Dec. 15, 1942. J. HENCHERT 2,305,081

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed Sept. 14, 1940

FIG. 1.

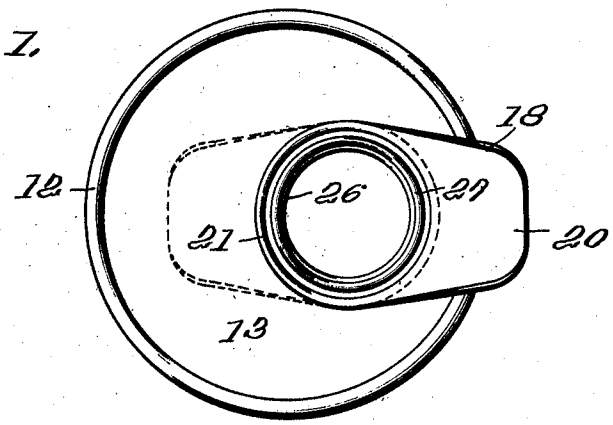


FIG. 2.

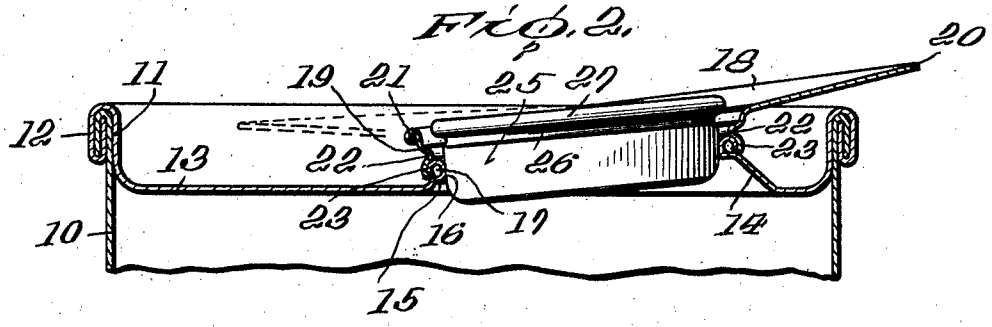
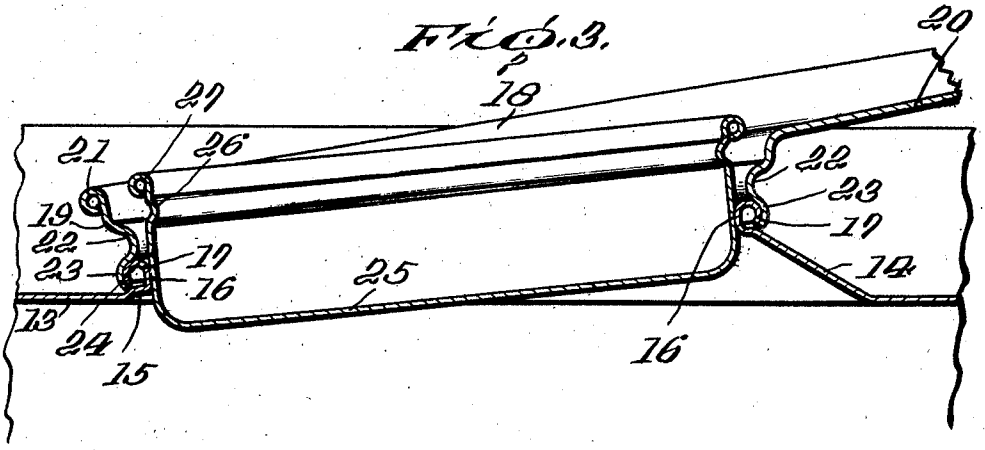


FIG. 3.



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DISPENSING CONTAINER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 221—11)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in dispensing containers, and more particularly to improvements in a dispensing container having a pouring spout which is adapted to be readily attached thereto for dispensing the contents thereof.

In general, the present invention contemplates the provision of a container of any suitable shape having end members secured thereto. One end of the container has an opening therethrough for permitting dispensing of the contents. The container end is shaped so that the edge of the opening therethrough lies in a plane which is disposed at an angle to the plane of the end. A pouring spout is rotatably secured around the edge of the opening through the container end so that the spout is rotatable from a dispensing position extending over the edge of the body wall of the container to an inoperative position disposed within the body wall and below the double seam around the end of the container. A friction closure is provided for closing the opening in the container end.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dispensing container of the above type wherein the spout is rotatably secured to the container end around the outside of the edge of the opening therethrough so that the spout can be assembled on the container and after the container has been filled and closed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing container of the above type wherein the closure is adapted to frictionally engage the container end around the inside of the edge of the opening therethrough so that the pouring spout may be rotated independently of the closure.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing container of the above type which is constructed and arranged so as to eliminate the presence of any raw edge of metal for contact with the contents of the container.

