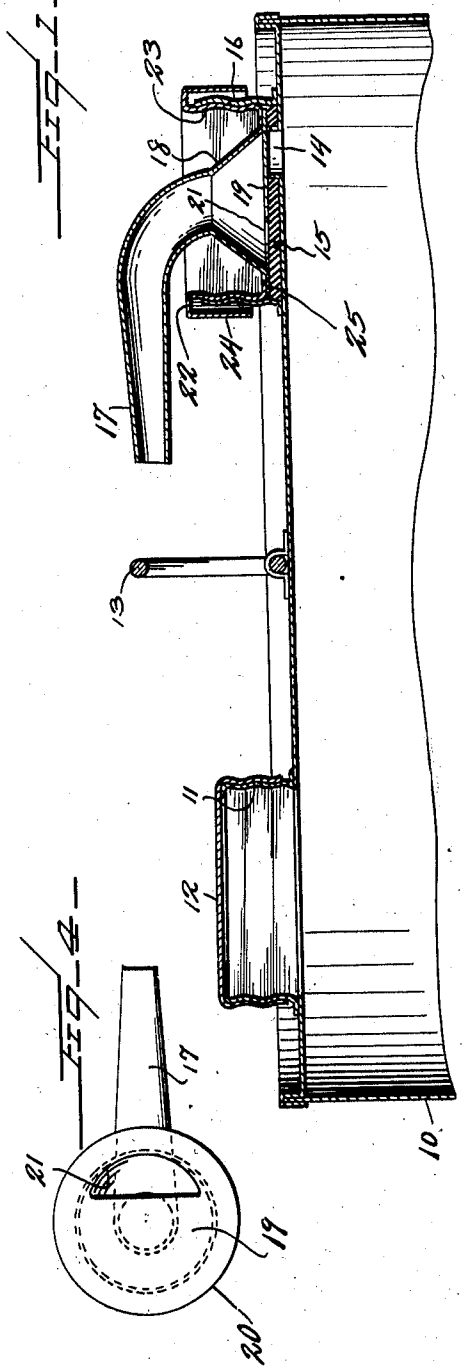
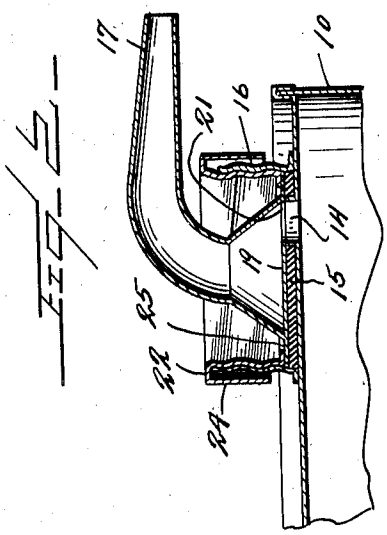
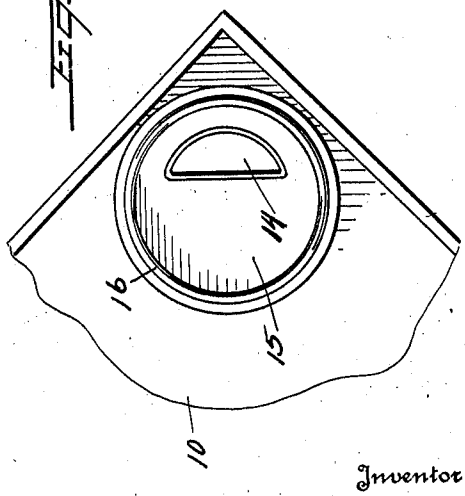
June 3, 1930. J. R. KAHLE 1,761,477

CAN SPOUT

Filed May 21, 1929







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CAN SPOUT

Application filed May 21, 1929. Serial No. 364,849.

This invention relates to cans such as are used for holding oils, soaps and other liquids and particularly to the spout thereof.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a spout so constructed that when it is rotated around its axis in one direction, communication may be established between the interior of the can and the spout and that when the spout is turned in the other direction, this communication shall be cut off.

A further object is to provide means for removably locking the spout to the can, which means is so constructed that it will hold the base of the spout down against a packing, the construction being such as to permit the removal of the spout and the renewal of the packing when necessary or permit the forcing of the spout down against the packing to permit a liquid-tight engagement between the can and the spout.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary vertical section through the top of a can showing its spout turned to its inoperative position;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 but showing the spout turned to its operative position;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of the can with the spout and the nut removed;

Fig. 4 is an under side view of the base of the can.

