(No Model.)

M. L. MELTON & J. H. WEBB.

NOZZLE FOR CANS.

No. 432,676. Patented July 22, 1890.

FIG. 1.

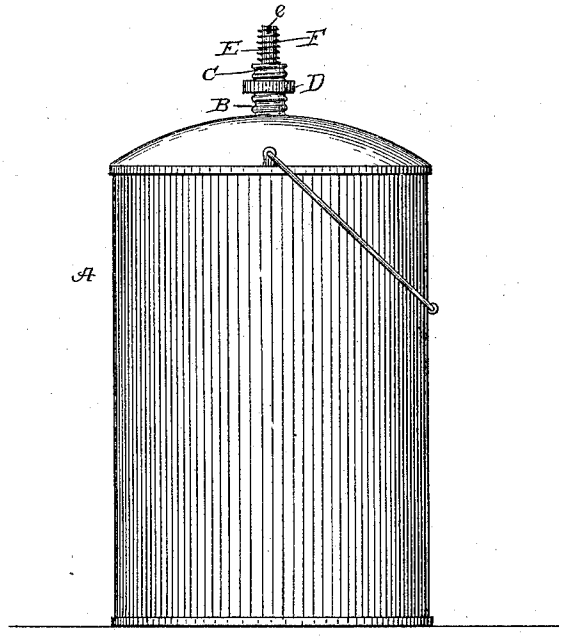


FIG. 2.

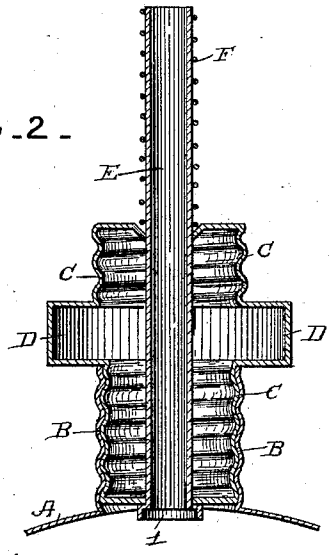
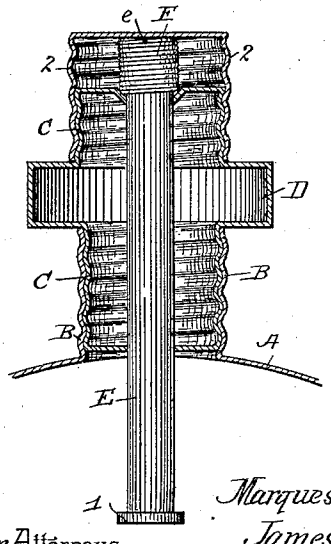


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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MARQUESS L. MELTON AND JAMES H. WEBB, OF CENTRE RIDGE, ARKANSAS.

NOZZLE FOR CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,676, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed April 17, 1890. Serial No. 348,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARQUESS L. MELTON and JAMES H. WEBB, citizens of the United States, residing at Centre Ridge, in the county of Conway and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Nozzle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nozzles for cans, bottles, &c.; and the object thereof is to provide an extensible nozzle through which the liquid may be poured, but which, when not in use, will be entirely covered and inclosed within the body of the can or bottle, where it will be out of danger of becoming broken or becoming coated or stopped up with dirt or dust.

To this end the invention consists in the details of novelty set forth in the following statement of invention or specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can with our improved nozzle applied thereto, showing the latter in position to allow liquid to be poured from the can. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central section of the nozzle, as shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the nozzle as closed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the can having an integrally-threaded spout B.

C is a threaded tube having an enlarged shoulder D at its center, and E is a small discharge-pipe reciprocating freely through the tube C and held normally in the position shown in Fig. 2 by a coiled spring F between the outer end of the tube and its connecting-point *e* with the pipe, all as is common in this class of devices.

Coming now to the present invention, the inner end of the tube C is screwed into the spout B in the manner shown, or it may be removed therefrom when desired to fill the can, or, if it be preferred to pour directly from the spout, in which latter case an ordinary cap may be used to close said spout.

The pipe E is provided with an enlarged head 1 at its inner end, which strikes the inner end of the central hole through the tube C, and prevents the spring upon said pipe from drawing it out of place. The shoulder D upon the tube C strikes the outer end of the spout B when screwed home thereupon, and thereby forms a tight joint, preventing the leakage of the liquid or the escape of its fumes. An ordinary closed cap 2 is provided, which is threaded to fit upon the spout B or upon the exterior thread on the tube C. When the latter is not used, this cap closes the spout; but when it is used the cap is adapted to pass onto the outer end of the tube C in the manner shown in Fig. 3, when the pipe E is pushed into the interior of the can and the tube and pipe effectually closed against the escape of the liquid or its fumes, all as will be clearly understood.

Cans of ordinary construction are usually subjected to considerable rough usage, and the spouts thereof are not infrequently jammed to such an extent that the caps thereon cannot be removed when it is desired to pour from the same. This is especially true with small oil-cans having a rather long spout, and the latter is likely to be bent or even broken off in the ordinary handling of the can. By our improved construction of nozzles the discharge-pipe is concealed within the body of the can and protected by a heavy (and preferably metallic) tube at all times when the liquid is not being poured out. The nozzle is closed by the ordinary cap in the usual manner, and this cap can be used to close the ordinary spout on the can, if desired; hence our invention is applicable, as an article of manufacture, to cans now in use upon the market. For this reason the inner screw of the tube which passes into the interior of the spout must be a trifle smaller than the outer screw, which engages the interior of the cap, as will be obvious. When the cap is removed, the pipe automatically distends and its inner end rises within the spout to the top thereof, as shown. The can is then tipped and the liquid flows through the spout into the inner end of the pipe and out the tip thereof, where it can be directed into a very small-mouthed bottle if it should be desired, or to any exact point. The cap is reapplied by simply pressing it down upon the tip of the pipe and screwing it upon the spout when it reaches the proper position to engage the thread thereon.

The great utility and advantage of this device is believed to be obvious, and is accordingly not enlarged upon here.

We claim as the salient points of this invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a removable nozzle for cans and the like, comprising a tube having a spring-actuated discharge-pipe, and a closed cap removably seated upon the outer end of said tube and holding said pipe depressed against the tension of the spring, the whole adapted to operate substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the spout, of the tube having a shoulder between its ends, and the spring-operated discharge-pipe within said tube, the inner end of said tube fitting within said spout, and a cap interchangeably fitting upon the spout or upon the outer end of said tube, the whole adapted to operate substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the threaded spout, of the tube having a shoulder between its ends, the discharge-pipe within said tube, and the spring pressing said pipe normally outward, the inner end of said tube being threaded to fit within said spout, and the closed threaded cap interchangeably screwed upon the spout or the outer end of said tube, the whole adapted to operate substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the tube secured to a can and having an exteriorly-threaded outer end, of the discharge-pipe moving through said tube and having a head at its inner end, the expansion-spring around said pipe connected thereto near its tip and bearing upon the outer end of the tube, and a closed threaded cap fitting over the tube, the whole adapted to operate substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MARQUESS L. MELTON.
JAMES H. WEBB.

Witnesses:
J. A. THOMPSON,
O. T. FEWELL.