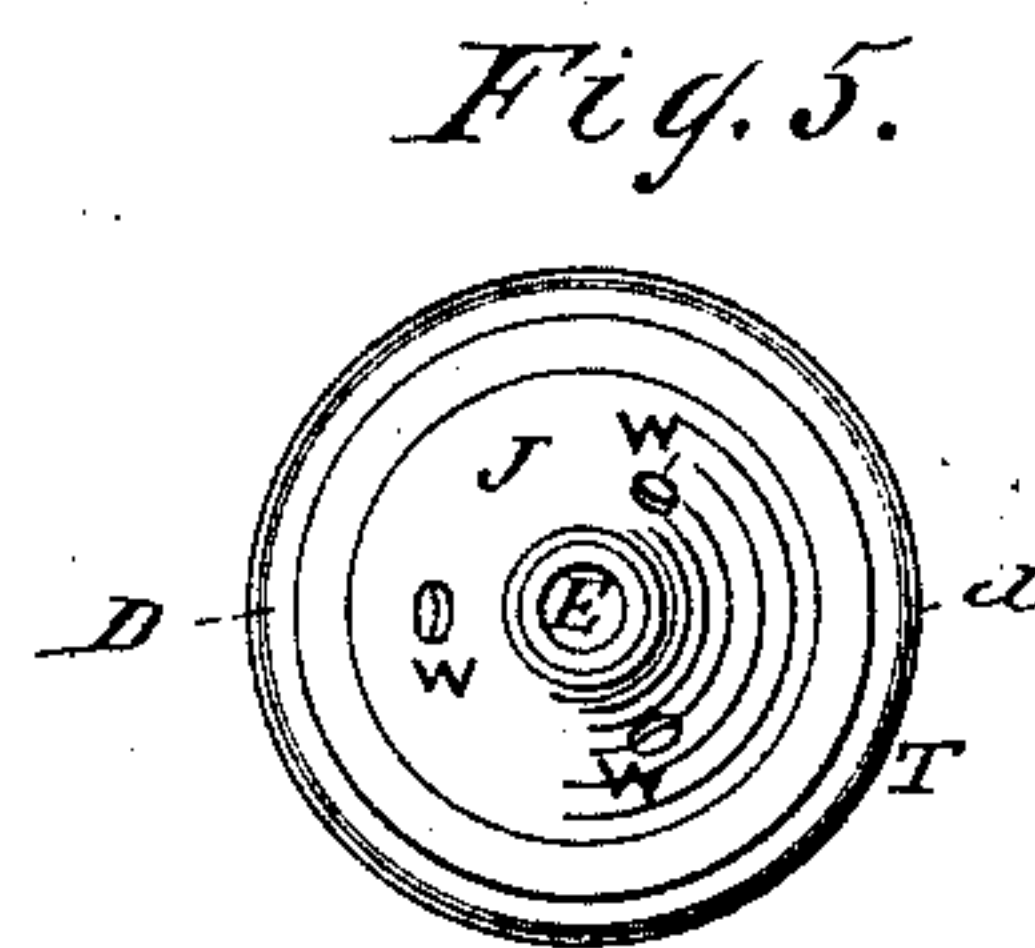