In the drawings, 10 designates a can body of any suitable character illustrated as formed of sheet metal. This can body is provided with the usual filling opening 11 defined by an upwardly extending wall and the usual cap 12 for this filling opening. The can body is illustrated as being provided in its top with a handle 13.

The can top is provided at one point with a discharge opening defined by an upwardly extending flange 14 forming the seat for a circular gasket 15 of any suitable packing material, this gasket having an eccentrically disposed opening therein accommodating the upwardly extending flange 14. The discharge opening defined by the flange 14 has the form of a segment of a circle as seen best in Figure 3, the arcuate edge of this opening being concentric to the central axis of the gasket 15.

Extending upward from the top of the can is a metallic wall or flange 16 eccentric to the discharge opening of the can and within which the gasket 15 fits.

This flange 16 is screw-threaded, these screw-threads being formed either by pressing them out of the thin metal of the flange or by actually threading the flange.

The spout 17 has a circular base 18 which downwardly flares and extending across this circular base is a plate 19 or septum of which projects beyond the circular base to form a flange 20. This plate 19 has an eccentrically disposed opening 21 which is adapted to register with the discharge opening of the can, that is, with the upwardly extending flange 14 when the spout is in one position, that is, with the spout extended diametrically away from the handle 13. When the spout is turned inward toward the handle 13, the opening 21 will be carried out of register with the opening defined by the flange 14 and this opening 21 will, therefore, be closed by the packing 15.

For the purpose of holding the base of the spout down against the packing and preventing any possible leakage between the spout and the packing, I provide the locking plug 22 which is formed of sheet metal bent upon itself to form an inner flange 23 which is interiorly screw-threaded for engagement with the screw-threads of the flange 16 and an outer flange 24 extending down parallel to the inner flange. The inner flange 23 extends down below the outer flange 24 and is inwardly turned or flanged at 25 so that this annular flange 25 bears against the base plate 19.

It will be seen now that when this locking plug or ring is turned down, it will force the base of the spout down against the gasket 15 so that the spout may be held in a greater or less friction engagement with the gasket 15.

This will prevent any possible chance

of leakage around the gasket and will provide frictional means for holding the spout set in its adjusted position. The locking ring or plug may be turned down hard enough to absolutely prevent any possible accidental displacement from its cut-off position to its discharge position or it may be only turned down sufficiently to permit the spout to be readily turned from one position to the other and frictionally hold the spout in the position to which it is turned. By removing the locking ring 22, the spout may be readily removed and then the packing gasket may be removed so as to permit of the packing gasket being replaced at any time. By adjusting the spout 17 at different rotated positions, the effective discharge opening may be reduced or increased as desired.

While I have illustrated a particular form of spout and a particular form of locking ring and gasket seat, I do not wish to be limited to this as obviously the construction might be modified without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Neither do I wish to be limited to the particular type of can illustrated to which the spout is applied as other forms of cans might be used.

It is to be noted that when the spout is in its closed position, it does not project beyond the side lines of the can. This makes the can particularly convenient for packing and shipping and the threaded ring makes it possible to have an absolutely tight joint, preventing any spilling and leakage.

I claim:—

1. A container having a discharge opening, a flange extending outward from the container around the discharge opening, the flange being circular and eccentrically disposed with reference to the discharge opening, a packing gasket disposed within said flange and having an opening registering with the discharge opening of the can, a spout having a base, the base being formed with an eccentrically disposed discharge opening adapted in one position of the spout to register with the opening of the can and gasket and in another position of the spout to be out of register with said discharge opening, and removable means for holding the base in operative engagement with the gasket, said means including a locking ring having an interior flange and an exterior flange extending parallel thereto, the interior flange having screw-threaded engagement with the flange on the can and having an inturned flange on its lower margin adapted to bear against the base of the spout.

2. A can having a discharge opening defined by an outwardly turned flange, a screw-threaded flange extending from the can and disposed eccentrically to the flange of the discharge opening, a gasket fitting within said last named flange and having an opening receiving the first named flange, a spout having a downwardly flared base and a plate forming part of the base and extending beyond the same, the plate fitting the interior of the second-named flange and having an eccentrically disposed opening adapted to register with the opening in the can and gasket in one position of the spout, and a locking ring having screw-threaded engagement with the second named flange and bearing against the projecting portion of the base when the locking ring is turned home and urging against the gasket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN ROYAL KAHLE.