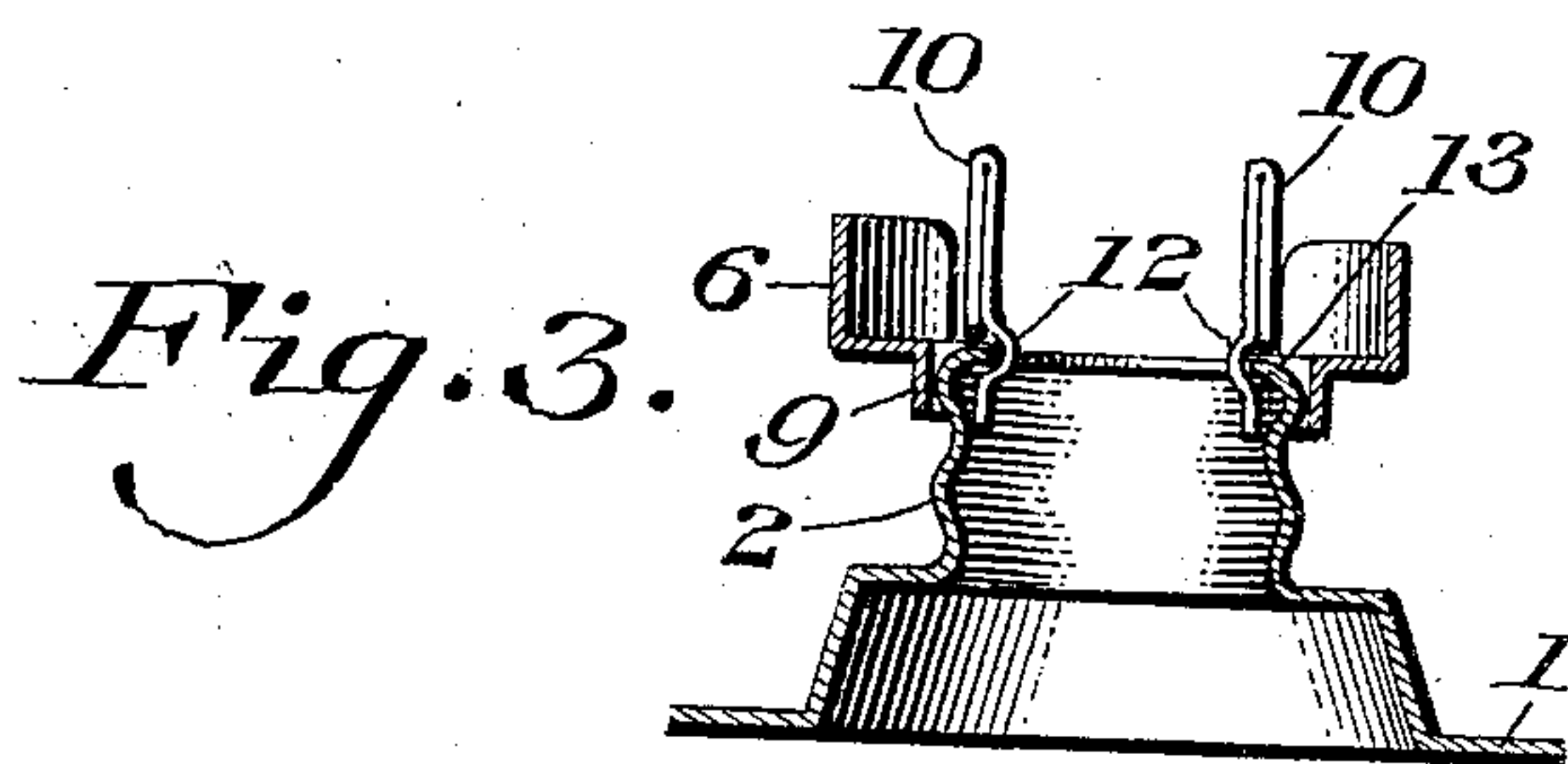
