F. H. GRIFFIN.

CAN SEAL AND SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1914.

1,144,409. Patented June 29, 1915.

Fig. 1.

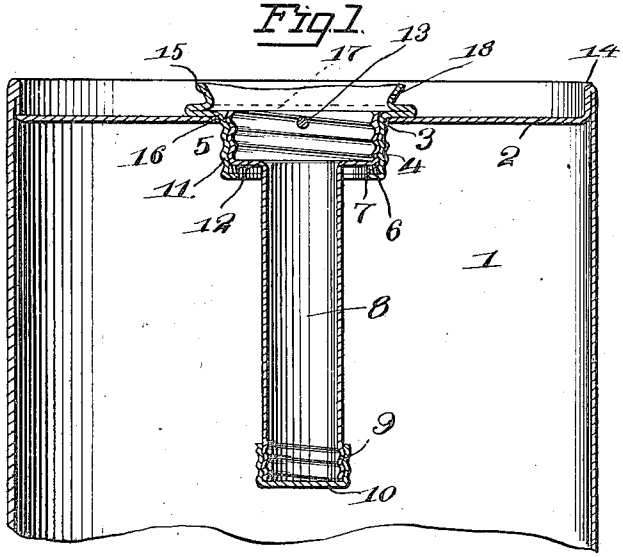


Fig. 5.

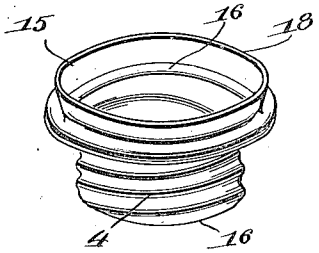


Fig. 2.

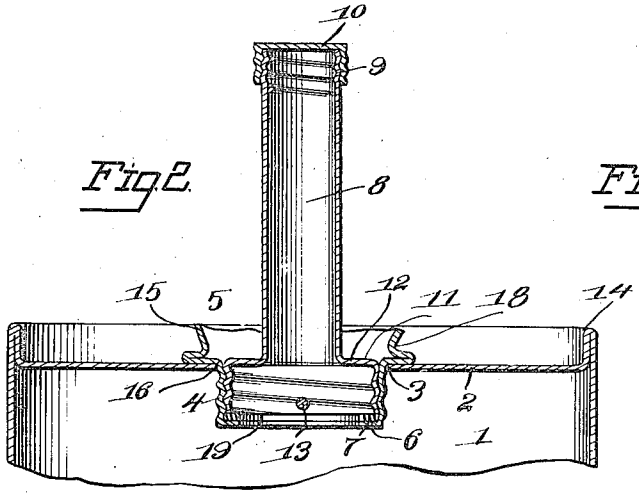


Fig. 4.

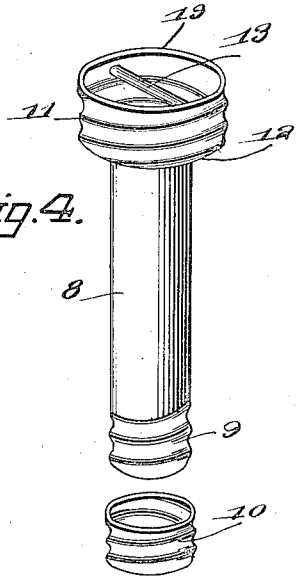
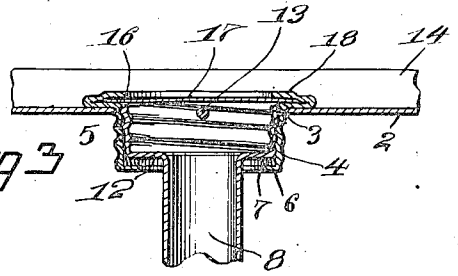


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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CAN SEAL AND SPOUT.

1,144,409. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 29, 1915.

