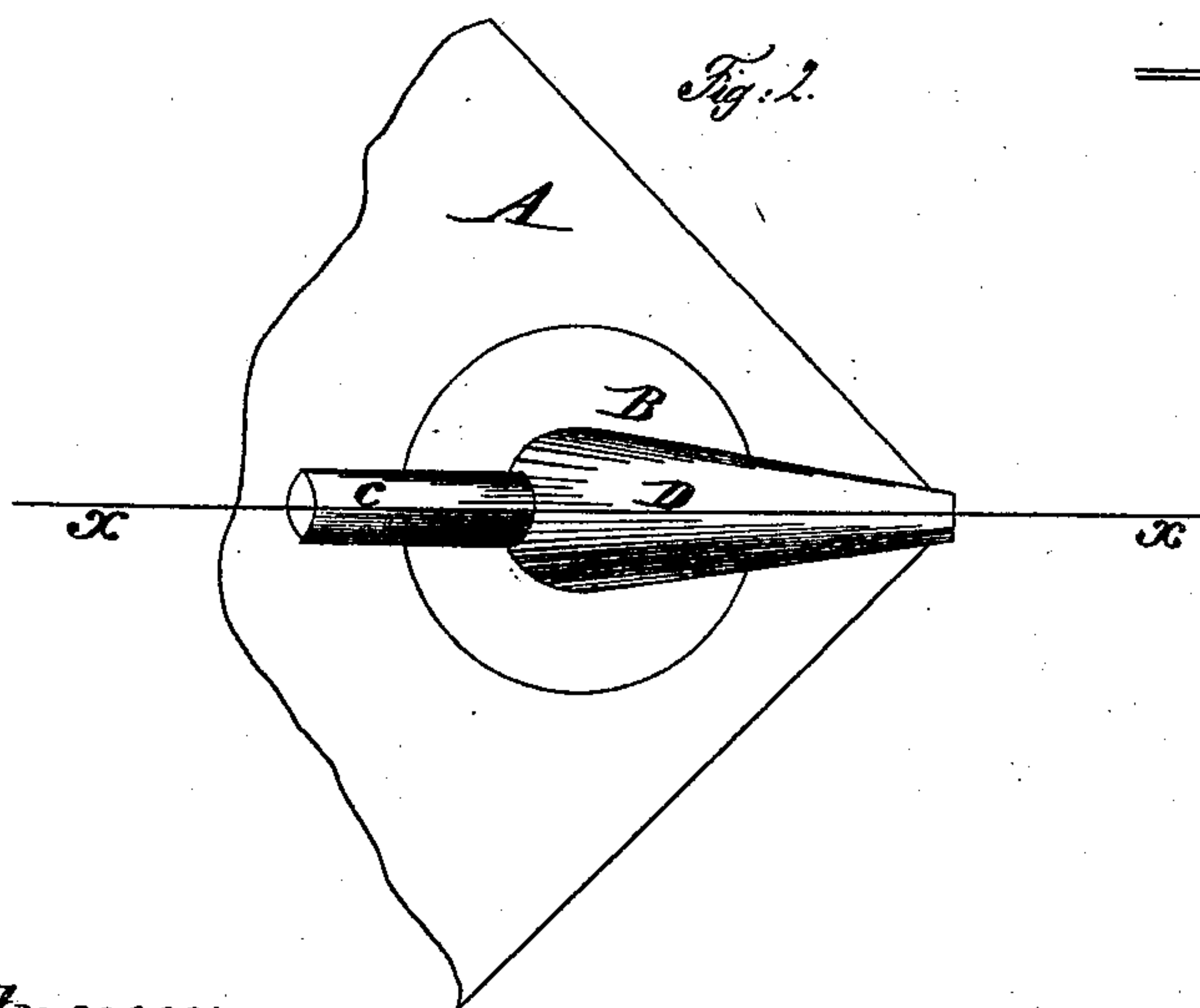
