D. B. TAMAGNO.

CAN CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1912.

1,109,557. Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

Fig. 1.

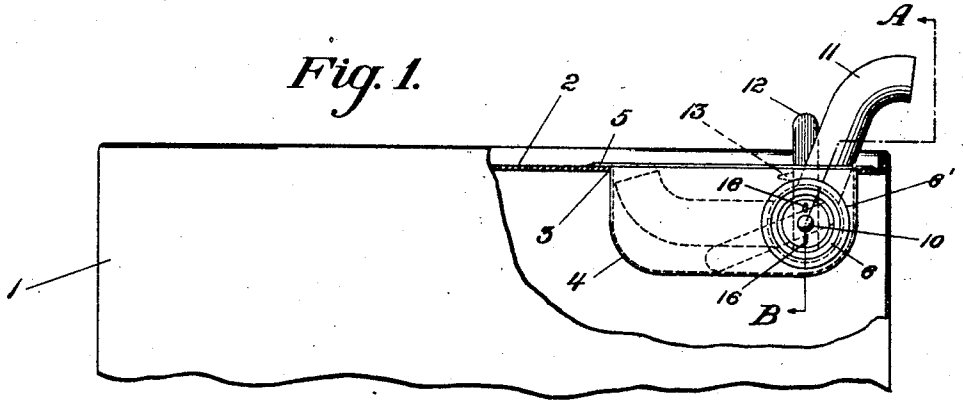


Fig. 3.

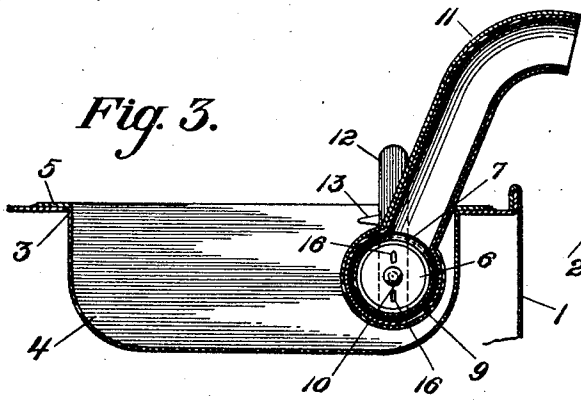


Fig. 2.

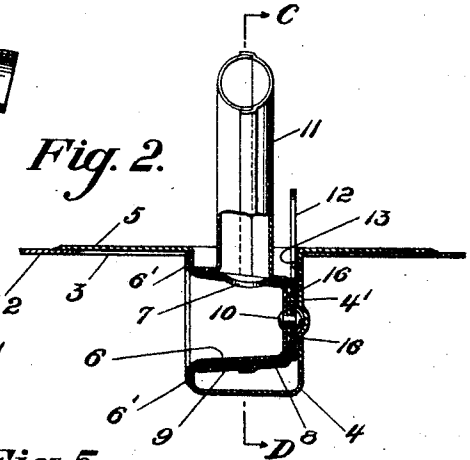


Fig. 4.

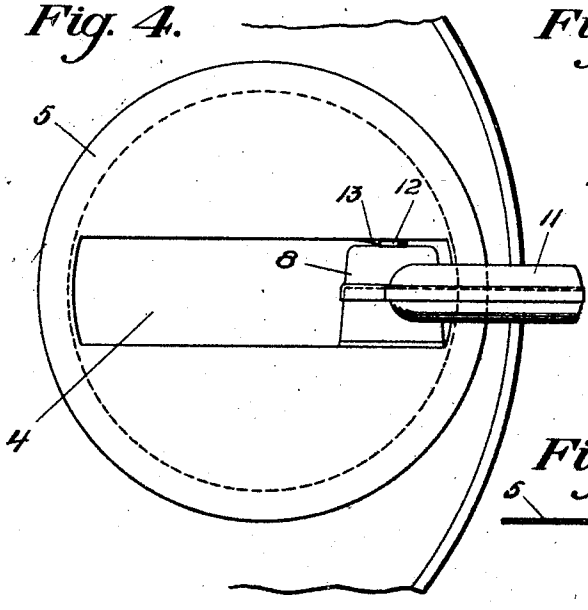


Fig. 5.

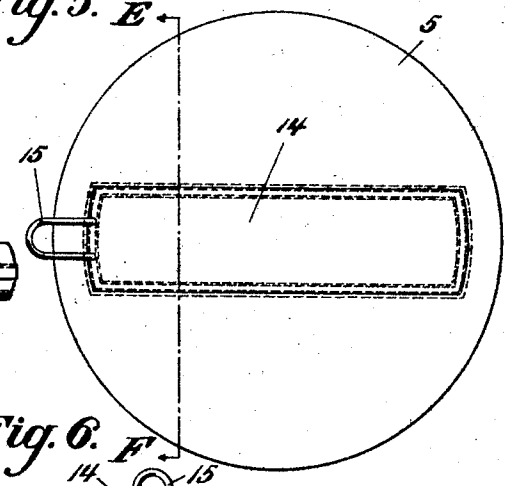
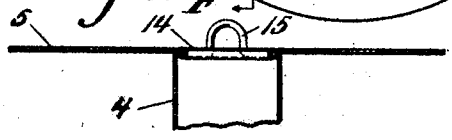


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAN-CLOSURE.

1,109,557. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 1, 1914.**

Application filed November 30, 1912. Serial No. 734,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. TAMAGNO, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Can-Closure, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a can closure in which the pouring spout is normally depressed within a countersunk recess in the wall of a can, the pouring passage being then occluded but opening for pouring when the spout is drawn out. This object is to improve and minimize the cost of construction of such devices.

