June 16, 1936. J. HENCHERT 2,044,689

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed June 18, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

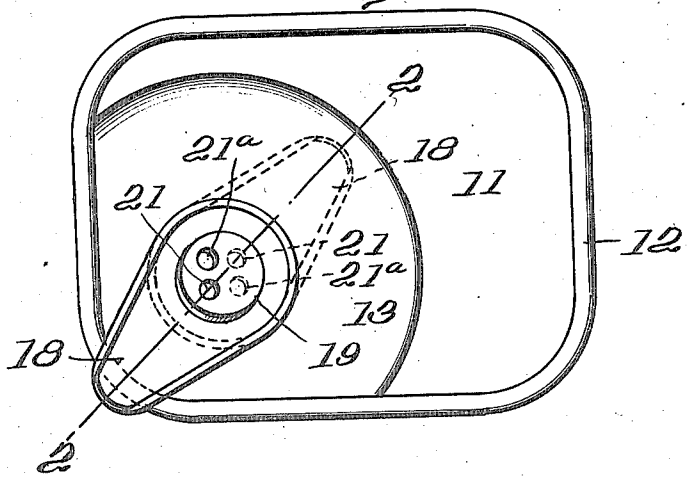


Fig. 2.

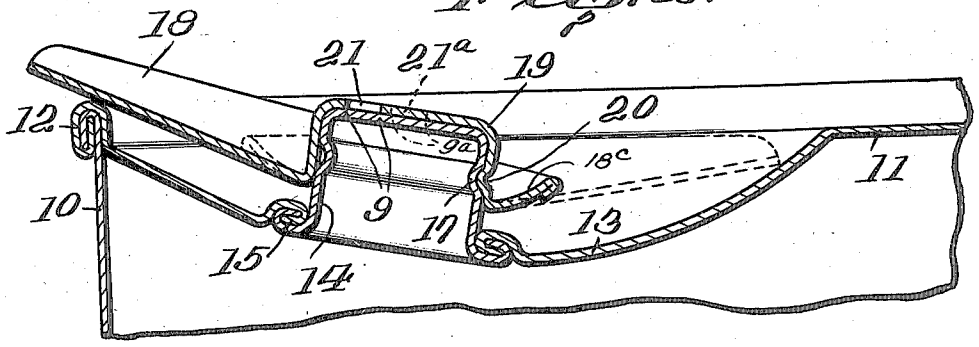
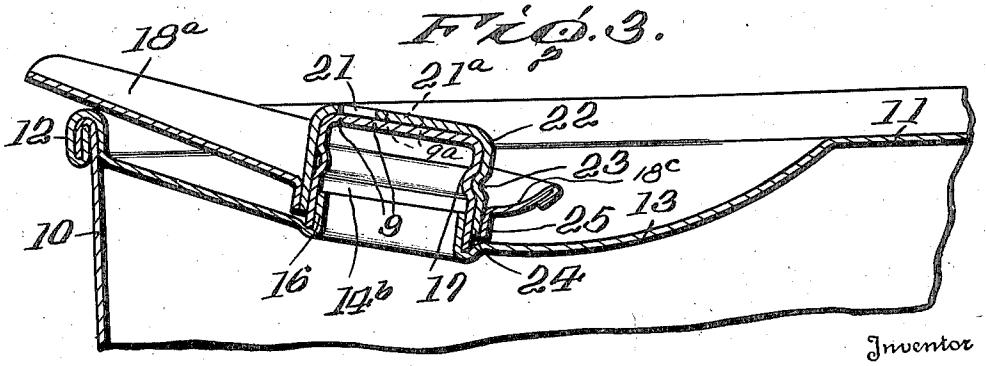


Fig. 3.



Inventor

John Henchert

By Mason & Porter

Attorneys

June 16, 1936. J. HENCHERT 2,044,689

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed June 18, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

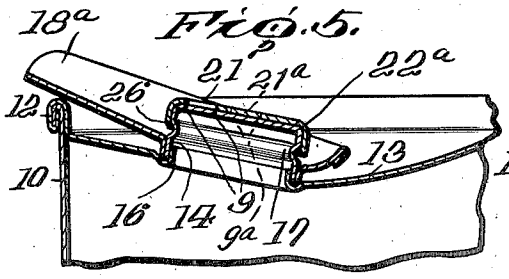


Fig. 4.

