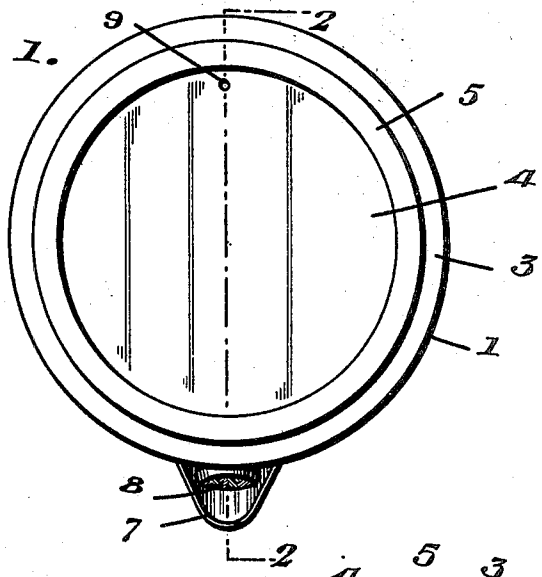
W. S. WILEY.

SYRUP CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1919.

1,323,664. Patented Dec. 2, 1919.

Fig. 1.



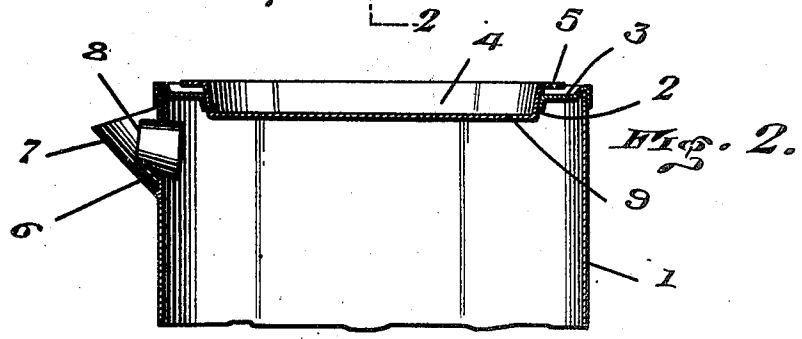


Fig. 2.

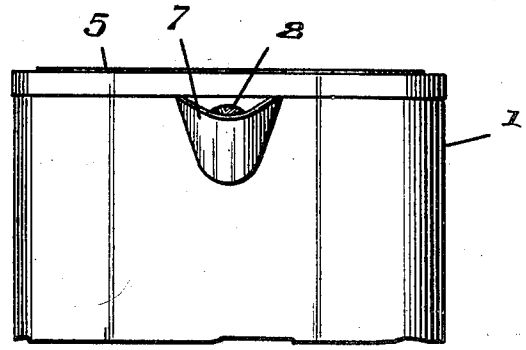


Fig. 3.

Inventor

W. S. Wiley

Witness

Thos. Riley

By W. T. Fitz Gerald & Co.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. WILEY, OF WICHITA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HIMSELF AND ONE-HALF TO CARL F. SHONG, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

SYRUP-CAN.

1,323,664. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 2, 1919.

Application filed July 18, 1919. Serial No. 311,733.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Syrup-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to a syrup can, and has for its object the provision of a can intended for the transportation and handling of syrup or other liquids, and provided with means whereby the can may be used by the purchaser as a pitcher for conveniently and economically pouring out the syrup or liquid as needed, without waste.

A further object is the provision of such a can having a pouring opening at one side near the top, a closure for said opening and a spout outside of the opening protecting the closure during shipment and handling, and providing for the convenient pouring or discharge of the contents.

It is also the object of the invention to provide such improvements in a syrup or liquid can, which will be simple and inexpensive, as well as being thoroughly practical and convenient in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved can.

Fig. 2 is a vertical diametrical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the can looking toward the spout.

The can 1 is of any suitable construction, such as ordinarily used, being provided at its upper end with an opening or mouth 2, and a surrounding inturned flange 3, and a dished cap or top 4 is fitted within the opening 2, and has a flanged rim 5 to overlap the flange 3. With this ordinary type of can, the cover or cap 4 is pried off by inserting an implement under the flanged rim 5, and in pouring out the syrup or contents, there is usually more or less waste, due to the syrup dripping, spilling, running down the sides of the can, and catching behind the flange 3.

In carrying out the invention, the can 1 is provided in the manufacture thereof, with a pouring opening 6 in its side wall near the top or upper end, and a small pouring spout 7 has one edge soldered or otherwise secured to the wall of the can below and at the opposite sides of the opening 6, so that said spout extends upwardly at the outer side of said opening, and its edges are spaced from the opening. A cork or stopper 8 is moved tightly into said opening from the interior of the can, so as to extend into the spout 7, and this stopper or plug is put in place before the can is filled, and the cap 4 applied. Pressure from within the can cannot force the stopper out but will even force the stopper farther into the opening, to prevent leakage during shipment. The spout 7 will protect the stopper so that it cannot be accidentally forced back into the can, but when it is desired to pour the contents from the can, any suitable increment can be pushed down into the spout 7, and will contact with the stopper 8 and force it inwardly into the can, thereby causing the stopper to float on the liquid. This enables the liquid to be poured out through the opening 6 and spout 7, and the can will thus serve as a pitcher, from which the liquid can be poured without waste. It is unnecessary to remove the cap or cover 4, but it is preferable to punch a small hole or perforation 9 therein at the side opposite to the spout 7 to admit air.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A can for the transportation of liquid having a pouring opening in its side wall near the top, a pouring spout secured to the wall at the outer side of said opening to enable the can to be used as a pitcher for pouring the liquid, and a stopper fitting within said opening and located partially within said spout to be protected thereby.

2. A can for the transportation of liquid having a pouring opening in its side wall near the top, a pouring spout having one edge secured to said wall below and at the sides of the opening and inclined at the

outer side of said opening, and a stopper fitted outwardly in said opening from within the can and extending into said spout, said spout protecting the stopper and serving to direct an implement against the stopper for pushing it into the can out of the opening.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. WILEY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. REIZ,
CHAS. HARMON.