

S. CARUSO.
NOZZLE FOR OIL AND OTHER CANS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1911.

1,025,052.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Fig. 1.

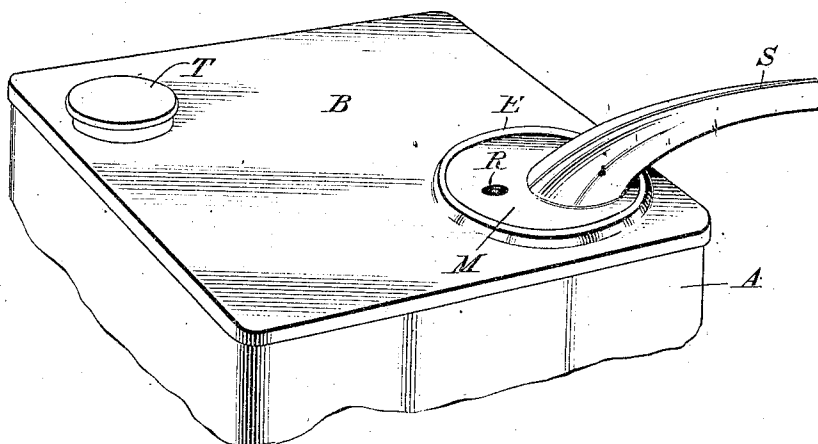


Fig. 2.

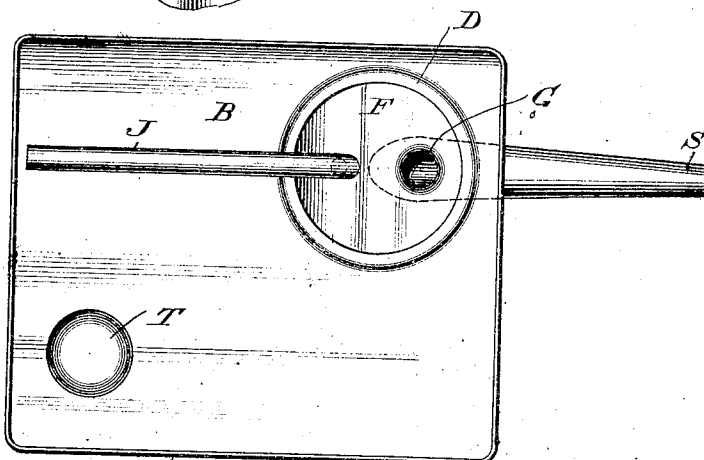


Fig. 3.

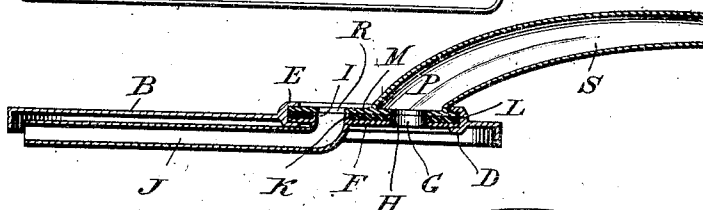
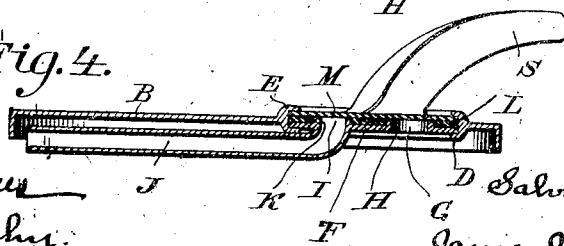


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Philip E. Barus
Edna J. Sheehy

INVENTOR

Salvatore Caruso
by *James J. Sheehy & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALVATORE CARUSO, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

NOZZLE FOR OIL AND OTHER CANS.

1,025,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Application filed December 26, 1911. Serial No. 667,702.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALVATORE CARUSO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nozzles for Oil and other Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to nozzles for oil and other liquid-dispensing cans; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous rotary nozzle, hereinafter described and claimed, constructed with a view of establishing communication between the nozzle and the interior of the can and communication through another aperture between the atmosphere and the interior of the can when the nozzle is in one position, and for closing the passage intermediate the nozzle and the interior of the can and also closing the other passage when the nozzle is moved from the first mentioned position.

