

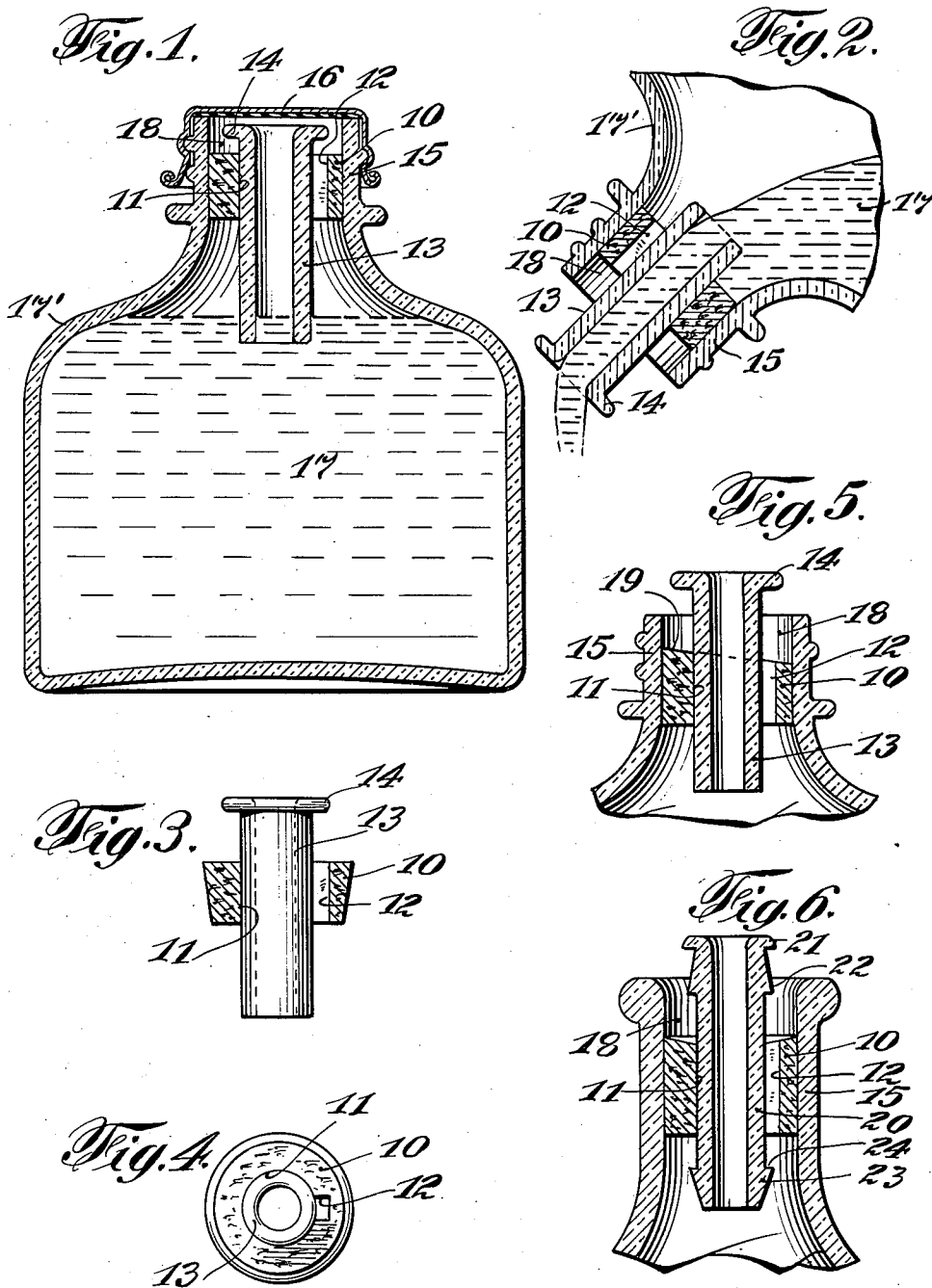
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POURING DEVICE

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## POURING DEVICE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 215-79)

My invention relates to pouring devices and refers particularly to pouring devices designed to prevent the dripping or flow of liquids upon the outer face of container from which a liquid is being, or has been, poured.

It is well known that considerable inconvenience and loss of liquid results from the pouring of liquids and especially those of a somewhat viscous character, from the ordinary necks of bottles, the interruption of the flow and the return of the container to its upright position frequently resulting in the flow of a portion of the liquid over the outside of the container.

The object of my invention is a device which will allow of the uninterrupted admission of air into the container during the pouring operation, prevent the contamination of the exterior sides of the container by the liquid and return all of the dripped liquid to the container for future use.

The construction, application and effectiveness of my devices are clearly described in my specification and shown in the accompanying drawing in which similar parts are designated by similar numerals.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a vertical cross section of one form of a device of my invention and a container to which it is applied in an upright position.

