

No. 671,313.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

F. J. DEVERALL.  
OIL CAN OR OTHER RECEPTACLE.  
(Application filed Aug. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

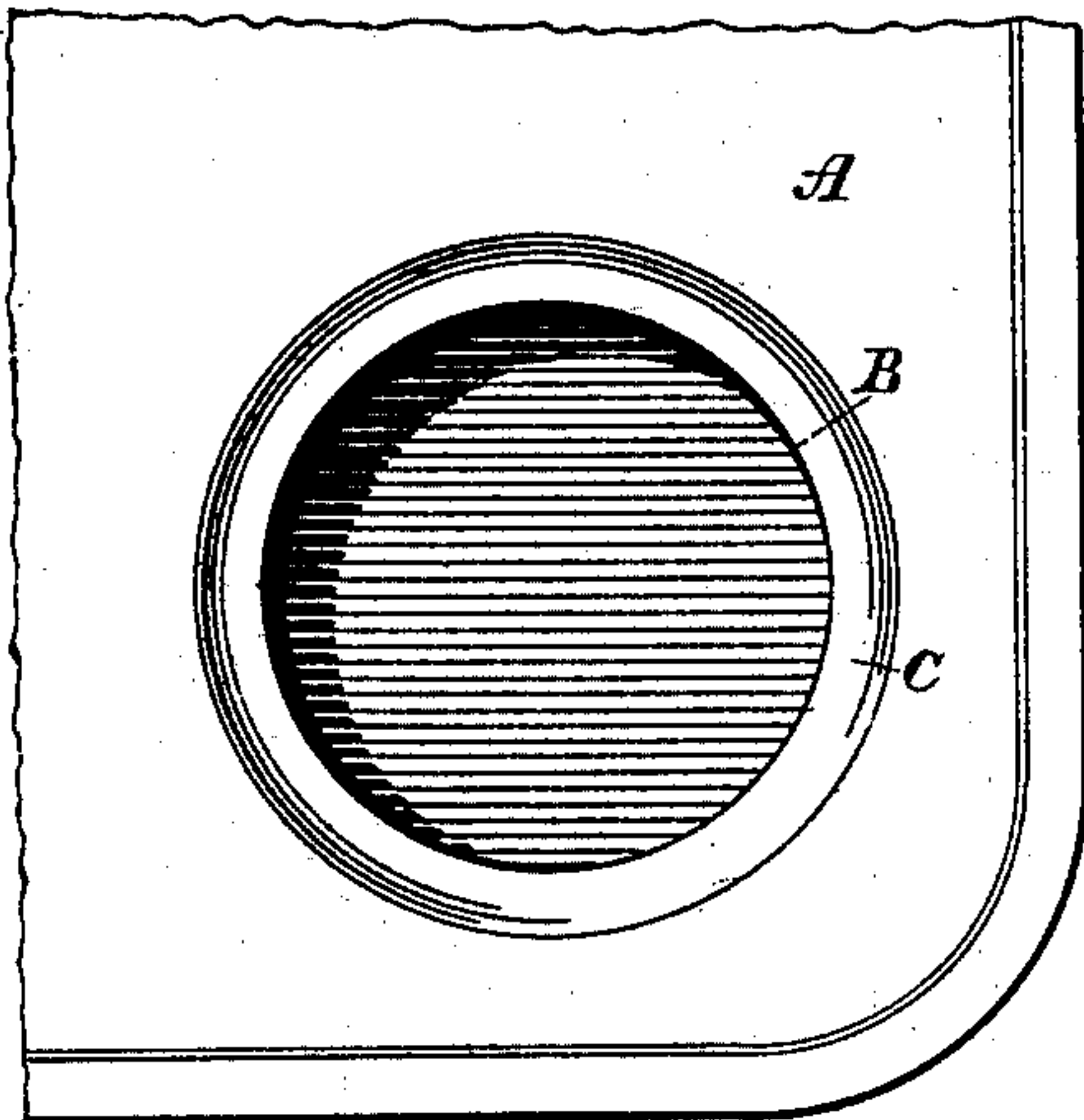


Fig. 3.