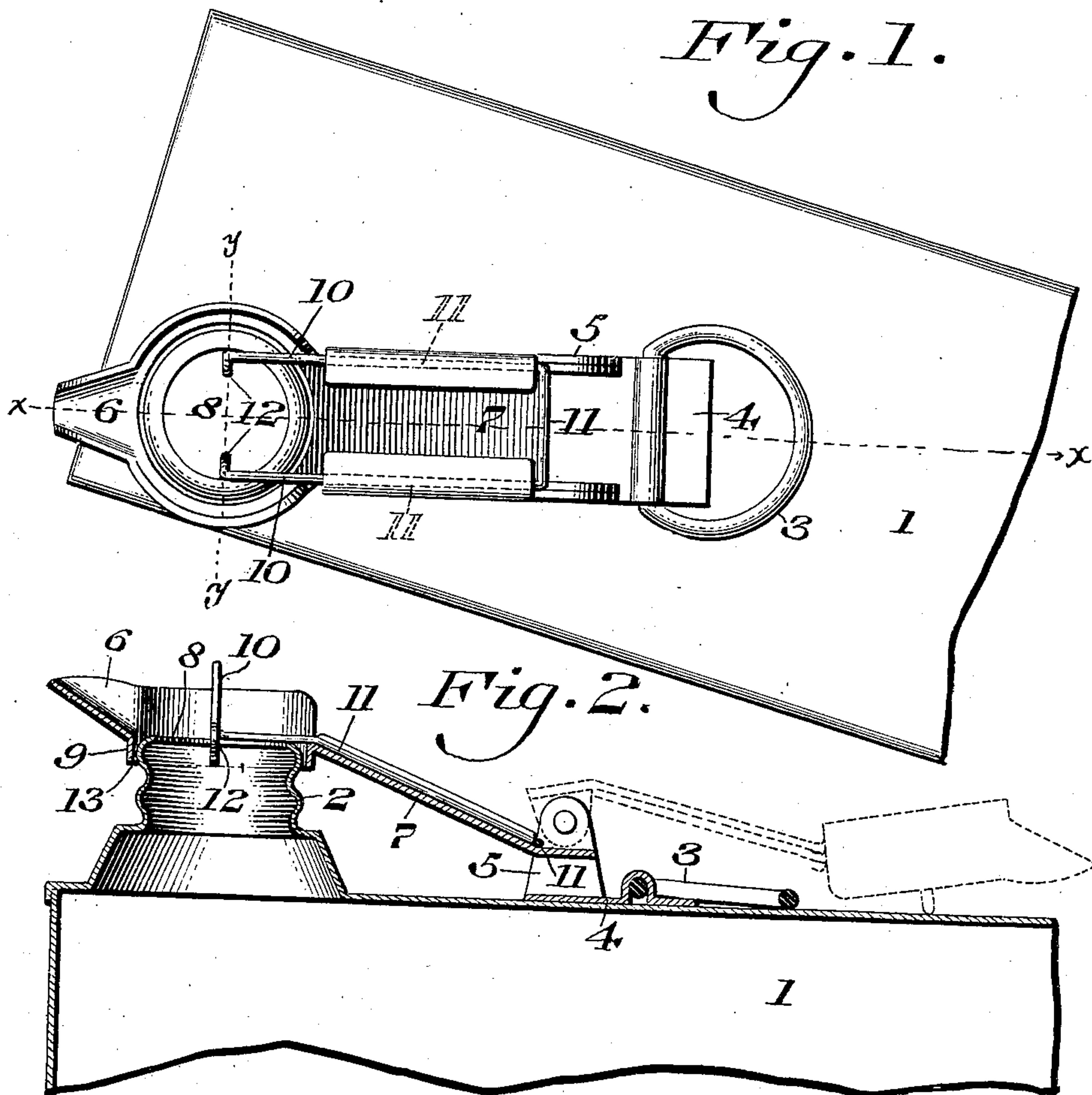


