No. 705,160. Patented July 22, 1902.

J. A. SWANSON.

OIL CAN SPOUT.

(Application filed Mar. 4, 1902.)

(No Model.)

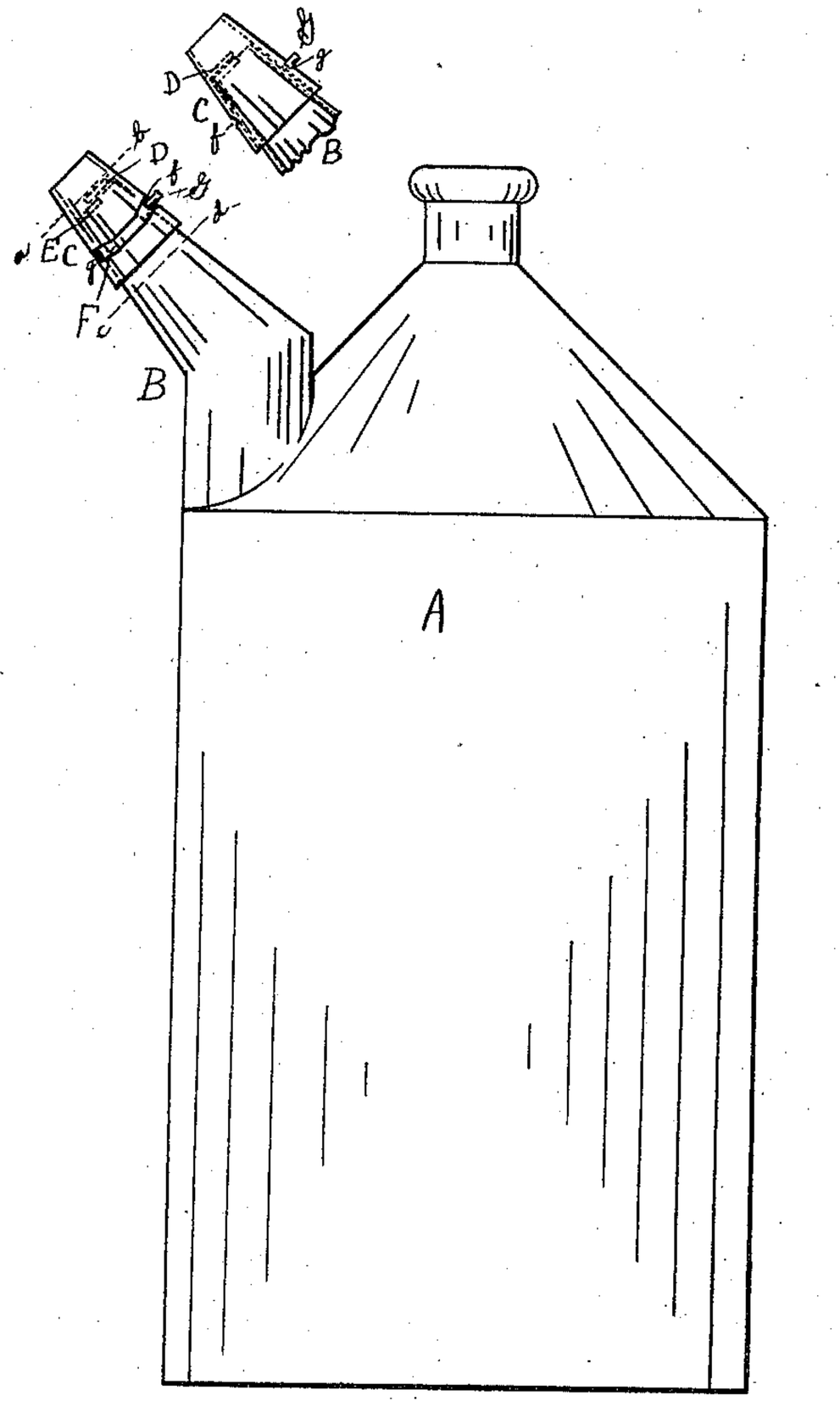


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

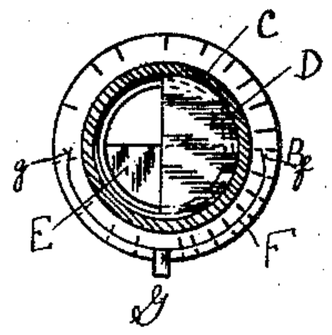


Fig. 3

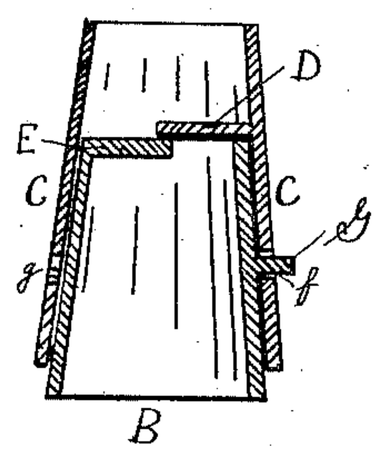
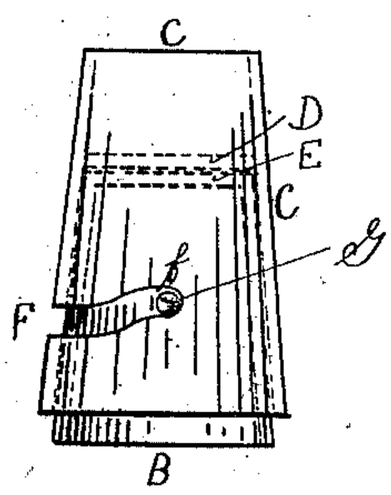


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
J. L. Rosen
J. T. Fisher

Inventor
John Albert Swanson
By J. A. Rosen, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALBERT SWANSON, OF AUBURN, KANSAS.

OIL-CAN SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,160, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed March 4, 1902. Serial No. 96,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALBERT SWANSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Auburn, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Can Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the closure for spouts to oil or gasolene cans, the object being to provide an economic and simple closure not readily gotten out of order. I accomplish this object by means of a cap fitting over the spout, the cap and the end of the spout being each provided with a transverse attached semicircular disk. These disks work against each other, forming a tight closure when opposite to each other and leaving an opening when turned to the same side. I also provide suitable means for guiding and retaining said cap in position on the spout.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation, the spout being closed, with a detached view of the spout opened. Fig. 2 is an upper end view of the portion of my improved spout between the lines *a b* and *c d*, Fig. 1, the spout being partially open. Fig. 3 is a vertical center section; and Fig. 4 is another side view of the spout, enlarged.

A is a can for containing oil, gasolene, or other liquid. B is the spout thereto, whose outer end is half-closed by the semicircular disk E, which is integral with or attached to said spout. C is a cap fitting over the outer end of said spout, provided with a like semicircular disk D. This disk is placed some distance inside the cap, as shown, so that the sides or periphery of the cap will extend out beyond the disks. An advantage in placing the disk inside the cap a short distance