G. W. WEBER.

ATTACHABLE NON-REMOVABLE CAN SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1912.

1,197,981. Patented Sept. 12, 1916.

Fig. 1

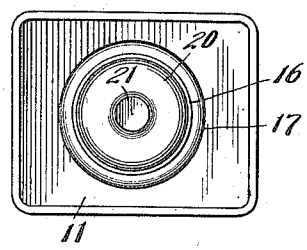


Fig. 2

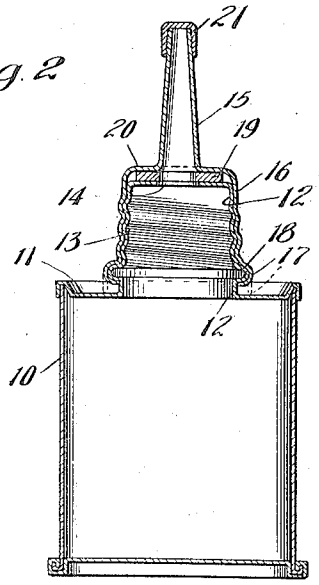


Fig. 3

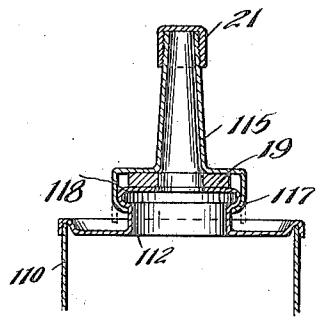
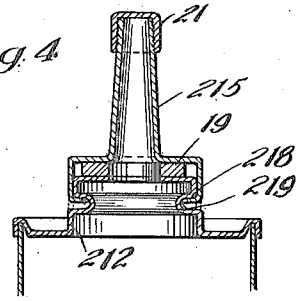


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

Wm. Geiger

N. M. Munday

Inventor:
George W. Weber

By Munday, Evarts, Adcock & Clarke.

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WEBER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ATTACHABLE NON-REMOVABLE CAN-SPOUT.

1,197,981. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 12, 1916.

Application filed June 24, 1912. Serial No. 705,473.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachable Non-Removable Can-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachable, non-removable can spouts.

The object of the invention is to provide a shipping can having a pouring spout, and so constructed that the can bodies may be shipped from the factory where made, to the place of filling without the nozzle being permanently attached and to have the nozzle attached at the place of filling, and to so construct the same that the spout, after having once been attached, cannot be removed without leaving visual evidence of the fact, and which will thus prevent the refilling of the can after the nozzle has once been applied.

The invention furthermore consists in the improvements in the parts and devices and in the novel combinations of parts and devices herein shown, described and claimed.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a shipping can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a can showing one form of my improvements in connection therewith, and Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views illustrating other forms of my improvements.

In the drawings, 10 denotes the main or body portion of the shipping can, the same having a top 11, provided with a nozzle 12 which, in the construction shown in Fig. 2, is provided with a thread 13 and having a hole or perforation 14 in the upper face thereof. In the construction shown in Fig. 2, the spout 15 is shown as provided with an integrally formed screw cap portion 16 adapted to coöperate with the threaded nozzle 12, and having at its lower edge a downwardly extending flange portion 17, the latter before the nozzle is applied to the can, extending in the position shown in dotted lines, and which is adapted to be bent or spun around the shoulder 18 formed with the nozzle 12. A suitable, perforated sealing disk 19 is also employed between the top of the nozzle 12 and the horizontal portion 20 of the spout to provide a sealed joint after the spout has been attached.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3, the can body 110 is shown as provided with a nozzle 112, having an integrally formed shoulder 118 thereon, the latter being in the form of an externally projecting bead and with which is adapted to coöperate the flange portion 117 formed integrally with the spout 115, said flange being spun or bent around the shoulder 118 after the spout has been applied in the same manner as hereinbefore described for the construction shown in Fig. 2. In Fig. 4, the nozzle 212 is shown as provided with a shoulder 218, the latter being formed by means of an internally projecting bead 219, and with which is adapted to coöperate the flange 217 of the spout 215. The spouts are each preferably provided with a threaded sealing cap 21.

In practice, the can bodies are shipped from the factory to the place where the same are to be filled, and after being filled, the spouts and sealing disks are positioned thereon, after which the flange at the lower end of the spout is spun or bent under the coöperating shoulder formed on the nozzle, and hence it will be seen that the spots cannot be removed without leaving visual evidence thereof, and thus protecting the original filler of the can and preventing the refilling of the cans with an inferior article by unscrupulous dealers.

I claim:—

In a shipping can, in combination: a sheet metal top formed with a nozzle, the vertical wall of said nozzle being formed above the said top with an integral outwardly bent horizontal shoulder and above said shoulder with an inwardly bent flange forming a perforated top; and a sheet metal spout having a through passage and formed with a horizontally extended portion parallel with said perforated top, and below said extended portion with an integral cylindrical part

adapted to inclose said nozzle, and with a short depending free edge at the bottom of said cylindrical part adapted to be bent under the said shoulder of the nozzle for permanently retaining the spout after shipment and during use of said can, said flange of the nozzle and extended portion of the spout being adapted to clamp a gasket below the spout.

GEORGE W. WEBER.

Witnesses:
W. D. FOSTER,
C. W. GRAHAM.