F. H. GRIFFIN.

COMBINED CLOSURE AND SPOUT FOR CANS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1916.

1,264,503. Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Fig. 1.

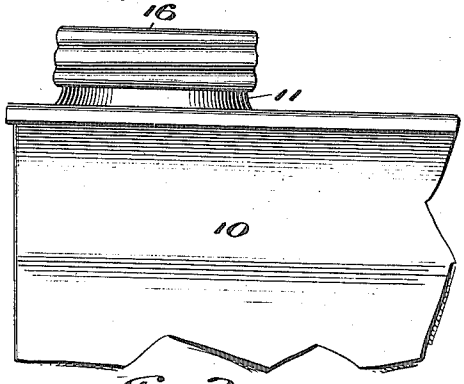


Fig. 2.

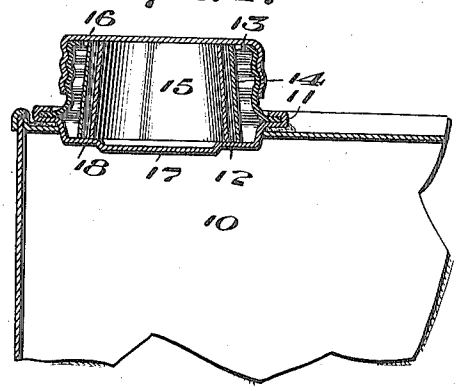


Fig. 3.

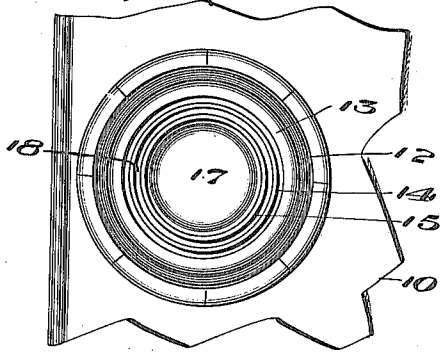


Fig. 4.

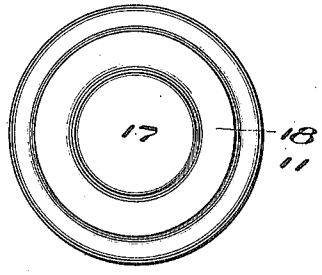


Fig. 5.

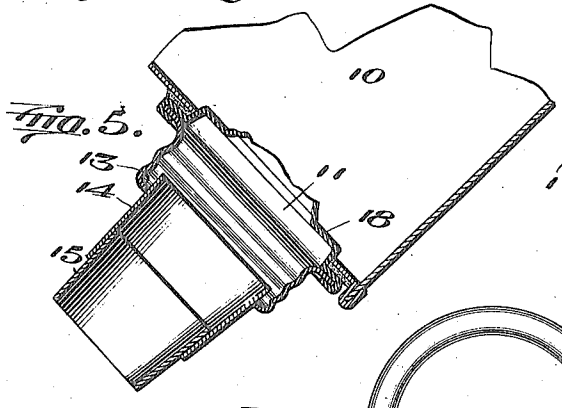


Fig. 6

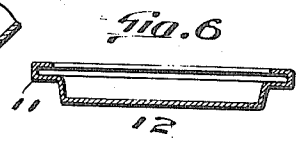
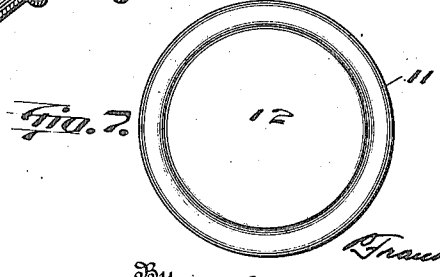


Fig. 7.



Inventor

Witnesses

Philip E. Parias

S. W. Stricker

By Frank N. Griffin

Lyon & Lyon Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. GRIFFIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED CLOSURE AND SPOUT FOR CANS.

1,264,503. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Application filed January 11, 1916. Serial No. 71,416.

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 Combined Closures and Spouts for Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a combined closure and pouring spout for cans, and has for its object to provide a cheap and efficient pouring spout which may be readily applied to the ordinary cans of commerce in which liquid or granular materials are placed, the construction being such that the spout is compactly arranged for shipment of goods and does not interfere with or limit the space within the can to any appreciable degree. Furthermore, by the construction which I have invented, a very secure, practically hermetic closure and sealing of the contents of the can is secured, so that danger of deterioration of the contents is entirely avoided and the spout is perfectly protected from damage during shipment by reason of its construction and the manner of housing it until it is brought into use.

