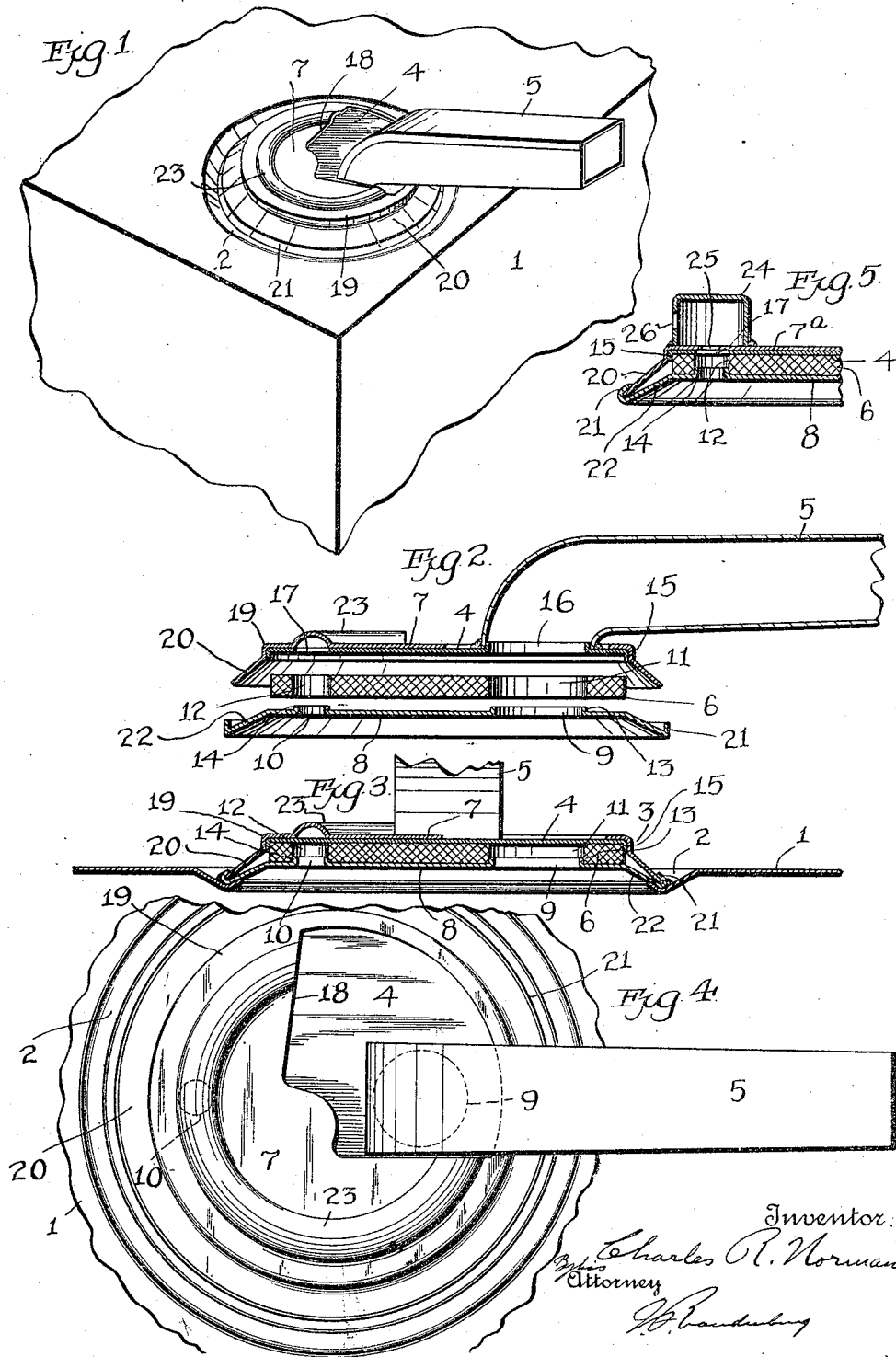


C. R. NORMAN.
POURING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1916.

1,230,207.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POURING DEVICE.