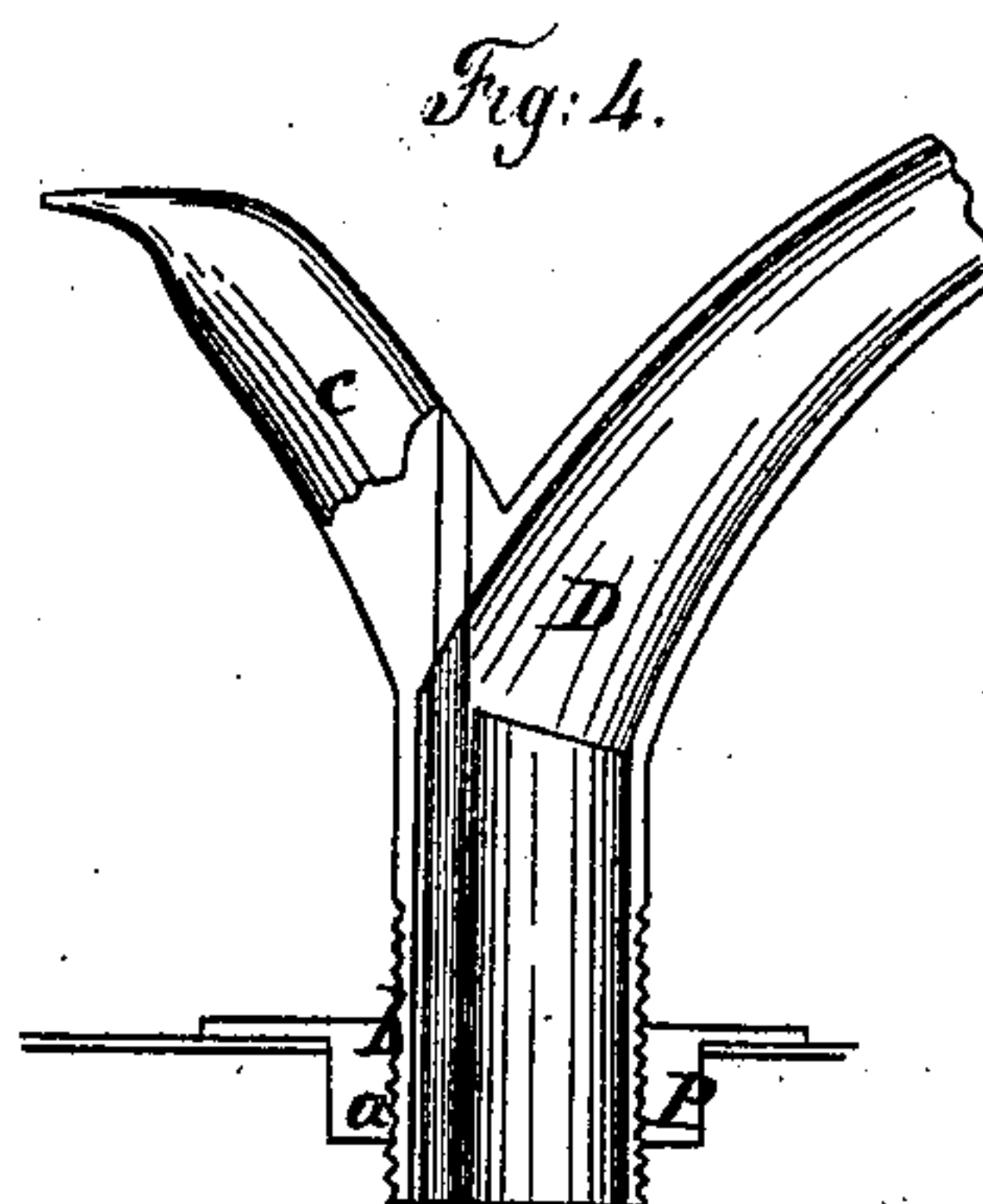
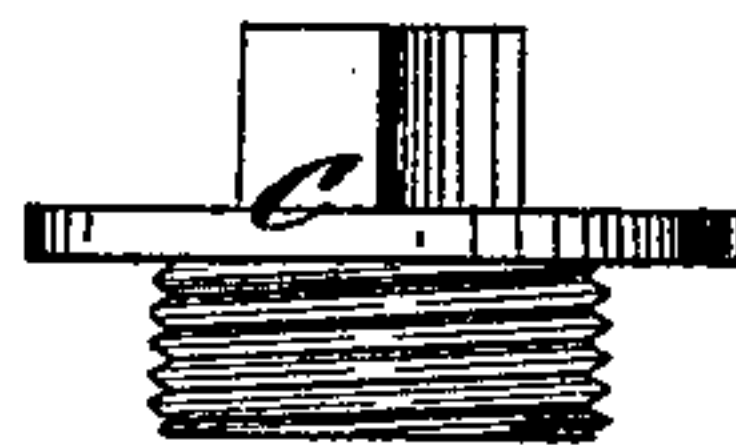
