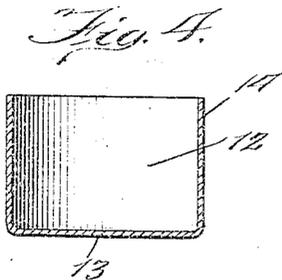
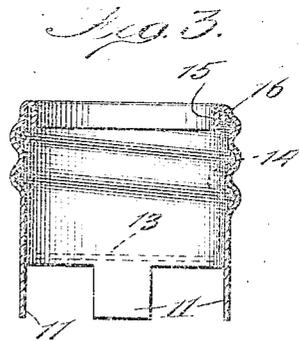
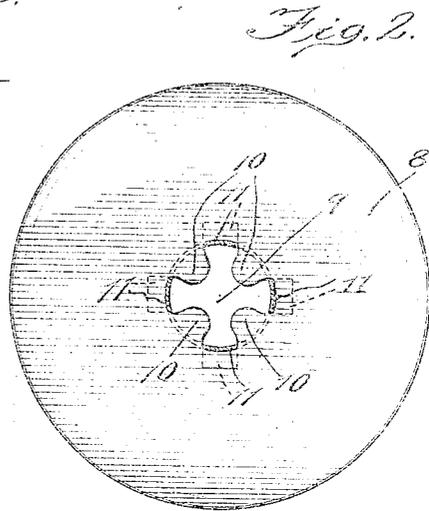
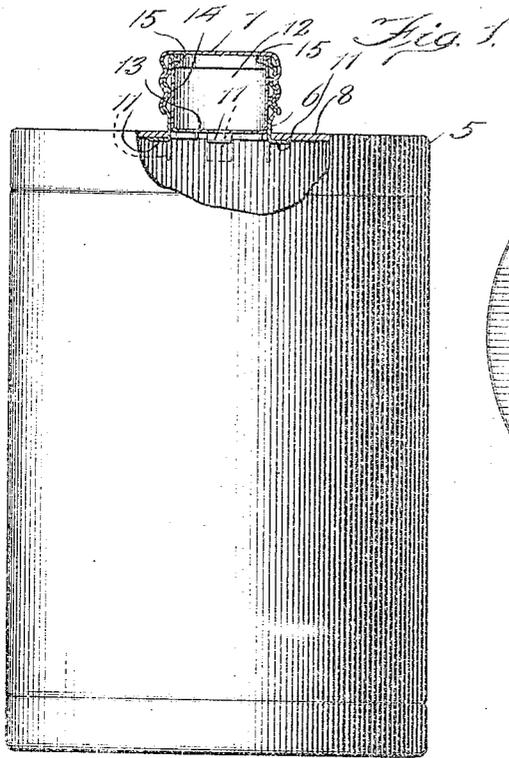


B. K. FORD.
 CAN FOR COFFEE AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1915.

1,284,635.

Patented Nov. 12, 1918.



Witnesses:
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 By *Wendell B. Bates*
 & *Charles Allen*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEN K. FORD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CAN FOR COFFEE AND THE LIKE.

1,284,635.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 12, 1918.

Application filed September 9, 1915. Serial No. 49,738.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEN K. FORD, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cans for Coffee and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to cans and has more particular reference to fiber or paper cans provided for the packaging of pulverized material, such as coffee, sugar and the like.

A principal object of this invention is the provision of such a can or container which, while permitting ready pouring out of the goods, will insure against substitution of the packaged content and insure also against escape of aroma and against the drying out or undue moistening of such contents.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a pouring nozzle which may be closed with a suitable cap together with means for sealing the contents of the container until it is in the hands of the ultimate consumer.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a new and improved manner of fastening a nozzle to a can or container of this character.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of a can of the character described which will be cheap to manufacture and readily operable by the purchaser.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawing,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can or container embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a section taken just above the top wall or closure of the can;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken vertically through the nozzle disclosed in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a similar view through the seal.

The can shown on the drawing, for the purpose of illustrating my present invention, may have any desired form, size or construction, and an end or closure 5 is provided with a nozzle 6 adapted to receive a

suitable cap 7. The end or closure 8 which carries this nozzle is provided with an aperture 9 over which the nozzle seats and through which the contents of the can may be poured. The aperture is formed to provide a plurality of inwardly extending tongues 10 and the lower end of the nozzle, which is, in the present instance, of cylindrical form, is cut away to provide downwardly extending lugs or projections 11 adapted to fit between the tongues, as indicated by the section lines in Fig. 2. These lugs may then be bent outwardly and up against the inner face of the end 8 to secure the nozzle in place.

The lugs or projections 10 serve as a seat for a cup paper seal 12, the bottom 13 of which rests firmly against lugs 10 and a cylindrical side wall 14 extends outwardly and within the nozzle. The upper edge of this cylindrical wall is engaged behind the inner depending edge 15 of the nozzle, which is turned inwardly for the purpose. In practice the cup is inserted in the nozzle before the nozzle is positioned on the can, and it may either be merely held in place by downward pressure of the upper end of the nozzle against the cup, or it may be further secured between the inturned edge 15 and the adjacent parts 16 of the nozzle. If arranged as last suggested the lugs 10 need play no part in holding the seal in place or in the operation of the seal. When it is desired to use the content of a packed can constructed as described, the cup seal 12 may be torn by inward pressure against it. Such operation does not interfere with the action of the cap 7 and this cap may be used to close the can between such times as portions of its content are desired.

It will be noted that when the parts are arranged as described, no access can be had to the content of the can without breaking the seal, as the seal cannot be removed without removal of the nozzle, which is substantially impossible by reason of the upturned lugs or projections 11 engaging the under face of the closure or end 8. The whole structure is simple and durable and the cans may be readily filled by the packer, the complete end or closure 8 being preferably positioned with the nozzle and cup seal assembled after the can is filled.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be under-

stood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

- 10 1. A can comprising a closure, a pouring nozzle carried thereby, and a cup-shaped frangible seal held by said nozzle against said closure.
- 15 2. A can comprising a closure, a pouring nozzle mounted on said closure, and a frangible seal engaged at its upper edge by said nozzle and at its bottom by said closure.
- 20 3. A can having a pouring nozzle formed with a depending inner edge, and a frangible cup seal engaged within its edge by the edge of the nozzle.
- 25 4. A can having a pouring nozzle provided with an inturned edge at its outer end, and a frangible cup seal disposed within said nozzle and engaged within its edge by the inturned edge of said nozzle.
- 30 5. A can comprising a closure provided with an aperture for the reception of a nozzle, a nozzle secured over said aperture, and a frangible seal within said nozzle, said closure having tongues or projections extending beneath said seal against which tongues said seal rests.
6. A can provided with a closure having

an aperture for the reception of a nozzle, the aperture in said closure being formed to provide tongues upon which such nozzle may rest, and a nozzle disposed on said closure and having projections extending between said tongues and bent back upon the under face of said closure to hold said nozzle in place.

7. A can comprising a closure, a pouring nozzle carried thereby and permanently and irreplaceably connected with the closure, a frangible seal confined within said nozzle, and irremovably and permanently secured in place by the upper edge of the nozzle, and a removable and replaceable cap for said nozzle.

8. A can provided with a closure having an aperture for the reception of a nozzle, a nozzle inclosing said aperture and permanently attached to the closure, and formed with an inwardly extending lip at its delivery end, a frangible cup-like seal fitted within the nozzle and resting on portions of said closure at the base of the nozzle and having its outer end engaged under said lip of the nozzle, and a removable cap for the nozzle.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BEN K. FORD.

Witnesses:

W. D. FOSTER,
D. F. MENNIS.