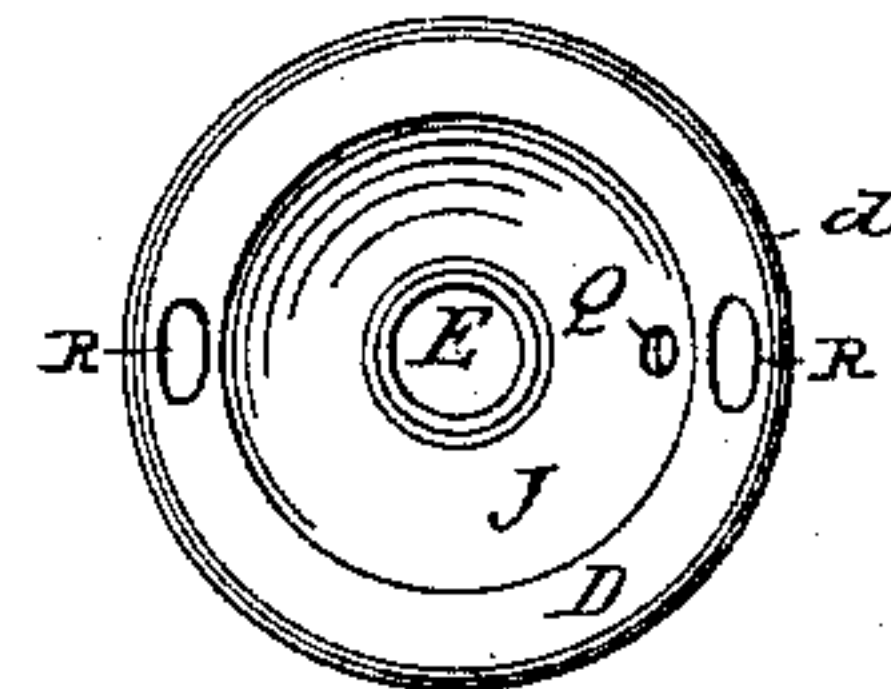
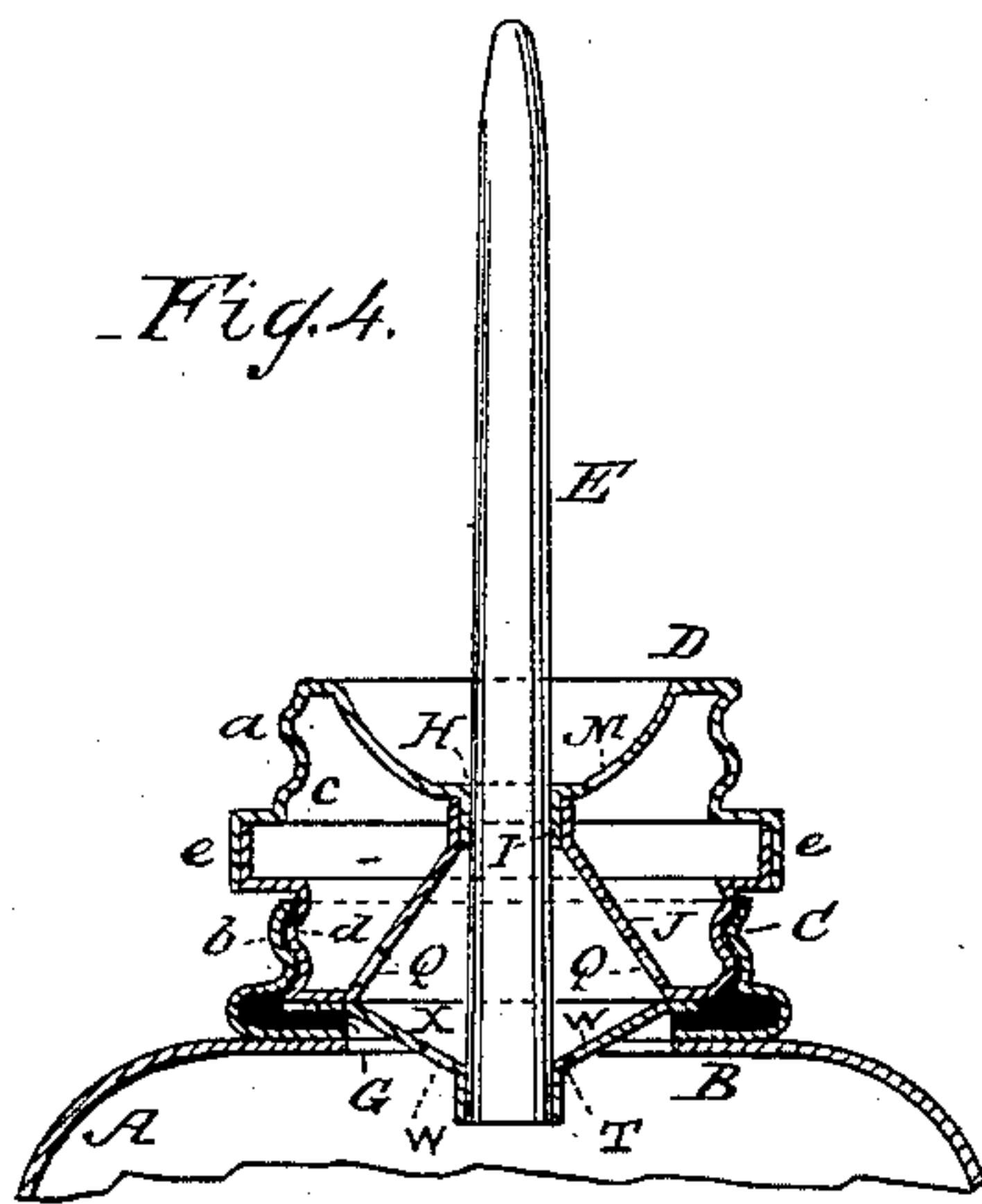