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SPOUT FOR CANS.

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898,483.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SPOUT FOR CANS.

No. 898,483.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KELLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Spout for Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful attachment for cans and consists in providing a removable spout for the same.

It further consists in mounting said spout at a suitable point on the can and removably connecting the same to the nozzle of the can, as desired.

It further consists of locking the spout to the nozzle when the said spout is in use.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a portion of the can top with my attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view on line  $x-x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view on line  $y-y$ , Fig. 1.

I have found in practice, more especially with relation to cans which are used for oil and other fluids, that in pouring the contents therefrom, through the nozzle, some of the contents of the can is spilled and it is extremely difficult to prevent this, more especially when the can is full.

I am aware that cans have been made with spouts which are rigidly connected with or integral with the nozzle, but owing to the fact that the end of the spout must project beyond the side of the can, the same is often broken in transportation and in many cases if not entirely broken is rendered unfit for use.

My invention is designed to overcome these defects and I provide a spout which can be easily placed in position and removed therefrom, so that while accomplishing the desired result in pouring, I prevent the breaking or bending of the spout when it is not in use.

In the drawings I have shown a construction for carrying out my invention, but it will be evident that the arrangement of the same may be changed or varied and other instrumentalities employed which will accomplish the same result and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in every in-

stance to the exact construction as herein shown and described.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings. 1 designates the top of a can which is provided with the usual nozzle 2 which is preferably threaded for the reception of the usual closure or cap, it being understood that said closure or cap is likewise threaded in order to have engagement with the threads on the nozzle. 3 designates a ring which is connected with the can top by means of a plate 4 which can be secured to the top in any desired manner. 5 designates ears which are struck up from the said plate 4, if desired. Pivotaly connected with the ears 5 is a spout 6, which, in the present instance, is pivoted to said ears 5 by means of the arm 7, which may be formed integral with or connected to the spout as desired. While I have shown the ears 5 as forming part of the plate 4, it will be evident, in cans upon which the ring 3 and plate 4 are omitted, that the ears 5 can be connected directly with the can top 1, if desired. In the lower wall of the spout is provided an opening 8 around which depends the collar or sleeve 9 which is of suitable size to cooperate with the nozzle of the can.

In the drawings I have shown the collar as of suitable size to receive the nozzle 2, instead of the collar being formed to enter the nozzle, as I consider it the preferable construction. In Fig. 2, I have shown the spout, in full lines, as applied to the nozzle 2, the position of the parts when not in use, being shown in dotted lines, from which it will be seen that when it is desired to pour the contents from the can, the cap or closure for the nozzle 2 having been removed, the spout 6 can be turned on its pivot, so that the collar 9 engages with the nozzle 2, the opening in the spout being in communication with the opening of the nozzle 2, so that by properly tilting the can, the contents thereof can pass through the nozzle 2, through the opening 8 in the spout and be discharged from the end thereof, which latter it can be seen projects a required distance beyond the walls of the can, by which means it will be seen that the fluid is prevented from spilling and the entire contents can be easily emptied from the can. When the spout is not to be used, it is



thrown back upon its pivot to the position seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and the cap or closure can be applied to the nozzle 2, the parts then being in position for shipment or transportation.

In order to prevent accidental displacement of the spout when it is in operative position, I have provided spring arms 10 which, in the present instance, consist of a single piece of material suitably connected with the arm 7, which it will be noted in Fig. 1 is bent over in order to engage with the longitudinally extending portions 11 of the arms 10 and said arms being provided with the off sets 12, or with other suitable means, for engaging with the overhanging portion 13 of the nozzle 2, it being noted that said spring arms 10 move with the spout so that when the same is thrown in position as seen in full lines, Fig. 2, the off-sets 12 automatically engage with the nozzle 2, thus locking the spout in position. By pressing the spring arms together, the off-sets are prevented from engagement with the nozzle 2 and the spout can be swung back in the position seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a can, a nozzle, and a spout pivotally and invertibly supported adjacent said nozzle and adapted to be brought concentric with relation to and to coact with said nozzle, said spout having means embracing said nozzle whereby the contents of the can may be poured therefrom without leaking or spilling.

2. In a can, a nozzle, a spout, a support to which said spout is pivotally and invertibly attached, a collar on said spout concentric with and coacting with said nozzle, the mouth of said spout projecting beyond the walls of the can when in operative position, and means engageable within the nozzle for locking the spout in operative position.

3. In a can, a nozzle, a spout, a support to which said spout is pivotally and invertibly attached, a collar on said spout concentric with and coacting with said nozzle, the mouth of said spout projecting beyond the walls of the can when in operative position, and means engageable within the nozzle for locking the spout in operative position, said means being compressible and mounted on said support.

4. In a device of the character described, a nozzle, a pivotally and invertibly mounted support and a spout carried by said support adapted to be brought into suitable relation to and to coöperate with said nozzle, said spout projecting beyond the side wall of the can when in operative position to facilitate pouring.

5. In a device of the character described, a nozzle, a spout pivotally and invertibly supported adjacent said nozzle and adapted to coact therewith, and means automatically engageable with the nozzle for locking said spout to the nozzle, said means being disposed within the spout.

6. In a device of the character described, a nozzle, a support pivotally and invertibly mounted adjacent said nozzle and adapted to be brought concentric with relation to and to coact therewith, and spring arms carried by the support of said spout and engaging said nozzle for locking the parts in operative position.

7. In a can, a nozzle, and a spout pivotally and invertibly supported adjacent the nozzle and adapted to be brought into suitable relation to said nozzle, said spout having means co-acting with the nozzle when in operative position, whereby the contents of the can may be poured therefrom without leaking or spilling.

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