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A. H. PETERSON

2,229,303

DISPENSING CAP FOR CONTAINERS

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FIG-1

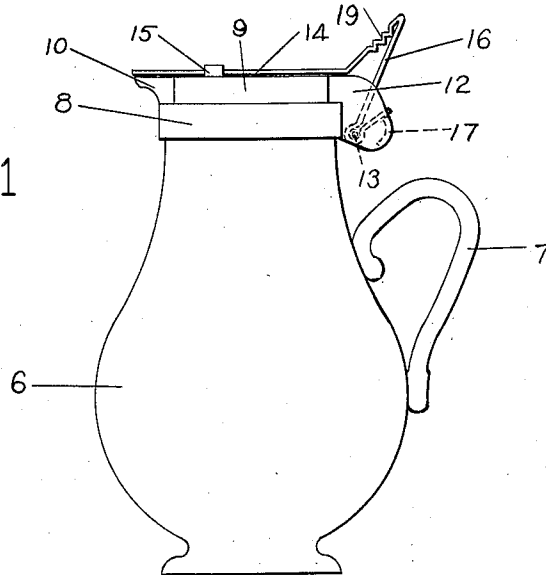


FIG-2

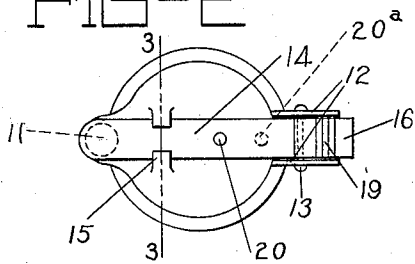


FIG-3

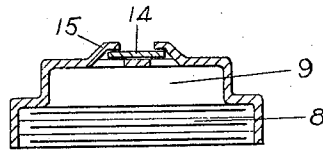


FIG-4

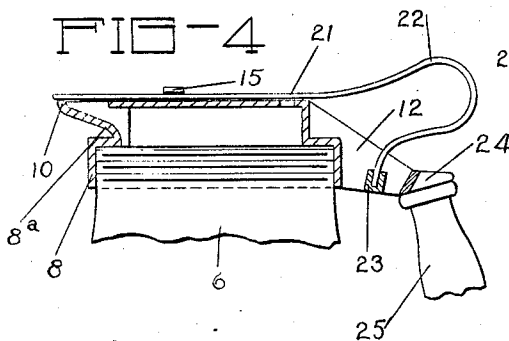
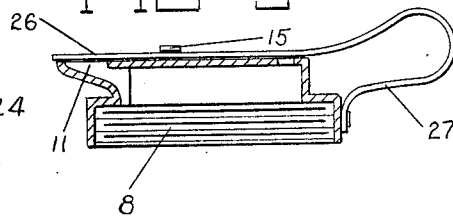


FIG-5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,229,303

DISPENSING CAP FOR CONTAINERS

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Application October 25, 1937, Serial No. 170,781

4 Claims. (Cl. 65—31)

My invention has reference to a dispensing cap for containers, and relates more specially to an apparatus for shutting off the flow of honey, syrup, and other semi-liquids being poured from pitchers and jars, and holding the container normally closed. It is of the same type as the device shown in Letters Patent of the United States numbered 1,884,840, issued to R. E. Pershall under date of October 15, 1932, and the present invention is an improvement on that device.

One of the purposes of the present invention is to simplify the operating mechanism, and greatly reduce the cost of production thereof. This is brought about by doing away with certain parts of the device before referred to, and combining other parts, such as the cutoff member and spring control therefor, forming the same of a single piece of metal, adapted for use with a cap which can be readily applied to containers already in use.

The particular construction, arrangement, and manner of operation of the invention will be more fully understood from the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which;

Fig. 1 shows the invention as it appears when placed on a container, such as a small pitcher.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cap 8.

Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the broken line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 shows a modified form of the invention, in cross-section.

Fig. 5 is a detail of a cap, in cross-section, showing another modification of the invention.

The reference number 6 indicates a container, of the usual small pitcher type, provided with a handle 7. The top of the container is screw-threaded, to receive a similarly threaded cap 8, having a dome portion 9, at one side of which is a pouring lip 10, with an opening 11 for discharge of the contents. At the opposite side of the cap is a pair of spaced bracket plates 12, supporting a pin 13, on which is pivoted a closure plate, consisting of a tongue 14, slidable beneath a pair of guides 15, and a thumb-piece 16, which is looped about the pin 13, and has a projecting end bearing against a stop 17, between the bracket plates. The tongue 14 is of a length to normally close the opening 11, and the closure strip is formed of spring metal, so that when the thumb-piece 16 has been forced downwardly to retract the tongue 14 and uncover the opening, the release of the thumb-piece will automatically return the tongue to closing position.

