Aug. 27, 1929. H. VON BRIESEN ET AL 1,726,090

CAN

Filed May 25, 1927

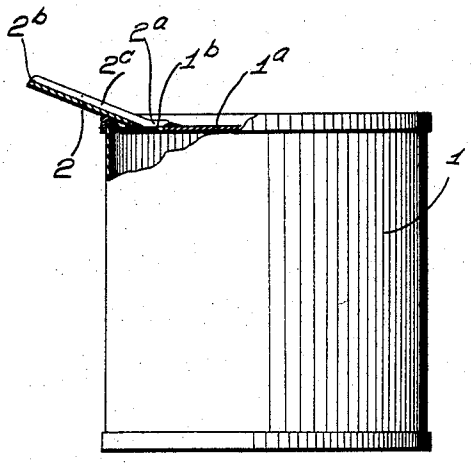



FIG. 1

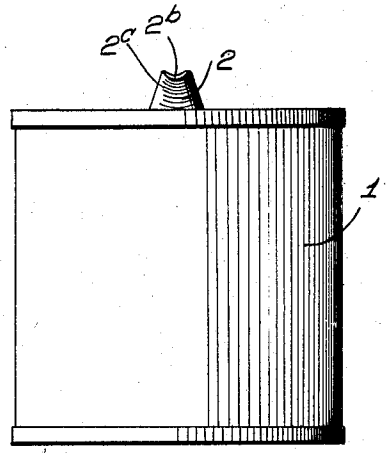



FIG. 2

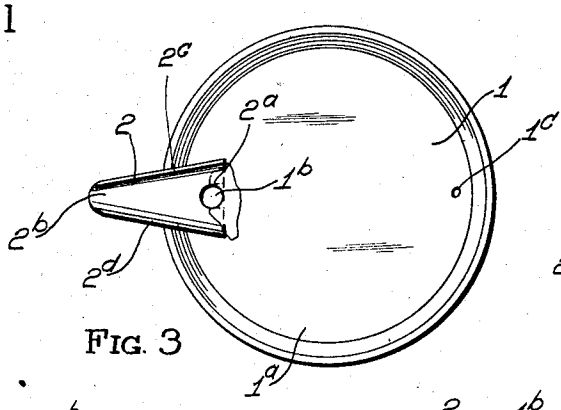



FIG. 3

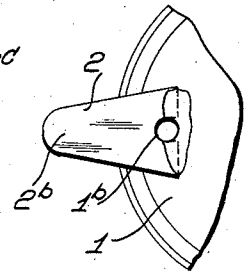



FIG. 6

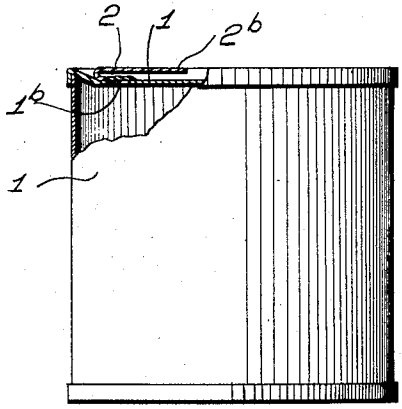



FIG. 4

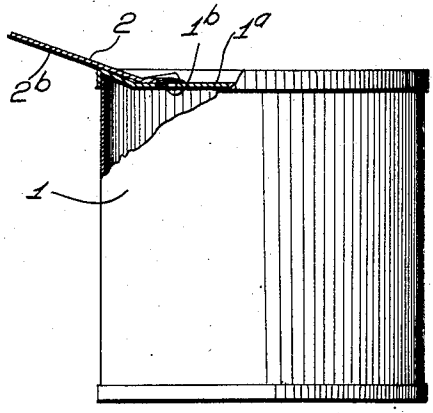



FIG. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD VON BRIESEN AND ROLLA N. INK, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

## CAN.

Application filed May 25, 1927. Serial No. 194,172.

