Our invention relates to spouts, dispensers and pouring devices and the like, and particularly to a special dispenser for containers.

The main object of our invention is to provide a container with an inserted dispenser which produces its opening in the container and then remains in situ as a pouring or dispensing spout for the container thus opened.

Another object of our invention is to have a dispenser for various shapes of containers, whether square, rectangular or round, and which will serve as well on any one thereof.

A further object of this invention is to have a dispenser for such containers which is readily applied to the top of the container and forced down thereon to provide the desired opening and a downwardly bent internal flap formed by a cutter on said dispenser.

Yet another object of the invention is to have such a dispenser for containers which is capable of first cutting open the container and then seating in effective position to completely control the opening produced.

It is an important object of our invention to include an outer guide plate of angular or curved form to fit outside a corner or the side of a container, together with an inner cutter for piercing the container top in such fashion that the container corner or wall becomes clamped, as it were, between the guide plate and the cutter.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a slidable cover for the dispenser which automatically becomes the cover for the container when the dispenser has once been inserted.

An ancillary object is to include detach means tending to retain the cover in either open or closed position, in order to ensure dispensing or retention of the contents of the container at will.

It is likewise an object herein to have a dispenser of the character indicated which may be made from metal, alloy or any rigid and suitable plastic.

A further object is to have the cover of such outline and construction that when it is closed it conceals the opening in the container as well as that in the dispenser.

A practical object is to have such a container dispenser constructed according to a simple yet effective engineering design that renders it particularly amenable to easy and speedy manufacture in order to lower the cost and encourage wide distribution on the market.

Other objects and advantages of our invention will appear in greater detail as the specification proceeds.

In order to facilitate ready comprehension of this invention for a proper appreciation of the salient features thereof, the invention is illustrated on the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corner of a container with a dispenser inserted into operative position which embodies our invention in a practical form; the cover being shown closed;

