

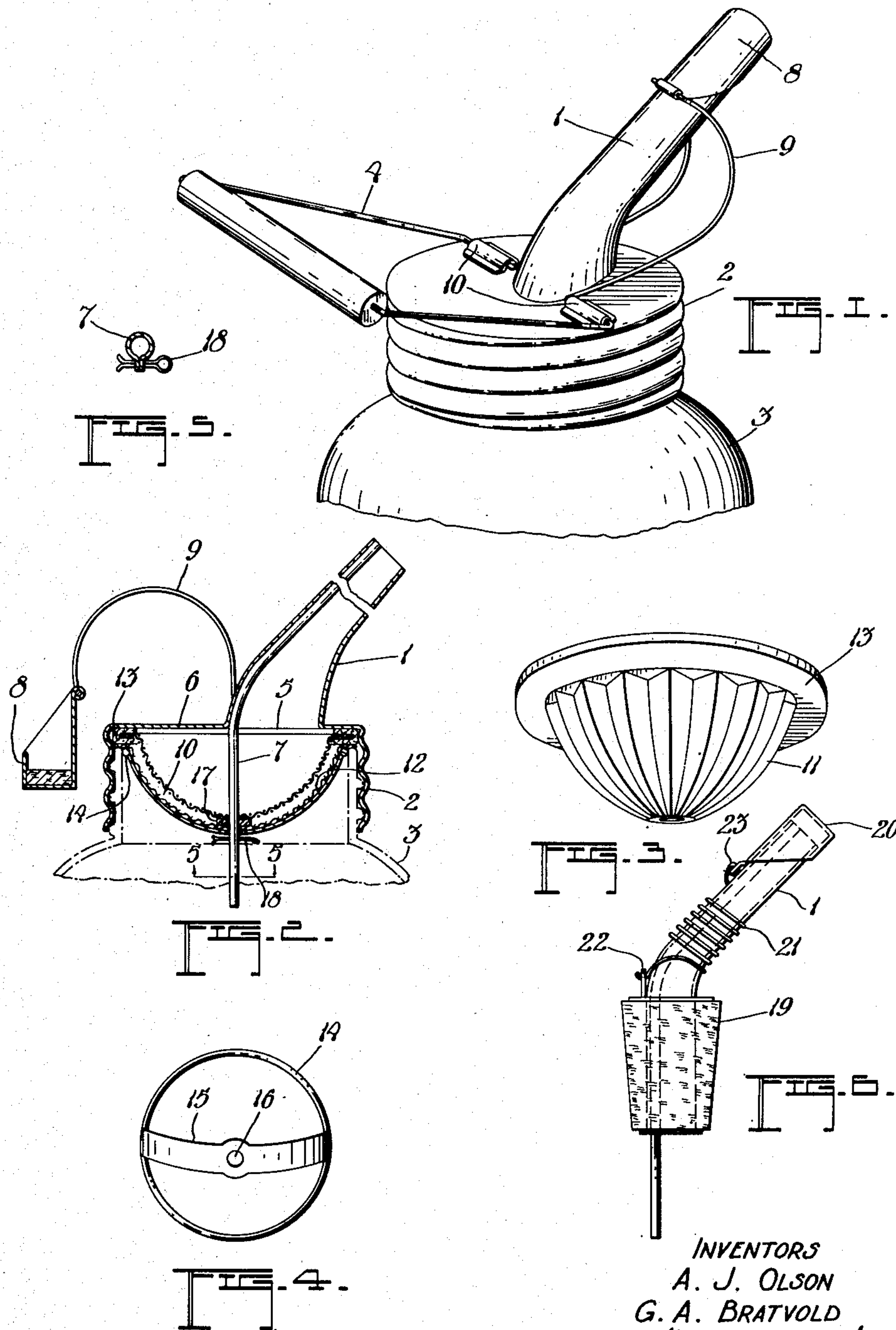
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FILLER SPOUT

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## FILLER SPOUT

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## 1 Claim. (Cl. 221—28)

Our invention relates to improvements in filler spouts and an object of the invention is to provide a device of the character herewithin described by the use of which the fluid content of one vessel may be transferred via a spout of inconsiderable cross sectional area into another vessel, the entrance aperture of which is of comparatively small area, such as is the case in the containers for kerosene lamps, burners and the like.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the character herewithin described, by the use of which the fluid contents of one vessel may be transferred into another vessel without the possibility of spilling.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the character herewithin described by the use of which the fluid contents of a vessel may be strained or filtered in the process of transferring the same to another vessel.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the character herewithin described consisting of a spout attachable to vessels, the mouthpiece of which is small for the purpose of transferring the contents thereof into another vessel in which the mouthpiece is so small in such a way that overflowing from the vessel into which the same is being transferred is easily accomplished.

