

A. L. WHITNEY.
SPOUT ATTACHMENT FOR CANS.
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965,782.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

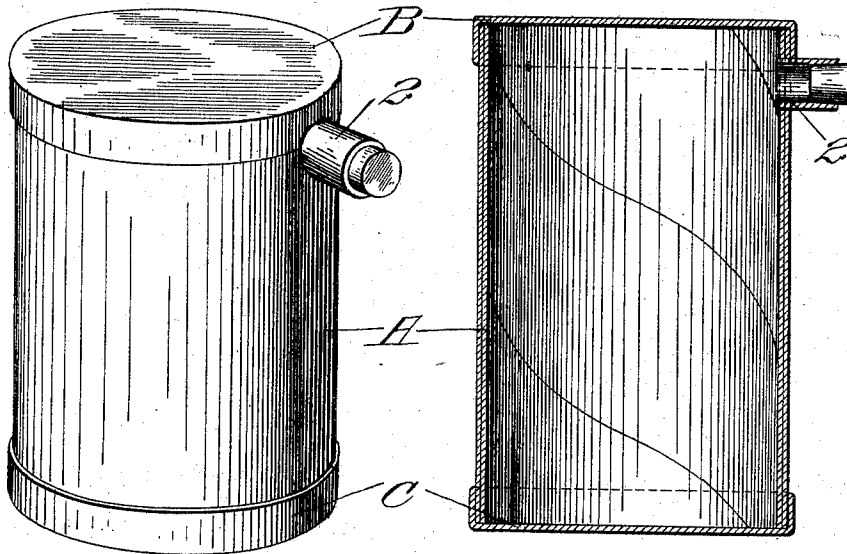
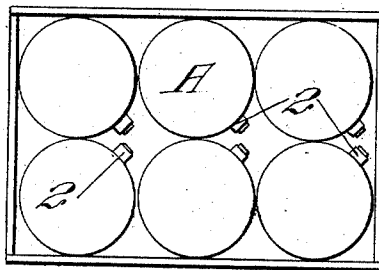


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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SPOUT ATTACHMENT FOR CANS.

965,782.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. WHITNEY, citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spout Attachments for Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an attachment for cans, which is especially designed for cans to contain dry pulverized material, and to provide a pouring spout projecting from the side.

It consists in a combination of parts, and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my can and attachment. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of packing cans in cases for shipment.

In the manufacture of cans for different purposes, pouring spouts of various descriptions have been fitted.

For rectangular cans which fit closely together, it is necessary that the spout should be in the head of the cans, and inside of the peripheral lines of the can sides.

In circular cans such spouts are also usually made in the heads, and in some cases they are protected by being reversed, or the side of the can flange may extend above the level of the top end of the spout for a similar reason.

It is the object of my invention to provide a properly reinforced and sufficiently rigid spout which projects from the side of the can so that the contents can be readily discharged, especially where paste-board cans are employed to hold dry or pulverized materials; and so constructing these discharge spouts that they will be sufficiently rigid, and not broken or torn away by rough usage in shipping, where they are packed in cases. Where such cans are made of paste-board it has been common to fix a spout in the center of the can cover, but these have very little support in a single thickness of the flat surface of the can or cover end, and are very easily displaced or broken away.

In my device, 2 represents a spout which is formed of any suitable shape or material.

The can A may be of any suitable material. Such cans where used for dry mate-

rial are preferably made by rolling or coiling paste-board, or similar material, spirally, and overlapping so as to make a sufficient thickness to give it the necessary rigidity to hold the contents, and to prevent crushing by ordinary pressure. B and C are the heads of such a can which are usually fitted over the ends of the can, and glued or otherwise hermetically secured thereon.

The spout 2 may extend to any desired distance from the side of the can. I prefer to make it short, and it may enter near the top of the can. I have here shown it as passing through an opening which is made in the side of the can, and partially in the cap B. The material of the can being overlapped I prefer to pass the inner end of the spout through this overlapped material, where there will be a plurality of thicknesses, and if it passes through the lower part of the cover B also, it has an additional support, so that being glued or cemented in place, or secured by clamping flanges or otherwise, it will be very rigid, and with little chance for displacement.

Another advantage in so placing a spout of this character is that as it projects from the cylindrical side of the can, it has the additional support caused by the arc-shaped surface of the can through which it passes. When cans of this character are packed, as shown in Fig. 3, they are so disposed that the spouts project toward the open space formed between cylindrical cans of this character, when they are packed in cases. Thus, if a certain number, as six of the cans, are to be placed in a case, the nozzles 2 may be so disposed that they will project toward the spaces between the cans, or between the last two of the cans and the side of the case, but in any event they will be out of contact with each other and with the sides of the case. Thus the cans may be packed as closely with these spouts, as they could be without, and the spouts will be free from danger by accident.

These spouts preferably have corks or stoppers of suitable description, which fit in the mouths of the spouts, and may be sunk flush therewith; these being removed, it is easy to pour the contents of the can because the spouts being on the side, the contents, especially such as salt or equivalent dry product, may be easily poured out without spilling.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

As an article of manufacture, a paper can
5 formed of a plurality of permanently united
pasteboard coils, said can having end heads
and having an opening through one side
adjacent to one of said heads, and a tubular
spout extending through said opening and
10 permanently secured to all of the overlapping
thicknesses of the can body, the cover
adjacent to the spout having a surrounding

flange, a portion of the edge of which is cut
away at one side to form a groove which is
concentric with and fits the upper part of
the tube so as to form an additional rein- 15
force for said tube.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

ARTHUR L. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

O. A. EGGERS,

F. B. HARKNESS.