In the accompanying drawings, which are hereby made a part hereof: Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a portion of an oil can equipped with my novel nozzle. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the can top and the parts carried thereby. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the nozzle positioned for the flow of oil from the can, and: Fig. 4 is a view showing the nozzle positioned to interrupt connection between its inner end and the interior of the can, and to close the port or passage through which air is admitted to the can to accelerate the flow of oil therefrom.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

The can body A and the top B may of course be of any shape or size desired without affecting my invention. In the top B is provided a circular opening C, Figs. 3 and 4, preferably of about the proportional size illustrated, and above and below the top and surrounding the said opening are inwardly directed, lower and upper flanges D and E. Disposed upon and suitably fixed by solder or any other suitable means to the lower flange D is a disk F of tin or other suitable metal. The said disk F is provided with an opening G and an upturned flange H surrounding said opening, and is also provided with an opening I and a tube J communicating with said opening I and extending for a

considerable distance parallel to the top B. The disk F is also provided with an upturned flange K that surrounds the opening I.

Arranged upon the disk or plate F and surrounding the flanges H and K is a washer L, of compressible material, such for instance as leather, and mounted upon the said washer L and flanges H and K and interposed between the same and the upper flange E of the top B is a circular and rotatable plate M. This plate M is provided with an aperture P designed to be moved into and out of registration with the aperture G, and is also provided with an aperture R designed to be registered with and moved out of registration with the aperture I. Said plate M bears on the upturned flanges H and K, and said flanges serve to reinforce the washer L and prevent movement thereof as well as prevent wear of the washer when the plate M is turned. Fixed on the plate M and permanently arranged in communication with the aperture P is the nozzle S. This nozzle serves for the discharge of the oil from the can and at the same time constitutes a handle through the medium of which the plate M may be conveniently turned as occasion demands.

In Fig. 1, I have shown a cap T for normally closing the filling aperture of the can, but this of course forms no part of my present invention, and the said cap and filling aperture may be omitted when desired without in any way affecting my invention.

In the practical use of my novel nozzle, it will be manifest that when the plate M is turned to the position shown in Fig. 4, both the aperture G and the aperture I of the fixed disk F will be closed, and hence evaporation as well as accidental discharge of oil through the tube J or the nozzle S will be effectually prevented. When, however, the nozzle S is used as a lever and the plate M is turned to the position shown in Fig. 3, both of the apertures G and I are connected with the atmosphere. From this it follows that air will enter the can through the tube J to promote the continuous discharge of oil when the can is tilted, while the oil will freely pass through the registered apertures G and P and the nozzle S into a receptacle placed to receive it. Manifestly the washer L serves at all times to crowd the plate M upward against the upper flange E. This

is advantageous first—because it precludes casual turning of the plate M, and second—because it contributes to the hermetical sealing of the can when the plate M is in the position shown in Fig. 4; the said plate M being closely confined between the flange E and the upturned flanges that surround the apertures G and I.

The disposition of the tube J parallel to the top B is advantageous because when the can is tilted for the discharge of oil through the nozzle S, the receiving end of the said tube will be above the body of oil in the can, and will not at that time or any other time be liable to be choked by any foreign substance that may be in the oil.

In addition to the practical advantages hereinbefore ascribed to my novel nozzle, it will be appreciated that the nozzle is simple and inexpensive in construction, is adapted to be operated with ease, and does not embody any delicate parts such as are likely to get out of order after a short period of use.

Having described my invention, what I

claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

In a device of the kind described, the combination of a can wall having apertures and upturned flanges surrounding the same, and also having an exterior circular flange; a rotatable plate arranged in the said exterior flange and bearing on the upturned flanges and having apertures adapted to be moved into and out of registration with the flanged apertures in the can wall; a washer interposed between the said can wall and rotatable plate and surrounding the said upturned flanges of the can wall; and a nozzle fixed with respect to the rotatable plate and arranged over and in permanent communication with one of the apertures thereof.

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

SALVATORE CARUSO.

Witnesses:

SILVESTRO DEL DEO,
WILLIAM S. FLYNN.