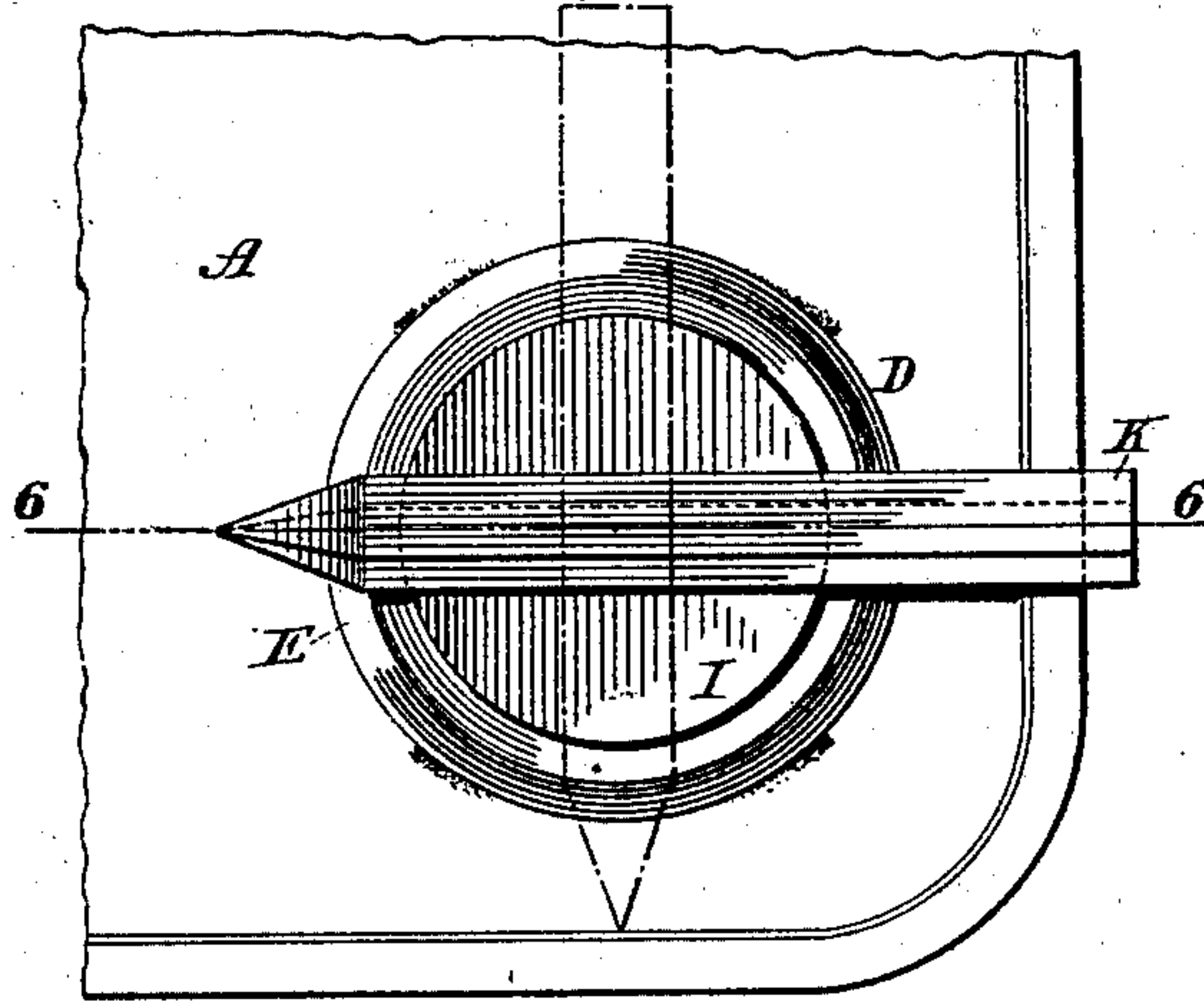


Fig. 2.

