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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



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SEÑOR

SUPERINTEDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

E. S. D.

COMPLEMENTO DE INFORMACIÓN

Ref.: Expediente No.: 13 089.623

Patente de Invención: UN TAPON VERTEDOR QUE PUEDE SELLARSE

Atentamente se dirige a usted **JAIME EDUARDO DELGADO VILLEGAS**, Abogado, mayor y vecino de Bogotá D.C., e identificado como aparece al pie de mi firma para manifestarle lo siguiente:

Como apoderado de los señores AGASSI, Or y Marko, Reuven, domiciliados en Israel, me permito adjuntar al presente memorial copia de la notificación emitida por la Oficina Internacional OMPI, confirmando que la copia certificada de la solicitud internacional No. US 61/391,101 ha sido depositada y se encuentra disponible electrónicamente.

Debido a lo anterior amablemente solicito a su Digno Despacho tener en cuenta esta información dentro del trámite de registro de la patente de la referencia.

Atentamente,

JAIME EDUARDO DELGADO VILLEGAS

C.C. No. 19.270.955 de Bogotá

T.P. No. 43.308 del Consejo Superior de la Judicatura

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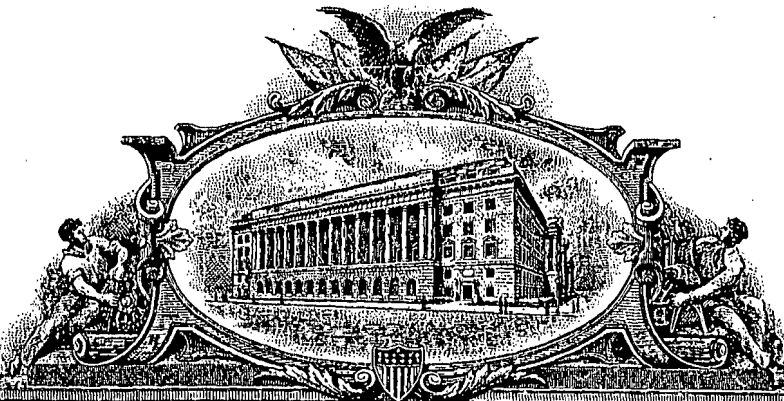
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 19 July 2013 (19.07.2013)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference MSC-036	REPLY DUE see paragraph 1 below
International application No. PCT/IL2011/000783	International filing date (day/month/year) 06 October 2011 (06.10.2011)
Applicant AGASSI, Or et al	

1. ☐ REPLY DUE within months/days from the above date of mailing ☐ NO REPLY DUE, however, see below ☒ IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION ☐ INFORMATION ONLY
2. COMMUNICATION:
The International Bureau hereby acknowledges receipt, on 03 JUN 2013 (03.06.2013), of the priority document US 61/391,101 filed 08 OCT 2010 (08.10.2010). Please note that the filing date 08 OCT 2010 (08.10.2010) appearing on the priority document does not correspond with the filing date 08 AUG 2011 (08.08.2011) indicated in Box No. VI of the Request Form and also reflected in the international publication. Since the time limit prescribed in Rule 26bis has expired, the priority claim cannot be corrected during the international phase. The matter will need to be taken up by the applicant directly with the designated Office concerned upon entry into the national phase. A copy of this notification is being sent to the receiving Office (RO/IL), and as requested by the applicant, together with a copy of the above priority document, to the designated Offices concerned for their consideration.

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 61/391,101

FILING DATE: October 08, 2010

THE COUNTRY CODE AND NUMBER OF YOUR PRIORITY APPLICATION, TO BE USED FOR FILING ABROAD UNDER THE PARIS CONVENTION, IS US61/391,101

By Authority of the
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Certifying Officer

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
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First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Or Agassi
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1	Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)	MSC-036-ProvisionalSB.pdf	1060359 cfff51db2d90696b1c3518c9afa3865bbe6438c9	no	4

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2	Specification	MSC-036-provisional.pdf	149210 8cc3d5da6dc2ac21a39e8fb50d0c04593c9e6fd1	no	11
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3	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	28949 7e1ddd9b377975d3aed1a2060e9fcd488415a00e	no	2
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Doc Code: TR.PROV
Document Description: Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)

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Provisional Application for Patent Cover Sheet

This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c)

Inventor(s)

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Reuven		Marko	Netanya	IL	IL

All Inventors Must Be Listed – Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.