The above and other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and will hereinafter be more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the container with the pouring spout and the closure attached thereto, the dotted line position of the pouring spout illustrating the inoperative position thereof.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side view, partly in section, of Figure 1, showing the relative positions of the pouring spout.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing the details of the connection between the pouring spout and the container end and also showing the closure applied thereto.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawing, one form of the invention is shown for purposes of illustration. In this form of the invention, there is shown a container having a cylindrical body portion 10 although it is to be clearly understood that the body portion may be of any desired shape. An end 11 is secured to the end of the body wall 10 by a conventional double seam 12 or the like. The container end 11 is depressed so that the wall portion 13 thereof lies substantially below the double seam 12. The wall portion 13 of the end 11 is provided with an opening therethrough for permitting the dispensing of the contents of the container. The wall portion 13 of the end is shaped around the opening therethrough to provide an elevated inclined portion 14 which merges into a reduced portion 15. The metal around the edge of the opening through the container end is shaped to provide a friction surface 16 and an outwardly curled bead 17. Thus, the upper edge of the bead 17 lies in a plane which is inclined with respect to the horizontal plane of the wall portion 13 of the container end.

A pouring spout 18 is provided with a depending substantially cylindrical wall portion 19 and with a pouring lip 20. A strengthening bead 21 extends around the top of the depending wall portion. The wall portion 19 is shaped to provide an inwardly extending peripheral bead or shoulder 22 which merges into an outwardly curved end portion 23. The outwardly directed end portion 23 provides an internal concave peripheral surface which is adapted to snap over the outer convex surface of the bead 17 on the container end. In this manner, the pouring spout 18 may be readily attached to the container end so that it can be rotated relative thereto. It is to be noted that the spout is connected to the container end around the outside of the bear 17 which forms the edge of the opening through the container end so that the presence of any raw edge of metal is disposed exteriorly of the container thus preventing the contents thereof from coming into contact with these raw edges.

A friction closure is provided and includes a cylindrical wall portion 24 and a bottom closing wall portion 25. The upper edge of the cylindrical wall portion 25 is shaped to provide an inward peripheral reinforcing rib 26 and an outward bead 27 around the edge thereof. The cylindrical wall portion 24 of the friction closure is adapted to contact with the friction surface 16 around the opening through the container end.

The friction surface 16 is disposed parallel to the vertical axis of the friction closure which, in turn, is disposed at an angle to the plane of the wall portion 13 of the container end.

In using a container of this type for dispensing liquids and the like, the container may be filled and then closed by applying the friction closure, as shown in the drawing. After the container has thus been filled and closed, the pouring spout may be applied thereto by slipping the depending wall portion 19 over the friction closure so that the end portion 23 will snap over and engage the outer surface of the bead 17. The pouring spout is thus mounted on the container end so that it may be rotated in a plane which is disposed at an angle to the plane of the wall portion 13 of the end. Thus, the spout can be rotated to a dispensing position with the pouring lip 20 extending over and beyond the double seam 12, as shown in full lines in Figures 1 and 2. Rotation of the spout to an inoperative position will cause the pouring lip 20 to assume the dotted line position of Figures 1 and 2, so that it is disposed within the body wall of the container and below the edge of the double seam. The outward bead 17 around the opening in the container end serves to prevent contact of the contents of the container with any raw edge of metal and also serves as a means for rotatably mounting the pouring spout around the outside edge of the opening through the container and so that the pouring spout can be rotated independently of the friction closure which remains stationary with respect to the container end.

While one form of the invention has been illustrated for purposes of illustration, it is to be clearly understood that various changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

I claim:

A dispensing container comprising a body portion, an end secured to said body portion and having an opening therethrough, said end being shaped around the opening therethrough to provide an inner friction surface and an outwardly and downwardly curled bead presenting an outer convex surface, a closure member engaging the inner friction surface for closing the opening through said end, and a pouring spout having a depending wall portion provided with an inward concave peripheral edge engaging the outer convex surface of said bead whereby to secure the spout to the container for rotation independently of the closure member.

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