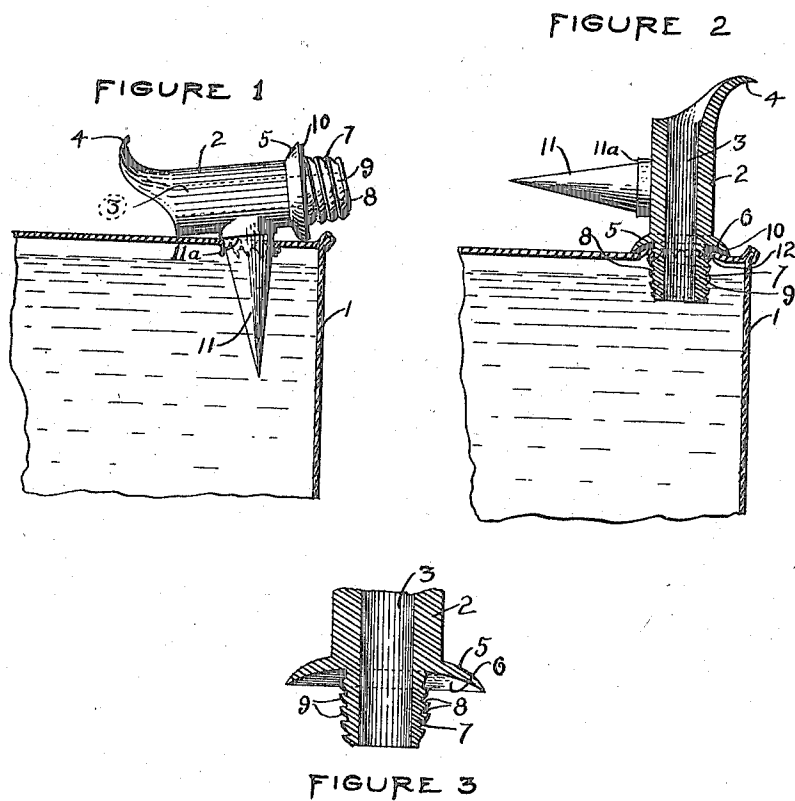


S. WHITE.
CAN SPOUT.

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1,249,577.

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CAN-SPOUT.

1,249,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY WHITE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Can-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to spouts and particularly to a form of spout that may be readily positioned in and removed from a can or other container.

Many forms of liquid, of which milk offers an excellent example, are put up in air-tight tin cans and extracted for use simply by perforating the can and pouring the contents out through the orifice formed. This is an unsatisfactory and unsanitary method of removing the contents because of its appearance if the can itself is placed upon the table, because of the necessity of procuring an instrument for puncturing the can each time one is opened, and because the liquid flows in contact with the exterior of the can itself. Other forms of liquid, such as illuminating oils, lubricating oils, and syrups, are frequently sold in containers having spouts attached thereto, thereby adding considerably to their cost. Furthermore these spouts frequently become ruptured in handling and transporting and are then a source of annoyance when used.

It is therefore the object of my invention to provide a spout for use with the various types of containers illustrated by the above mentioned examples, which can be quickly, easily and firmly fixed in any desired portion of the container; which provides as an integral part thereof, a means for quickly preparing the container for the insertion of the spout; which may be provided with means for preventing leaking at the point of insertion of said spout; and which will be cheap, durable and efficient.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists of the novel and useful provision, formation, construction, combination and relative arrangement of parts, members and features, all as hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claim.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my inven-

tion in position for puncturing the container.

Fig. 2 is a vertical, cross-sectional view of my invention in operative position in a container.

Fig. 3 is a detail vertical cross-section of a portion of my invention showing the threaded portion and flange.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, 1 indicates a portion of a container. At 2 is indicated the body of the spout having a passage 3 formed therein, a lip 4 formed upon its discharge end, and a flange 5 formed upon the opposite end. Flange 5 is preferably cupped upon its lower surface, as at 6, the portion of the body 2 projecting below said flange being threaded as shown at 7, and said threads 7 preferably having their upper surfaces comparatively flat as indicated at 8 and their lower surfaces full or rounded as indicated at 9. At 10 is shown a rubber washer fitted under flange 5, and at 11 is shown a sharply pointed cone shaped spike preferably formed as an integral part of body 2.

When this device is used the body 2 first serves as a handle by means of which the point of spike 11 is forced through the wall of the container 1 at the desired place. The base of spike 11 is made of approximately the same size as the end of the threaded portion 7 of body 2, therefore when spike 11 has been forced clear through the metal it is withdrawn and the threaded end 7 of body 2 inserted in the resulting orifice. In forming the orifice in this way no metal is removed but the round surface of the spike splits it up and forces it inwardly. When the spike is removed the metal forming the edge of the orifice is found to be broken and jagged, the portions forced inwardly curling up into small rolls.

As the threaded end 7 of body 2 is screwed into the orifice the flattened upper side of the large thread engages the small rolls and the jagged edge above referred to and draws flange 5 down tightly against container 1, the washer 10 being positioned between the two members forms a tight joint. The rounded or full lower side of the thread 7 helps to secure a firmer grip upon the ragged edge of the metal than if the thread is simply V shaped in cross-section as usually made. The coarse thread as formed on threaded portion 7 secures such a grip on

the broken edge of the metal that it will, if turned with sufficient force, draw the metal up into the cupped formation under flange 5 as clearly shown at 12.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

10 A can-spout having a thread formed on one end thereof adapted to engage the mutilated edge of a can opening, said thread having a substantially flat upper surface perpendicular to the axis of said threaded

end, an edged perimeter and a convex lower surface, and of substantially uniform depth throughout its length, and an annular flange 15 having a concave surface directed toward said threaded end and positioned adjacent said threaded end, and adapted to engage said can a distance from said mutilated edge. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 21st day of February, 1917.

SIDNEY WHITE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."