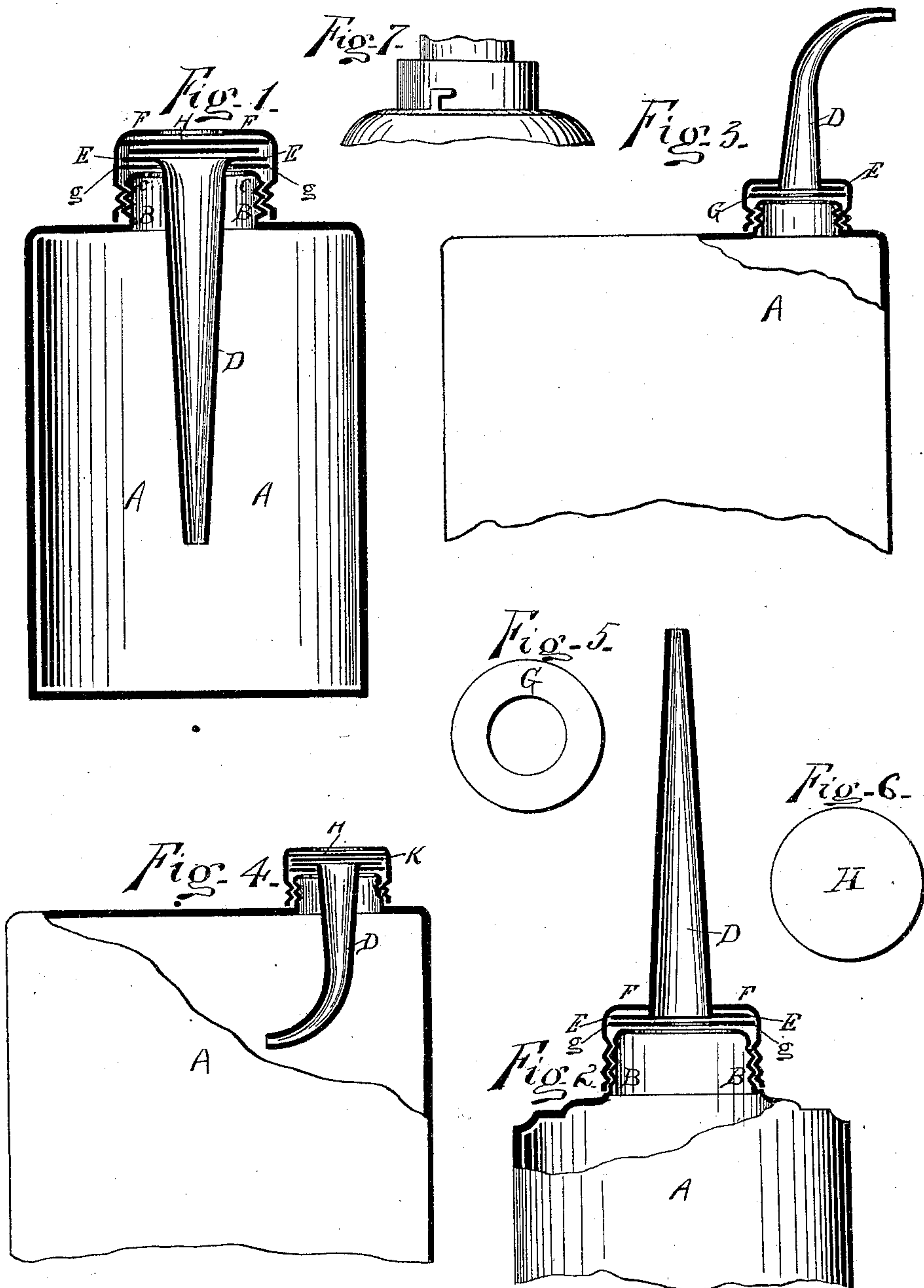


(No Model.)

E. F. DIETERICHS.
SPOUTED CAN.

No. 409,350.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.



Witnesses.
M. P. McKee.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL F. DIETERICH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SPOUTED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,350, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed June 20, 1889. Serial No. 314,905. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL F. DIETERICH, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Spouted Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to spouted cans intended for the storage and shipment of liquids, especially lubricating and other oils.

The object of the invention is to supply commercial oil-cans with cheap spouts or nozzles which shall not materially increase
15 the cost of the cans, and which shall be stored inside the cans in transportation and easily applied for use when the package is broken.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a can with the nozzle turned in and opening
20 sealed as in transportation. Fig. 2 is a similar section of a nozzle turned up for use. Figs. 3 and 4 are broken sections showing bent nozzles applied near the sides of the cans. Figs. 5 and 6 are face views of the
25 packing-washer and disks. Fig. 7 shows a cap secured by a bayonet-catch.

A indicates the body of the can, of usual material—preferably tinned iron.

B denotes the projecting top or dome, which
30 is externally screw-threaded or provided with other known means of holding a cap. The upper end of this dome is open except an intumed flange C, which can be struck up or spun with the metal.

D indicates the spout or nozzle, which may be of any length less than the full height of the can A. The spout has an outwardly-extending flange E, which may be struck up
35 on the spout, or may be a perforated disk soldered to the spout. The outer diameter of this flange E is about the same as that of dome B.

F denotes a screw-cap, which has a central perforation large enough to pass the nozzle
45 D, but not the flange E. An elastic washer G, of cork, leather, pasteboard, or similar material, has a central perforation about the size of the hole in the screw-cap. A disk H, of cork, paper, or other material, of a size to
50 fit closely within the cap F, serves as a seal

to close the opening when the can is in position for shipment. A corresponding metallic disk K serves to strengthen this washer.

All the parts of the can are of material found in sheets in the market—tinned iron
55 paper, or cork.

When the can, filled with oil or otherwise, is ready for shipment, the parts are assembled in the position shown in Figs. 1 or 4. The
60 nozzle extends into the can, and a packing-ring G closes the joint between the flange of nozzle D and the flange C of dome B. The packing-disk and metallic disk H K serve to close the opening at the base of the nozzle
65 and the screw-cap F shuts down on the disks, tightly closing all the joints.

To turn the nozzle upward the disks H and K are omitted and the cap F secured down over the flange of the nozzle, as in Fig. 2, the
70 base and flange of the nozzle resting on the washer G, which in turn rests on flange C of the dome.

Reversible spouts have heretofore been used with cans; but these have generally been
75 of expensive construction.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the can having an open-top dome, the sealing-washer resting on the edge of said dome, the spout having an
80 end flange resting on said washer, and the perforated top through which the spout passes, said top bearing directly on the flange of the spout, all in combination, substantially as described.

2. In an oil-can, the combination of an open-
85 top dome, a nozzle having a flange resting on said dome, a sealing-disk bearing on the flange of the nozzle, a strengthening-disk above said sealing-disk, and a perforated cap engaging the dome and bearing on the
90 strengthening-disk to press the same against the flange and hold the same tightly to the dome, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL F. DIETERICH.

Witnesses:

W. A. BARTLETT,

TITIAN W. JOHNSON.