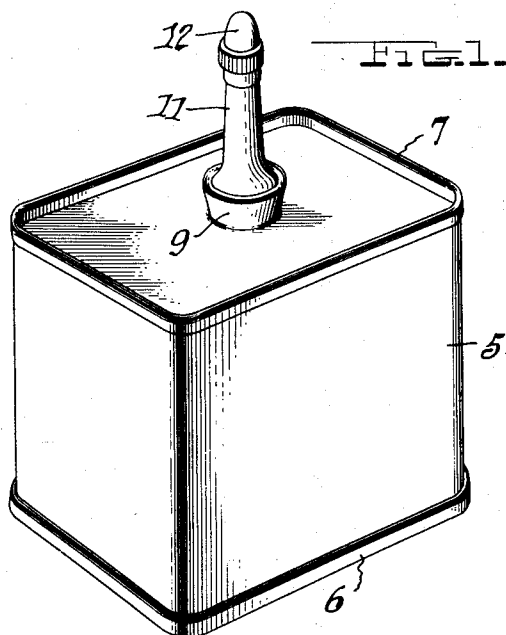
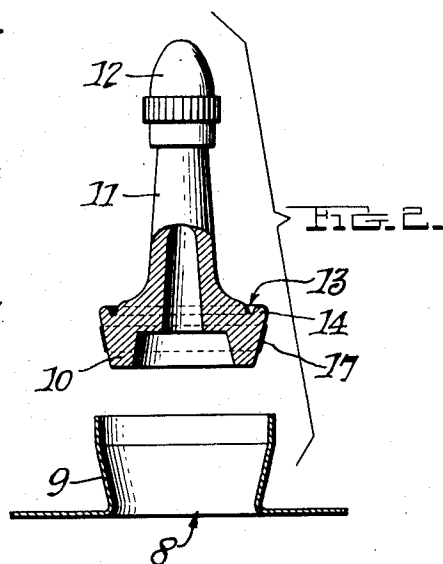
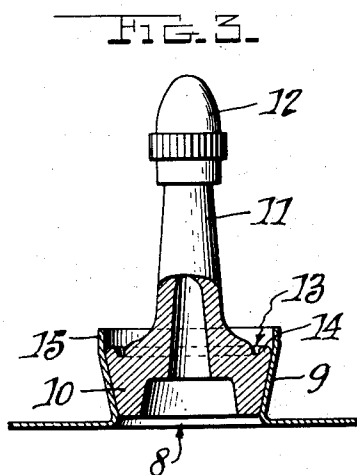
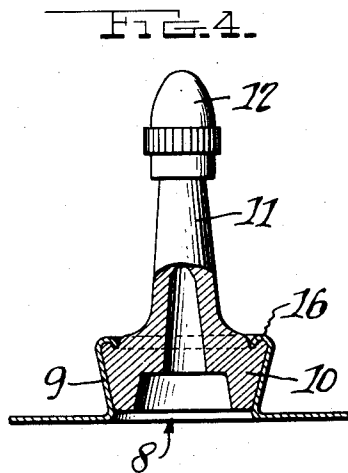


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OILCAN SPOUT STRUCTURE AND METHOD
OF ATTACHING THE SPOUT
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OILCAN SPOUT STRUCTURE AND METHOD
OF ATTACHING THE SPOUT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 222—566)

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The invention relates generally to metallic receptacles, and more particularly to that type of such receptacles from which light lubricating oils can be dispensed through a spout structure, and it primarily seeks to provide a novel spout structure and method of attaching the spout which makes it possible to effect secure, leak proof attachment of the spout without deformation or reshaping thereof and also to employ a spout formed of metal or any suitable plastic.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved spout structure of the character stated in which the spout has a tapered base having an upwardly presented shoulder and received in a flared neck defining the dispensing opening in the can, the upper extremity of the neck being turned over said shoulder so as to secure the spout base in the neck and force and hold the tapered and flared base and neck surfaces in tight sealing contact.

