are bent outwardly and soldered over the flaps 41 as shown in Fig. 2.

In assembling the swingspout element, the ends 30 of the tubular member 18 are projected through the holes 39 in the wall portions 38, the outer wall portions 40 being left in the raised position shown at 50 in Fig. 3 until after the tubular member 18 is secured in place by soldering around the edge 47. In placing the tubular member 18 between the cups 29, the opening 19 is directed laterally as shown in Fig. 5 so that when the spout 13 is turned back over the top 15 of the container, the opening 19 will be closed by the sleeve 20 as shown at 51. When it is desired to pour oil from the container 11, the swingspout is swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position indicated by the dotted lines 52 in Fig. 5. It will be perceived that when the spout is in this position, the openings 19 and 23 coincide and a free flow of oil from the can is permitted.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a pouring attachment for a container; two projecting members adapted to be secured to a container, at least one of said projecting members having a passage adapted to communicate with the interior of a container; a tube of uniform diameter having its ends secured to said projecting members and communicating with said passage, said tube having spaced exterior peripheral grooves and an intermediate opening in its side wall; and a sleeve carrying a spout communicating with its interior and rotatably mounted on said tube and having interior peripheral beads intermeshed in said grooves of the tube to maintain the ends of said sleeve out of contact with the projecting members and the sleeve against longitudinal movement on said tube, said spout being adapted to register with said opening in the tube when brought to pouring position.

2. A blank for a pouring attachment comprising: a middle portion adapted to serve as a base; bendable sections at the opposing ends of said middle portion adapted to be bent at an angle thereto, said sections having apertures therein; outer wall sections at the outer ends of said foldable sections; and side wall flaps at the opposing sides of said outer wall portions, said outer wall sections being adapted to form cups with said side wall flaps and said bendable sections.

3. A blank for a pouring attachment comprising: a middle portion adapted to serve as a base; bendable sections at the opposing ends of said middle portion adapted to be bent at an angle thereto, said sections having apertures therein; outer wall sections at the outer ends of said foldable sections; side wall flaps at the opposing sides of said outer wall portions, said outer wall sections being adapted to form cups with said side wall flaps and said bendable sections; and flaps at the opposing sides of each of said bendable sections adapted to be folded onto said side wall flaps.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 12th day of May, 1922.

OZRO N. WISWELL.