Figure 2 is a partial view of the device of Figure 1 in an inclined, or pouring position.

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-section of the device of my invention shown in Figure 1 removed from the container.

Figure 4 is a bottom view of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a vertical cross-section of a modified form of a device of my invention.

Figure 6 is a vertical cross-section of a modified form of a device of my invention.

The particular form of my device shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 comprises an annular member 10, of cork, rubber or other suitable resilient, compressible material, having a central annular opening 11 and a connected opening 12. A cylindrical tubular member 13 having the flange 14 is slidable within the opening 11 and is capable of being frictionally maintained in any position therein.

The application and method of employment of my thus described device is as follows:—

The device of my invention is placed within the neck 15 of the container 16 and retained in position by friction or cementitious material if desired.

When the container is in closed condition, as shown in Figure 1, the pouring member 13 is so

positioned that the flange 14 is below the top of the neck 15 and a screw-cap 16 is attached to the neck 15 by means of the screw-threaded portion of the neck.

When it is desired to pour out the liquid 17 from the container 17', the cap 16 is removed, the tubular pouring member 13 is withdrawn until its upper portion is above the bottle neck 15 and the container is tilted into the position shown in Figure 2.

It will be noted that the opening 12 acts as an air vent allowing entrance of air into the container, thus causing a free and regular flow of the liquid 17.

It will be further noted that when the container is returned to its original upright position, all drippings from the pouring member 13 will fall, or run, into the well 18 formed by the member 13 and the upper portion of the neck 15 and that these drippings will flow through the opening 12 into the container 17'.

It will thus be seen that my device presents a pouring device which will not prevent the closure of a container by means of a cap, or other suitable means; which will allow of the outward flow of a liquid without contact with the neck of the container; which will prevent the liquid from dripping from the neck or running down the outside of the container when it is returned to its upright position; which will return all dripped liquid to the container and which will allow the admission of air into the container during the pouring operation.

It is evident that the two openings 11 and 12 may be separate from each other and not connected as shown, and that the openings 11 and 12 and the pouring member 13 may be of forms and shapes other than the annular and tubular one specifically shown.

In the modification of my device shown in Figure 5, the upper face 19 of the member 10 is inclined in order that the liquid within the well 18 will be directed toward the opening 12.

In the modification of my device shown in Figure 6, the pouring device 20 has the two extended flanges, or shoulders, 21 and 22 on its upper portion and the extended flange, or shoulder, 24 on its lower portion.

It will be noted that in the previously explained construction of my devices, it may happen that the flange 14 of the pouring member 13 may accidentally be moved inwardly until it abuts upon the upper face of the member 10, in which event some difficulty may be experienced in inserting fingers within the well 18 to withdraw the pour-

ing member 13 into pouring position. This is overcome by the flange, or shoulder, 22 of the device of Figure 6 which prevents further insertion of the pouring member 20 when the flange abuts upon the member 10.

The flange 23 prevents the accidental complete removal of the pouring member 20 from the member 10 and is of such form that the compressible and resilient properties of the material of the member 10 will allow of its insertion through the opening 11.

It is evident from this description of my invention with its accompanying drawing that it presents means for the effective accomplishment of the results to which it is directed.

I do not limit myself to the particular size, shape, number, arrangement or material of parts as specifically shown and described, as these are given simply as a means for clearly describing my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A pouring device comprising a container, a resilient compressible member having two vertical openings therethrough and positioned within the neck of said container and below the top thereof, forming an open well above said resilient member and within the sides of said neck and a slidable pouring member having a longitudinal opening therethrough and imperforate side walls within one of said openings.

2. A pouring device comprising a container, a resilient compressible member having a vertical opening therethrough and positioned within the neck of said container and below the top thereof, forming an open well above said resilient mem-

ber and within the side of the said neck, and a slidable pouring member having a longitudinal opening therethrough and imperforate side walls within a portion of said opening forming a downwardly extended opening through which liquid within said well may flow downwardly into said container.

3. A pouring device comprising a container, a resilient compressible member having two vertical openings therethrough and positioned within the neck of said container and below the top thereof, forming an open well above said resilient member and within the sides of said neck, a slidable pouring member having a longitudinal opening therethrough and imperforate side walls within one of said openings, and an extended flange carried by the upper portion of said pouring member capable of abutment upon said resilient member.

4. A pouring device comprising a container, a resilient compressible member having a vertical opening therethrough and positioned within the neck of said container and below the top thereof, forming an open well above said resilient member and within the side of the said neck, a slidable pouring member having a longitudinal opening therethrough and imperforate side walls within a portion of said opening forming a downwardly extended opening through which liquid within said well may flow downwardly into said container and an extended flange carried by the upper portion of said pouring member capable of abutment upon said resilient member.

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