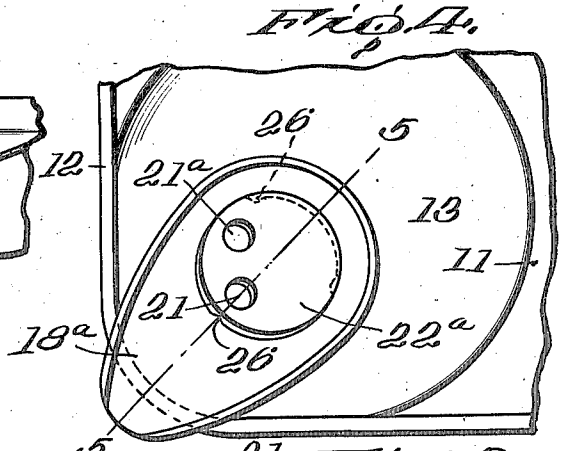


Fig. 6.

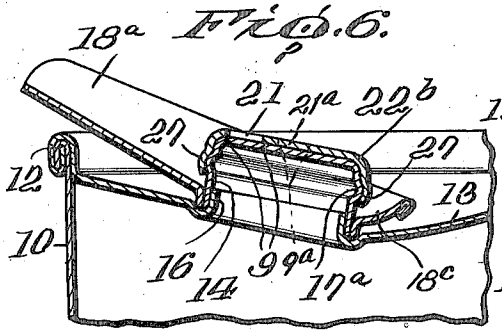


Fig. 7.

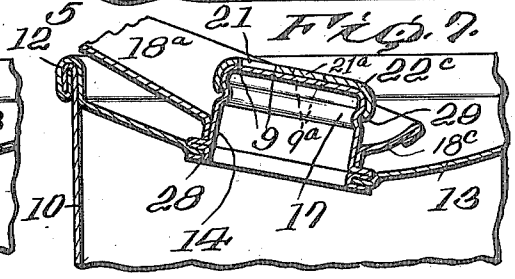


Fig. 9.

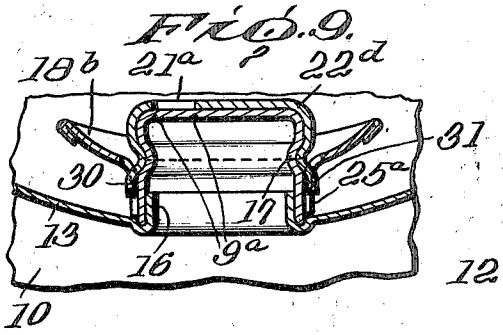


Fig. 8.

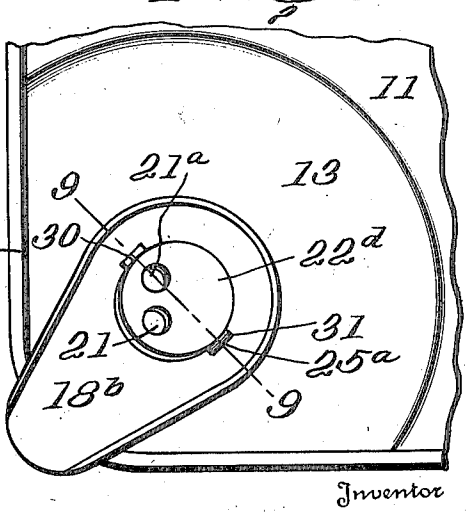
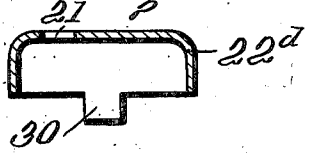


Fig. 10.



Inventor

John Henchert

By Mason & Parker

Attorneys

Patented June 16, 1936 2,044,689

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,044,689

DISPENSING CONTAINER

John Henchert, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 18, 1935, Serial No. 27,239

4 Claims. (Cl. 221—19)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in metal dispensing containers of the type wherein a pouring spout is shiftable to a dispensing position so as to extend over the side wall of the container.

An object of the invention is to provide a container of the above type having an upstanding nozzle, the outer end of which is closed and scored so that it may be easily perforated for providing a dispensing opening, and wherein a dispensing spout and a closure cap are rotatably attached to the nozzle so that the spout may be shifted to a dispensing position and the closure cap may be rotated for controlling the dispensing opening.