1,230,207.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. NORMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pouring Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in pouring devices for oil cans and the like of the type wherein a spout-carrying turntable turns upon a stationary packing disk within a thin circular case, which closes the filling opening of the can, the several parts being provided with openings constituting pouring and air vent passages, which are open when the spouted turntable is in one position and closed when the turntable is turned from this position. The objects of the invention are to provide a neater and more acceptable construction than heretofore, to cause the parts to be compressed more tightly and more uniformly, thereby preventing leakage, and to provide simple and superior air venting means.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of an upper corner portion of an oil can with the improved pouring device applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional collective view, showing the parts slightly separated and the case members not united;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the assembled structure, the spouted turntable being represented as turned to closed position;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of the device, the spout being in the open position; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section showing a different venting means.

Figs. 2 to 5 are drawn to a considerably enlarged scale.

The can 1 is provided in its top with a filling opening having a depressed channeled margin 2. The pouring attachment comprises a thin case 3, the edge of which is soldered in this channel, a turntable 4 bearing a spout 5, and a packing disk 6.

The said case is composed of upper and lower sheet metal disks 7 and 8. The lower of these disks is formed with pouring and vent openings 9 and 10, and the packing disk 6 with similar openings 11 and 12,

which preferably receive upstanding flanges 13 and 14 surrounding the openings 9 and 10, whereby the packing disk is held against turning. The turntable 4 has a narrow downward projecting rim flange 15 fitting over the periphery of the packing disk 6, and is also provided with pouring and vent openings 16 and 17, which in the relative position of the turntable shown in Fig. 2 register with the openings 9 and 11 and 10 and 12, but which are carried out of registry to blank the passages when the turntable is turned, as represented in Fig. 3. The base of the spout 5 is soldered to the turntable around the opening 16, and its movement is permitted by a segmental cut-out 18 in the upper case member.

The manner of constructing the case will now be more particularly described. As clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the upper member 7 is formed with a low circular elevation 19, affording a bearing wherein the turntable 4 is rim-journaled. From the base of the low cylindrical shoulder thus formed there extends a relatively wide downward-flaring marginal flange 20, beneath which is a similar downward-flaring margin 22 on the lower disk 8, this margin being of somewhat lower slope than the flange 20 and terminating in an upstanding lip 21, which is crimped over upon the upper flange in the process of manufacture. When the parts are thus assembled, the upper member is drawn down upon the turntable and packing disk against the support of the lower member in such manner as to secure a very tight frictional joint, preventing leakage. The sloping margin 22 of the lower case member, in addition to its cooperation with the upper flange, serves to elevate the floor whereon the packing disk 6 is supported, and enables the case to conform to the seating channel 2 which surrounds the filling opening in the can.

The upper case member 7 is formed with a novel venting means, comprising an arcuate ridge 23 pressed up from the sheet metal so as to afford a narrow channel communicating intermediate its ends with the vent opening 17 in the turntable and opening at one or both ends into the segmental cut-out 18. This venting structure is extremely inexpensive and is very efficient in admitting air during the pouring operation without permitting the escape of oil.

In so far as the manner of uniting the parts to secure a non-leaking compression joint is concerned, it will be understood that I do not limit myself to the venting means just described. In Fig. 5 I have illustrated another form of venting structure, which comprises a cup 24 secured to the top of the upper case member 7^a above a vent hole 25 therein, the cup being provided with a vent hole 26 at the back. Otherwise, it will be understood that this construction is the same as that already described.

What I claim as new is:

1. A pouring device for oil cans comprising a thin case composed of upper and lower disk members, and a spout-carrying turntable and a packing disk held frictionally between the case members, the lower case member comprising a flat circular elevated floor supporting the packing disk and a wide marginal flange sloping downward and outward at a low angle from said floor, and the upper case member having a flat circular top

next the turntable, a low circular side wall wherein the turntable is rotatably guided, and a wide marginal flange similar to the flange of the lower case member but sloping at a somewhat steeper angle so as to be in converging relation thereto, the flanges being united by crimping at the outer edges, whereby the turntable and packing disk are caused to be clasped resiliently and tightly between the top and floor of the case.

2. A pouring device for oil cans, comprising a thin case composed of upper and lower disk members with a spout-carrying turntable and a packing disk held between the case members, the turntable, packing disk and lower case member being apertured for the passage of air and liquid, and the upper case member having a cut-out in which the spout may turn and a curved grooved venting channel pressed up from the material of the member and terminating in said cut-out.

CHARLES R. NORMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."