No. 892,092. PATENTED JUNE 30, 1908.

I. E. SEXTON.

CAN SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1908.

Fig. 1.

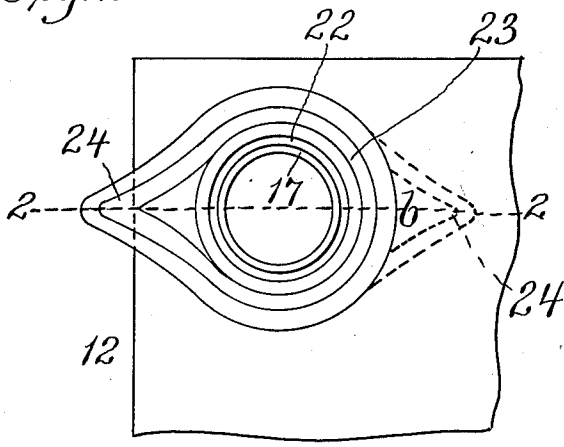


Fig. 3.

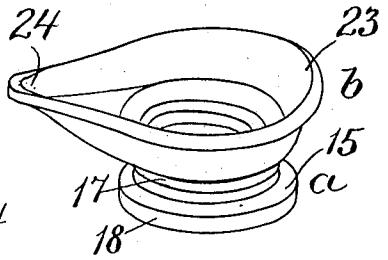


Fig. 2.

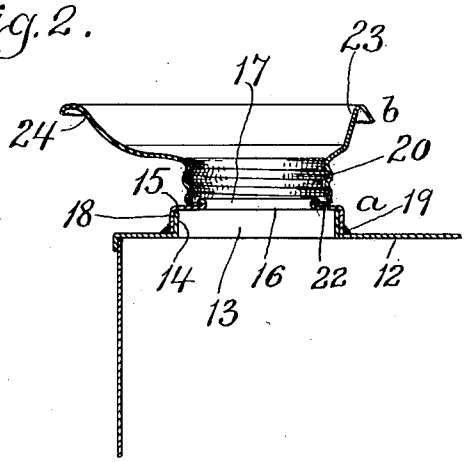
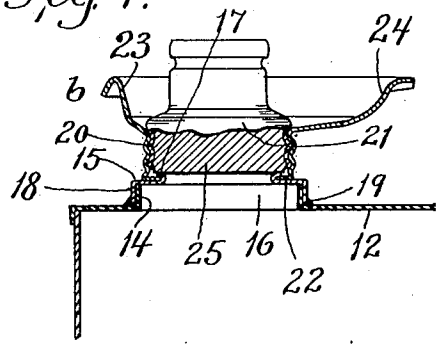


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. SEXTON, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAN-SPOUT.

No. 892,092. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 30, 1908.

Application filed January 10, 1908. Serial No. 410,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. SEXTON, of Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spouts for cans, particularly those of rectangular form, the spout being located in the top and near one side of the can, and having a laterally-projecting nozzle, the spout being rotatively connected with the can so that it may be turned to cause the nozzle to project outwardly when liquid is to be poured from the can, and to project inwardly over the top of the can when the spout is not in use, provision being thus made for protecting the spout.

The invention has for its object to provide a spout of this character, of simple and inexpensive construction, and to enable one of the members of the joint which rotatively connects the spout to the can, to serve as a seat for the stopper of the spout, so that when the stopper is in place, leakage of liquid through the said joint will be impossible.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a portion of a can having a spout embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the spout detached from the can. Fig. 4 represents a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the position of the nozzle reversed, and the stopper in place on its seat.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents the top of a sheet metal can, the same having an outlet opening 13 surrounded, in this embodiment of my invention, by an upwardly-projecting flange 14.

My improved spout, as here shown, comprises an inner member *a* and an outer member *b* rotatively engaged with the inner member, each of said members being preferably made of a single piece of sheet metal. The inner member *a* is composed of a flat portion 15, having a central orifice 16 which is surrounded by a continuous rolled lip 17 of annular form. The inner member *a* also includes, as here shown, a downwardly-projecting flange 18, which surrounds the flange 14 on the can top, and is secured to the latter by a solder joint shown at 19. The outer member *b* of the spout is composed of a neck portion 20, which is screw threaded to engage a correspondingly threaded stopper 21, and has at its inner end an inwardly-projecting flat annular flange 22, which rests upon the flat portion of the inner member, and has its annular edge overlapped by the continuous rolled lip 17. The engagement between the fiange 22 and the lip 17 is sufficiently loose to permit the flange 22 and the outer member of which it is a part, to rotate freely on the inner member *a*. The outer member also includes a flaring enlargement 23 formed on the outer end of the neck portion 20, said enlargement being extended at one side to form a laterally-projecting pouring nozzle 24.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the rotative connection between the outer member *b* and the inner member *a*, afforded by the flange 22 and the rolled lip 17, enables the outer member to be turned so that the nozzle 24 projects outwardly over one side of the can, as shown by full lines in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 2, and also permits the nozzle to be turned inwardly over the top of the can, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and by Fig. 4. The lip 17 in addition to its function as a part of the joint connecting the two members of the spout, also constitutes a seat for the stopper 21, said stopper being screw threaded, and engaged with the thread of the neck portion 20, and when screwed to place, coming to a close bearing on the lip 17, the latter presenting a continuous level seat for the stopper. It will be seen therefore that when the stopper is screwed to place, it coöperates with the lip or seat 17 in preventing any possible leakage of the contents of the can through the joint which rotatively connects the two parts of the spout.

The described spout, composed of the inner and outer members *a* and *b*, connected as described, may be put upon the market as an article of manufacture, or a can attachment adapted to be secured to a can body by the manufacturer. The stopper 21 may be of any suitable construction, and is preferably composed of a sheet metal casing having a compressible filling 25 which comes in contact with the lip or seat 17 when the stopper is closed.

It will be seen that when the inner member *a* is applied to the can, it practically forms a

part of the can body. The said member is raised above the plane of the top of the can by the flange 14 surrounding the outlet opening in said top. The raised position of the inner member *a* of the spout facilitates the entrance of air into the can to take the place of liquid poured from it when the can is tipped to a pouring position. The can is, therefore, better vented than would be the case if the inner member of the spout were flush with the top of the can or projected downwardly into the interior of the can, as is often the case.

I claim:

1. A can spout comprising an inner member adapted for attachment to the body of a can, and provided with an opening and with a continuous outwardly turned lip surrounding the opening, and an outer member having at its base an inwardly-projecting flange overlapped by and rotatively engaged with said lip, a stopper-engaging portion, and a laterally projecting nozzle, the said lip constituting a member of a joint which rotatively connects the outer and inner members, and a seat for a stopper engaged with the outer member.

2. A can spout comprising an inner sheet metal member having a flat portion in which is a central opening, a continuous outwardly turned lip surrounding the opening, and a marginal downwardly-projecting flange adapted to be soldered to a can body, and an outer member having at its base an inwardly-projecting flange overlapped by and rotatively engaged with said lip, a stopper-engaging portion, and a laterally projecting nozzle, the said lip constituting a member of a joint which rotatively connects the outer and inner members, and a seat for a stopper-engaged with the outer member.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC E. SEXTON.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
P. W. PEZZETTI.