Jan. 8, 1935. E. F. DIVAL 1,987,055

CAN

Filed Nov. 28, 1932

Fig. 1.

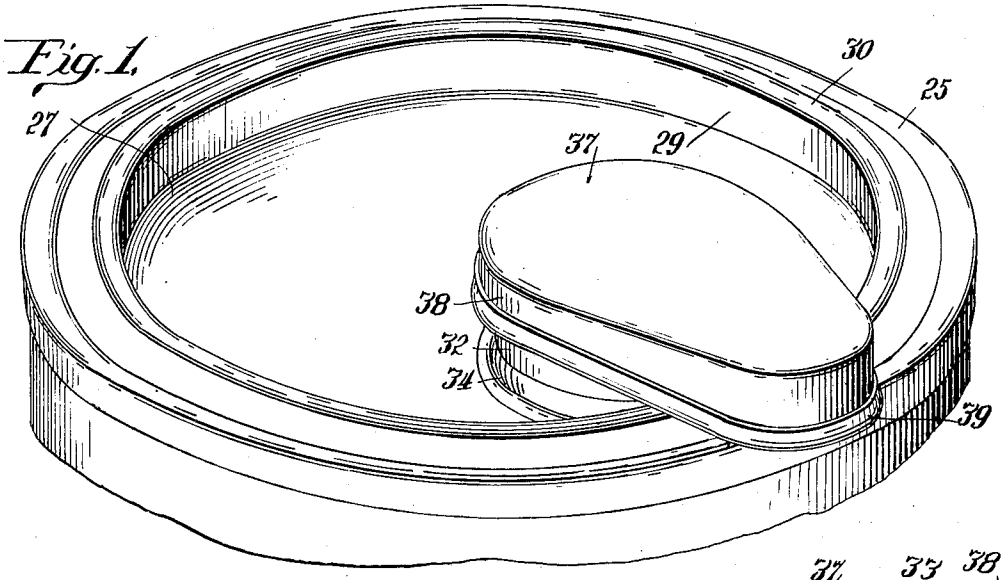


Fig. 2.

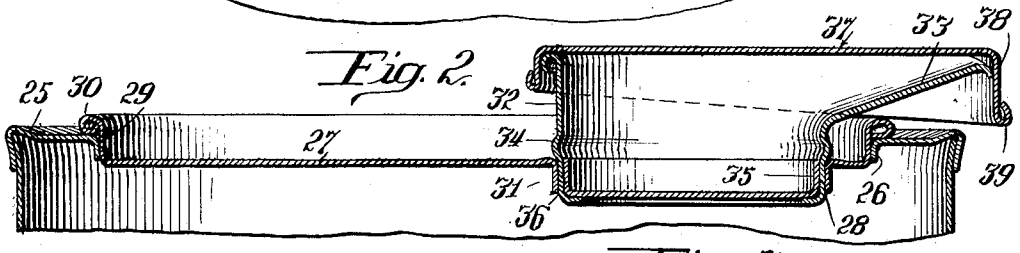


Fig. 3.

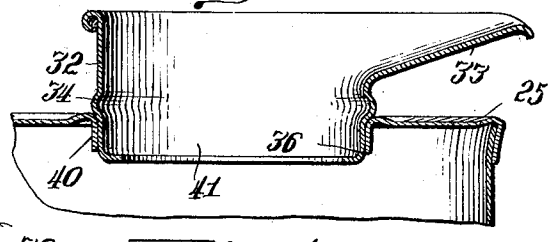


Fig. 5

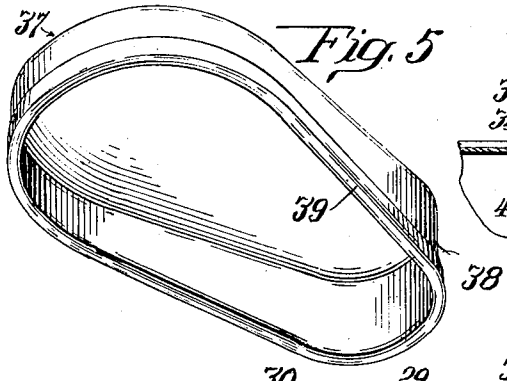


Fig. 4.

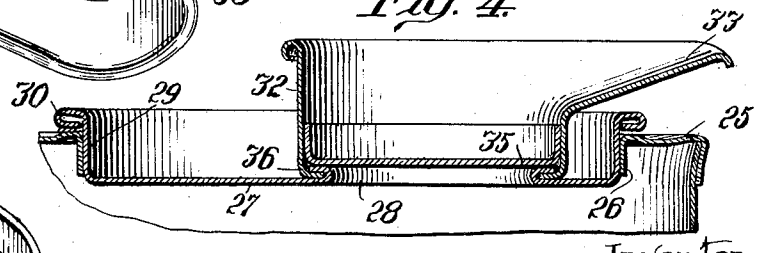
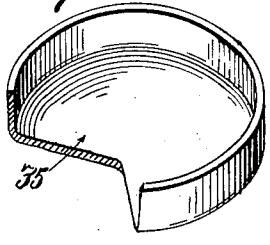


Fig. 6.