A further object of our invention is to provide a device of the character herewithin described which is economical to construct and cannot easily become out of order.

With the above more important objects in view and such other minor objects as may appear as the specification proceeds, our invention consists essentially in the arrangement and construction of parts all as hereinafter more particularly described, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the first embodiment of our improved spout.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the spout illustrated in Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of our filter.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of our filter keeper.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 Figure 2.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a further embodiment of our invention.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

In the embodiment of our invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, we show a spout 1 formed integral with a sealer cap 2, the latter

being shown in situ upon a sealer 3 and it will be noted that we have shown a handle 4 upon the sealer cap 2, which, however, is no part of the present invention.

An aperture 5 is provided upon the upper surface 6 of the cap 2 and extending upwardly and preferably at a slight angle above the cap is our spout 1, the spout being secured to the cap around the edges of the aperture. By reference to Figure 2 of the drawing accompanying this specification, it will be seen that a tube 7 is attached to the spout 1 upon the inner periphery thereof, the tube extending the length of the spout and a considerable distance therebelow and being open-ended at each extremity.

Although we have shown a separate tube, it is to be understood that the same may be formed integral with the spout if desired and the whole device so far described, viz., the spout, cap and tube might be made of Bakelite or other suitable plastic.

By reference to Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing accompanying this application, it will be seen that in association with our spout 1 we provide a hood 8 for the purpose of sealing the open end of the spout, the hood being attached to the assembly already described by means of a pair of arms 9, the ends of the arms extending into the hinges 10. The hood, it will be noted, is also hingedly secured to the arms 9 as clearly illustrated.

Within the cap is a filtering assembly 10, the same consisting of a domed and fluted wire portion 11, surrounding which is a layer of cloth 12. Around the edge of the filter assembly is a gasket 13 and the above described parts of the filter are held in place by means of a wire ring 14 attached at diametrical points thereupon to an arcuate keeper 16.

It will be noted by reference to Figure 2 of the drawing accompanying this specification that the tube 7 extends through the filtering mechanism just described and through the aperture 16 in the keeper 15 and it will also be noted that we provide a felt disc 17 between the portion 11 and the cloth 12.

It should also be noted that the foregoing parts are held in place by means of a split pin 18 which extends through the tube 7.

In Figure 6 of the drawing accompanying this specification, we have shown our spout 1 as being attached to and extending through a bottle cork 19 so that the contents of a cork-topped bottle may be decanted into a second vessel and in this case, we do not generally provide the filtering



means associated with the first embodiment. Apart from this, however, the mechanism is the same although it will be noted that we have provided a hood 20 which in this case is maintained in its position over the end of the spout by means of a spring 21 which surrounds a portion of the spout, being held in position at one end by means of the eye-piece 22, the other end 23, being attached to the hood.

10 From the foregoing description, it will be seen that we have provided a spout which has many advantages over the ordinary conical spout for the transference of substances from one vessel into another in which the entrance aperture is small as it will be understood that as fluid travels 15 through the spout 1, air is taken in through the tube 7. It will also be seen that the fluid cannot overflow from the vessel into which it is poured so easily as is the case when a conical funnel is used due to the fact that as soon as the fluid 20 reaches the height of the spout when the same is inclined over the vessel into which the fluid is being decanted, the same will seal off the tube 7 and prevent the ingress of further air into the vessel from which fluid is being transferred.

25 It is well known that substantial fluid loss frequently occurs by the use of the ordinary conical funnel in view of the fact that a person in charge of the operation may fail to notice that the one vessel is nearly full and may therefore continue 30 to fill the cone of the ordinary vessel almost to the

limit. Thus when the vessel into which fluid is being decanted is full, there is nothing to prevent the contents remaining in the funnel from gravitating downwardly and causing overflow. This has obviously been prevented by the use 5 of the invention hereinbefore described and illustrated upon the drawing accompanying this specification.

Since various modifications can be made in the above invention, and many apparently widely 10 different embodiments of same made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification shall be interpreted as illustrative only and 15 not in a limiting sense and we desire only such limitations placed thereon as are specifically expressed in the accompanying claim.

What we claim as our invention is:

In combination with a vessel cover, a fluid 20 transferring funnel and a filter assembly, the former comprising an open-ended spout extending through said cover, a vent-pipe positioned within said spout and extending the length thereof, said filter assembly comprising an inverted 25 and fluted domed portion, a filter therewithin, a cap for said spout, said cap being secured to said cover by means of a pair of hinged arms.

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