Dec. 22, 1925.

1,566,790

R. L. DRAKE

CAN MANUFACTURE

Filed April 13, 1923

Fig. 1,

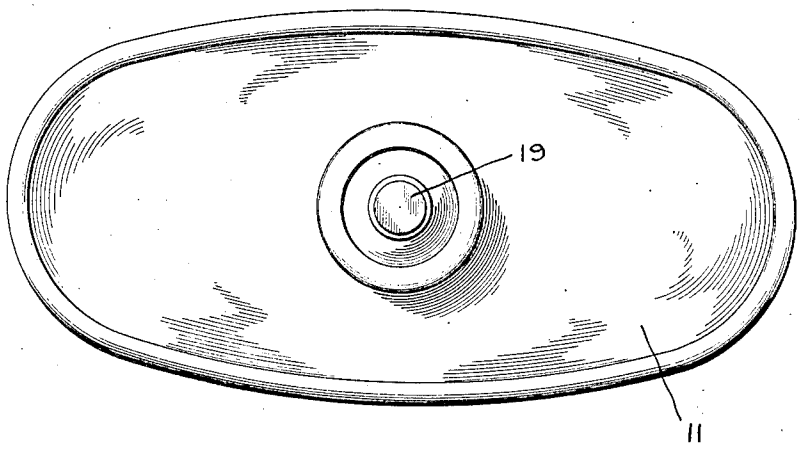
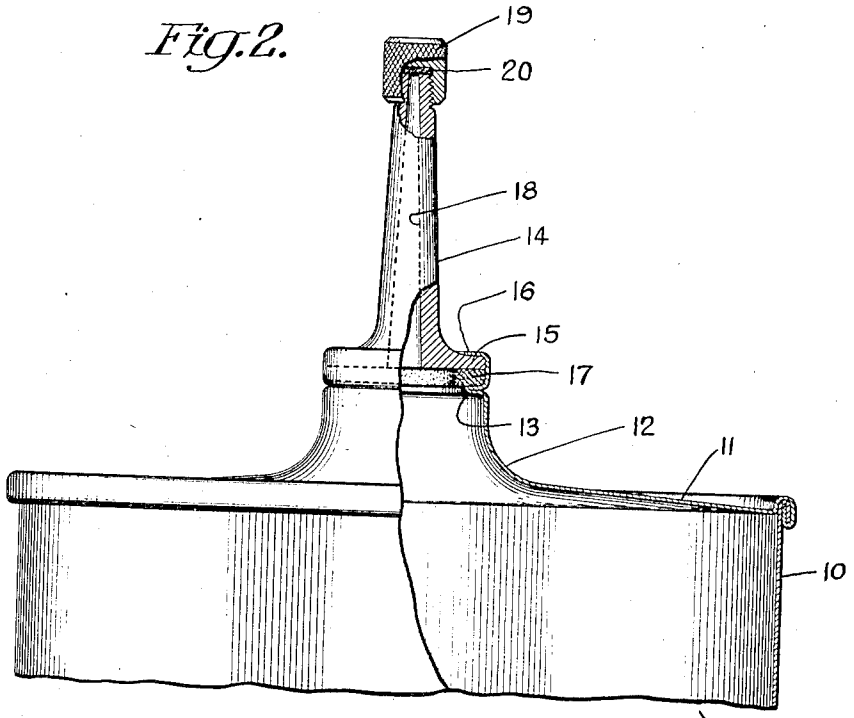


Fig. 2.



Rollin L. Drake, Inventor

By his Attorney

R. L. Darlow

Patented Dec. 22, 1925. 1,566,790

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLLIN L. DRAKE, OF PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO THE TEXAS COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF TEXAS.

CAN MANUFACTURE.

Application filed April 13, 1923. Serial No. 631,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLLIN L. DRAKE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Port Arthur, county of Jefferson, and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can Manufacture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly and generally to the manufacture of structures from sheet metal and the like and has special reference to methods of attaching or joining together sheet metal parts so as to form unitary structures.

The invention has a special field of usefulness in the construction of spouts and outlet or dispensing structures for liquid containers and has in view the provision of simple and efficient means of attaching a spout to a container.

The invention has particular reference to certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a can or container constructed in accordance with the invention and constituting an embodiment thereof.

Figure 2 is a partial elevation partly in section.

In the example of the invention thus illustrated 10 designates the body of a can or container which may be made of sheet metal or of any other suitable material and which is equipped with a top 11 preferably formed of tin or other suitable metal. The top is formed with a neck 12 provided interiorly with a flange or shoulder 13 which constitutes a seat for a spout or projecting member 14. The base of the spout 14 is formed with an extension or flange 15 adapted to rest upon the shoulder 13 and the outer end 16 of the neck is turned down or spun over this extended base. A packing ring 17 constructed of any suitable packing material is preferably positioned between the shoulder 13 and base 15.

In the preferred method of manufacturing the can structure illustrated a peripheral bead is formed in the neck 12 and the bead is subsequently flattened on a die to form a flange or seat of the type illustrated.

In practice can bodies provided with a shoulder 13 in the neck thereof are shipped from the factory to the place where they are to be filled. After filling, the packing ring 17 and spout 14 are placed in position and the edge 16 of the neck rolled or spun over the base 15. If desired, however, the container may be shipped with the spout structure attached and an opening provided, for example, at the bottom of the can over which a disc or other closure may be soldered or otherwise secured after filling.

In the specific example of the invention illustrated the spout 14 is shown as being of an elongated character and of tapered form. It is provided with a through opening 18 and the outer end is threaded to receive a screw cap 19. A suitable gasket or washer 20 may be provided.

While my invention is applicable to cans and containers generally, regardless of size or shape, it is particularly adapted for the provision of small oil cans and similar containers which it is desired to equip with pouring or dispensing spouts adapted to be readily and efficiently attached thereto and of such nature that fluid seals may readily be formed so as to prevent the escape of fluids from the container.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the spout structure illustrated and described in detail herein may be modified in various details within the spirit and scope of my invention and I desire that only such limitations be imposed as are indicated in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A container having a neck, a flange in the interior of said neck, and a spout having an extended base seated on said flange and over which base the upper end of the neck is turned.

2. A container having a neck, a peripheral flange formed in the interior of said neck, a spout having an extended base seated on said flange and over which base the upper end of the neck is turned and packing material interposed between said flange and base.

3. A container having a sheet metal top formed with a neck, a flattened bead in the interior of said neck, and a spout having an extended base seated on the flattened bead and over which base the outer end of the neck is turned.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26 day of March, 1923.

ROLLIN L. DRAKE.