is that it will not readily be broken or bent. This is an important consideration in the case of oil or gasolene cans which are intended for household use and for use in lubricating machinery, where the tip of the spout is frequently subjected to hard knocks. Another advantage is that a better flow is obtained at the end of the spout—that is to say, the oil will not adhere to the spout and run down its side, as would be the case if the spout were cut off even with said disks. In other words, the extension of the outer tube beyond the disks serves as a lip and at the same time a protection for the closure against accident. The disks are transverse to the spout and cap and fit against each other. While these disks may be described as semicircular, they are slightly larger, or at least one of them is, so that they will slightly overlap. The spout is provided with a pin or stud G and the cap with the guide-slot F to guide and retain the cap in its position on the spout. The guide-slot F extends one-half way around the cap, its ends being slightly elevated, as shown at *f* and *g*, so that the disks will be drawn closely together to form a tight closure and will not be easily jarred loose after being opened or closed. By turning the cap to one position, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, the spout is closed. By turning it one-half way around the spout will be opened, as shown in the detached view in Fig. 1. By turning it only one-fourth way around the spout will be one-half opened, as shown in Fig. 2. A full opening of this spout, it must be known, is equivalent to a half-opening of a similar spout not provided with these disks.

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

The combination with an oil-can of a spout projecting therefrom provided with an attached transverse semicircular disk at its outer end, a cap fitting thereover and provided with an attached semicircular disk, the periphery of said cap extending beyond said disks, the pin or stud G on the spout, and the guide-slot F in the cap, the end of said slot being slightly elevated to hold said two semicircular disks firmly together when said spout is closed.

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

JOHN ALBERT SWANSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. H. FOX,

RUTH FOX.