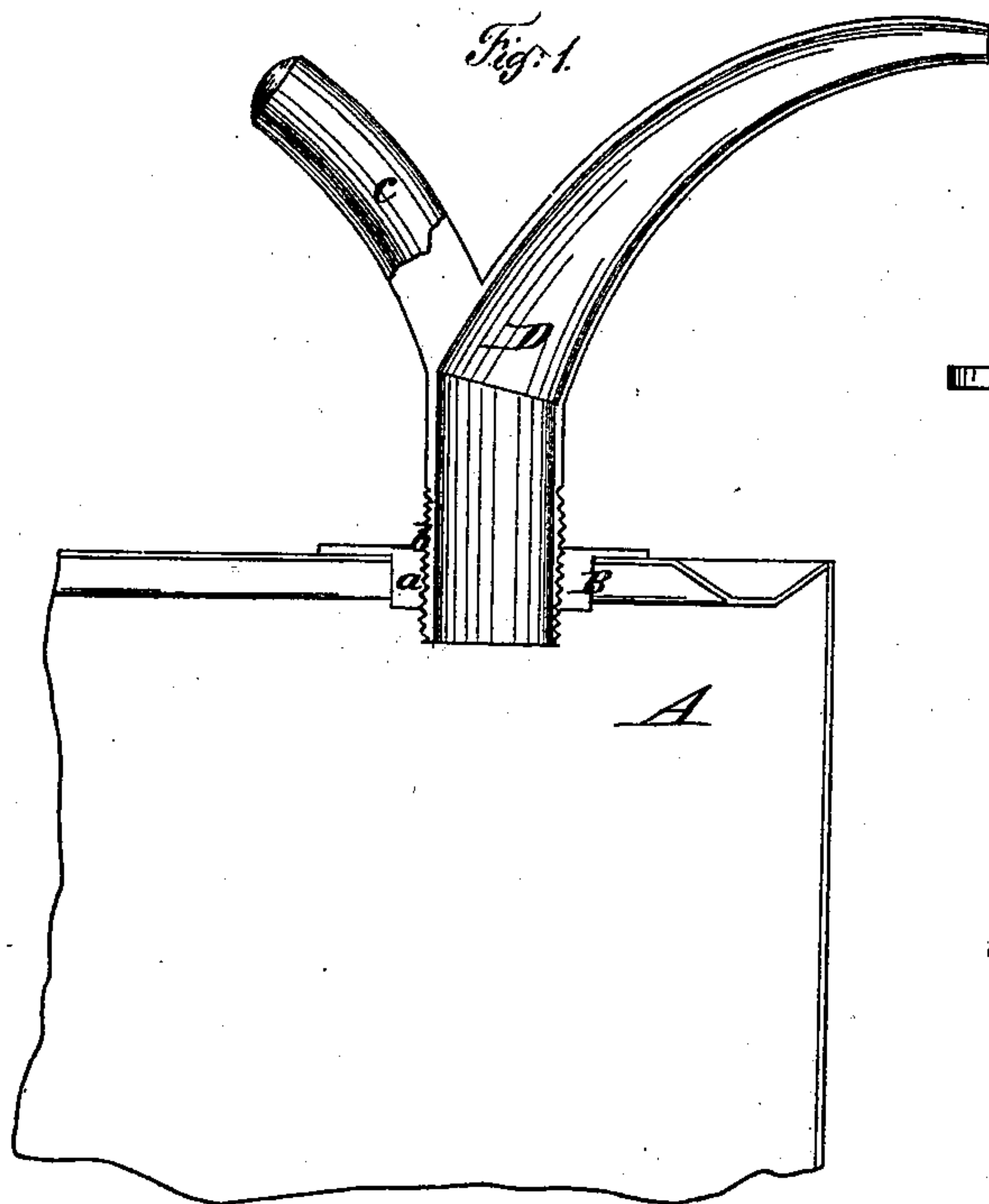


