

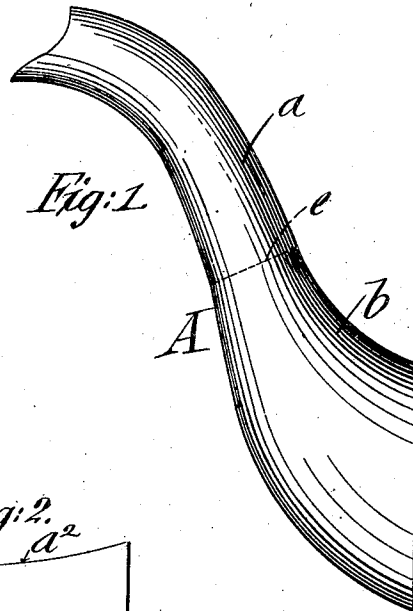
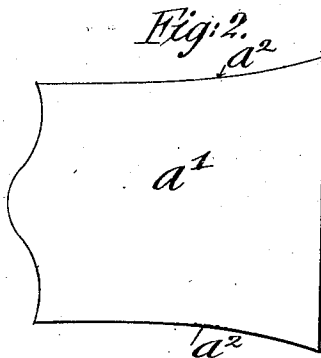
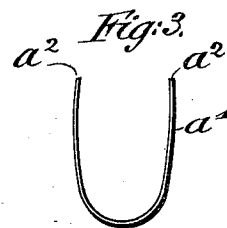
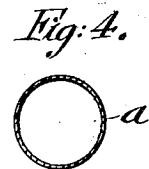
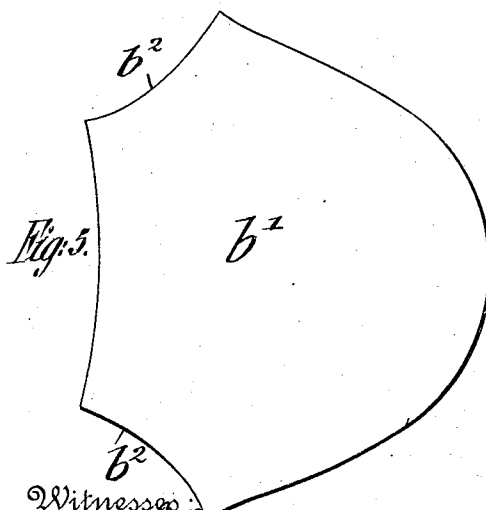
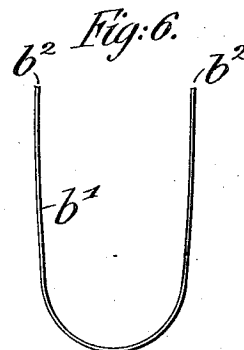
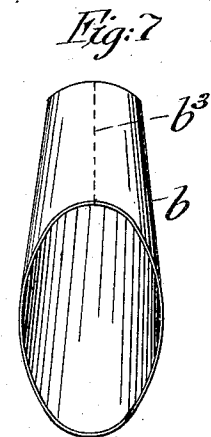
No. 877,322.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

J. H. W. GEBLER.

SEAMLESS SHEET METAL SPOUT FOR VESSELS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1905.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN HERMANN WALTER GEBLER, OF PIRNA, GERMANY.

SEAMLESS SHEET-METAL SPOUT FOR VESSELS.

No. 877,322.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed December 20, 1905. Serial No. 292,610.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN H. W. GEBLER, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing in Pirna, in the Kingdom of Saxony and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seamless Sheet-Metal Spouts for Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spouts for sheet-metal vessels, and particularly vessels of this kind which are covered with a coating of enamel.

It has been found that when the spouts of such vessels are formed by overlapping and riveted joints or by folded seams a joint of sufficient tightness cannot be obtained, and further that the enamel, by reason of the projections and unevenness at the joint or joints of the spout, is very liable to chip off.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved spout for sheet-metal vessels in which projecting seams are entirely avoided and a smooth finish to the spout obtained without the formation of bubbles or other defects in the enamel.

With this end in view the invention consists in a spout constructed in the manner to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, in which similar reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout, Figure 1 is a side-view of a spout made in accordance with the invention, Fig. 2 shows the blank from which the upper portion of the spout is made, Fig. 3 is an end-view of said blank showing the same in the process of being bent into shape, Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the upper spout-portion formed by such blank, Fig. 5 shows the blank for the lower spout-portion, Fig. 6 illustrates the manner in which this blank is bent into shape, and Fig. 7 is an end-view of the lower spout-portion as completed.

Referring to the drawing, the improved spout A is formed of an upper portion *a* and a lower portion *b* united at their abutting edges by a weld joint *c* disposed transversely of the spout intermediately of its length. The upper or smaller portion *a* is formed from a blank *a*¹, as shown in Fig. 2. This blank is cut from a piece of flat sheet-metal in the form shown and then bent up at both sides in a direction parallel to its longitudinal axis, as shown in Fig. 3. The blank is bent in this manner until its side-edges *a*² abut one another throughout their length, as

shown in Fig. 4, and while in this position these edges are welded together, preferably by means of an oxyhydrogen flame, so as to form an invisible joint extending longitudinally of the spout-portion at the upper part of the same.

The lower spout-portion *b* is constructed in substantially the same manner as the upper spout-portion. The flat blank is cut in the shape shown in Fig. 5, after which it is bent up through the stage represented in Fig. 6 into the form shown in Fig. 7. In this latter figure the side-edges *b*² of the blank are shown as welded together in order to form a longitudinal weld joint at the upper part of said spout-portion, as indicated by the dotted line *b*³.

The final step in the manufacture of the spout is the welding together of the portions *a*, *b* thus formed in order to form the completed spout. The lower end of the upper spout-portion and the upper end of the lower spout-portion are for this purpose placed against each other in alinement, in which position they are welded together by an invisible transverse weld joint, as indicated by the dotted line *c* in Fig. 1.

A spout is thus formed which has two longitudinal weld joints at its upper part and an intermediate transverse weld joint; but, as stated, these joints are invisible, and the spout when completed is smooth throughout its inner and outer surfaces. By reason of this fact the uniform enameling of the spout can be readily effected and the spout will then have a very smooth and finished appearance. Furthermore, the likelihood of bubbles and defects in the enamel is decreased and the scaling off of the enamel prevented.

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

A spout for sheet-metal vessels made from two blanks, each of which is bent up and has its side-edges united by a weld joint disposed longitudinally of the spout, the abutting edges of the spout-portions formed by said blanks being united by a transverse weld joint.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN HERMANN WALTER GEBLER.

Witnesses:

CARL GREIERT,
PAUL ARRAS.