Add

Title of Invention	A Sealable Pourer
Attorney Docket Number (if applicable)	MSC-036

Correspondence Address

Direct all correspondence to (select one):

☐ The address corresponding to Customer Number	☒ Firm or Individual Name
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The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.	
☒ No.	
☐ Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are:	

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Entity Status

Applicant claims small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27

- ☒ Yes, applicant qualifies for small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27
☐ No

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Signature

Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Reuven Marko/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2010-10-07
First Name	Reuven	Last Name	Marko	Registration Number (If appropriate)	

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A Sealable Pourer

Inventors: Or AGASSI, Reuven MARKO

Abstract

A pourer for mounting on a bottle is equipped with a cap to ensure that the pouring nozzle and air tube outlet are sealed when in a first position of the cap and allow free flow of the liquid content of the bottle when in a second position. In one embodiment the cap is twisted about a symmetry axis to achieve sealing both of the air passage and the pouring nozzle. In a second embodiment the cap is equipped with a spring such that when the cap is pressed towards the base of the pourer the air passage and the pouring nozzle are exposed. When released the cap moves in a direction cause the sealing of the air passage and the pouring nozzle.

Technical Field

The invention relates to a pourer that is placed on a container for the dispensing of liquid matter. More specifically the invention relates to a pourer where both air opening and liquid opening are sealable.

Background of the Invention

The prior art discloses and discusses in detail a multitude of types of pourers that can be used for the purpose of pouring liquid matter. The pourer is typically attached to the container, for example a bottle, which contains the liquid matter, for the purpose of ensuring the flow of the content of the container to the target location, for example, a glass. Generally the pourers have a nozzle element that is used for the dispensing of the liquid and generally formed as a tube in some form or shape. The pourer further contains an air tube that allows air to enter the container as liquid is dispensed, otherwise the flow of the liquid may be disrupted, as is well known in the art.

When dispensing beverages such as alcoholic beverages a pourer is placed on the bottle for the purpose of making it easier for the bar person to dispense the beverage quickly and efficiently. Typical pourers are not sealable and remain open. The problem of leaving the pourer on the bottle is that at the end of the work day it is necessary to somehow seal the pourer to prevent the tendency of various insects to be drawn to the sugars associated with the presence of such alcoholic beverages which may then render the bottle useless for future use. US patent 3,630,419 addresses partially the problem by placing a lid on the nuzzle such that when the bottle is tilted the lid opens and allows for the flow of liquid while when placed vertically the lid, due to gravity, closes. To ensure that the air tube is also sealed the opening of the air tube is inside of the pouring nozzle which, when significant amount of beverage is dispensed at a time may cause the effect of having no

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air opening and disrupting the regular flow of the liquid. This is a disadvantage for the work of a person at the bar where the relationship of income to ability to quickly dispense alcohol is known and required. No other prior art seems to solve the problem effectively.

In view of the shortcomings of the prior art it would be advantageous to provide a solution where it is possible to effectively seal both the pouring nozzle as well as the air tube of a pourer. It would further advantageous if such a solution would not impact the efficiency of the work of a person at a bar serving alcoholic beverages. It would be further advantageous if the air tube opening would not be inside the nozzle tube.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The subject matter that is regarded as the invention is particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed in the claims at the conclusion of the specification. The foregoing and other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 – is a schematic diagram of a pourer in accordance with the principles of the invention from a front side showing the sealing of the liquid nozzle by a twisting cap

Figure 2 – is a schematic diagram of the pourer from a back side showing the sealing of the air tube by a twisting cap

Figure 3 – is a schematic diagram of the pourer in an opened (dispensing) position by a twisting cap

Figure 4 – is a cross section of a portion of the pourer in a sealed position by a twisting cap

Figure 5 – is a cross section of a portion of the pourer in an opened position by a twisting cap

Figure 6 – is an enlargement of the area of the pouring nozzle in an opened position with a sealing o-ring

Figure 7 – is a schematic diagram of a portion of a pourer accordance with the principles of the invention having a spring mounted sliding cap

Detailed Description of the Invention

A pourer for mounting on a bottle is equipped with a cap to ensure that the pouring nozzle and air tube outlet are sealed when in a first position of the cap and allow free flow of the liquid content of the bottle when in a second position. In one embodiment the cap is twisted about a symmetry axis to achieve sealing both of the air passage and the

pouring nozzle. In a second embodiment the cap is equipped with a spring such that when the cap is pressed towards the base of the pourer the air passage and the pouring nozzle are exposed. When released the cap moves in a direction cause the sealing of the air passage and the pouring nozzle.