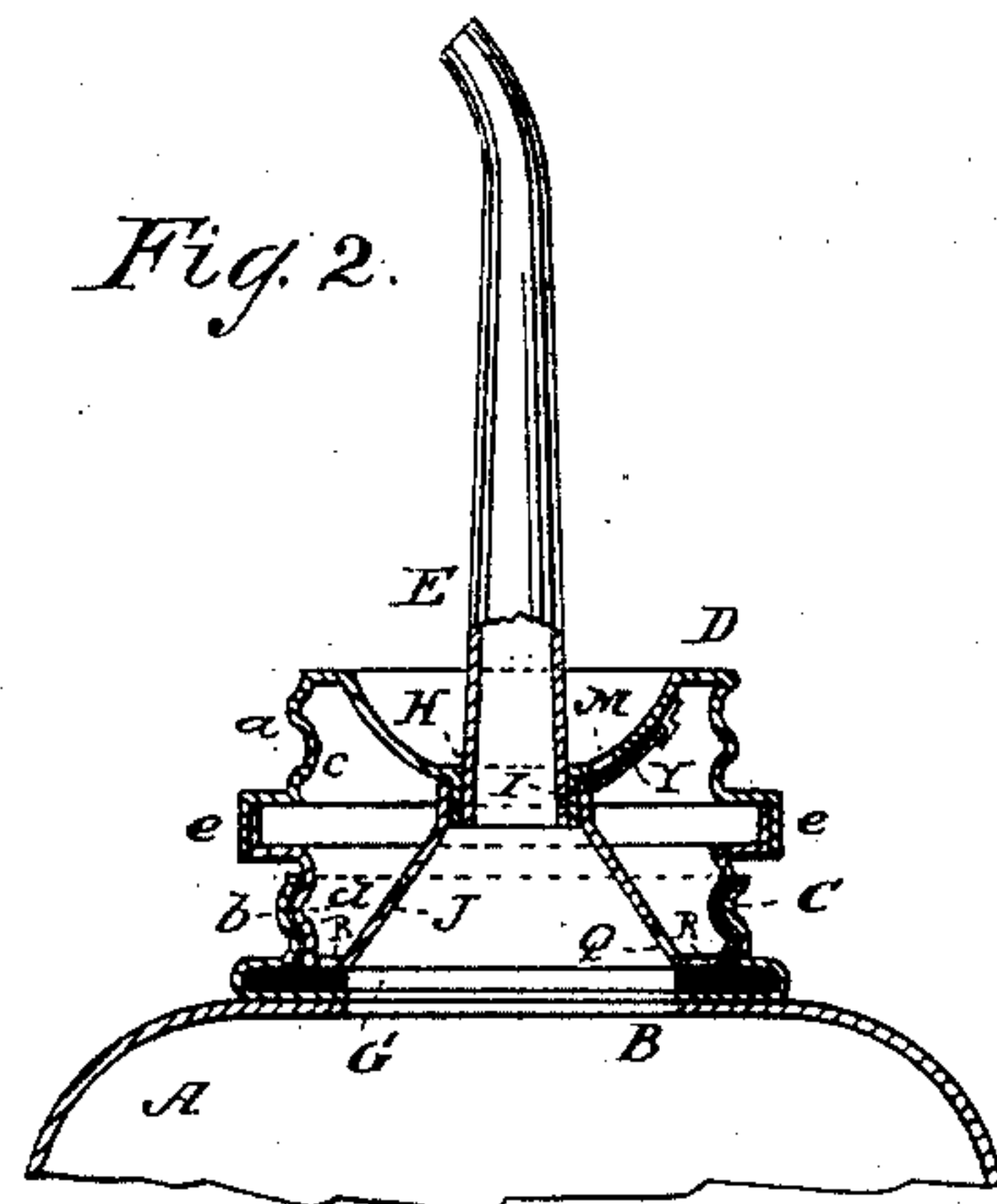