Another object of the invention is to provide a structure of the character stated in which the base shoulder projects upwardly and is defined in part by a groove spaced inwardly from the periphery of the base, and the upper extremity of the neck is turned inwardly over said shoulder and downwardly into said groove.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel method of attaching a spout having a downwardly tapered base which comprises inserting the base in an upwardly flared neck defining the dispensing opening in the can so that the upper extremity of the neck extends above said base, and turning said neck extension against and over the base so as to force the base tightly into the flared neck and securely hold it therein.

With the above and other objects in view that will hereinafter appear, the nature of the invention will be more clearly understood by reference to the following detailed description, the appended claims, and the several views illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating an oil can embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view illustrating the spout and the receiving neck of the can separated one from the other.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating the first step in the assembly of the spout structure, or the attachment of the spout to the can.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 illustrating the completion of the spout attachment.

In the practical development of the invention

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herein disclosed, 5 designates an oil can body having a bottom end closure and a top end closure secured thereon, as by the conventional seam structures respectively designated 6 and 7.

The top end closure is provided with a throat or opening 8 through which the oil is to be dispensed, and this opening or throat is defined by an upwardly flared neck 9 for receiving the tapered base 10 of the nozzle or spout 11 which is centrally apertured in the usual manner as clearly illustrated in Figures 2, 3 and 4. The spout may be closed at its upper end by the usual screw closure cap 12. The spout base 10 is provided with a groove 13 providing a half-rounded, upstanding shoulder 14. It will be observed by reference to Figure 3 of the drawing that when the spout base is inserted in the can neck 9 the generally cylindriciform upper extremity 15 thereof extends above the shoulder 14. The first step of assembling the spout structure, or the attaching of the spout to the can is illustrated in Figure 3. After the tapered base of the spout has been inserted in the can neck 9 in the manner illustrated, the neck extension 15 is spun or rolled over the shoulder 14 as at 16 and down into the groove 13 in the manner clearly illustrated in Figure 4. The turning of the neck extension against and over the base shoulder 14 serves to force the base 10 tightly into the flared neck 9 and to securely hold it therein. It will be obvious that the turning of the edge extremity of the neck downwardly into the groove 13 securely locks the tapered base in tight sealing contact in the flared neck 9. In order to facilitate the provision of a perfect seal in the neck 9, the external surface of the tapered base 10 may be coated with a sealing compound as indicated at 17 in Figure 2. If preferred, the sealing compound may be applied within the neck 9.

While it is preferred that the can neck 9 and the spout base 10 mountable therein be circular in horizontal cross section, the invention is not to be considered limited to any particular horizontal cross sectional shaping of these parts and said parts may be circular, oval or otherwise non-circular within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

While one form of the invention has been shown for purposes of illustration, it is to be clearly understood that various changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A container comprising a body portion, a closure end therefor, said closure end having an upwardly extending neck shaped to provide on the interior thereof a smooth slightly outwardly and upwardly flared seat, and a spout having a laterally extended supporting base including a top surface grooved to provide an upwardly directed edge shoulder and a peripheral surface which is firmly seated in and tapered to conform to the flared seat thereby to provide a tightly sealed connection between the spout and neck, said neck extending above said base and having its upper edge extremity bent inwardly over said shoulder and downwardly into said groove as a resilient flange presenting its downwardly bent end edge extremity against the bottom of the spout base groove in a direction generally paralleling the axis of said flared seat and serving to force and hold the base in tight sealing contact with the seat in the neck.

2. The method of attaching a spout having a downwardly tapered base to a can having a flared dispensing opening defining neck which comprises inserting the spout base in the neck with the upper edge extremity of the neck extending

above the base, and curling the neck extension edge extremity inwardly over and downwardly against the base to engage said base in a direction generally paralleling the axis of the neck as an inherently resilient securing flange so as to force the base down tightly onto the flared neck and securely hold it in tight sealing contact in said neck.

JOHN COYLE.

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