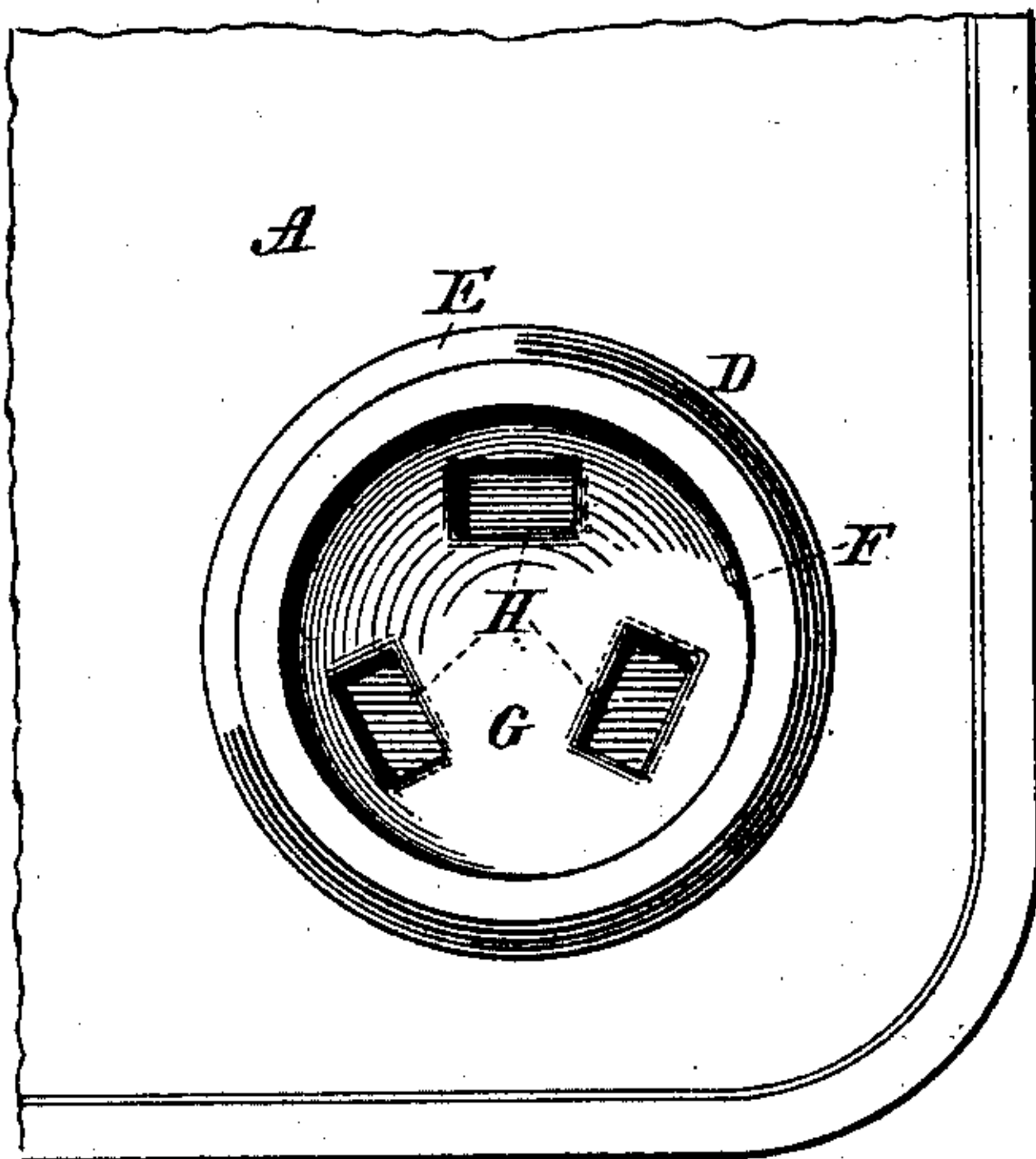


Fig. 4.