Inventor.

Edgar F. Dival

By Roman & Jaeman

Attorneys

Patented Jan. 8, 1935 1,987,055

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,987,055

CAN

Edgar F. Dival, Western Springs, Ill., assignor to International Patents Development Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 28, 1932, Serial No. 644,674

4 Claims. (Cl. 221—23)

This invention relates to cans or like receptacles having openings adapted to be closed by discs or plugs held in place by friction.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a can of this type with a pouring spout to facilitate the discharge of the contents of the can. A can so constructed may be used, for example, as a jug or pitcher.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cover for the spout, which besides serving as a dust cap, will protect the spout from injury, and also strengthen and rigidify the can top when cans of this sort are packaged for shipment.

The invention is illustrated in certain preferred embodiments in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of the upper part of a can provided with one of the closure and spout arrangements contemplated by the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the spout, closure member and can top, showing the assemblage of the parts as the can reaches the consumer.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view illustrating a modified arrangement in which the spout itself is provided with a friction surface to fit the friction ring of the can head.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view illustrating another modification in which the spout on the friction disc or plug is closed for shipment of the can by a removable closure forced into the bottom of the spout.

Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the dust cap.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the removable closure shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

Referring to the figures, 25 designates the top of a can provided with an opening surrounded by a friction ring 26 in the form of a downturned flange. Into this friction ring is fitted a spout supporting member or closure disc 27 of the friction top type having a pouring opening 28 and being formed at its outer edge with an upturned flange 29, providing a friction surface. The upper edge of the spout member 27 above the flange 29 is preferably formed with a bead 30. Surrounding the pouring opening 28 in the spout member 27 is a downturned flange 31. Frictionally engaging the downturned flange 31 is a spout 32, the pouring end 33 of which extends to, or preferably slightly beyond, the edge of the can. Preferably the spout is formed with a bead or other projection 34 which acts as a stop when the spout is driven into the friction ring formed by the downturned flange 31.

For purposes of closing the opening 28 when the can is shipped, a flanged closure 35 (Figs. 2, 4 and 6) may be forced into the cylindrical or bottom portion 36 of the spout. The closure 35 is made of thin sheet metal and can readily be removed by puncturing it with a pick. This closure is adaptable for use, in like manner, in the spout illustrated in Fig. 3.

Adapted to fit over the spout 32 is a cover or dust cap 37 (Figs. 1, 2 and 5), formed with a flange 38, the edge of which is turned over to form a bead 39 and which is adapted to bear against a portion of the bead 30 on the disc 27, the flange being preferably widened in the direction toward the pouring end of the spout, as shown. The dust cap is also adaptable for use, to the same extent and with like effect, on the spout shown in Fig. 4.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 3 the closure disc is dispensed with and the spout 32 engages directly with a friction ring 40 surrounding an opening 41 in the top of the can.

In order to prevent dripping, especially when the can contains oil, it is essential to maintain a proper distance between the lip of the spout and the edge of the can. When the cans are packed in crates or cartons and the packages piled one above the other, as customary in storage or shipment, the spouts are likely to be bent out of line. The can tops themselves are sometimes bent. By forming the dust cap so that it bears against the beading 30, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the weight on the spout is transmitted to the top of the can, so that both the spout and the can top are prevented from being bent.

I claim:

1. In combination with a can the top of which is formed with an opening surrounded by a friction ring, a spout supporting member comprising a disc provided with a friction surface to fit said friction ring, said disc being formed with an opening surrounded by a friction ring, and a spout having a cylindrical portion providing a friction surface to fit into the friction ring of the disc, said cylindrical portion being formed above the friction surface with a stop.

2. In combination with a can the top of which is formed with an opening surrounded by a friction ring, a spout supporting member having a friction surface to fit said friction ring and a spout having a cylindrical throat, and a flanged disc closure adapted to fit into said cylindrical throat.

3. In combination with a can, the top of which is formed with an opening surrounded by a fric-

tion ring, a spout supporting member comprising a disc provided with a friction surface to fit said friction ring, said disc being formed with an opening surrounded by a friction ring, a spout having a cylindrical portion providing a friction surface to fit into the friction ring of the disc, and a cover for said spout, a portion of which cover bears against and is supported by the top of said disc.

4. In combination with a can, the top of which is formed with an opening surrounded by a friction ring, a spout supporting member comprising a disc provided with a friction surface to fit said friction ring, and formed with a bead above said friction surface, a spout in frictional engagement with said disc, and a cover for said spout having a depending flange formed so a portion thereof bears on said bead.

EDGAR F. DIVAL.