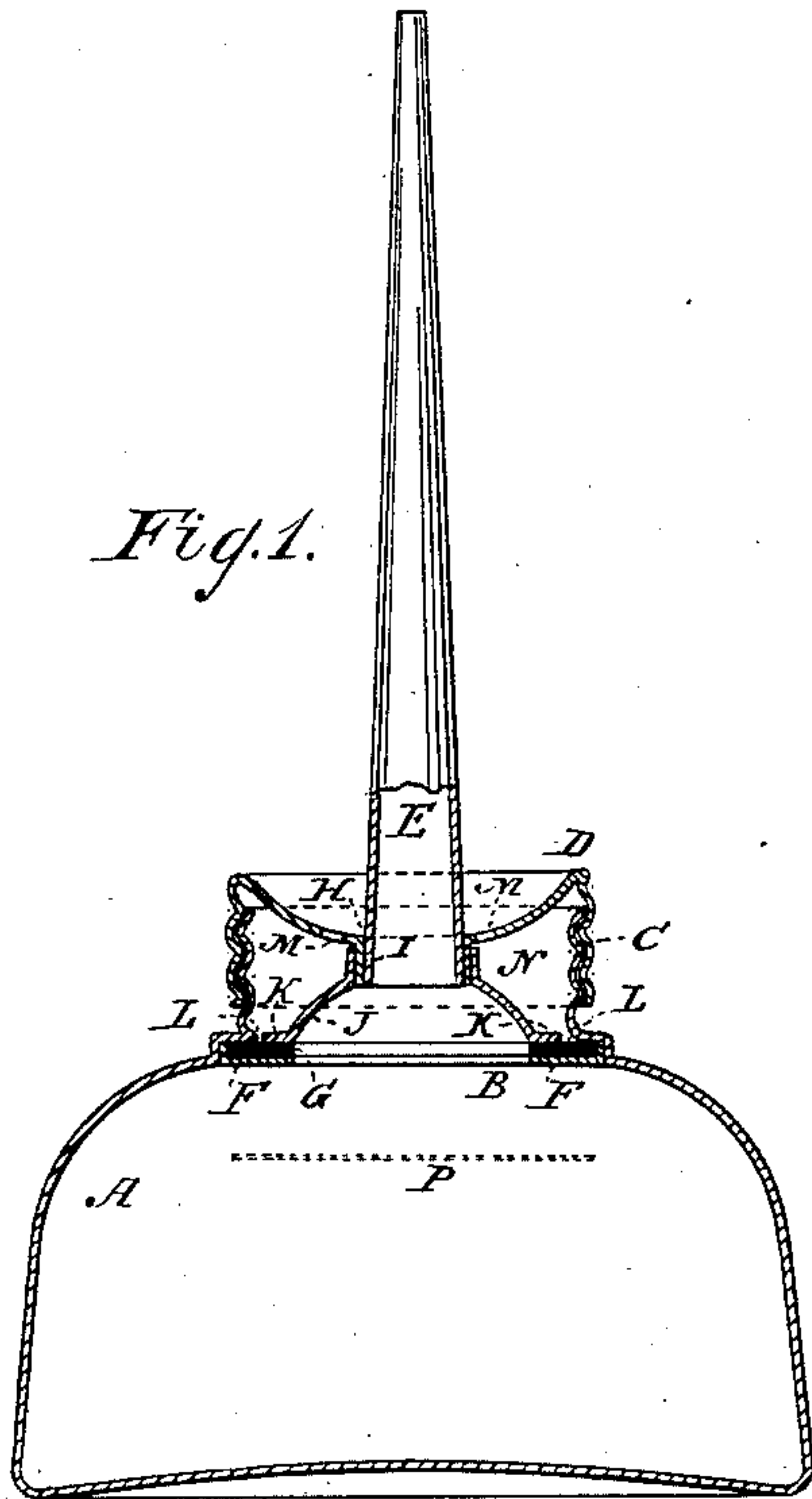