Reference is made to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 where exemplary and non-limiting schematic diagrams of a pourer 100 implemented in accordance with the principles of the invention is shown. Fig. 1 depicts the pourer 100 from a front view in the sealed position. The pourer is comprised of a fixture 110 that is hollow and equipped with engaging elements 170 that secure the pourer in the bottle neck. The fixture 110 is affixed to a base 180, also hollow that is further equipped with a stopper 160. The base 180 provides a tilting of the nozzle as further explained herein below. The stopper 160 provides sealing of the bottle opening once the pourer is inserted all the way in, and further prevents pushing the pourer into the bottle beyond a predefined position. A nozzle 140 is affixed to the base 180 and is also hollow. It has an opening that allows liquid to flow through from the bottle, through the hollow fixture 110 and hollow base 180 so that the liquid can be dispensed from the bottle. An air tube 150 is affixed to the nozzle 140 and protruding through the nozzle 140 such that the airflow is not impacted by the flow of liquid inside of the nozzle 140 itself. The sealing effect is provided by a cap 120 mounted over the nozzle 140 and having a first opening 130 generally corresponding to the opening in the nozzle 140 in size, and a second opening 190 generally corresponding to the opening in the nozzle 140 resulting from the protrusion of the air tube 140 through the side of the nozzle 140.

In Fig. 1 a front view of the pourer 100 is shown where the cap is in a position where the first opening 130 is not aligned with the corresponding opening in the nozzle 140. This is achieved, for example, by twisting the cap 120 sufficiently to achieve this goal, for example by 90 degrees. Similarly, in Fig. 2 a back view of the pourer 100 is shown where the cap is in a position where the second opening 190 is not aligned with the corresponding opening for the air tube 150. The result is that in this position the pourer is sealed and the liquid content cannot be poured. In Fig. 3 the cap 120 is twisted such that the first opening 130 is aligned with the opening in the nozzle 140 and the second opening 190 is aligned with the air tube opening. In this position liquid may be easily dispensed from the pourer 100. Those of ordinary skill in the art would readily understand the advantages of this new structure over the prior art pourers. It would be further understood that while a cone design was shown other designs may be used without departing from the principles of the invention. However, this solution is best suitable for symmetrical nozzles.

Figs 4, 5 and 6, show various cross sections 200 of a portion of the pourer to further explain its operation. In Fig. 4 the cap 120 is in a sealing position. The cap 120 is further equipped with a rim 210 that corresponds to a niche in the nozzle 140 so that once the cap 120 is placed over the nozzle 140 it is generally locked in its position. It should be noted that the rim may be an o-ring affixed on the cap 120. The air tube 150 is shown to protrude through the side of the nozzle 140. In this position both the air tube 150 and the pouring opening of the nozzle 140 are blocked by the cap 120. In Fig. 5, the cap is twisted about the symmetry axis 230 such that the first opening 130 corresponds to the

pouring opening of the nozzle 140 and the second opening 190 corresponds to the air tube 150. In this position pouring can take place. To further enable tight sealing the openings, for example opening 130, may be equipped with a sealing o-ring, as shown with respect of cross-section 300 of Fig. 6. Here the o-ring is placed over the opening 130 to ensure sealing so that the beverage does not pour into the slightest gap between the nozzle 140 and the cap 120. An o-ring may of course be used also with the second opening 190. In one embodiment of the invention the cap 120 is coated with a sealing material layer (not shown) to ensure better sealing between the nozzle 140 and the cap 120. Such a sealing layer may be made of rubber, Teflon®, or any other appropriate sealing material. In yet another embodiment of the invention the rim 210 is designed to allow locking of the cap 120 with respect of the nozzle 140 so that the cap cannot accidentally swivel around the axis 230.

