No. 762,817. PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

J. L. FUSNER.

CAN SPOUT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

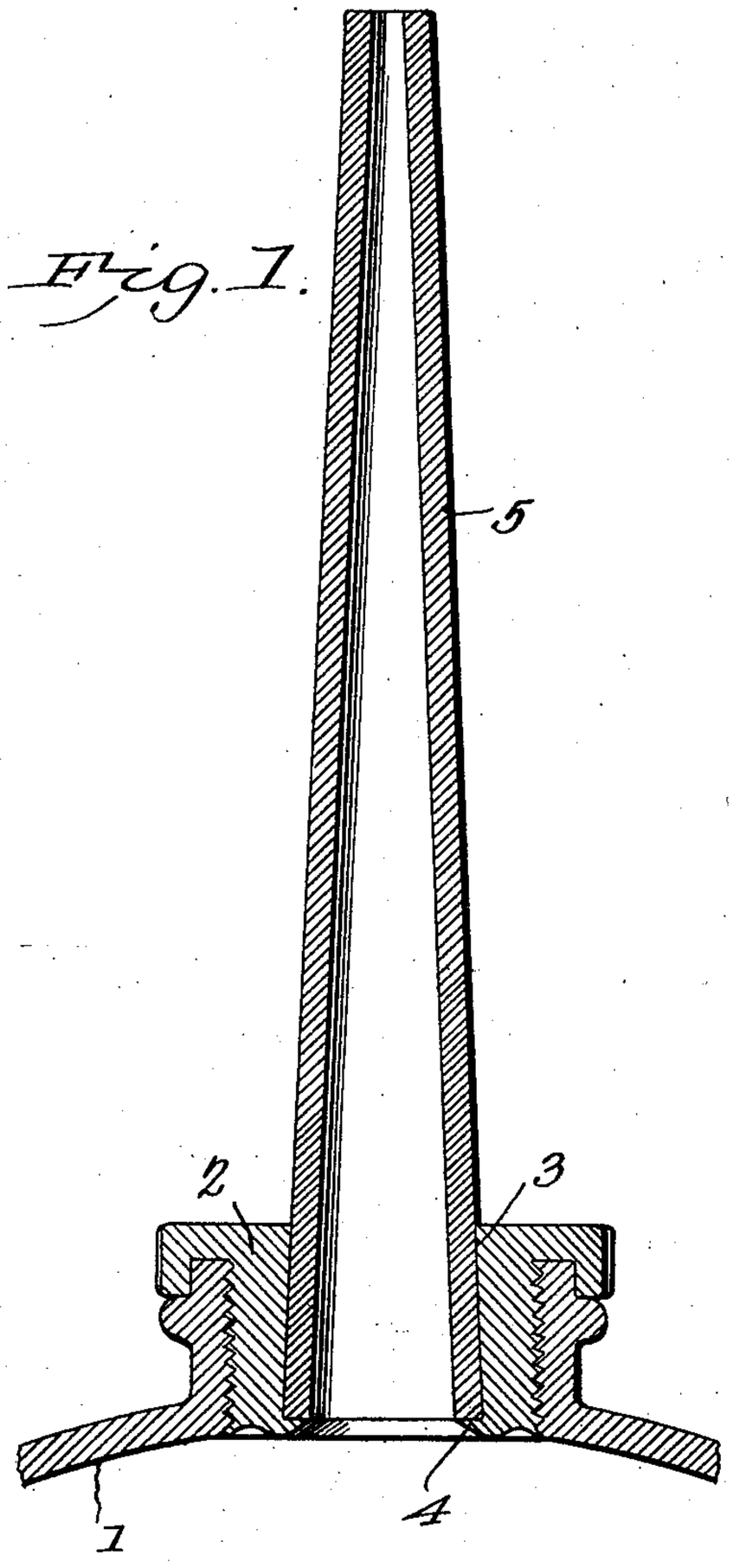
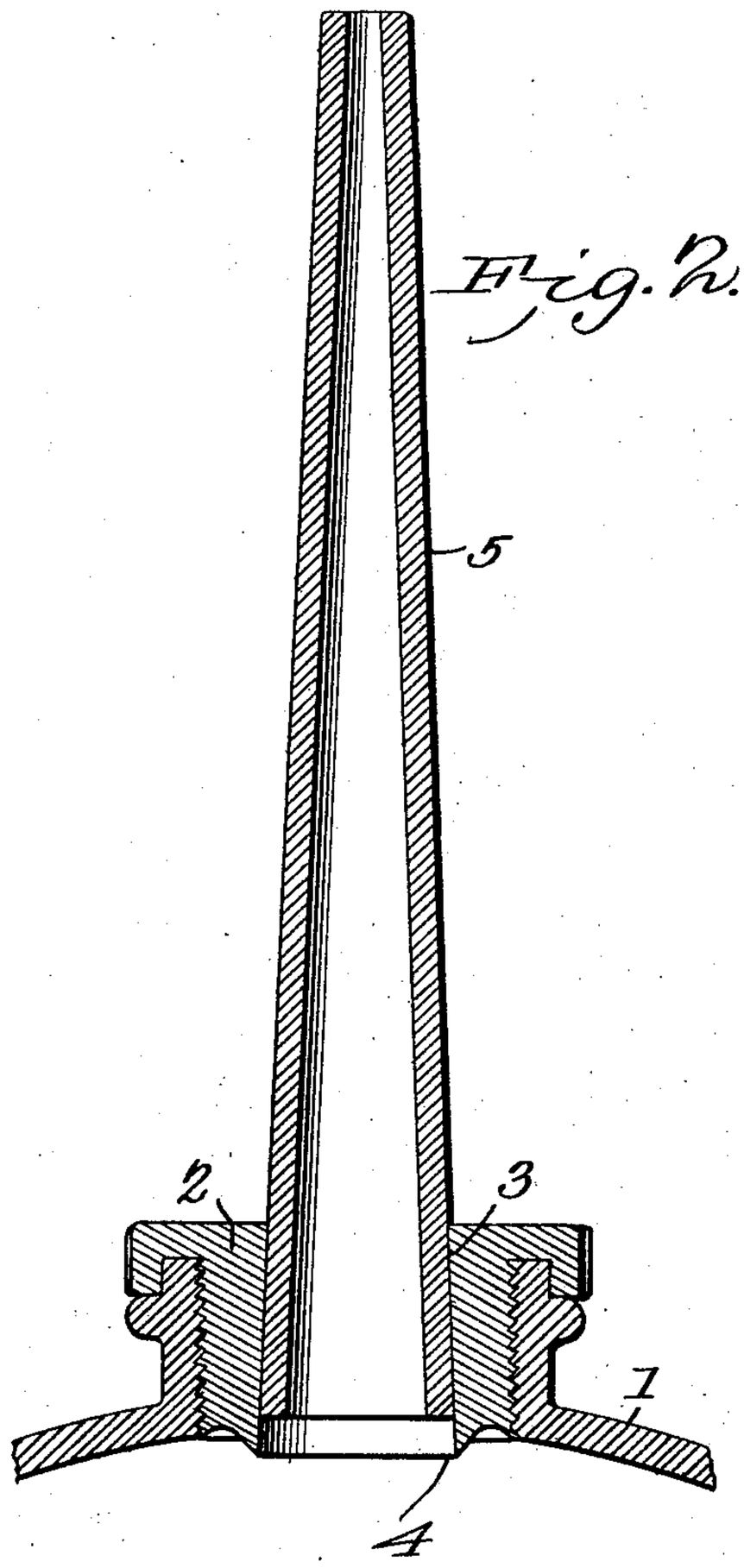


