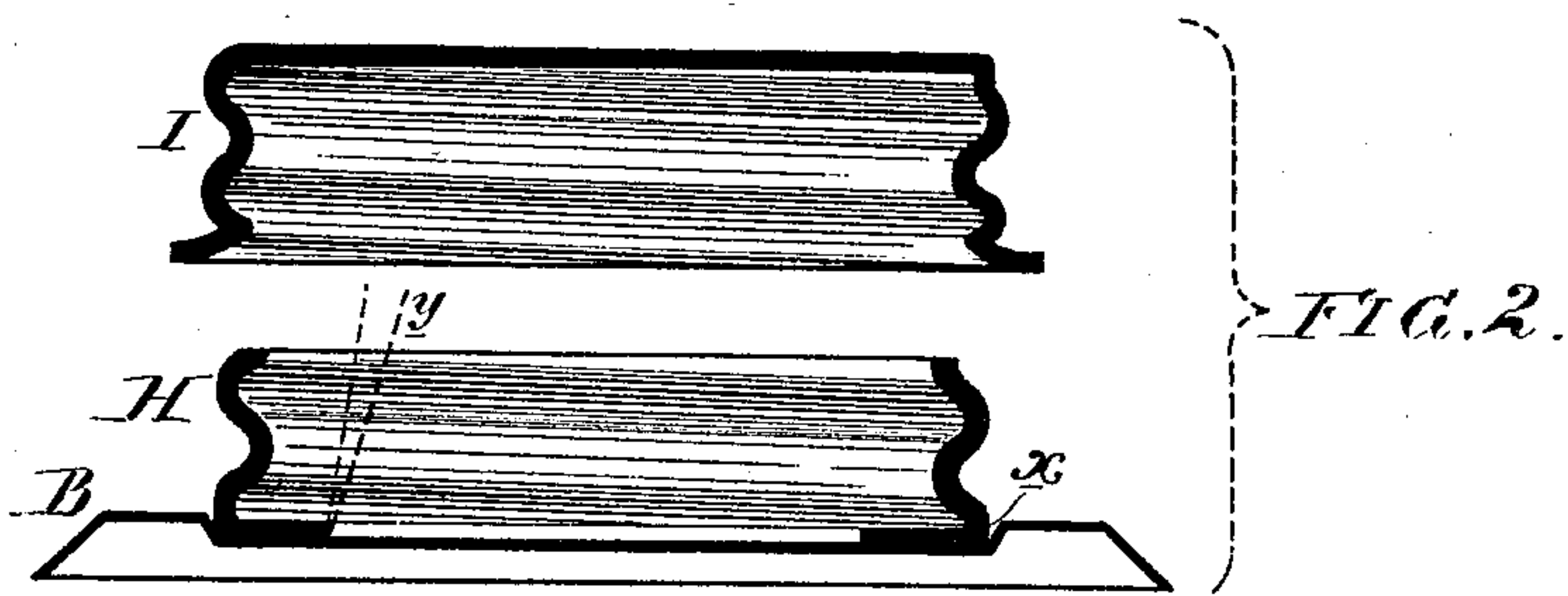
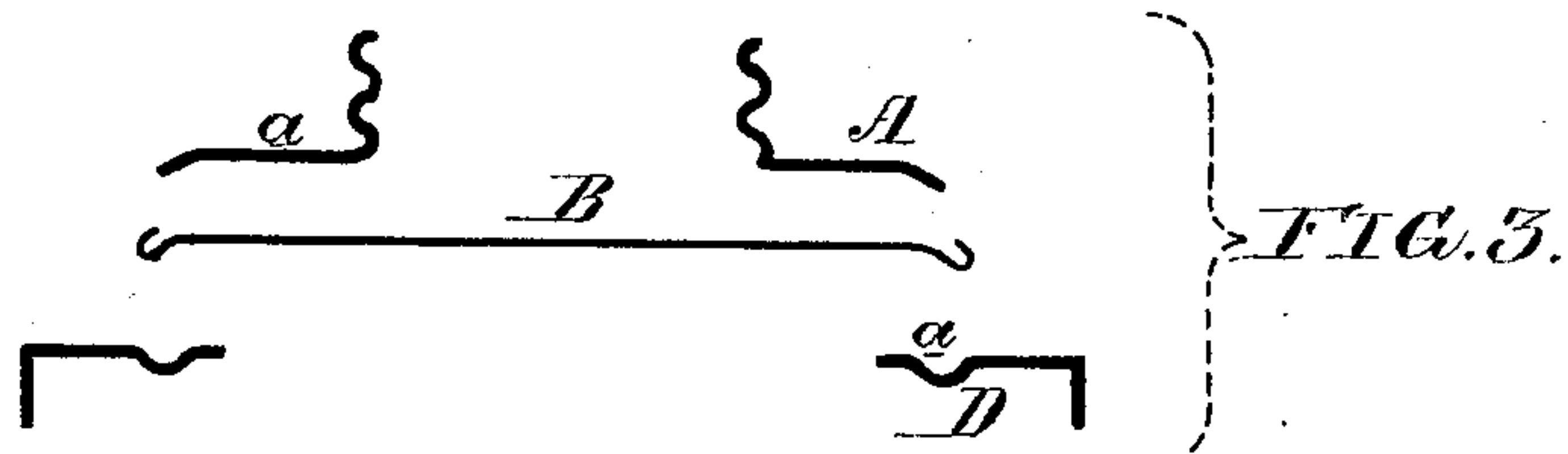
