No. 675,277. Patented May 28, 1901.

V. A. HENRY.

CAN SPOUT.

(Application filed Oct. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

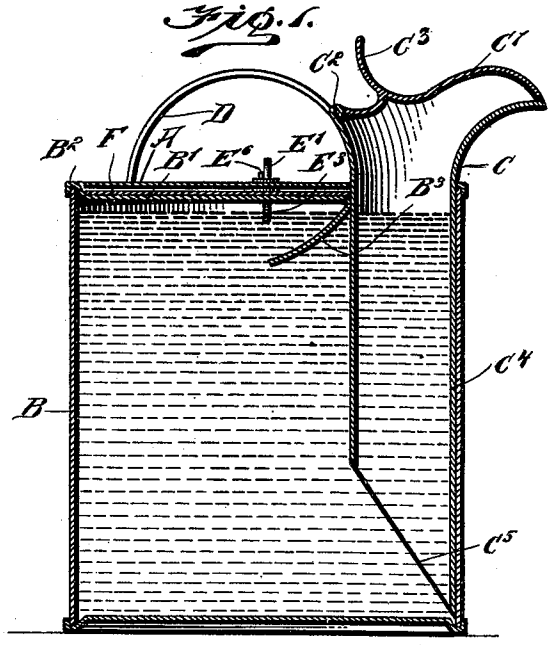


Fig. 2.

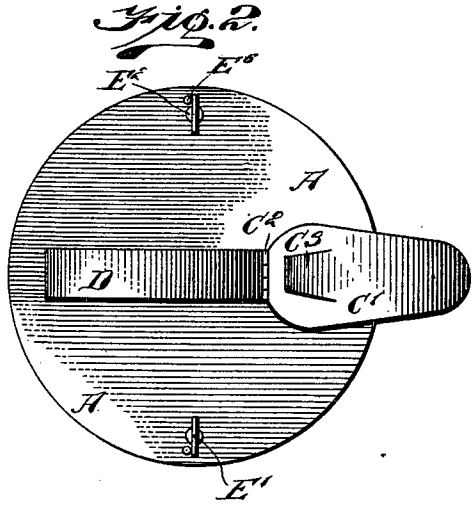
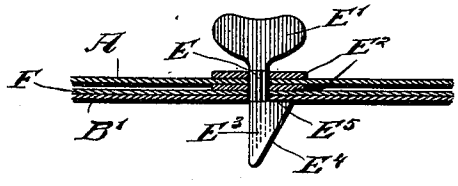


Fig. 3.



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CAN-SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,277, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed October 11, 1900. Serial No. 32,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIRGINIE A. HENRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Can-Spout, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to spouts adapted for attachment to cans containing liquids of various kinds, as condensed milk, molasses, liquid glue or cement, paint, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the above-indicated class which will be readily attachable to a can, which when attached will be held firmly in position, which will protect the contents of the can against dust and other foreign matter, and which will exclude the outside air from all but a small portion of the surface of the liquid.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a can provided with my improved spout. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof; and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional elevation, upon an enlarged scale, of the means for fastening the spout to the can.

The improved construction comprises a plate or disk A, of suitable size to fit upon the top B′ of the can B, to which the spout is to be applied, within the peripheral flange or bead B^2 generally provided upon such cans. Above this plate A extends the spout proper, C, made of any approved shape and having a lid C′, hinged at C^2 and arranged to cover the discharge end of the spout. The spout is preferably located to one side of the plate's center, and on the other side—that is, on that side which is nearest to the hinge C^2—a loop or handle D is secured to the top of the plate A. The top of the lid C′ is provided with a projection C^3, so that a person may hold the handle D with the fingers and manipulate the projection C^3 with the thumb of the same hand. The spout C is continued below the plate A, having a lower tubular portion C^4, which is arranged to reach almost to the bottom of the can B and is provided with an oblique edge C^5. This edge forms a cutter, and the portion C^4 of the spout thus terminates in a point at its lower end. The upper end of the cutting edge C^5 is rounded—that is, it does not terminate in an angle or corner.

Through the plate A project two fastening devices, (although only one or more than two might be employed,) each of which consists of a pin E, having a handle E′ at its upper end and disks or washers E^2 above and below the plate A. The lower end of each pin E is formed with or carries a cutter E^3. This cutter has a beveled edge E^4 and a horizontal top edge E^5, spaced from the lower washer E^2. The cutter is located to one side of the pin E.

In operation the lower portion of the spout is first driven through the top B′ of the can until the lower washer E^2 rests upon the said top. Preferably a piece of blotting-paper F or of other material adapted to produce a tight joint is placed upon the top B′ before driving the spout therethrough. As the upper end of the cutting edge C^5 is rounded, the spout will not sever a piece of the top, but merely bend it aside, as shown at B^3 in Fig. 1, so that contamination of the liquid by detached portions of the can-top is prevented. The lower portions of the pins E are then forced through the top B′, producing slits therein, and then the pins are turned to bring the cutters E^3 out of registry with the slits, so as to securely lock the plate A and spout C to the can B. The joint is tight, so that the outside air has no access to the surface of the liquid, except the small portion exposed in the spout C.

To limit the turning movement of the pins E, I may provide stops E^6, adapted to be engaged by the handles E′.

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

1. A plate, a spout projecting above the plate and provided with a cutter below the plate, and a fastening device movably carried by the plate and provided with a cutter adapted to pass through a can-top and to connect the plate with the can.

2. A plate, a spout projecting above the

plate and provided with a cutter below the plate, and a fastening device carried by the plate and provided with a rotatable cutter adapted to pass through a can-top and to secure the plate thereto.

3. A plate, a spout projecting above the plate and provided with a cutter below the plate, and a fastening device carried by the plate and consisting of a pin mounted to rotate in the plate, a handle on the upper portion of the pin, and a cutter projected to one side of the pin at a distance below the plate.

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

VIRGINIE A. HENRY.

Witnesses:
WALTER R. CHAPLIN,
HARLAN P. YOUNG.