Another embodiment of the principles of the invention is shown in Fig. 7, which demonstrates an exemplary and non-limiting schematic diagram of a portion of a pourer 700 having a spring mounted sliding cap. For simplicity only the upper portion of the pourer is shown and it can be affixed to the base 180 instead of the nozzle 140 discussed with respect of Figs. 1-6 above. The nozzle 790 has a first opening 780 for the dispensing of the liquid. It is further equipped with an air tube 770 protruding the side of the nozzle 790 to allow the flow of air into the container as was explained herein above. The sliding cap 710 has a rim 760 to fit around the nozzle 790, fitting into a niche 795 to allow the sliding cap 710 to move up and down with respect of the nozzle 790. The sliding cap 710 is equipped with a first opening 730 to correspond to the opening 780 of the nozzle 790, and a second opening 750 to correspond with the air tube 770. A spring 740 is mounted between the sliding cap 710 and the top of the nozzle 790. Upon pressing on the sliding cap 710 the rim 760 moves in the niche 795, thereby depressing the spring 740, and as a result aligning the opening 730 with the opening 780 and the opening 750 with the opening of the air tube 770. Hence, in the depressed position it is possible to pour the liquid while in the released position the pourer is sealed. In one embodiment a sealing o-ring is placed, for example, on the first opening 720 for better sealing. In yet another embodiment a locking mechanism (not shown) is used to lock the sliding cap in the depressed position when pressed downwards. Another press releases the sliding cap to return to its original and locked position. In another embodiment of the invention the spring 740 is replaced by other means, such as pneumatic means, enabling the depressing and release of the sliding cap 710 with respect of the nozzle 790.

A person skilled-in-the-art will readily note that other embodiments of the invention may be achieved without departing from the scope of the disclosed invention. For example, but not by way of limitation, other bases and/or engaging elements may be used to affix the nozzle to the opening of the container of a liquid. All such embodiments are included herein. The scope of the invention should be limited solely by the claims thereto.

Proposed and Non-Limiting Claims

1. A pourer comprising:

a base having a first side and a second side the base designed to fit over the opening of a container containing a liquid and having a hollow between the first side and the second side to enable the passage of the liquid through the base;

a fixture affixed to the first side of the base equipped with at least an engagement element, the engagement element designed to engage to the neck portion of the container, the fixture being hollow to allow flow of liquid through the fixture;

a nozzle affixed to the second side of the base and having an opening to allow the pouring of the liquid through the opening;

an air tube protruding the nozzle at a side that is opposite to the opening in the nozzle to allow for air to flow into the container when liquid is poured through the pourer's opening in the nozzle; and

a cap engaged with the nozzle having a first opening generally conforming to the opening of the nozzle and a second opening having a shape generally conforming to the protruding air tube, the cap having a first position about the nozzle where the first opening is not aligned with the opening of the nozzle and the second opening is not aligned with the protruding air tube, and a second position about the nozzle where the first opening is aligned with the opening of the nozzle and the second opening is aligned with the protruding air tube;

such that when the cap is in the first position liquid cannot be poured out of the pourer and in the second position liquid can be poured out of the pourer.

2. The pourer of claim 1, wherein an o-ring is used for the sealing purposes of at least one of the first opening and the second opening.
3. The pourer of claim 1, wherein the internal hollow of the nozzle is coated with a sealing material layer.
4. The pourer of claim 1, further comprising:
 - a niche at least partially around the nozzle; and
 - a rim at least partially around the cap fitting the niche around the nozzle.
5. The pourer of claim 4, wherein the cap is restricted to one of: being rotated about the nozzle between the first position and the second position or having vertical motion about the nozzle between the first position and the second position.

6. The pourer of claim 4, where in at least one of the first position or the second position the pourer is equipped with a locking mechanism to lock the cap into the first position or the second position.
7. The pourer of claim 4, wherein the rim is an o-ring affixed to the cap.
8. The pourer of claim 4, wherein the vertical motion is controlled by retracting means for causing the cap to autonomously return to the first position from the second position upon release of the cap.
9. The pourer of claim 8, wherein the retracting means are one of: a spring, pneumatic means.
10. *A pourer for the purpose of being affixed to a liquid container comprising:

a nozzle with a first opening for pouring liquid and a second opening for allowing air flow into the container when liquid is poured through the container; and

a cap fitting over the nozzle having a first opening generally corresponding to the first opening of the nozzle and a second opening generally corresponding to the second opening of the nozzle, the cap having a first position about the nozzle where the first opening of the cap is not aligned with the first opening of the nozzle and the second opening of the first is not aligned with the second opening of the nozzle, and a second position about the nozzle where the first opening of the cap is aligned with the first opening of the nozzle and the second opening of the cap is aligned with the second opening of the nozzle;