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

E. F. Stewart

Geo. E. Parker

Jesse L. Fusner,
Inventor.

by Chas. Howes & Co.
Attorneys

No. 762,817. Patented June 14, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE LLRENO FUSNER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO PATRICK WALL, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAN-SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,817, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed March 1, 1904. Serial No. 196,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE LLRENO FUSNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Can-Spout, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in can-spouts, and particularly to spouts for oil-cans.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a novel method of securing the spout proper in position in the usual removable cap or head of the can.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can-spout and cap which may be rigidly secured together without the employment of solder or similar cementing or brazing such as is ordinarily employed in the manufacture of these articles.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a can-spout and cap constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing one step in the manufacture of the improved article.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout both figures of the drawings.

In the manfacture of oil-cans and cans of like nature which are provided with delivery-spouts it is usual to employ solder or similar material for securing the spout or nozzle in position. This has been found a source of weakness, inasmuch as the oil will often leak between the spout or cap, and as a result of constant use the connections are likely to be weakened and the spout detached.

In carrying out the present invention it is desired to overcome these objections and to provide such a connection between the spout and cap as will insure a perfectly-tight joint and at the same time rigidly and firmly secure the two members to each other.

In the drawings there is shown the upper portion of an oil or other liquid containing vessel 1, into the top of which is screwed a cap 2, provided with a milled or roughened portion for convenience in its removal, so that the can may be readily filled or cleaned. The cap 2 is provided with a centrally-disposed tapering opening 3, the smallest diameter of which is at the top of the cap, and around the lower mouth of the opening is formed an annular ridge or rib 4, which preferably is tapered in cross-section and presents a comparatively sharp edge.

The spout 5 is formed of a tapering metallic tube, the diameter of the lower end of which is approximately equal to the diameter of the tapered opening, so that when the tube is inserted into the opening and driven tightly thereinto it will be firmly held and its passage outward through the smallest portion of the opening will be impossible. The parts are so proportioned that when the tube is driven to position its lower end will be slightly above the lower face of the cap, as shown in Fig. 2. The flange or rib 4 is then turned over by means of a suitable tool until it bears against the lower edge of the tube, and this final operation serves also to force the tube to its final position and at the same time seals all the joints.

It will be observed that the flange or rib when bent over to its final position forms a break-joint that will absolutely prevent the entrance of any fluid between the periphery of the tube and the inner wall or bore of the cap, and in addition to preventing inward movement of said spout the flange will serve as a deflecting-surface for guiding the fluid directly to the spout-channel, the flange fitting over the entire area of the metal of the spout and terminating at the inner wall of said spout.

The flange or rib may be turned over by spinning or other ordinary hand tools of any suitable character.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In can-spouts, a cap member having a tapering opening and a tapered spout disposed in said opening, the wall of the opening at the larger end thereof being inturned to form a seat for the larger end of the spout and serving as a guide for directing the fluid in the can to the bore of the spout.

2. In oil-can spouts, a cap member having a tapered opening, the larger diameter of the opening being at the inner face of the cap, a tapered delivery-spout fitted within said opening, the wall of the opening at the inner end of the cap being turned inward to form a seating-flange for holding the spout member from inward movement, said flange breaking joint to prevent leakage between the outer surface of the spout and cap.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a can-cap having a tapered opening, a delivery-spout disposed in said opening, the wall of the larger end of the opening being turned over to form a seating-flange for the larger end of the spout, said flange extending flush with the bore of said spout and forming a guide for directing fluid thereinto.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE LLRENO FUSNER.

Witnesses:
JAS. P. WALL,
J. C. LANGFITT.