

S. P. SMITH.  
CLOSURE FOR CANS.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1912.

1,122,166.

Patented Dec. 22, 1914.

Fig. 1.

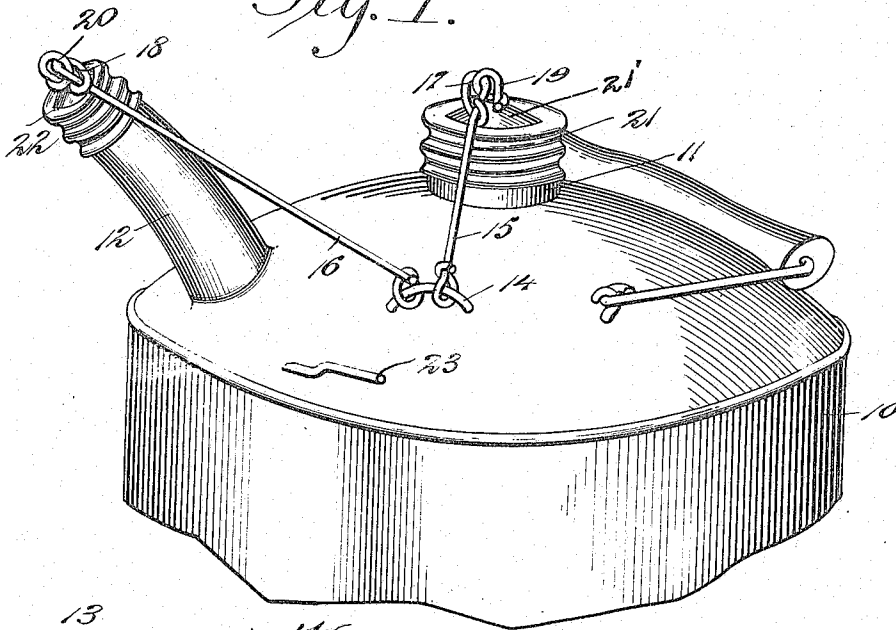


Fig. 2.

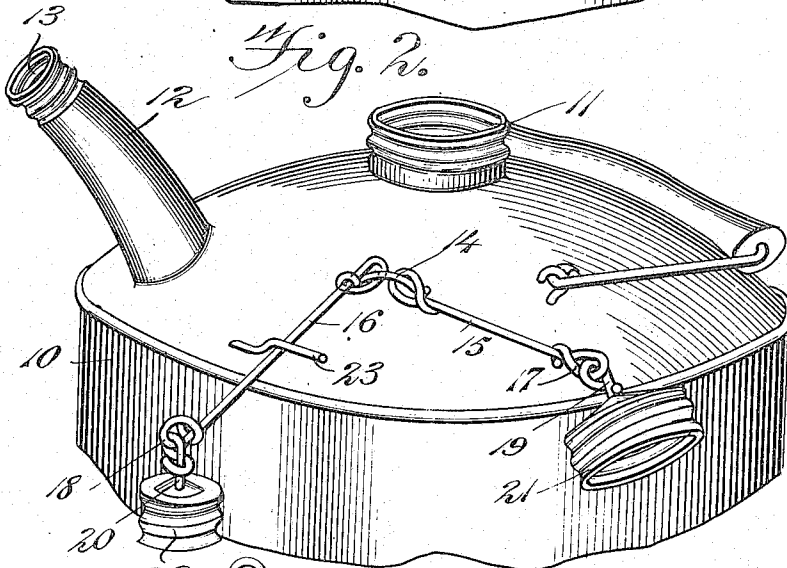
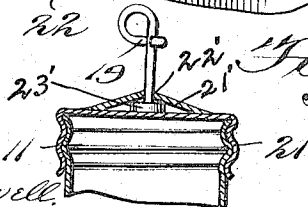


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

W. S. Lowell.

R. H. Hester

Inventor  
Sterling P. Smith

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING P. SMITH, OF CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO.

## CLOSURE FOR CANS.

1,122,166.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1914.

Application filed October 4, 1912. Serial No. 723,924.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STERLING P. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clovis, in the county of Curry and State of New Mexico, have invented new and useful Improvements in Closures for Cans, of which the following is a specification.

An object of the invention is to provide closures for cans for closing the filling opening of a can and the opening in the spout thereof.

The invention embodies, among other features, the use of a closure which is mounted to swing and to turn on the can to close an opening thereof, with means on the can adapted to receive the closure to retain the same in open position on the can.

In the further disclosure of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a can showing the closures in closed position; Fig. 2 is a similar fragmentary perspective view of a can showing the closures secured in open position; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of one of the closures, showing the manner of mounting the same.

Referring more particularly to the views, use is made of a can 10 provided with a filling opening 11 and having the usual spout 12 provided with an opening 13.

A strap 14 is secured to the can 10 and mounted to swing thereon are a plurality of rods 15, 16 terminating at their free ends in eyes 17, 18 respectively to connect with swivel rods 19, 20 swivelly connected with caps 21, 22 for the respective openings 11 and 13. Reposed upon the top of the caps 21 and 22 respectively I affix to the top exterior surface thereof a conical-shaped retaining member 21' having an opening 22' in the apex thereof. Carried by the lower end of the swiveled rods 19 and 20 respectively is formed an enlarged circular portion 23', said portion being disposed between the top surface of the caps 21 and 22 respectively and the conical retaining members 21' whereby the rods 19 and 20 respectively are not only mounted to the caps for swiveled movement, but are further prevented from any accidental displacement thereof. It will now be seen that the caps 21, 22 are each

mounted to turn and to swing on the can 10 and as shown and described, the caps can be conveniently arranged in position to close the openings 11 and 13 of the can, the opening 11 being the filling opening of the can and the opening 13 being formed in the spout 12 of the can. By mounting the caps 21, 22 in the manner mentioned, the caps cannot be lost when the same are removed either for the purpose of pouring the contents of the can therefrom or filling the can with fluid.

A retaining member 23 is mounted on the can 10 and preferably consists of a single bar of metal having one end soldered or rigidly secured to the can and the other end free and spaced from the can. Now when it is desired to secure the caps 21, 22 in removed position from the can, or in open position relatively to the filling opening 11 and spout opening 13, the caps are unscrewed from the can and the spout and are permitted to swing downwardly and beneath the retaining member 23. Now if the can is tilted forwardly into pouring position the caps will be retained to one side of the spout and will not interfere with the pouring of the fluid therefrom. By simply swinging the rods 15, 16 from beneath the retaining member 23, the caps 21, 22 can be swung into engagement with the can 10 and spout 12 respectively, and then moved into closed position in the usual manner.

Although in the drawing and description I have disclosed and mentioned a plurality of caps, one for the can and one for the spout thereof, the said caps being both supported on the same member, it will be readily understood that a single cap can be supported in the same manner that the plurality of caps are supported, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A device of the class described including a receptacle having a filling opening and a nozzle, a closure for the filling opening, another closure for the nozzle, a conical-shaped member rising from the exterior surface of the top of each closure and having an opening in its apex, an eye member swiveled to each of said closures and having one end passing through the opening formed in the apex of the conical-shaped member, an enlargement on the inner end of each of said eye members and reposing upon the opposed top surface of the closures, a pair of rigid rods,

and means disposed on the top of the receptacle in spaced relation and in alinement with the filling opening for detachably connecting one end of said rods with the receptacle, the other end of said rods being detachably connected with the said swiveled eyes carried by each of said closures.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STERLING P. SMITH.

Witnesses:

S. C. SKIDMORE,  
HENRY CHLOPSKY.