A further object of the invention is to provide a container of the above type wherein the dispensing spout and the closure cap are so connected that the rotation of the spout will position the closure cap so as to uncover the dispensing opening when the spout is in a dispensing position projecting over the edge of the container.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a container of the above type wherein the nozzle is so positioned that the spout, when rotated about the axis of said nozzle, will move from a position wherein it is disposed wholly beneath the upper edge of the container to a position wherein it extends over the edge of the container for dispensing the contents thereof.

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

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the improved container with the dispensing spout associated therewith.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2 but showing a slight modification.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary top plan view showing a further modification of the dispensing container.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 5, but showing a further modification.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 6, but showing a still further modification.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary top plan view of a container having a modified form of pouring spout and closure cap associated therewith.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken along line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a detailed sectional view of the closure cap employed with the structure in Figs. 8 and 9.

The invention relates generally to an hermetically sealed metal container which is provided with a pouring spout for dispensing the contents thereof. A nozzle or neck portion is secured to one end of the container. This nozzle has a closed end which is scored so that it may be readily punctured in order to provide a dispensing opening. The pouring spout and closure cap are mounted on the nozzle for rotation about the central axis thereof. In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the can end to which the nozzle is secured is formed with a depression so that the central axis of the nozzle is disposed at an angle to the vertical axis of the container. The pouring spout and closure cap are mounted on the nozzle so as to turn in a plane which is at right angles to the axis of the neck portion. In this manner the pouring spout may be rotated from a closed position wherein it lies wholly beneath the upper edge of the container, to a dispensing position wherein it extends above and beyond the edge of the container. The closure cap controls the dispensing opening in the nozzle. A container of this character is of particular advantage in that the pouring spout when in a closed position is disposed within the edge of the container so that several of these containers may be stacked one upon the other.

It is believed that the invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, particularly at this time to Figs. 1 and 2. The container consists of a body portion 10 and an end member 11 double seamed thereto, as at 12. The can end 11 is provided with a depressed portion 13 in which is secured an upstanding nozzle 14. The upper end of this nozzle is disposed beneath the edge of the double seam 12 and the lower end thereof may be secured to the can end within the depressed portion 13 by double seaming, as shown at 15 in Fig. 2, or by soldering, as shown at 16 in Fig. 3. As illustrated in the drawings, the longitudinal central axis of the nozzle 14 is disposed at an angle to the vertical axis of the body portion of the container. The nozzle 14 is provided with a circumferential groove 17 below the top thereof and at right angles to the central axis thereof. A pouring spout 18, having an upstanding cylindrical portion 19 formed integrally therewith, is mounted on the nozzle 14. The edges of the pouring spout 18 extend entirely around the portion

19 and the nozzle 14 and thus form at the portion remote from the pouring end of the spout a trough portion 18c. This trough portion 18c serves as a receptacle for catching any of the liquid which may flow back over the cap portion so as to prevent it from contacting with the can end and so as to direct it toward the pouring portion of the spout when the can is turned to a dispensing position. The upstanding portion 19 of the spout member is provided with inwardly extending projections 20 which fit within the circumferential groove 17 on the nozzle so as to hold the spout member thereon and permit its rotation. The upper end of the raised portion 19 is provided with openings 21, 21a and serves as a closure cap for controlling a dispensing opening in the nozzle 14. The nozzle 14 is provided with a scored portion 9 which may be readily punctured to provide the dispensing opening. It will be noted that the spout member 18 is rotatable about the nozzle 14 so that when in a closed position, as shown on dotted lines in Fig. 2, the spout is disposed below and within the seamed edge 12 of the container, and when in a dispensing position, as shown by full lines in Fig. 2, the spout 18 is disposed above and extends beyond the seam 12 so that the contents of the container may be dispensed. Furthermore, the nozzle 14 is provided with an additional scored portion which may also be punctured to provide an air opening to aid in dispensing the contents of the container. It will be noted that when the spout 18 is in a dispensing position, the openings 21, 21a in the closure cap are in registry with the punctured openings 9, 9a respectively on the nozzle 14. When the spout 18 is in a closed position, it will be noted that the openings on the closure cap are out of registry with the openings on the nozzle 14 so that the container remains closed.

