(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. J. RECORD.

NOZZLE FOR CANS.

No. 521,989. Patented June 26, 1894.

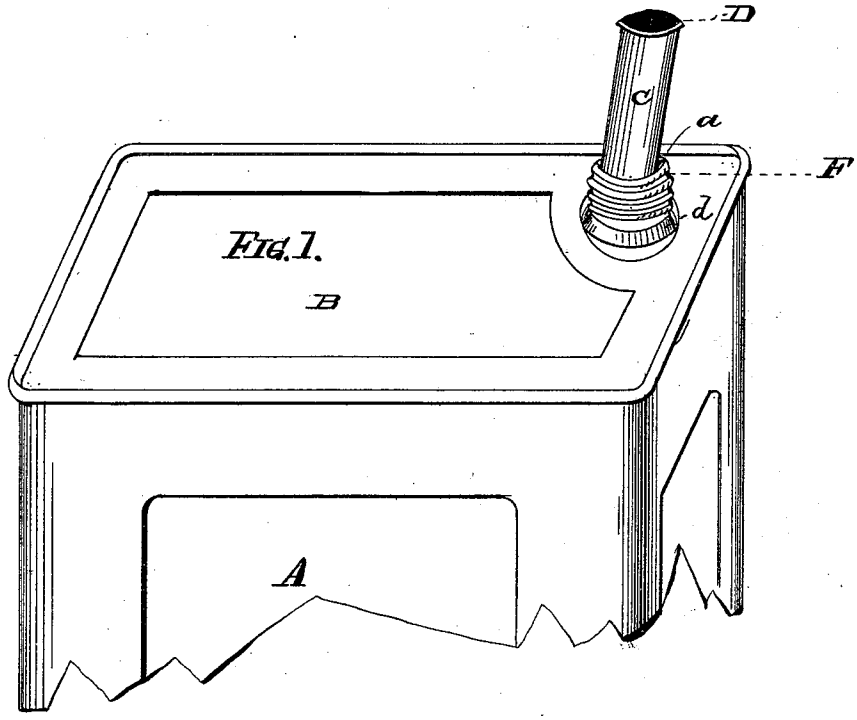

Fig. 1.

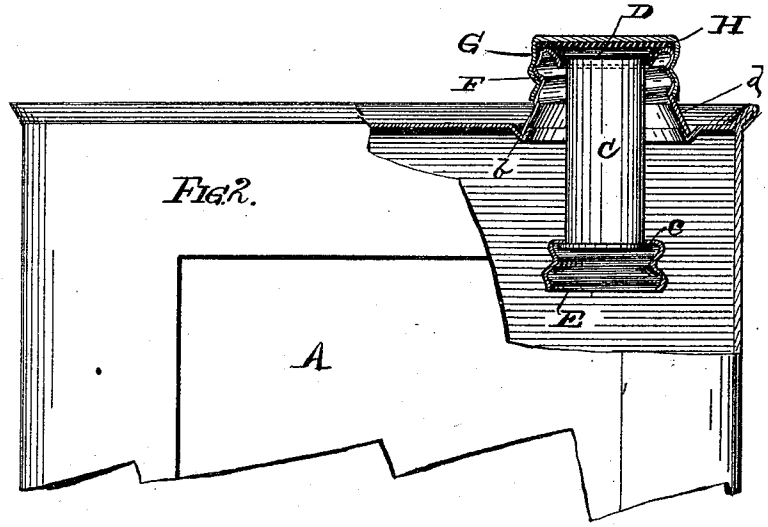

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Wm. H. Dopp
Al Stark

Inventor:
George J. Record,
by Michael J. Stark
Attorney

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 5.

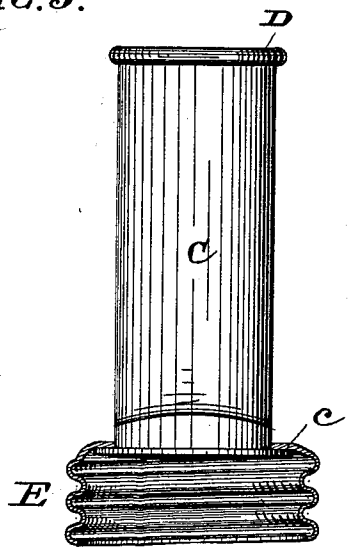

FIG. 4.

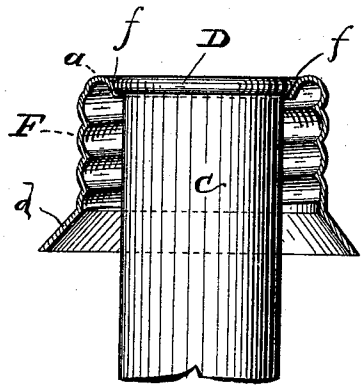

FIG. 6.

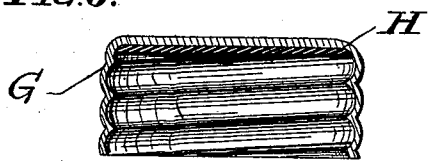

FIG. 3.

Witnesses:

Wm. H. Dopp.

Al Stark

Inventor:

George J. Record,

by Michael J. Stark,

Attorney

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

G. J. RECORD.

NOZZLE FOR CANS.

