March 27, 1934. J. R. SAXON 1,952,288

POURING ATTACHMENT FOR CANS

Filed June 29, 1932

Fig. 1.

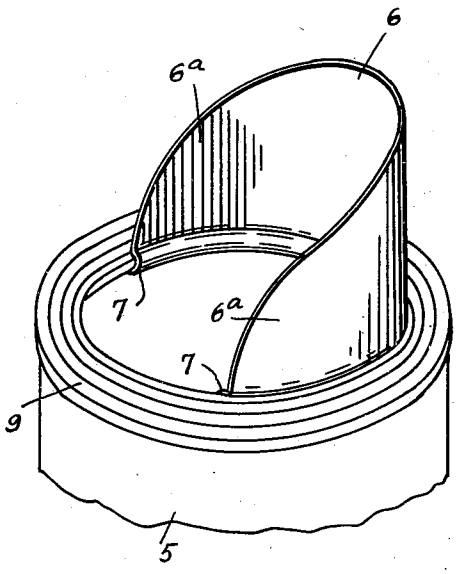


Fig. 2.

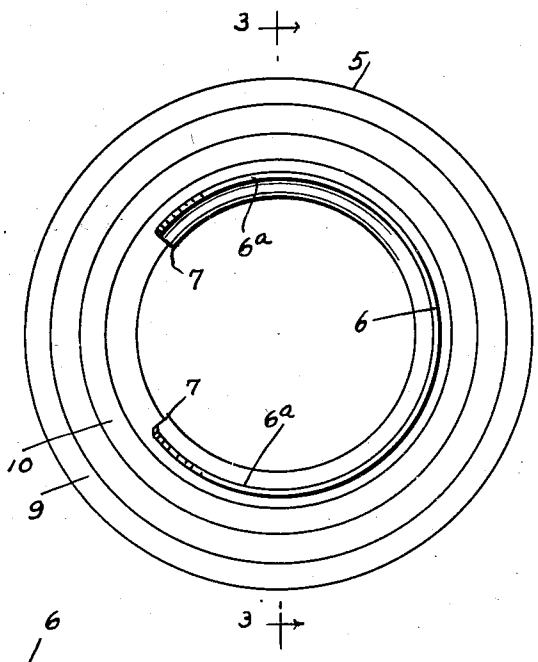
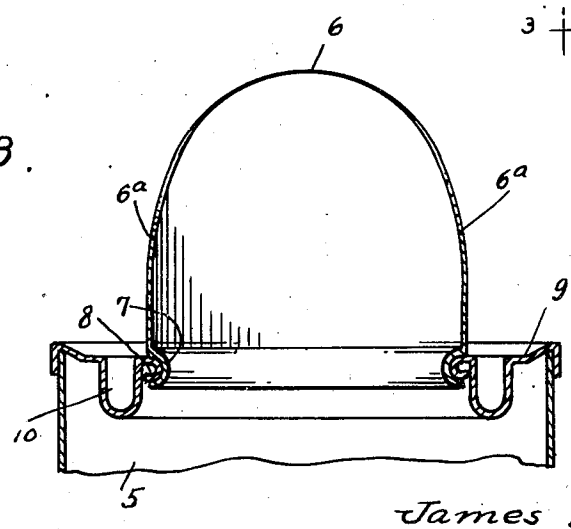


Fig. 3.



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POURING ATTACHMENT FOR CANS

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Application June 29, 1932, Serial No. 619,998

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—23)

This invention relates broadly to the well known friction top can, and more particularly to a pouring spout for use in connection with cans of the type mentioned.

In accordance with the present invention a pouring spout is provided which can be used with a friction top can regardless of the particular construction of the can top.

As is well known friction top cans embody tops of various constructions and configurations, and in accordance with the present invention the pouring spout is of such simple construction as to be readily applicable to any one of the several forms of tops used in connection with the well known friction top can.

The invention together with its numerous objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pouring spout, the same being shown applied to a friction top can.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof, and

Figure 3 is a sectional elevational view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

With reference more in detail to the drawing it will be seen that in the present instance I have shown the invention as applied to a friction top can 5, the same being provided with a top 9 provided with an annular opening formed by the circumferential channel 10 which on its inner side adjacent the top of the channel is provided with an annular bead or rib 8. In this connection it may be stated that some friction top cans have the top thereof provided with an opening defined merely by an annular circumferential flange, while still others are provided with channels similar to the channel 10, minus the bead or rib 8, and, as will be apparent as the description proceeds, my improved pouring spout can be used with either of the several types of friction can tops.

In accordance with the present invention the improved pouring spout designated generally by the reference character 6 is formed of suitable ductile or resilient material, metal preferred, and is of the shape and configuration suggested in the drawing.

As will be noted, the spout or pouring lip 6 includes a body of partial cylindrical form having opposite side portions 6*a* tapering as they proceed toward the opening at the back of the body. Immediately adjacent its lower or bottom edge the spout 6, in order to adapt it for use in connection with the type of friction top 9 illustrated, is provided with a groove 7, the same being formed by working and channeling the lower edge portion of the spout body in a manner apparent.

In using the spout 6 with the type of friction top illustrated in the drawing the body of the spout is slightly compressed and its lower edge portion inserted within the confines of the bead 8, after which the body of the spout 6 is permitted to expand so that the groove 7 engages the bead or rib 8 and coacts therewith for frictionally retaining the spout in proper position on the can. It will also be apparent that the groove 7 and bead 8 coact to hold the spout on the can as to permit rotative movement of the spout relative to the can.

In the present instance it will be apparent that with the spout 6 so applied to the friction can top 9 a pouring of the contents of the can may be accomplished with but minimum possibility of any of the drippings accumulating in the channel 10, an accumulation of drippings in the channel 10 being objectionable since obviously such would interfere with the replacing of the can lid (not shown) on the can top. Also, the cleaning of the channel is rather difficult and hence it is very desirable to preclude any accumulation of drippings therein.

While I have herein, for the purpose of exemplification, shown one particular means for securing the pouring spout to the top of the friction can in a detachable manner, such means is herein illustrated in view of the fact that the same has been found best for the type of top also illustrated, and while the particular type of pouring spout herein illustrated may be used with other types of friction can tops, nevertheless in order to obtain the best advantage it may be required to modify the pouring spout somewhat as to the manner of providing interengaging means between the spout and the particular type of friction can top; and accordingly, while I have herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that I in no wise intend to restrict the invention other than may be required by the prior art and the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

In a friction top can, the combination with a friction top for the can having an opening in the top thereof and an annular pendent channel extending about said opening and provided on its inner wall with a bead projecting into the opening, of a pouring spout of flexible metal having a lower part disposed within said opening, and provided in the side of said lower part with an external groove receiving and engaging said bead whereby provision is made for removably attaching the spout to the top.

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