Application filed January 7, 1914. Serial No. 810,859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Can Seals and Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to can structures; and it has for its primary object the provision of a can having a pouring spout reversibly mounted upon the can and adapted initially, or when the can is in shipment or stored in trade, to occupy a comparatively small space.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a can structure having a reversible nozzle and a seal normally holding the nozzle in its initial inverted position upon the can and serving under ordinary conditions to prevent the nozzle from being removed and the can opened without detection.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a can structure whereby the sealing means for the nozzle may be broken expeditiously when it is desired to adjust the nozzle for use.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a can structure having an invertible nozzle and means for sealing the joint between the nozzle and the adjacent portion of the can to prevent leakage of the contents of the can.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through the can structure, showing the application of the invention thereto; Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the nozzle adjusted for use; Fig. 3 is an enlarged section through the upper head of the can, showing the securing member of the sealing means in its initial condition; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the nozzle removed from the can; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the nozzle support and securing member.

The can structure consists of a can body 1 having a head 2, whose central portion or other suitable part is provided with an opening 3 in which is secured the interiorly threaded portion 4 of a combined nozzle support and sealing means 5. The walls of the portion 4 of said means 5 are extended into the can body, so as to normally lie below the head or crown 2 and at such point said walls are upstruck in the form of a continuous annular flange 6, on which is mounted a suitable gasket 7 of cork, rubber or the like.

A nozzle 8 is normally inverted, as shown in Fig. 1, and extended into the body of the can, being provided at one end with an exteriorly-threaded portion 9 to which is removably fitted a correspondingly threaded cap 10, while at the opposite end the nozzle is provided with an enlarged exteriorly threaded portion 11, whose thread is so formed that it will accommodate itself to the thread of the portion 4 of the means 5 when the nozzle is arranged in the position shown in Fig. 1 or in the position shown in Fig. 2. The said portion 11 of the nozzle is provided with a horizontal flange 12, which is adapted to bear against the gasket 7 when the nozzle is in the position shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement is such that when the nozzle is in its inactive position, the joint between the nozzle and the adjacent flange 6 of the means 5 will be securely closed and all possibility of the contents of the can leaking will be positively eliminated. At the said end 11 of the nozzle is a manipulating bar 13 which may be grasped between the fingers of the hand to enable one to conveniently rotate the nozzle and remove the same from its initial position upon the can.

The side walls of the can body are extended slightly beyond the crown 2, as at 14. The external portion 15 of the means 5 is approximately co-extensive with the flange or extended portion 14 of the can body, so that under ordinary conditions or when the nozzle is inverted to the position shown in Fig. 3, no portion thereof will extend beyond the can where it will be possible for it to contact with objects with which the can may be brought into contact when the same is handled in trade or shipment. The portion 4 of the means 5 is formed into a shoulder 16 at a point slightly beyond the crown or head 2, and on said shoulder is initially arranged a sealing disk 17 which may be formed of tin, cardboard or the like. The walls of the portion 4 are then extended as at 18 and said walls are preferably of a frangible nature and they are adapted either in part or in whole to

be bent down against the disks and thereby secure the same against removal. The portion 18, however, is of such a nature that it may be conveniently bent away from the disk when it is desired to remove the latter and then subsequently withdraw the nozzle 8 and adjust the same for use whereby the contents of the can may be discharged. When the nozzle is adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 2, the edge 19 of the portion 11 is adapted to bear against the gasket 7, so as to seal the joint at this point and prevent any possibility of leakage.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as claimed.

I claim:—

1. In combination with a can body, a support secured through the wall of the body and having a seating flange within its inner end, an invertible nozzle engaging in the support and adapted to seat in either position upon said flange, said support having a shoulder upon its outer end and a bendable flange outwardly of the shoulder, a sealing disk seated on said shoulder to seal the nozzle in the support when the latter is inverted, said bendable flange being adapted to be bent down upon the disk to retain the same in place.

2. In combination with a can body having a countersunk head and having an opening in said head, an internally threaded nozzle support secured in said opening and having an inturned flange at its lower end, and an external shoulder at its upper end, the support also having an upstanding bendable flange about the shoulder, a gasket on said inturned flange, a nozzle having an enlarged externally-threaded inner end for threaded engagement in the support and adapted to be turned down upon the gasket for sealing the nozzle in the support, and a sealing disk adapted for engagement upon said shoulder of the support, said bendable flange being adapted to be bent down upon the disk to hold the latter in place.

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

FRANK H. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:
WM. E. SCHORD,
M. L. DEMPSEY.