(No Model.)

F. J. DEVERALL.
SHEET METAL CAN.

No. 362,254.

Patented May 3, 1887.



WITNESSES:

Edward Wolff.
Al Shaw

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. DEVERALL, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE DEVERALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,254, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed May 18, 1886. Renewed January 13, 1887. Serial No. 224,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. DEVERALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in cans or receptacles for oil and other fluids; and it consists in a novel cap carrying the discharge-spout and closing the mouth of the can, all as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, Figures 1 and 2 are central vertical sections of two cans employing the invention. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the cap shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of a modified form of the invention, and Fig. 5 is a bottom view of a detached element of the construction shown in Fig. 4, and referred to hereinafter.

In the drawings, A denotes the can, having a mouth, B, which is encompassed by a threaded flange, C, to which is applied the threaded cap D, carrying the discharge-spout E. In the construction illustrated in Fig. 1 the flange C is formed in one piece with the body of the can, and has soldered at its base and on its inner side the horizontal flange F, upon which is placed the gasket G. The cap D shown in Fig. 1 has vertical threaded sides fitted over the flange C, its upper surface being depressed or made bowl-shaped and having a central opening, H, around which the metal is turned downward, forming a flange, I, which tightly incloses the base or lower edge of the discharge-spout E. Upon the outside of the said flange I is applied the upper edge of the bell-shaped flange J, the body of which extends radially outward and downward and terminates in a horizontal rim, K, which is adapted to rest upon the gasket G, and the extreme circumferential edge of which is separated from the flange C, leaving a space, L, as shown. It will be observed that the flange I of the cap, the lower edge of the spout, and the upper edge of the flange J meet at a single point, where, by a single line of solder, they may all be firmly secured together and then constitute a single

attachment. In the top of the cap D will be provided one or more air-vents, M, leading into the air-chamber N, formed between the cap and the flange J. If desired, a disk of lead-foil, P, may be placed between the flange F and gasket G, or between the gasket and flange J, as desired, for the purpose of sealing the can during shipment.

The embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 2 is similar to that illustrated in Fig. 1, except that in the former the vertical side of the cap D has at its ends the threads *a b*, respectively, and is made in two parts, *c d*, united at the seam *e*. The cap D shown in Fig. 2 is reversible at will, either end of the cap being adapted to pass within and be held by the threaded flange C. In Fig. 2 the lower part, *d*, of the cap and the bell-shaped flange J are made in a single piece of metal, as shown, and in addition to the upper air-vent, M, the flange J is provided with a vent, Q, and with openings R, the latter being preferably oval-shaped and located in the lower outer edges of the flange, where they will be sealed by the gasket G when required.

The modification shown in Fig. 4 is an adaptation of the invention for use in connection with cotton-mill cans, and is in all essential respects the same as the can shown in Fig. 2, with the exception that it employs a supplemental inverted-cone-shaped disk, T, having an opening at its center inclosing the lower end of the discharge-spout. The disk T may or may not be soldered to the lower edges of the flange J, as may be desired, and it is provided with three air-vents, W, arranged equidistant apart, as shown in Fig. 5. The employment of the disk T forms another air-chamber, X, in the cap.

When the invention is to be made use of in connection with large receptacles, it may be found necessary to employ below one or more of the air-vents a small flap-valve, Y, of flexible material, (see Fig. 2,) for the purpose of preventing the liquid from escaping through said vent upon the can being suddenly reversed, for the purpose of pouring therefrom, and before the pressure of air has had time to act.

The upper surface of the cap D serves as a drip-cup, catching all drippings of oil from the spout and permitting their return through the

vents to the can. It will appear obvious that when the cap shown in Fig. 1 is slightly elevated from the gasket G any oil in the air-chamber may readily flow around the flange J and escape into the can. Any oil or dust lodging in the air-chamber shown in Fig. 2 may be shaken through the openings R upon the cap being detached.

Owing to the arrangement of the air-vents W in the device illustrated in Fig. 4, at least one of said vents will be uppermost upon the can being tilted, as in the act of discharging the oil therefrom.

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

1. The receptacle having the threaded flange and gasket encompassing its mouth, combined with the threaded cap having an air-vent, the bell-shaped flange, and discharge-spout, the cap, bell-shaped flange, and spout meeting at a single point, where they are secured together, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The receptacle having the threaded flange C and gasket G encompassing the mouth thereof, combined with the cap having a depressed upper surface, threads to engage flange G, and an air-vent, the bell-shaped flange J, and dis-

charge-spout, the central portion of the cap, upper edge of flange J, and lower edge of the discharge-spout meeting at a single point, where they are secured together, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The receptacle having the threaded flange C and gasket encompassing the mouth thereof, combined with the threaded cap formed of parts c d, the bell-shaped flange J, and spout E, the said spout, flange, and cap being secured together at a single point, substantially as set forth.

4. The receptacle having the threaded flange and gasket encompassing its mouth, combined with the threaded cap having an air-vent and a valve for said vent, the bell-shaped flange J, and discharge-spout, the cap, bell-shaped flange, and spout being in contact at a single point, where they are secured together, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 17th day of May, A. D. 1886.

FREDERICK J. DEVERALL.

Witnesses:

MORRIS WISEL,
CHAS. C. GILL.