Figure 2 is a similar view of the same parts showing the cover of the dispenser open;
of the cutter but terminates short of the same. When the cutter penetrates the top it utilizes this central rib to turn the flap downwards and thus leave the opening 27 formed clear for use to dispense the contents of the container when the latter is tipped, the contents pouring out along this rib upon both sides thereof while using the interior of the cutter as a spout. However, it is a feature of our invention to have a cover for the dispenser, intimated, and thus the cover 30 is provided, having a marginal recess 31 upon its front underside as seen in Figures 7, 8 and 9, allowing the front edge 32 to slidably fit into recess 23 on the dispenser body and thereby form a practical closure. Upon the cover is fixed a finger piece 33 by which to manipulate it for opening and closing of the same. Such operation is facilitated by a guide frame 34 fixed upon the upper portion of rib 25 and provided with undercut sides 35, 36 engaging in dovetail relation with the undercut dovetail slot portions 37, 38 of the cover, thereby retaining the cover assembled with the dispenser body 17 while allowing this cover to slide from an open position shown in Figures 2, 7 and 8, to a closed position appearing in Figures 1, 5 and 6. In order to determine open and closed positions of the cover, the mentioned guide frame 34 has an elongated slot 39 terminating in end detents 40, 41 with which a detent pin 42 secured beneath cover 30 is adapted to engage. These detents are located in one side of slot 39 which also has an external cutout portion 43 to render the same side of the frame resilient so that the pin 42 will encounter resilient frictional resistance along the slot while the frame gives slightly to allow for freeing the pin from one detent when sliding the cover from open to closed position and then engaging the pin in the other detent to frictionally retain the cover in attained position. This operation is particularly shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8, which principle is effective whether the cover is shifted from closed to open position or vice versa. The arrangement is such that when the dispenser is mounted upon the corner of a container as described, the contents of the latter may be dispensed through the dispenser by sliding the cover into rear open position and the container then tipped sufficiently to pour through this dispenser until enough of said contents has been dispensed, when the container is righted again and the cover slid forward to closed position. The length of slot 39 with the two end detents determines the range of movement of the cover from open to closed position. On the other hand, inasmuch as the detent pin thus serves to stop the cover and also prevent the same from being pulled off the guide frame 34, it is the key member that retains the cover assembled with the body 17 of the dispenser. Consequently, when this cover is about to be assembled with the dispenser body as mentioned, the pin is inserted and cemented in the hole 44 of the cover (Figure 9) after the cover has been slid in place upon guide frame 34. When once the pin has been secured in its position upon the cover, the cover is no longer capable of being removed from the dispenser body off from guide frame 34 just mentioned. The dispenser thus far set forth serves for square and rectangular containers and is quite serviceable therefor, but as seen in Figures 10, 11 and 12, a modification, generally indicated at 45 is especially adapted for use with round or oval containers. For this purpose, the outer guide plate 46 is curved upon a large arc, while the inner cutter 47 is also curved upon a smaller arc. Upon the top or bridge portion 48 which interconnects the guide plate with the cutter, the recess for receiving the cover at 49 is likewise curved to correspond to the curved edge 50 of cover 51. The remaining parts such as the central rib, the guide frame, slot and detents, as well as the detent pin and finger piece on the cover are substantially the same as already shown and set forth in connection with the other views. The operating principles are also the same as before, except that the containers for which the dispenser of Figures 10, 11 and 12 are suited are rounded or oval in form but with flat tops. In the form of dispenser disclosed in Figures 1 to 10, as also in Figures 10 to 12, the inner cutter may be generally parallel while spaced a short distance apart to receive the container wall between them, but preferably, the cutter and guide plate diverge downwardly from one to ten degrees, for example, about five degrees in order to effect a conforming clamping effect upon the wall of the container received between these members. On the other hand, while the guide plate has been shown and described as a single plate, we may instead use a plurality of pendant guide elements carried downwardly from the top or bridge portion 52, if desired. Although not shown in Figures 10 to 12, the enveloping cover corners 52, 53 with recess portions 54, 55 for receiving the ends 56 and 57 of the dispenser top 22 (Figures 1, 2, 5 to 8), may also be incorporated in the round container dispenser 45, if desired. In any form of our dispenser, the same may be made of any alloy suitable for the purpose or of any plastic, and may be made integral or built up as an assembly from several parts, as desired. Even the proportions of the parts and members of our dispenser may be altered in various ways without departing from the spirit of our invention. Manifestly, variations may be resorted to, and parts and features may be modified or used without others within the scope of the appended claims. Having now fully described our invention, we claim: 1. A dispenser for a container, including a curved wall forming an outer guide means adapted to engage upon the outside of a container, a pendant member forming a curved cutter spaced a short distance inwardly from the curved wall means, and a bridge portion rigidly interconnecting the outer guide means and the upper end of the cutter, and a member upon the cutter rigidly and intermediately disposed thereon for turning the flap upon the container inwardly which is formed by insertion of said cutter in the top of said container. 2. A dispenser according to claim 1, wherein the cutter terminates at the bottom in a point and the member upon the cutter consists of a rib centrally fixed in radially inwardly extending position within the curved wall and having a downwardly and outwardly inclined inner edge adapted to engage against the flap of the container formed by said cutter. 3. A dispenser for a container, including an outer guide means adapted to engage upon the outside of a container and consisting of a pair of guide wall means meeting at an angle of about 90° to fit the corner of a rectangular container, a pendant cutter spaced a short distance inwardly from the guide means and the pair of a cutters meeting at a similar angle and terminating at the lower end in a cutting point, a top or bridge portion rigidly interconnecting the outer guide means and the upper end of the cutter, and a rib member upon the cutter extending centrally into the internal angle of said cutter and having a downwardly and outwardly inclined inner edge serving to engage against the flap upon the container formed by said cutter and turning said flap inwardly during insertion of the cutter into the container. 4. A dispenser according to claim 3, wherein the top or bridge portion upon the dispenser has a recess portion in the inner edge thereof, and a cover is slidably mounted upon the upper portion of the central rib in effective condition to be shifted from an open position spaced inwardly from said bridge portion to a closed position in which the forward edge of said cover fits into the recess portion. 5. A dispenser according to claim 4, wherein the central rib has a stationary guide upon the upper portion thereof with undercut guide edges upon the sides thereof, and the cover has a corresponding slot with undercut edges receiving the stationary guide in dove-tail relation,
and wherein means are included for retaining the cover assembled with the dispenser.

6. A dispenser according to claim 4, wherein the cover at its forward edge has a bottom recess portion allowing the forward edge to enter in upon and overlap the recess portion of the bridge portion of the dispenser.

7. A dispenser according to claim 6, wherein the cover has enveloping corners fitting the outer ends of the bridge portion in closed position of said cover.

8. A dispenser according to claim 5 wherein the stationary guide is a guide frame having an elongated slot therein with detents at both ends to determine extreme open and closed position of the cover and the side portion of the guide frame between the detents has an externally cut out portion rendering said side portion resilient to offer resilient frictional resistance to a stop member moving along the slot, and wherein the cover has a detent pin upon the underside thereof forming the stop member in said elongated slot.

9. A dispenser according to claim 2, wherein the curved wall forming the guide means and the curved member forming the cutter diverge downwardly from the bridge portion at an angle of about five degrees.

10. A dispenser according to claim 2, wherein the top or bridge portion of the dispenser has a recess portion at the inner edge thereof, and a cover is slidably mounted upon the upper portion of the central rib in effective condition to be shifted from an open position spaced inwardly from said bridge portion to a closed position in which the forward edge of the cover fits into the recess portion upon said bridge portion.

11. A dispenser according to claim 10, wherein the cover at its forward edge has a bottom recess portion allowing the forward edge to enter in upon and overlap the recess portion of the bridge portion of said dispenser.

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