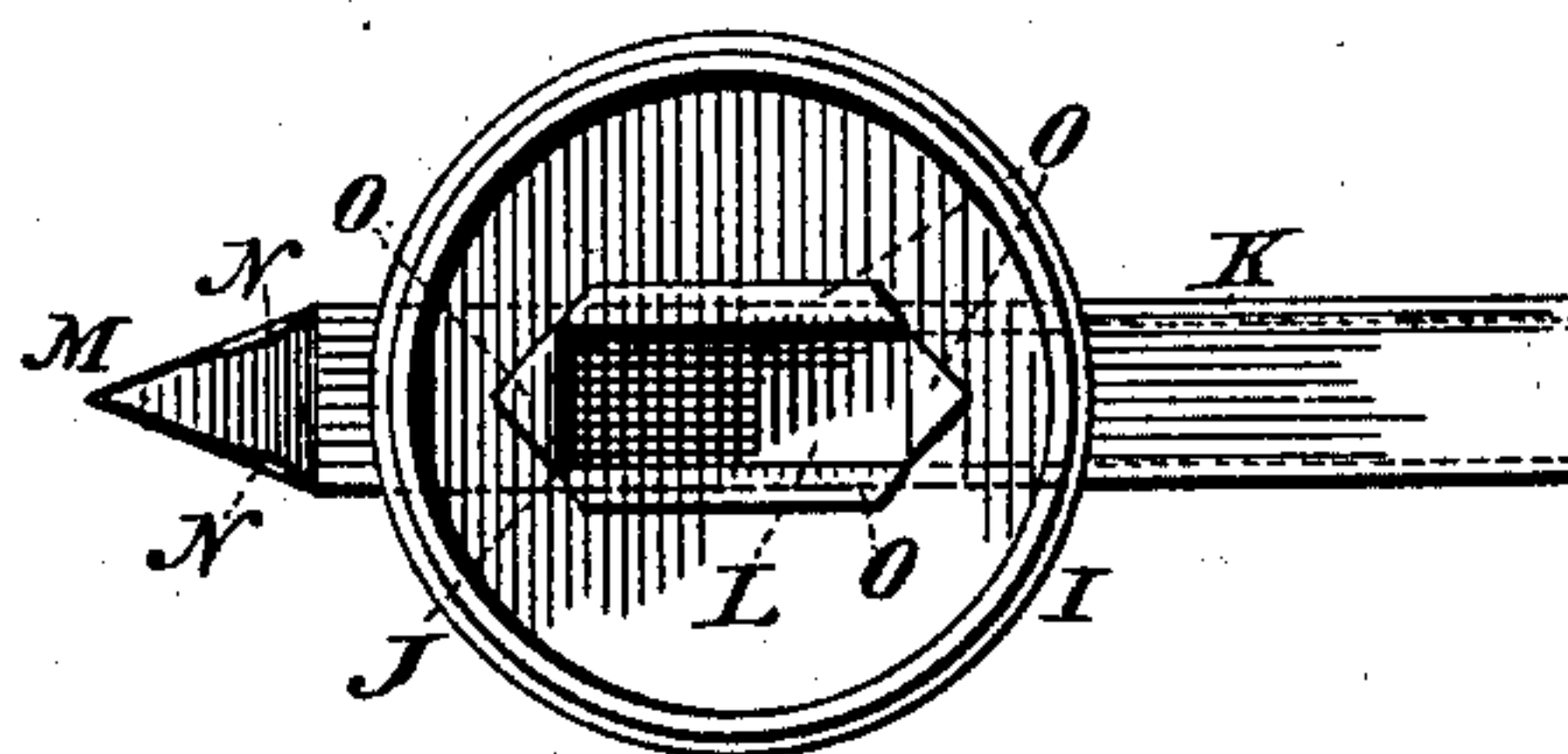


Fig. 5.

