(Model.)

J. KAYE.

SPOUT FOR OIL CANS.

No. 270,810. Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

Fig. 1.

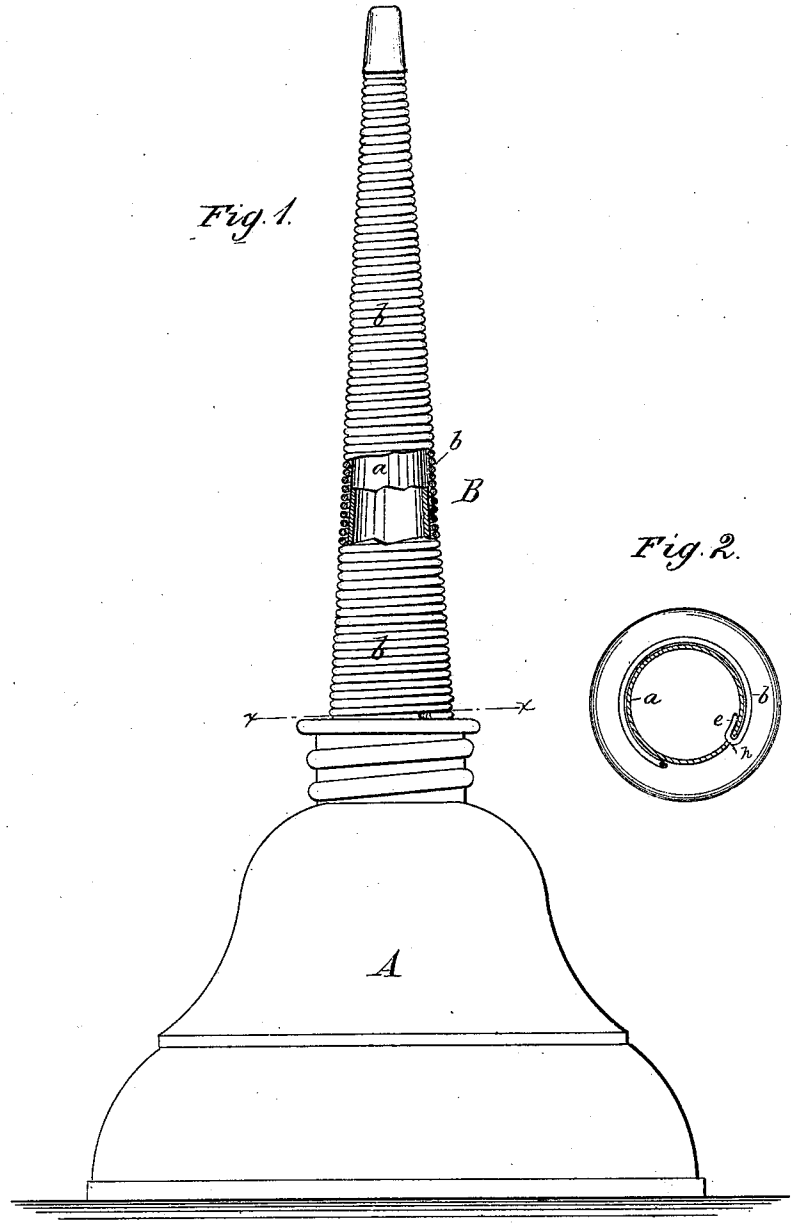


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KAYE, OF CARDINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WOLFENDEN, SHORE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

SPOUT FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,810, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed October 14, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KAYE, of Cardington, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spouts for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a spout for oil-cans which shall be light, strong, and durable, and in which lighter metal may be employed for the spout than in the ordinary construction; and to these ends my invention consists of the peculiar construction of the metal-spout for oil-cans, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which Figure 1 is an elevation of an oil-can provided with my new and improved spout, a part of the spout being broken away to better show its construction; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the spout in the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A represents the body of an oil can, which may be of any approved form and construction, and B represents my new and improved spout applied to the can in the ordinary manner.

The body *a* of the spout B is formed in the ordinary way of tin or other sheet metal, which is wound closely upon the outside of the spout *a*. The wire at the small end of the spout is held to the spout by soldering. At the lower or large end of the spout the wire is held in place by passing the end *e* of the wire through a small perforation, *h*, made through the spout-body and bending or clinching the end of the wire inside the spout, as shown in Fig. 2. Constructed in this manner, the body of the spout may be made of much lighter material than that of which ordinary spouts are made, and, as a whole, the spout may be made much lighter than ordinary spouts, as the wire forms a shield or re-enforcing jacket for the spout and protects the body of the spout from indentation and other injury. The corrugations formed in the wire jacket of the spout will also prevent the oil-can from slipping through the hand of the operator if the can is seized by the spout.

The spout may be made of any desired size, and it may be made straight or curved, as desired.

I am aware that water and gas pipes have heretofore been formed by first forming a tube by bending around sheet metal and overlapping and uniting the edges by rivets or otherwise, and then winding round the sheet-metal tube spirally wires or strips or bands of metal and uniting the wires or strips of metal to the tube by placing the partially-finished pipe or cylinder in a bath of molten metal and employing a flux to cause adhesion, the pipe being revolved in the bath until a sufficient coating has been deposited on or become affixed to it, and I therefore lay no claim to such pipes, my invention being confined to the construction of spouts for oil-cans, as pointed out in the claim.

I am also aware that a strengthening-jacket made of a coil of wire wound tightly on the outer surface of a hot-water boiler has heretofore been employed, and that one end of a wire has been secured to a can by passing it through coincident holes in the flange of the cover and the body of the can, and bending the inner end of the wire into a hook to insure its hold upon the body of the can, and I therefore lay no claim to such inventions.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a spout for oil-cans formed of the tapering sheet-metal body *a*, provided near its lower end with a perforation, *h*, said body *a* being wound closely on its outside to near its top by a wire, *b*, soldered to the body at its upper end and secured to the body at its lower end by passing through the perforation *h* and clinched to the inner face of the body, as set forth.

JOHN KAYE.

Witnesses:
JAMES BOTTOMLY,
JOHN WOLFENDEN.