such that when the cap is in the first position liquid cannot be poured out of the pourer and in the second position liquid can be poured out of the pourer.*
11. The pourer of claim 10, wherein an o-ring is used for the sealing purposes of at least one of the first opening and the second opening.
12. The pourer of claim 10, wherein the internal hollow of the nozzle is coated with a sealing material layer.
13. The pourer of claim 10, further comprising:

a niche at least partially around the nozzle; and

a rim at least partially around the cap fitting the niche around the nozzle.
14. The pourer of claim 13, wherein the cap is restricted to one of: being rotated about the nozzle between the first position and the second position or having vertical motion about the nozzle between the first position and the second position.

15. The pourer of claim 14, where in at least one of the first position or the second position the pourer is equipped with a locking mechanism to lock the cap into the first position or the second position.
16. The pourer of claim 14, wherein the rim is an o-ring affixed to the cap.
17. The pourer of claim 14, wherein the vertical motion is controlled by retracting means for causing the cap to autonomously return to the first position from the second position upon release of the cap.
18. The pourer of claim 17, wherein the retracting means are one of: a spring, pneumatic means.

Figures

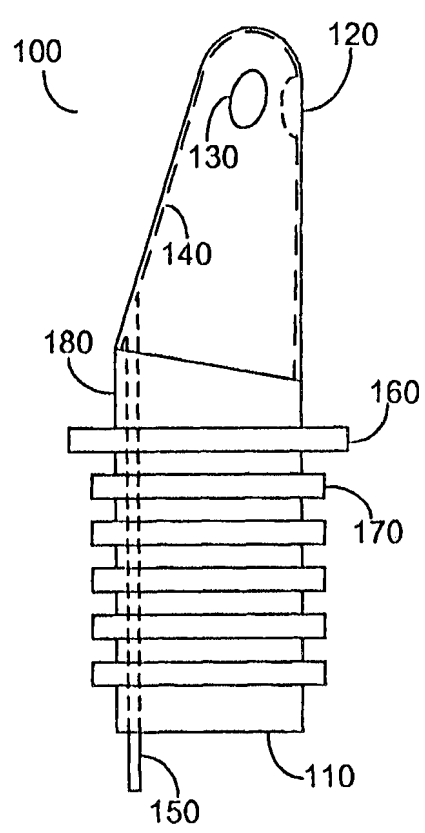


FIGURE 1

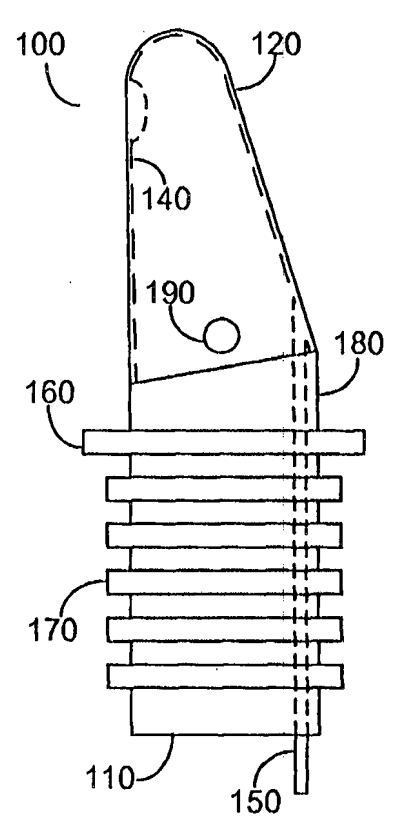


FIGURE 2

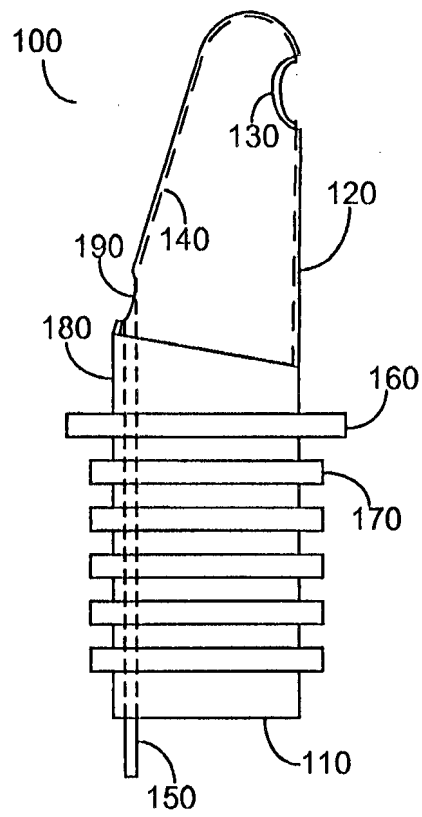


FIGURE 3

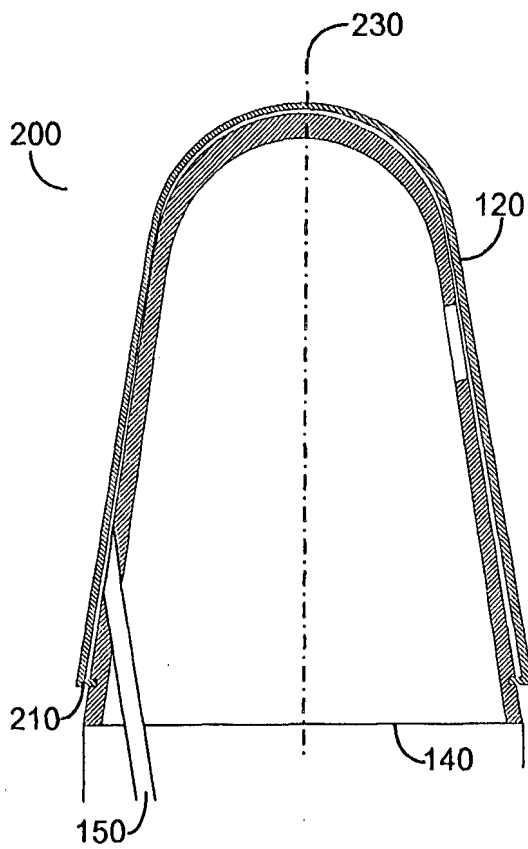


FIGURE 4

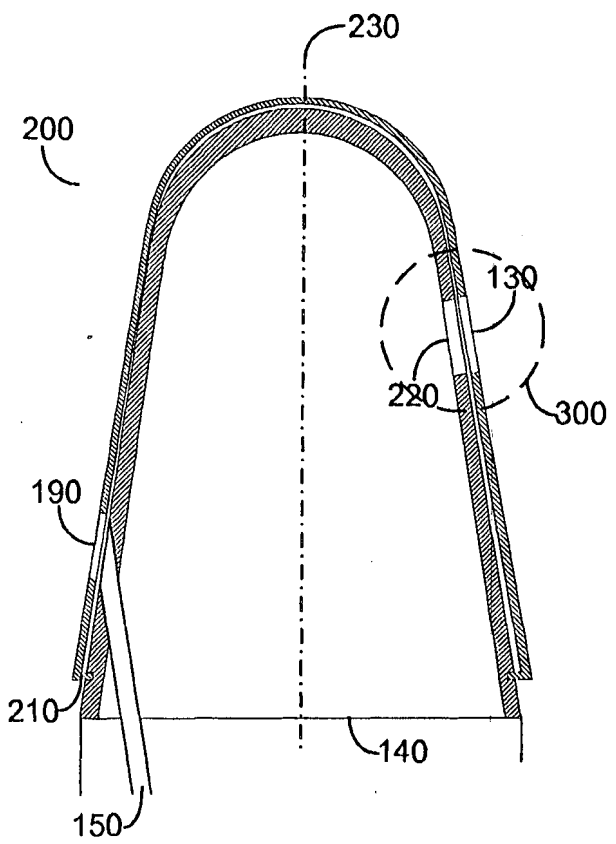


FIGURE 5

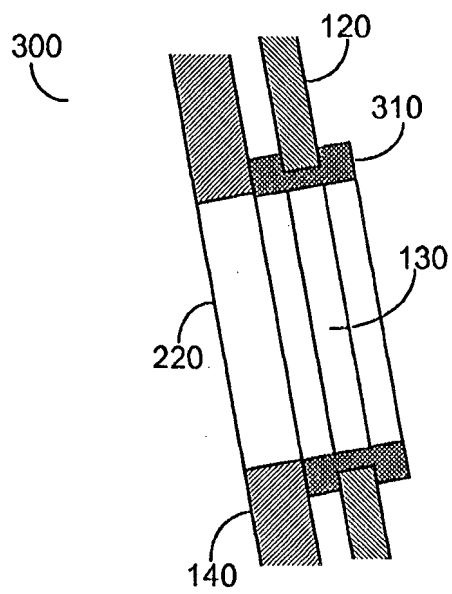


FIGURE 6

20

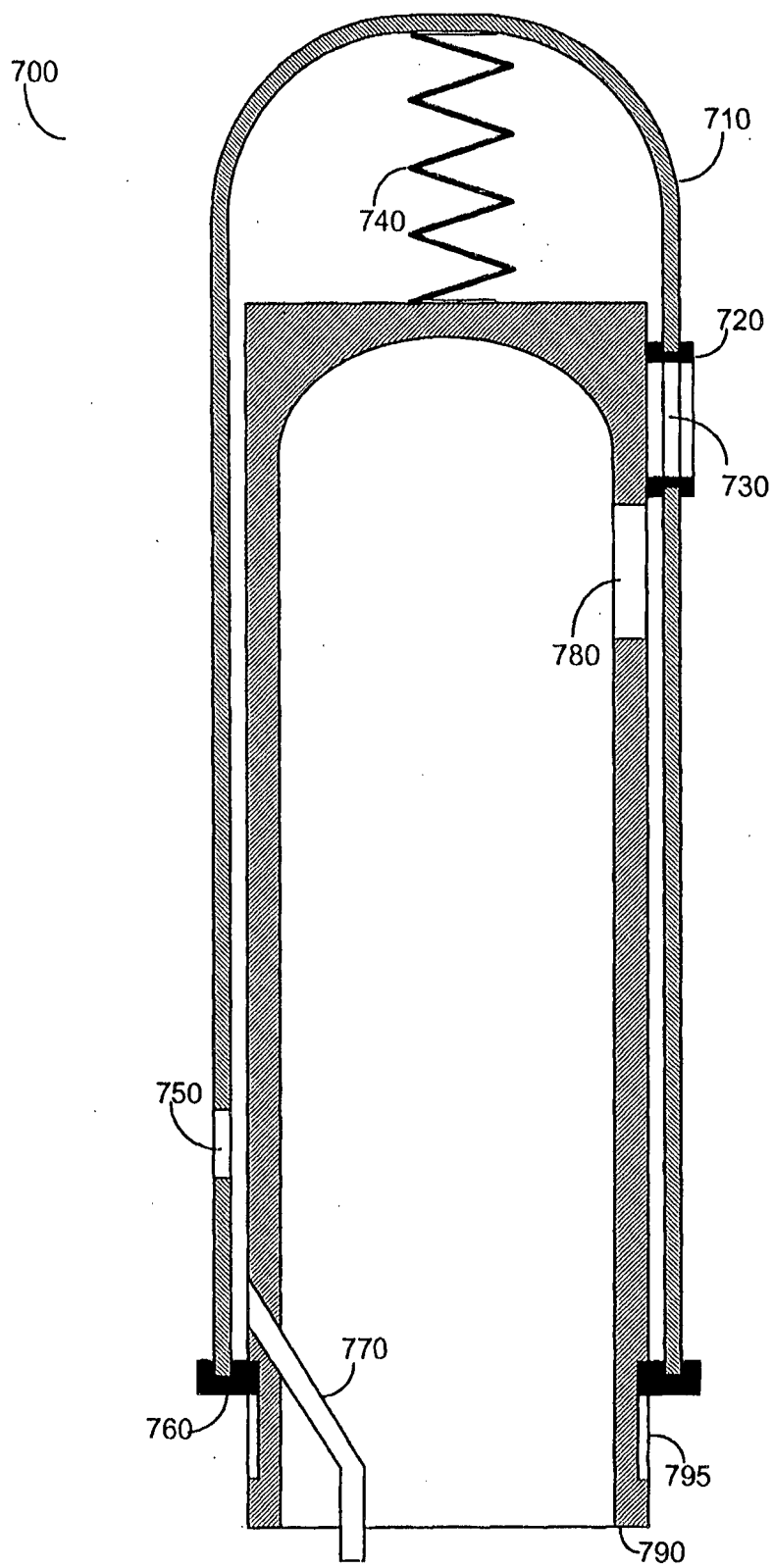


FIGURE 7