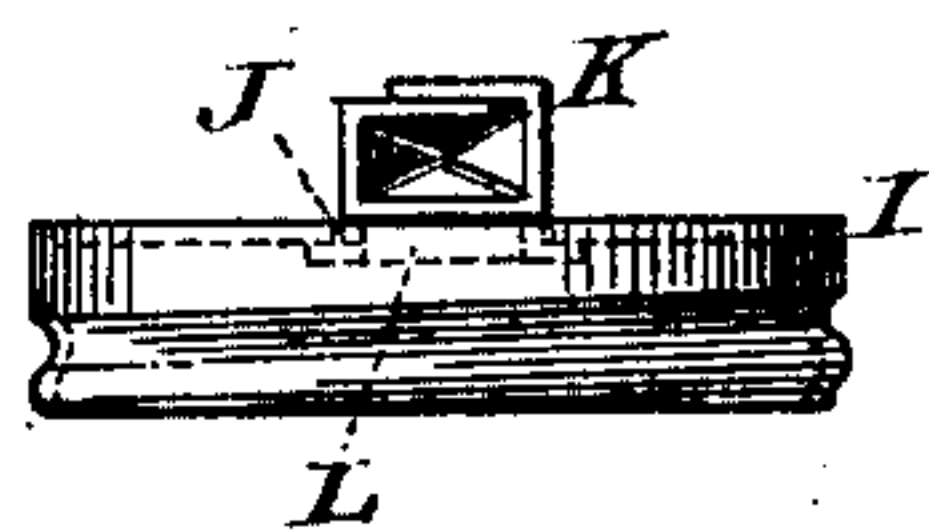


Fig. 7.