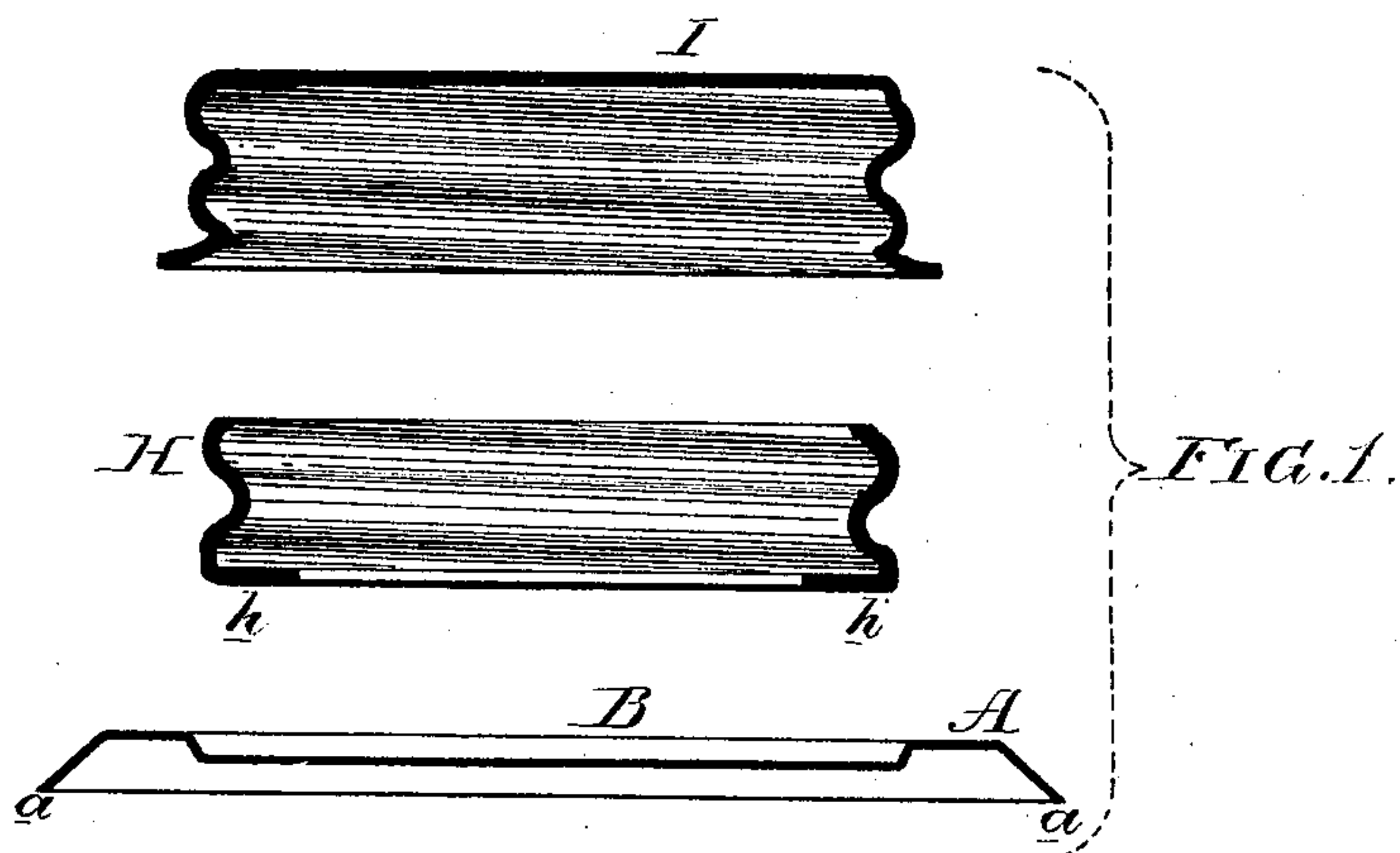