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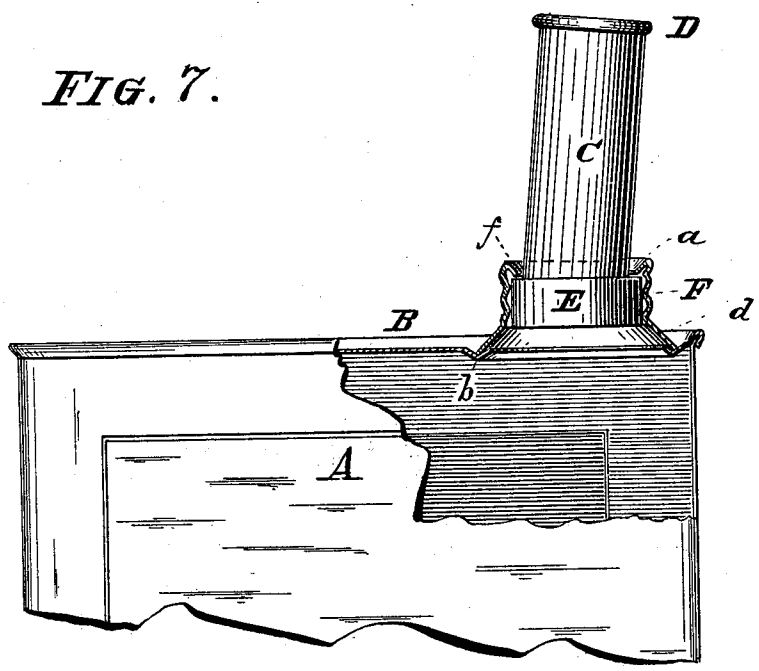
FIG. 7.



Witnesses:
Wm. H. Dorff
A. Stark

Inventor:
George J. Record,
by Michael J. Stark,
Attorney

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. RECORD, OF CONNEAUT, OHIO.

NOZZLE FOR CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,989, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed February 26, 1894. Serial No. 501,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. RECORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Conneaut, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzles for Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheets of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to improvements in drop spouts for cans; and it consists, essentially, in the novel and peculiar combination of parts and details of construction as hereinafter first fully set forth and described and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings already referred to, which serve to illustrate my said invention more fully, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a can provided with my improved spout. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation through the center of the spout and showing the latter in a dropped position, and the screw-cap in a closed condition. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the spout in proper position for pouring. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the screw-top body and the upper portion of the spout. Fig. 5 is an enlarged elevation of the spout, the screw-threaded portion thereof being in section. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the cap for the screw top. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a can provided with an improved drop spout slightly modified.

Like parts are designated by corresponding letters of reference in all the figures.

The object of my present invention is the production of a simple and efficient spout for paint, varnish, glycerine and other cans. To attain this result I provide the top B of a can A, with an opening near one of its corners and surround the same with a groove *b*, wherein is soldered or otherwise secured the base *d* of a screw-top body F. This body has in its apex an inwardly turned flange *f*, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

C is the spout. It is cylindrical, or nearly so, in shape and has at its upper end a bead D, preferably formed by the well-known process of wiring or curling, and it has at its lower end a laterally-projecting flange *c*, by means of which it is soldered or otherwise secured to an enlarged, screw-threaded, rim E. This rim fits into the inner screw-threaded portion of the screw-top body F, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, so that by taking hold of the spout by its wired edge D and pulling it upward, the spout may be screwed into the screw-top body from the under side thereof, ready for pouring, while a contrary manipulation will disengage the spout from the body F and allow its being dropped into the can until the wired edge D reaches the flaring flange *f* and prevents the spout from entirely dropping into the can.

G is the cap for the screw-top body F. It has an elastic packing disk H, by which the screw-top body is hermetically sealed in the well-known manner.

It will now be observed that the wired edge D of the spout C, when the latter is dropped, *i. e.* within the screw-top body and the can, is flush with the upper bearing edge *a*, so the packing disk may make a perfect joint for sealing the screw-top body and prevent the can from leaking at the screw-top, but this does not prevent the spout from being readily lifted out of the flaring flange *f* and screwed into position ready for pouring. It will be further observed that this spout is extremely simple in construction but very efficient in operation. It cannot be lost or misplaced because it cannot be removed from the can and contains within itself all the means necessary to keep it within ready reach when required for use.

For the cheaper class of cans I produce this spout by forming a suitable blank into the cylindrical body of the spout and soldering the seam. I now place it into a die by which I produce the lateral flange *c*, and then pass it through the screw-threaded rim C and place it into a wiring or curling die which will curl the upper end to produce the bead D thereon, after which I solder the spout to its rim in the inside of the latter. I may, however, produce this spout and its screw-threaded rim in the process of drawing and reducing which is now well understood.

The spout with its rim may be very cheaply

produced and adds but a mere trifle to the cost of the can, the screw-top being always present in this class of cans.

In the foregoing specification I have described the spout as being supplied with an external screw-threaded rim fitting the interior thread of the body F. While I prefer this method of construction, I desire it to be understood that I do not wish to confine myself exclusively to this construction, because a plain cylindrical rim, such as shown in Fig. 7 attached to the lower end of the spout and fitting into the interior of the body F, a reasonable fit, will answer the purpose as well and probably better, since such a spout need not be screwed into the body but requires it to be pulled upward into position only, thereby simplifying matters. Such a construction would be one of several equivalents and within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to me by Letters Patent of the United States—

The improved drop-spout for cans hereinbefore described consisting of a screw-top body secured to the top of said can and having an inwardly-flaring flange in its apex, and the tube having at its lower end an externally-screw-threaded rim fitting the internal screw-thread of the body, and at its upper end a bead engaging the inwardly-flaring flange, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE J. RECORD.

Witnesses:
GEO. M. WHITNEY,
HARRY A. TRUESDALE.