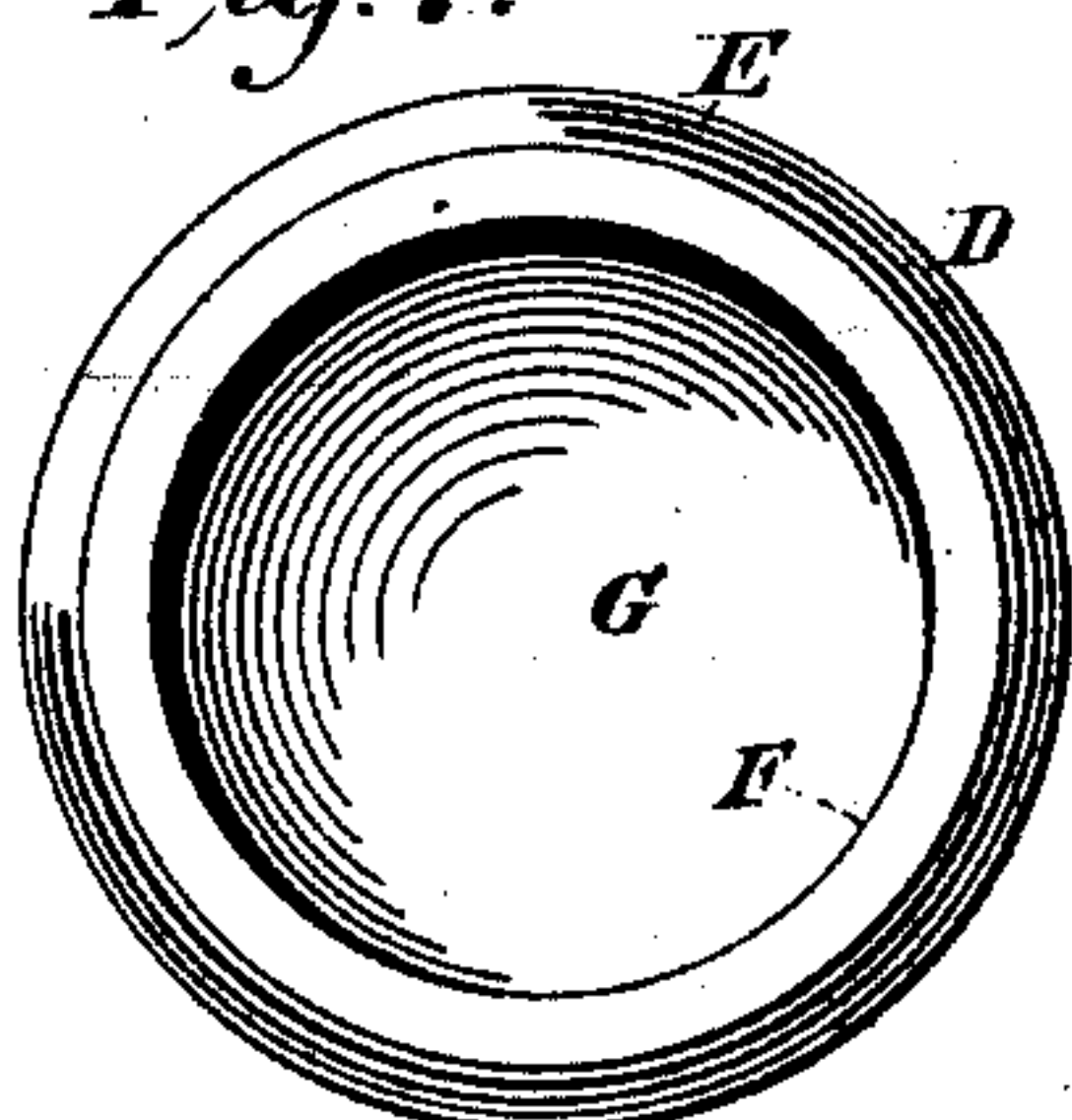
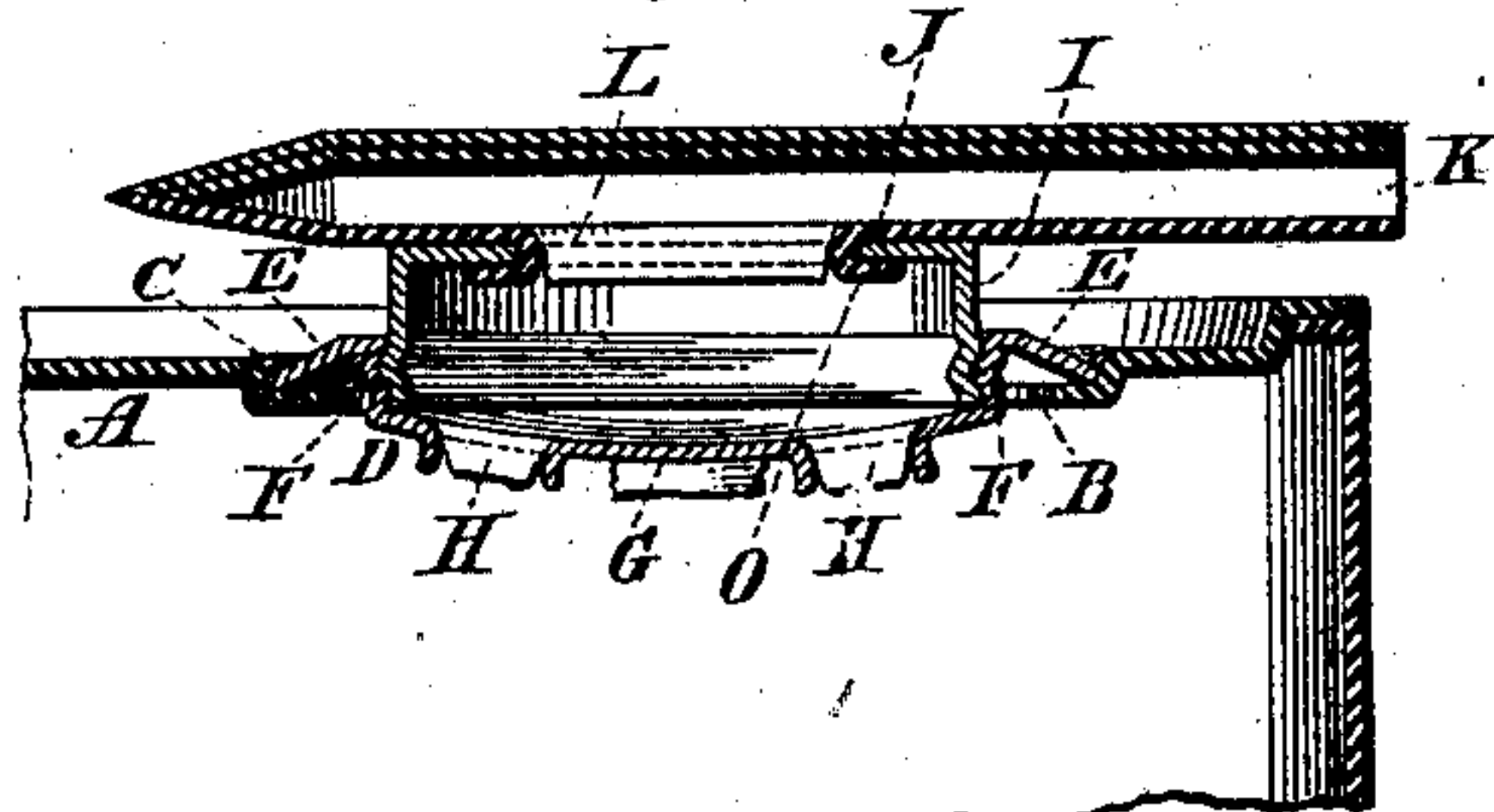