The thumb-piece 16 is preferably formed with corrugations 19, to facilitate the operation thereof.

The tongue 14 is also provided with a perforation 20, which registers with a similar opening 20^a in the top of the cap when the thumb-piece is depressed, and provides a vent for admission of air to the container while the contents are being poured out.

The pouring lip 10 is also provided with an offset portion at 8^a, which forms a guard at the front of the cap, and prevents the contents from seeping out between the container and cap.

After a part of the contents of the pitcher has been discharged through the opening 11, and the thumb-piece released, the quick return of the tongue 14 to its original position interrupts any further flow through the opening, and prevents the usual dripping action at the spout. When it is desired to fill the container, the cap is removed by turning the same, and replaced in a similar manner.

Caps of the type shown, with the supporting bracket, are already on the market, and the only part to be supplied is the closure member, with its resilient thumb-piece. This, of course, can be cheaply produced, ready for installing.

In Fig. 4 is shown a form of the device wherein the closure consists of a metal plate 21, ending in a loop 22, the end of which is seated in a channel in a bar 23, secured between the plates 12. The part 22 forms a thumb-piece by means of which the plate 21 can be operated. In this form is shown an extension 24, to which is secured the upper end of another type of handhold 25. In this form less spring material is required than in the one shown in Fig. 1.

The form shown in Fig. 5 is still simpler, the closure consisting of a metal strip 26, extending into a loop 27 for a thumb-piece, the end of which is welded or similarly fastened to the lower rim of the cap 8. In this form the brackets at the rear of the cap are done away with, and the only change required in a cap of conventional design is that of striking the guides 15 and spout 10 therefrom. The cost of production is limited to the cap and spring-metal strip from which the closure is formed, and is greatly less than that of the other types shown. Any of the closures shown can be readily produced by a stamping and bending mechanism.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A dispensing apparatus for containers of semi-liquids comprising a cap, adapted for at-

5 attachment to a container, provided at one of its sides with a pouring spout and supports opposite thereto, a closure plate held slidably on the cap, normally closing said spout, and provided with a resilient thumb-piece attached to said supports, and returning said plate to closed position after being operated said plate and thumb-piece being formed integrally.

10 2. In a dispenser and closure attachable to a container, the combination of a base having a pouring spout at one side thereof, a cover held slidably in alignment with said spout, an extension on said base opposite to the spout, provided with a seat, a spring secured at one end in said seat and having a connection with said cover, to hold the same normally in position with said spout closed, a thumb-piece formed integrally with said cover, and a handle attached to said extension, at one of its ends.

20 3. A dispenser of the slidable drip shearing closure type comprising in combination, a base attachable to a container, a pouring spout at one side of said base, said spout having an arcuate stationary drip shearing portion, a slidable drip shearing closure normally closing said spout and arranged to shear off the flow of material from said spout when passing over and across said stationary drip shearing portion, means for guiding said closure in its sliding movement, an extension on said base opposite to the spout, a handle secured to said extension, a pocket formed in said extension, a thumb-piece formed integrally with said closure, a spring deformable by pressure exerted downwardly on said thumb-piece, said spring having an end portion inserted in said

pocket and pressed against the bottom thereof and being arranged to propel said closure across said spout upon releasing the downward pressure on said thumb-piece, and the said thumb-piece and said closure being arranged and related whereby downwardly exerted pressure applied to the thumb-piece will cause the closure to slide to a spout open position.

4. A dispensing and shearing device adapted for dispensing viscous liquids and preventing drip, comprising a body portion attachable to a container and having means engageable with said container by the rotation of said body portion, a pouring spout formed by a horizontal protruding portion of the vertical section of said body portion and having the upper edge thereof substantially the same thickness as said vertical section, a cover unit held slidably in alignment with said spout and having a thumb-piece forming an integral part thereof, said thumb-piece being related to said cover unit in a manner whereby pressure applied downwardly on said thumb-piece will cause the leading edge of said cover unit to pass over and across said spout thus cutting off the flow of material from said spout and reducing the drip therefrom, a spring integrally connected with said cover unit to hold said cover unit normally closing said spout, a vent hole in the upper surface of said body portion, and said body portion having provisions opposite said spout for holding the end of said spring in a manner to propel said cover unit rapidly across said spout upon releasing the downward pressure on said thumb-piece.

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