G. H. PERKINS.
Oil-Can Nozzles.

No. 145,898.

Patented Dec. 23, 1873.



Witnesses,
Wm. Attab
Harry Smith

Geo. H. Perkins
By his Atty.
Howson and Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. PERKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CAN NOZZLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 145,898, dated December 23, 1873; application filed
October 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. PERKINS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in the Manufacture of Screw-Nozzles for Oil-Cans, &c., of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of screw-nozzles for oil-cans; and the object of my invention is to economize material in this manufacture by making the nozzles in the manner illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawing.

For the better understanding of my invention, it will be well, in the first instance, to refer to a mode heretofore practiced of making these nozzles, as illustrated by the diagram, Fig. 3, in which A represents the top of the nozzle, consisting of a threaded ring with an extended flange, *a*, the bent edge of this flange being adapted to the turned-up edge of the plate B, which forms the base of the nozzle. The united edges of these two parts of the nozzle are placed in an annular recess near the edge of an opening in the top of the can D, and are soldered to the latter.

During the transportation or storage of the cans, the thin metal plate B is permitted to remain entire, so as to effectually close the opening; but when access has to be had to the contents, a circular piece is cut out of the plate by a suitable instrument.

Tinned plate, known as "taggers' tin," is the material used for this purpose, as it is thin and can be readily cut; but the upper portion A of the nozzle is made of more ductile and more costly metal, the consumption of which I economize by making a nozzle in the manner shown in Fig. 1, where H represents a screw-ring adapted to the threaded cap I, and having at its lower edge an internal flange, *h*. B is a

disk of taggers' tin, to which I solder the ring H, the disk being, by preference, recessed to receive the lower edge of the ring, and to permit the ready central adjustment of the latter prior to soldering.

The ring may be secured to the disk by solder applied to the corner *x*, Fig. 2; but I prefer to unite the ring to the disk by simple heat and pressure, as described in the patent of Joseph Lee Comte, granted June 12, 1869, and numbered 85,742.

It will be evident that by this mode of manufacturing screw-nozzles a saving in the consumption of zinc is effected. A further advantage, however, which may be described as follows, results from the invention: When the flange of the ring has been united to the plate, the latter is so stiffened or re-enforced as to permit the cutting-instrument *y* (shown in Fig. 2) to be used with better effect than when the plate is unsupported and yields to the pressure of the instrument. The edge of the internal flange, moreover, serves as a guide for the cutting-instrument, which, by dextrous manipulation, may be made to follow the edge of the flange, and thus cut a clear round hole in the plate B.

I claim as my invention—

A screw-nozzle composed of the threaded ring H, having the internal flange *h*, and the thin plate or disk B, united to the said flange, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

G. H. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,
HARRY SMITH.