The present invention comprises an organization wherein the parts are composed of sheet metal struck up into form by appropriate dies and assembled in a chamber or countersink in a plate that may be directly applied upon an otherwise complete apertured can and soldered in position over the aperture.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view of the upper part of an ordinary can the walls of which are broken away; Fig. 2, a section on the line A, B, of Fig. 1: Fig. 3, a section on the line C, D, of Fig. 2: Fig. 4, a plan view with the spout in pouring position: Fig. 5, a plan view of a can ready for shipment; and Fig. 6, a section on the line E, F, of Fig. 5 showing the countersink in which the spout is located closed by a cover plate.

1 indicates an ordinary can of which 2 is the top having an aperture 3 of appropriate shape and dimensions in it. The closing devices comprising a rocking spout are all carried upon a closure plate formed with a countersunk chamber 4 and a surrounding flange 5. The chamber 4 in the closure plate is of oblong shape, such as seen in Fig. 4, and the surrounding flange 5 is circular so that it may be applied over the circular opening 3 in the top of the can and soldered in position. According to the plan of this invention, the part 4, 5, and associated members are to be made and assembled and subsequently applied to a can so that the devices may be manufactured in quantity and be supplied to manufacturers of cans. Moreover, aside from this desirable commercial feature, the construction is economical. In one of the side walls of the chamber 4 is a circular opening in which is fitted a struck up circular inwardly extending cup-shaped part 6 tapered from the opening thereof inwardly to a point adjacent the other wall 4′ of chamber 4. The outer flange edge 6′ of the thimble 6 is soldered to the outer face of the wall. In the part 6 is an opening 7. Surrounding the part 6 is a correspondingly cup-shaped tapered part 8 having an axis co-incident with that of part 6, there being an annular tapered packing sleeve 9 interposed between the two. The inner or closed ends of the two hollow tapered members 6 and 8 are united in their axial center by a pivot rivet 10 that permits rotation of the tapered sleeve 8. Integrally attached to the latter sleeve is the pouring spout 11 to which the port 7 is open when the spout is elevated for pouring as in Figs. 2 and 3. The pivot rivet 10 also holds, attached to the bottom of the tapered hub 8, a sheet metal arm 12; and in order that this arm shall rotate with the spout and tapered thimble 8, it has in it, one on each side of the rivet, depressions into which, as at 16, is forced the metal of the end wall of the tapered hub 8 so that the hub, its spout and arm 12 will rotate together. When the spout is depressed as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, all of the movable devices are depressed below the lever of the top plate 2 of the can. When the spout is elevated, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the sheet metal plate 12 will swing past a catch 13 formed by insetting the wall 4′ of the chamber 4 and the parts will be locked against return movement, the spout being held in pouring position. When it is desired to return the spout to depressed or inoperative position, the plate 12, which has sufficient resilience, is drawn away from the wall 4′ to permit it to pass the inset catch 13 so that all the parts may be moved to the dotted position shown in Fig. 1. All of the parts associated with the circular plate 5 may be completely assembled and it only then becomes necessary to solder that plate over an opening in the can.

The well or chamber 4 may be closed by a closely fitting oblong plate 14 having a stiffening wire inserted in its edge and provided, if desired, with a lifting lip 15 of wire.

The can, equipped with the devices described and closed with the contents therein

may have applied to its top face a label or sealing sheet and then it is not feasible to remove any of the contents of the can without rupturing the seal and removing the cover plate 14.

All of the parts may be of ordinary tin or other sheet metal such as the can is composed of, and be assembled in the form shown ready for application to any can. This will be apparent when it is considered that the tapered cup-shaped part 6 and the packing and surrounding tapered sleeve 8 with the spout 11 and plate 12 may all be assembled and inserted into an opening in the side wall of a chamber 4 and the flange edge 6′ of the part 6 then soldered around the opening.

I claim:

1. A can closure comprising a plate having therein a countersunk chamber, an opening in a wall of said chamber, a separately formed tapered cup-shaped part inserted in said opening and secured at its outer edges to the wall of the chamber and containing a port, a corresponding cup-shaped thimble surrounding and turning upon the first cup-shaped member and having integral with it a spout, the arrangement being such that the spout registers with the port when turned to pouring position and is occluded therefrom when in depressed position and an axial pivot rivet passing through the closed ends of the two tapered cup-shaped ports and serving to draw them tightly together, the wall of the chamber adjacent the closed end of the thimble having in it a counter sink in which the head of said rivet is supported.

2. A can closure comprising a plate with a countersunk chamber, an opening in the side wall thereof, a tapered cup-shaped member inserted in said opening and hermetically attached at its outer edge to said side wall and having a port therein, a second tapered cup-shaped member enveloping the first and adapted to turn thereon, packing interposed between the tapered surfaces of said two members and a rivet passing through the closed ends of both said members and serving to draw them tightly together and a pouring spout carried by the second named tapered cup-shaped member.

3. A can closure comprising a plate with a countersunk chamber, an opening in the side wall thereof, a tapered cup-shaped member inserted in said opening and hermetically attached at its outer edge to said side wall and having a port therein, a second tapered cup-shaped member enveloping the first and adapted to turn thereon, interposed packing, means for drawing the two tapered cup-shaped members tightly together and a pouring spout carried by the second named tapered cup-shaped member, an arm attached to the outer face of the closed end of said last named cup-shaped member and a catch on the wall of said chamber adapted to coöperate therewith to hold the spout in elevated or pouring position.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

DANIEL B. TAMAGNO.

Witnesses:

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HELEN DE MOYA.