(No Model.)

R. C. ANDERSON.

CAN NOZZLE.

No. 294,427. Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

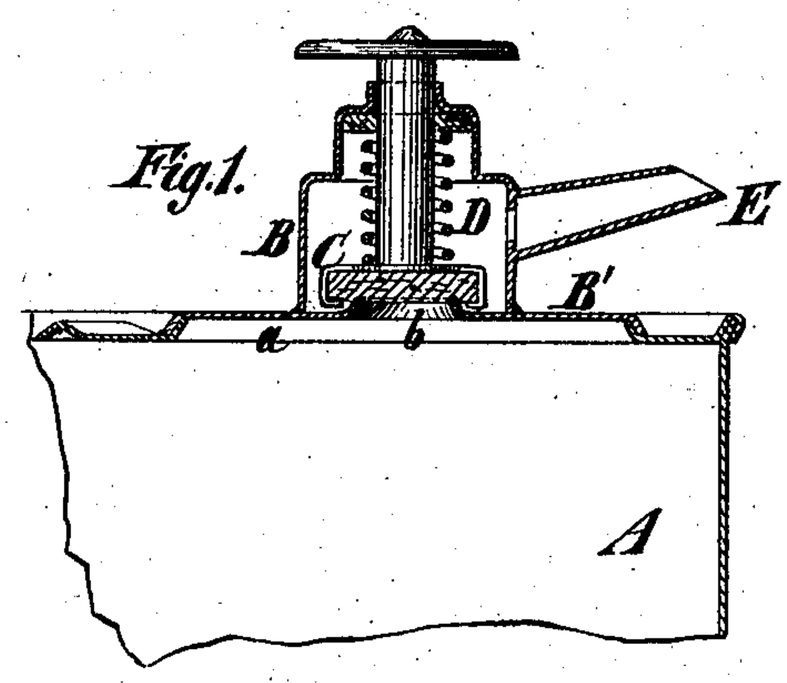


Fig. 2

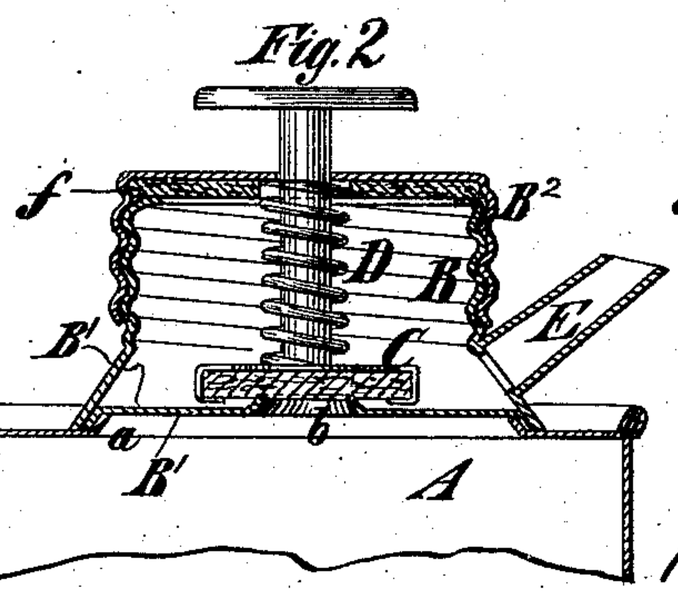
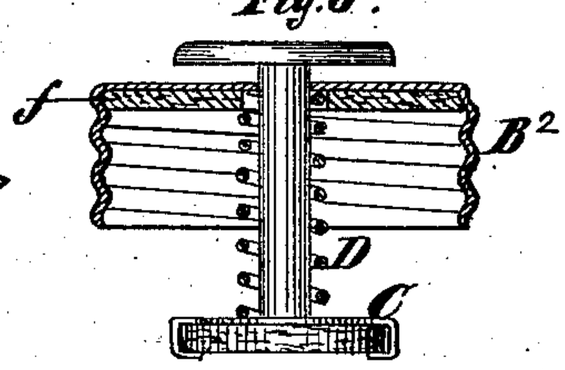


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
J. J. Keane
A. L. Brown.

Inventor
R. C. Anderson
By his attorney
Edwin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. ANDERSON, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

CAN-NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,427, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed September 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. ANDERSON, of Bayonne, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Can-Nozzles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a can with a draft-nozzle which will normally be closed, but which can conveniently be opened to allow the contents of the can to be poured out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of one of the upper corners of a can and a draft-nozzle applied thereto, and embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view, illustrating a modified construction of the nozzle. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of certain of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In Fig. 1, A designates the corner of a can, which may be made of sheet metal, and of angular form.

B designates a cylindric stationary chamber, which is secured to a base-plate, B′. This base-plate is secured by solder to the top of the can A, over an opening, *a*. The base-plate B′ is provided with an opening, *b*, surrounded by a valve-seat.

C designates a valve arranged in the chamber B, and adapted to control the opening *b* in the base-plate B′ of the chamber. Its stem passes up through an opening in the top of the chamber, and is thus guided in its movements. Above the chamber this stem is provided with a hand-piece, whereby the valve may be conveniently manipulated. A spring, D, interposed between the valve and the top of the chamber B, normally holds the valve down, so that it will close the opening *b*. The valve is faced with cork or other suitable packing material, so as to preclude leakage past it. The chamber B is provided with a spout or nozzle, E. The valve C may be opened against the resistance of the spring D, and then by tilting the can the contents may be poured from the spout or nozzle E. When the pouring is finished, the hand-piece of the valve-stem is let go and the spring closes the valve.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the parts are similar to those shown in Fig. 1, except that the chamber B has a removable top section, B^2, which may be screwed onto or off the same. As the stem of the valve C is supported and guided in this top section, it is removed with the top section. The spout or nozzle E is secured to the lower section of the chamber. In this example of my improvement the opening *b* may be made nearly as large as the chamber, and the valve may be, of course, made correspondingly large. The top section of the chamber is preferably provided with a packing, *f*, of cork or other suitable material, to preclude leakage between it and the lower section. The valve is in this example of my invention opened by pulling up its stem, and closed by the spring. By removing the top section of the chamber B, the lower section will be made serviceable as a refilling-mouth, through which liquid may be poured into the can.

My improvement is principally designed for oil-cans.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a can, of a stationary chamber attached thereto, an opening establishing communication between the chamber and can, a spout or nozzle extending from the side of the chamber, a valve arranged in the chamber, for controlling the opening between the chamber and the can, and provided with means extending outside the chamber, where they can be reached to open the valve, and a spring for closing said valve, arranged in said chamber between the valve and the top of the chamber, substantially as herein described.

R. C. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
T. J. KEANE,
A. L. BROWN.