A modified form of the invention is shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings wherein the closure cap 22 and the spout member 18a are formed separately. The closure cap 22 is provided with inwardly extending projections 23 which fit within the circumferential groove 17 in the nozzle 14b. The closure cap has a depending skirt portion 24 around which extends a depending flange 25 on the spout member 18a. This provides a friction fit between the two flanges 24 and 25 so that the rotation of the spout 18a will cause the rotation of the closure cap 22 in order to control the dispensing openings.

In Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7, the closure cap 22a is not connected with the spout 18a and must be turned separately to control the dispensing openings. In these figures, the depending flange 25 on the spout member 18a encircles the lower part of the nozzle 14. As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the closure cap 22a is provided with spaced inwardly extending projections 26 which fit within the circumferential groove 17 on the nozzle 14 so as to hold the same thereon. In Fig. 6, the nozzle 14 is provided with an outwardly extending circumferential rib 17a and the cap member 22b is provided with a grooved flange 27 which fits over the rib 17a in order to hold the closure cap thereon. In the form of construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the nozzle 14 is soldered, as at 16, to the depressed portion 13 of the can end. In Fig. 7, the nozzle 14 is seamed, as at 28, to the depressed portion 13 of the can end. In this latter form, the closure cap 22c has an inwardly directed flange 29 which fits within the groove 17 in the nozzle 14.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10, the closure cap 22d is not made integral with the spout 18b, but is provided with depending lugs 30 which fit within cut-out portions 31 in the depending flange 25a of the spout so that as the spout is turned, the closure cap 22d will be turned therewith.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that the present invention provides a highly efficient and inexpensive dispensing container wherein a spout member and closure cap are rotatable on an upstanding nozzle from a closed position wherein the spout lies wholly beneath the edge of the container to a dispensing position wherein the spout extends above and beyond the edge of the container for delivering the contents thereof.

It is to be clearly understood that minor 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 claims.

Having thus described the present invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A metal container comprising a body portion, an end secured thereto, a nozzle rigidly attached to said end, said nozzle having the outer end thereof closed and scored so that it may be readily punctured to provide a dispensing opening, a closure cap rotatably attached to said nozzle for controlling the dispensing opening, said cap having depending lugs, and a spout for dispensing the contents discharged through the dispensing opening, said spout having recesses for the reception of said lugs whereby said cap and spout turn in unison.

2. A metal container comprising a body portion, an end secured thereto, said end having a depressed portion, an upstanding nozzle seamed to said depressed portion and extending upwardly at an angle to the axis of the container body, said nozzle having the outer end thereof closed and scored so that it may be readily punctured to provide a dispensing opening, a spout for dispensing the contents discharged through the dispensing opening, said spout having a pouring portion and a trough portion extending around said nozzle and communicating with the pouring portion, and a closure cap for controlling said dispensing opening, said spout and closure cap being rotatably attached to said nozzle.

3. A metal container comprising a body portion, an end secured thereto, said end having a depressed portion, a nozzle seamed to said depressed portion and extending upwardly therefrom and at an angle to the axis of the container body, said nozzle having the outer end thereto closed and scored so that it may be readily punctured to provide a dispensing opening, a closure cap rotatably secured to said nozzle for controlling the dispensing opening, and a spout rotatable with said closure cap for dispensing the contents discharged through the dispensing opening, said spout including a pouring portion and a trough portion extending around said nozzle and said cap and communicating with the pouring portion whereby to prevent the contents of the container from coming into contact with the can end.

4. A metal container comprising a body portion, an end secured thereto and having a depressed portion therein, a nozzle seamed to said end within said depressed portion and having the outer end thereof disposed beneath the lower edge of the container, the outer end of said

nozzle being closed and scored so that it may be readily punctured to provide a dispensing opening, a closure cap for controlling the dispensing opening, a spout for dispensing the contents discharged through the dispensing opening, said spout including a pouring portion and a trough portion extending around said closure cap and communicating with the pouring portion, and means for rotatably attaching said spout and said closure cap to said nozzle, the pouring portion of said spout extending over the edge of the container when in a dispensing position and being located within and wholly beneath the edge of the container when in a closed position.

JOHN HENCHERT.