Referring to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which one embodiment of my invention is disclosed,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of so much of a can as is necessary to disclose my invention with the collapsible spout and closure in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view of the spout shown in Fig. 1 in its collapsed condition.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view with the outer cap removed.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the closure.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a can with the spout thereon in extended or pouring position.

Fig. 6 is a vertical cross section of a portion of the closure of slightly different form from that shown in the preceding views.

Fig. 7 is a bottom view of the form shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings by numbers, like numbers indicating like parts in the several views, 10 denotes a can of any suitable or desired construction, one wall of the can having mounted therein and secured thereto in any suitable manner the spout base and closure plate 11. The member 11, when applied to the can after it has been filled, has an imperforate plate 12 which forms the bottom of the cup-shaped member 11 and extends inwardly within the can. The upper end of the member 11 is preferably screw-threaded by impressing screw-threaded corrugations in metal, and at its upper edge is slightly inturned, as at 13, to form a retaining flange for the frusto-conical spout member 14, the flaring base of which is of such diameter as that, when the spout member 14 has been placed within the cup-shaped member 11 and the flange 13 turned inwardly, it cannot be withdrawn, but seats tightly against the flange 13 and makes a fluid tight joint. Within the spout member 14 may be placed a second spout member 15 of frusto-conical shape which engages at its lower flaring base with the smaller end of the spout member 14 when the spout is extended so as to form a fluid tight joint and give an extended pouring spout. While I have shown two spout sections, it is obvious that the sections may be increased or diminished as desired so as to make a longer or shorter spout.

The spout sections will normally lie in the collapsed position shown in Fig. 2, and the can with the spout attached will be shipped in this way, and preferably a cap closure 16, engaging with the threaded portion 12 of the chamber 11, will be provided in order to prevent injury to the spout during shipment, the can in this condition having an appearance very similar to the ordinary screw cap closure now in use.

When it is desired to use the spout, the cap closure 16 will be removed and then by means of any suitable tool the bottom of the cup-shaped member 11 will be cut out or punctured so as to give a suitable orifice for the contents of the can to be poured through, and the spout formed of collapsible sections as described may be drawn out manually or when the can is tilted, as shown in Fig. 5, will automatically project themselves to give a convenient pouring spout.

I preferably form the bottom of the cup-shaped chamber 11 with a centrally disposed offset portion 17, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, although it may be a plain bottom as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, if desired. The reason for forming this offset section 17 is to give a convenient and well-defined area to be punched out, and it will be observed that

when this area is punched there is still a rim which will support the collapsible members of the spout.

Changes in structure and form may, of course, be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:—

1. A combined closure and spout for cans comprising a puncturable plate for attachment to a can, a tubular wall extending upwardly therefrom, a removable cover for completely covering the upper end of said wall, a sectional collapsible spout completely and loosely confined within said tubular wall between the puncturable plate and said removable cover whereby when the upper end of said tubular wall is opened, the plate may be punctured and the spout projected through said opened end a predetermined distance.

2. A combined closure and spout for cans comprising a plate for attachment to a can, said plate having at its center an offset puncturable section, a tubular wall extending upwardly therefrom, a removable cover for the upper end of said wall, a sectional collapsible spout completely and loosely confined within said tubular wall between the puncturable plate and said cover whereby when the cover is removed, the plate may be punctured and the spout projected through said opening a predetermined distance.

3. A combined closure and spout for cans comprising a puncturable plate for attachment to a can, a tubular wall extending upwardly therefrom and having at its upper end an inturned flange, a removable cover for the upper end of said wall, a sectional telescopic spout frusto-conical in shape for forming with said flange a water-tight joint, said spout adapted to be slidably and completely confined within said tubular wall between the puncturable plate and cover of the wall whereby when said cover is removed, the plate may be punctured and the spout projected out a predetermined distance.

4. A combined closure and spout for cans comprising a puncturable plate for attachment to a can, a screw-threaded tubular wall extending upwardly therefrom, a removable cover for said wall, a spout comprising a frusto-conical shaped section completely and loosely confined within said tubular wall between said plate and cover whereby when said cover is removed the plate may be punctured and the spout elongated through the cover opening a predetermined distance.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK H. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:
GUY C. CALDEN,
MABLE GALVIN.