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. DEVERALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## OIL-CAN OR OTHER RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,313, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed August 24, 1900. Serial No. 27,885. (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 Oil-Cans and other Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in oil-cans and other receptacles, and especially pertains to the discharge-nozzle portion of the can or receptacle.

In accordance with my invention the can has in its usual top an aperture, over which is soldered a light metal disk, whose outer edges seat in a groove in the can top and whose outer portion within the line of said edges forms an annular internally-threaded vertical flange to receive the closing-cap, which carries a discharge-spout and a punch, the latter being utilized at the proper time to puncture the said disk, so as to form the opening or openings through which upon the tilting of the can the oil may pass to the discharge-spout.

The invention consists in the novel features and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims, and the said invention will be fully understood from the detailed explanation hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a portion of a can having in its top an opening surrounded by a groove to receive the aforesaid disk of light metal. Fig. 2 is a like view of same with the aforesaid disk in position and showing said disk as having been punctured by means of the punch carried by the closing-cap. Fig. 3 is a like view of same, showing the closing-cap in position with the discharge-spout in condition for pouring, the dotted lines representing the position of said spout when the latter is turned wholly over the can. Fig. 4 is a detached bottom view of the closing-cap, discharge-spout, and punch. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the closing-cap and shows the discharge end of the spout. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through a portion of a can equipped with the nozzle devices of my invention, the section being on the dotted line 6 6 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 7 is a detached top

view of the disk for initially sealing the opening in the top of the can.

In the drawings, A designates a portion of the top of the usual tin oil-can, said top having the opening B, surrounded by the annular depression or groove C.

Over the opening B is secured, preferably by soldering, the disk D, of light metal, such as thin tin, said disk comprising the surrounding flange E, which seats in the aforesaid groove C, the vertical threaded flange F to receive the closing-cap, and the central body portion G, which initially is without openings, as shown in Fig. 7, and at such time effectually closes the said opening B and seals the can, the can remaining sealed by the disk D until in the regular course of trade it reaches the retail purchaser and it is desired to pour some of the oil from the can, at which time the holes H will be punched in the body portion G of the said disk D in the manner hereinafter explained.

Within the threaded flange F of the disk D is screwed the threaded cap I, which has an opening J in its top and carries on its top over said opening J the discharge-spout K, which has in its lower side the opening L, registering with the said opening J, and thereby forming an exit-passage into the spout K. The spout K is rigidly secured to the cap I and has its ends extended beyond the vertical side walls of said cap, one end of said spout being open to permit the discharge of the oil through the same and the other end of said spout being substantially closed and pointed, so as to form a punch M, by means of which at the proper time the holes H may be punched through the body portion G of the disk D. The spout K forms a very convenient means for facilitating the screwing home of the cap I within the threaded flange F of the disk D, and in addition, as above indicated, the said spout K also serves as a convenient means for enabling the proper pouring of the oil from the can and as a punch for forming the holes H in the body portion G of the disk D.

When the can of oil has reached the retail purchaser and it is desired to pour some of the oil from the can, the cap I will be screwed from within the threaded flange F, leaving the disk D fully exposed, said disk D at such



time being without openings and effectually sealing the can. The cap I having been removed from the threaded flange F, the punch M will be driven, at preferably three equidistant points, entirely through the body portion G of the disk D, so as to form the holes H. (Shown in Fig. 2.) The metal of the disk D is of a thin or light character, so as to enable the punch M to readily puncture it. After the holes H have been formed in the disk D the cap I will be screwed into its place within the flange F, with the discharge end of the spout K projecting slightly beyond the vertical side wall of the can, as indicated by the full lines in Figs. 3 and 6, and thereupon when the can A is tilted the oil will flow through the openings H to the chamber formed within the cap I and thence pass into the discharge-spout K and find its escape from the latter. It will be found preferable to provide the punch end of the discharge-spout K with an air-vent, and hence in the formation of the discharge-spout from a piece of tin folded into shape I leave small openings N at the angular edges of the punch M, as indicated in Fig. 4, these openings N being left in order thereby to vent the spout and permit a steady flow of the oil through the same. I do not limit the invention to any special form of openings or apertures N for venting the spout K, but for convenience simply omit to bring the edges of the metal at the punch M tightly together in an air-tight manner, thereby leaving openings N, through which air may enter.