Our invention relates to cans, more particularly to cans with spouts for pouring the contents therefrom without spilling the same, and the objects of our invention are: first, to provide a hermetically sealed can with a spout means in connection therewith for pouring the contents of the can without spilling the same or having it run down on the side of the can; second, to provide a can of this class in which the spout is so constructed that it may be placed in a position on the can folded back out of the way so that it is in compact form for shipping or the like; third, to provide a can of this class with a special form of spout, whereby the same may be folded back out of the way when shipping the same, and when ready for use may be turned out and formed into a very efficient spout for pouring the contents from the can, and in case some remains on the spout it will return to the opening in the can and flow into the can; fourth, to provide a novel hermetically sealed can with spout for pouring the contents therefrom; and fifth, to provide a device of this class which is very simple and economical of construction, durable, efficient, compact, and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear hereinafter, our invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the characters of reference thereon, which form a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a can, showing the can spout and a portion of the can into which the spout is secured broken away and in section to facilitate the illustration; Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the can with the spout ready for use at a right angle to that of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the can with the spout ready for pouring the contents therefrom; Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of the can, showing portions of the spout and can broken away, and showing the spout in a position folded back out of the way and not ready for use but ready for shipping, transportation or compact storing; Fig. 5 is a similar view, showing the can spout straightened out and just before the edges are bent upwardly to form the perfect spout; and Fig. 6 is a top or plan view of a fragmentary portion of the can with the spout flat, as shown in Fig. 5.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawings.

The can 1 and spout 2 constitute the principal parts and portions of our can.

The can 1 is of the conventional type of hermetically sealed can and may be cylindrical, square, rectangular or any shape desired. Secured on the normally upper side $1^a$ of the can 1 near one edge is a spout member 2, which is a flat thin pliable piece of sheet metal, shaped as shown best in Fig. 6 of the drawings, tapering gradually outwardly to its outer end and provided with a cut-out portion $2^a$ at its larger end. This piece of sheet metal is secured to the can by spot welding, soldering or in any suitable manner. Then the outer free end $2^b$ is folded back to near the upper side of the can $1^a$, but spaced slightly therefrom, as shown best in Fig. 4 of the drawings. Thus it will be noted that the spout is then inside the surface of the upper ledge of the can, so that the cans may be positioned one upon the other for shipping or compact storage. When it is desired to use a can, this member 2 is straightened out, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. Then the edges $2^c$ and $2^d$ are bent upwardly along the edge, forming a spout, as shown best in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings. The metal being pliable, these edges may be readily turned up with the fingers. The can is then punctured by punching a hole in any desirable manner with a sharp instrument in the upper side of the can $1^a$ in the opening $2^a$ of the spout and by punching an air vent $1^c$ in some other location in the top of the can. The contents of the can may then be poured through the spout into any vessel or receptacle. It will be noted that in case all of the contents do not drain from the spout, it will, because of the shape of the spout, return to and flow through the opening $1^b$ back into the can, so that there is not the usual running of the contents down the side of the can in pouring the contents from the can.

Though we have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, we do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but

desire to include in the scope of our invention, the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a can, a hermetically sealed can member, and a thin pliable flat tapered sheet member secured to one flat side of said can and adapted to extend over the curved edge thereof forming a laterally extending spout and provided with a recess in the large end extending into said large end at the middle thereof adapted as an opening exit and guide for the fluid content of said can, the extended portion folded back against itself over the head of the can, for shipping purposes.

2. In a can, a hermetically sealed can member, a thin, pliable, flat, tapered sheet member secured at one of its ends to one side of said can and provided with an inwardly extending recess in the middle of the secured end and the opposite end extending laterally over the edge of said can, and the side edges of said spout curved upwardly forming a laterally extended spout for the can, the sides of said spout around said recess forming a guide for the fluid content of said can to the middle portion of said spout.

3. In a can, a hermetically sealed can member, a thin, pliable, flat, tapered sheet spout member secured at one of its ends to one side of said can and provided with an inwardly extending recess in the middle of the secured end and the sides extending past the opening in the can as guides for the fluid content of said can and the opposite end extending laterally over the edge of said can, and the side edges of said spout curved upwardly forming a laterally extended spout for the can, and an opening in the can in the inwardly extending recess whereby the contents of said can may be poured without spilling or running down the side of the can and that remaining on the spout will drain back into the can.

4. In a can, a hermetically sealed can member, a thin, pliable, flat, tapered, curved end and curved in cross section spout member secured at one of its ends to one side of said can and provided with an inwardly extending recess in the middle of the larger secured end of said spout, and the sides of said spout extending past the exit opening in the can forming a guide around the exit opening of said can to guide the fluid content of the can toward the center of said spout and the opposite end of said spout extending laterally over the edge of said can, said spout being pliable enough to permit its being bent back against itself over said recess and the opening in said can for shipping purposes.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at San Diego, California, this 16th day of May, 1927.

HAROLD VON BRIESEN.
ROLLA N. INK.