(No Model.)

E. T. MASON & F. A. BERGMAN.

Can Tops.

No. 230,885. **Patented Aug. 10, 1880.**

Fig. 1.

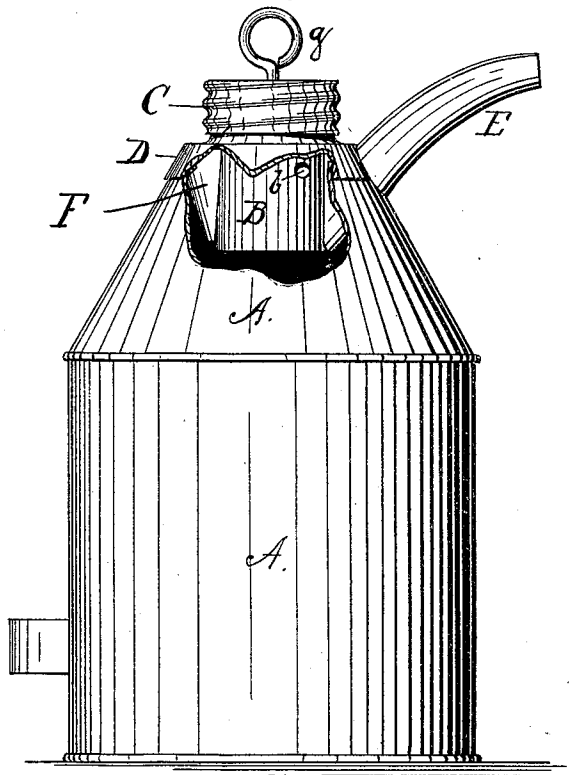
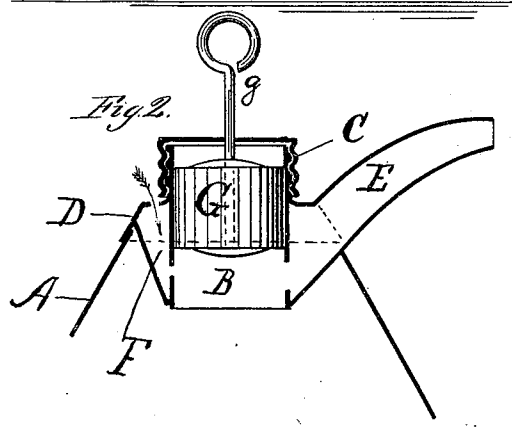


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. MASON AND FRANK A. BERGMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAN-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,885, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed July 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD T. MASON and FRANK A. BERGMAN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Tops; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention, which relates to the construction of the nozzle, spout, and vent portions of cone-breasted oil-cans, is designed to simplify and cheapen the cost of manufacture and reduce the liability to injury of those parts; and it consists in the novel manner in which the parts are formed and united, as hereinafter set forth.

The accompanying drawings show at Figure 1 an elevation of a can to which our improved top has been applied, a portion of the can being cut away to expose covered portions of the top; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the top.

In the drawings, A represents a cone-breasted can, such as are in common use, to the apex of which our newly-invented top is secured. The latter consists of a round vertical nozzle-passage, B, covered by an external screw-cap, C, and encircled midway by a flaring apron, D, constructed to fit the inclined apex of the can to which it is soldered, the spout E projecting from one side of the nozzle and passing from the under side of up and through the apron D, by which it is braced, the vent-passage F at the opposite side from the spout, and under the apron, to which it is soldered, and a sliding plunger, G, operated by a wire handle, *g*, passing through the screw-cap to open and close the spout and vent openings when the oil is not being poured out.

The main portion of our improved top lies below the apex and within the confines of the can, whereby the appearance of the can is improved, the liability of injury to the nozzle and spout from outside blows is much reduced, because those parts are not wholly above the breast of the can, as in the old construction, and the height of the can is not unnecessarily increased by the addition of the top.

The sinking of the nozzle below the top of the can renders necessary some means of draining that part of the can above the lower edge of the nozzle, and for this purpose an opening, *b*, is provided in the side of the nozzle immediately below the apron D.

The tops may be made separate from the can at very small cost, and for less than any can-top now in the market.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim—

The improved can-top adapted to use on cone-breasted cans, consisting of the vertical nozzle B, the external screw-cap, C, the flaring apron D, encircling the nozzle midway and forming the means of union to the can, the spout E, and the vent-passage F, both opening from the nozzle below the apron, and the plunger G and its wire handle *g*, all combined and operating as described.

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