The disk D is preferably formed from one integral piece of sheet metal, and the cap I is likewise preferably formed from one piece of sheet metal, and it is my purpose to form the discharge-pipe K with its punch M from one integral piece of sheet metal folded to form the elongated spout, which is in the shape of an oblong in cross-section. The discharge-spout K may be secured at the top of the cap I by soldering or otherwise; but in the accompanying drawings I illustrate said spout as being secured to the top of said cap by means of the lips O, cut from the metal of the spout in the formation of the opening L therein, said lips O being passed through the opening J in the top of the cap I and then firmly folded against the lower surfaces of the cap I, as shown in Fig. 4, to securely bind the spout K and cap I together. The method shown for securing the spout K to the cap I is entirely effectual and very desirable in that thereby the spout and cap are securely fastened together and all danger of the spout being twisted from the cap during the use of the can is avoided.

The flange E of the disk D inclines outward and downward, as clearly indicated in Fig. 6, and the vertical threaded flange F depends from the inner upper edges of the said flange E, while the body portion G of the disk D is at the base of the said threaded flange F, the said disk D having been given this form and

construction so as to secure great strength in the same and to avoid any undue upward projection of the same above the surrounding surfaces of the can-top. I prefer that three holes H be punched in the body portion G of the disk D by the retail purchaser of the can, since thereby the oil will probably freely flow through two of said holes H to the spout K, while the other hole H may serve as a vent for the can; but I do not limit the invention, of course, to the punching of any special number of holes H in the disk D.

I do not limit my invention to any special outline of spout K, and I recommend that after the punch end M of said spout is formed the said end be dipped in solder, so as to strengthen and render it more effective. The punch end of the spout K forms an effective air-chamber, which is highly desirable.

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

1. The can having the opening B, the disk applied over said opening, and the threaded flange surrounding the body of said disk, combined with the closing-cap I to engage said flange F and having the discharge-spout and punch, said punch extending beyond one side of said cap and adapted for puncturing said disk; substantially as set forth.

2. The can having the opening B, the disk D applied over said opening, and the threaded flange F surrounding the body of said disk, combined with the cap I adapted to said flange and having an opening in its top, and the discharge-spout having an opening in its lower side and applied upon said cap to communicate with the interior chamber formed by the latter, said spout at one end forming the punch M; substantially as set forth.

3. The can having the opening B, the disk D applied over said opening, and the threaded flange F surrounding the body of said disk, combined with the closing-cap I adapted to said flange and having the opening in its top, and the spout applied upon the top of said cap and having an opening in its lower side in register with the opening in said cap, said spout at one end forming a punch and being vented; substantially as set forth.

4. The can having the opening B surrounded by the groove C, and the disk D applied over said opening and having the flange E to seat within said groove, the vertical threaded flange F to receive the closing-cap and the central body portion G, combined with the closing-cap I adapted to said flange F and having the discharge-spout and punch extending beyond its vertical side walls, said spout being in communication with the chamber formed at the interior of said cap, and said punch being adapted to puncture the body portion G of said disk; substantially as set forth.

5. The can having the opening B, the disk D applied over said opening, and the threaded flange F surrounding the body of said disk, combined with the threaded cap I adapted to



said flange F and having the discharge-spout  
and punch applied upon its top and commu-  
nicating with its interior, said cap having the  
opening in its top and said spout having the  
5 opening in its lower side surrounded by the  
lips which bind against the lower surfaces of  
said cap; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New  
York and State of New York, this 22d day of  
August, A. D. 1900.

FREDERICK J. DEVERALL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

ANNA V. BRODERICK.