C. PRATT.  
NOZZLE FOR OIL CANS.

No. 98,408.

Patented Dec. 28, 1869.



Witnesses.  
Thos. Insehe  
W. L. Linn

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Attorneys



# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES PRATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 98,408, dated December 28, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NOZZLES FOR OIL-CANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PRATT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Discharging or Drawing Oil or other Liquids from Cans; and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvement, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

This invention relates to a new and useful appliance for tin cans, such as are used for packing refined petroleum, spirits of turpentine, alcohol, lard-oil, and other fluids of American manufacture or production.

The object of the present invention is to obtain a simple and inexpensive means which will admit of the contents of these cans being drawn from time to time, as consumption requires, and without interfering in the least with the compact boxing of the cans for shipment.

These cans are constructed of quadrilateral form, in order to economize in space, and they are at present, after being filled, hermetically sealed, which involves the necessity of the consumer cutting an opening (which is most generally a very irregular one) in the can, in order to draw the contents therefrom, and much of the latter is wasted by spillage and drip—a difficulty which is fully obviated by my invention.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of a can in which my improved nozzle is to be placed.

Figure 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 3, a detached side view of a screw-cap pertaining to the same.

Figure 4 is a vertical section of a nozzle and vent made in accordance with my invention, and applied to the can shown in fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents a portion of a tin can, which is of quadrilateral form, and has a bushing, B, firmly secured in one end, which is the top end when the can is packed for shipment.

This bushing may be constructed of any suitable metal, and it is provided with an internal screw-thread, *a*, into which a screw-cap, C, (see fig. 3,) is screwed, after the can is filled.

The screw-cap, when screwed into the bushing, is not designed to extend or project materially above the edges or sides of the can—not more than the ordinary caps, which are now soldered over the holes through which the can is filled. Hence the cans provided with my improvement may be packed in boxes equally as small as those which are hermetically sealed.

D represents a nozzle, which is of curved form, constructed of any suitable metal, and having an external screw-thread, *b*, at its inner and larger end, which end is of such a diameter as to suit the internal diameter of the bushing B, so that, when the cap C is unscrewed from the bushing, the nozzle D may be screwed therein, as shown more particularly in fig. 1.

In order to facilitate the screwing of the nozzle into the bushing, I construct the former with a curved projection, *c*, which admits of the operator having a better hold of the device, and exerting more power in screwing the nozzle into the bushing.

This projection may have its outer end made in the form of a screw-driver, by which the cap C may be screwed into the bushing, or unscrewed therefrom.

In order to admit of the free discharge of the oil or other liquid from the can, there is combined with the nozzle or spout D, a vent-tube or passage, *a*, which extends from the base of the spout, and opens out through the arm *c*, which may be made hollow or perforated for this purpose, as shown in fig. 4.

By this means, I produce a removable nozzle and vent, which can be bodily applied to or detached from the can.

The vent-tube or passage may be otherwise arranged than I have shown, as its use does not depend upon the arm *c*; but my object is, in all cases, to have a nozzle detachable from the can, and which shall combine in itself a spout for the liquid, and a vent-tube or conduit for the air, whatever may be the varied arrangements of said vent and spout, thereby obtaining a device which can be made separately from the can, and which, when applied to the same, will prevent all bubbling or intermittent flow of the liquid when it is pouring out, and causing it to be discharged freely and evenly, and without danger of spilling.

Thus, by this simple invention, the consumer may, without any difficulty whatever, draw the oil or other liquid from the cans, as required for use, and even lamps may be filled direct from the cans, without danger of spilling the liquid.

It is designed, in shipping the cans, to furnish each of the latter with a nozzle, to fit the bushing.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A removable or detachable nozzle for cans, &c., composed of a spout, for the discharge of the liquid, and a vent-tube or conduit, for the admission of air, substantially as set forth.

CHAS. PRATT.

Witnesses:

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