

Sept. 21, 1926.

1,600,379

H. H. E. WERNEMAN

OIL CAN WITH A DETACHABLE SPOUT

Filed May 28, 1925

Fig. 1

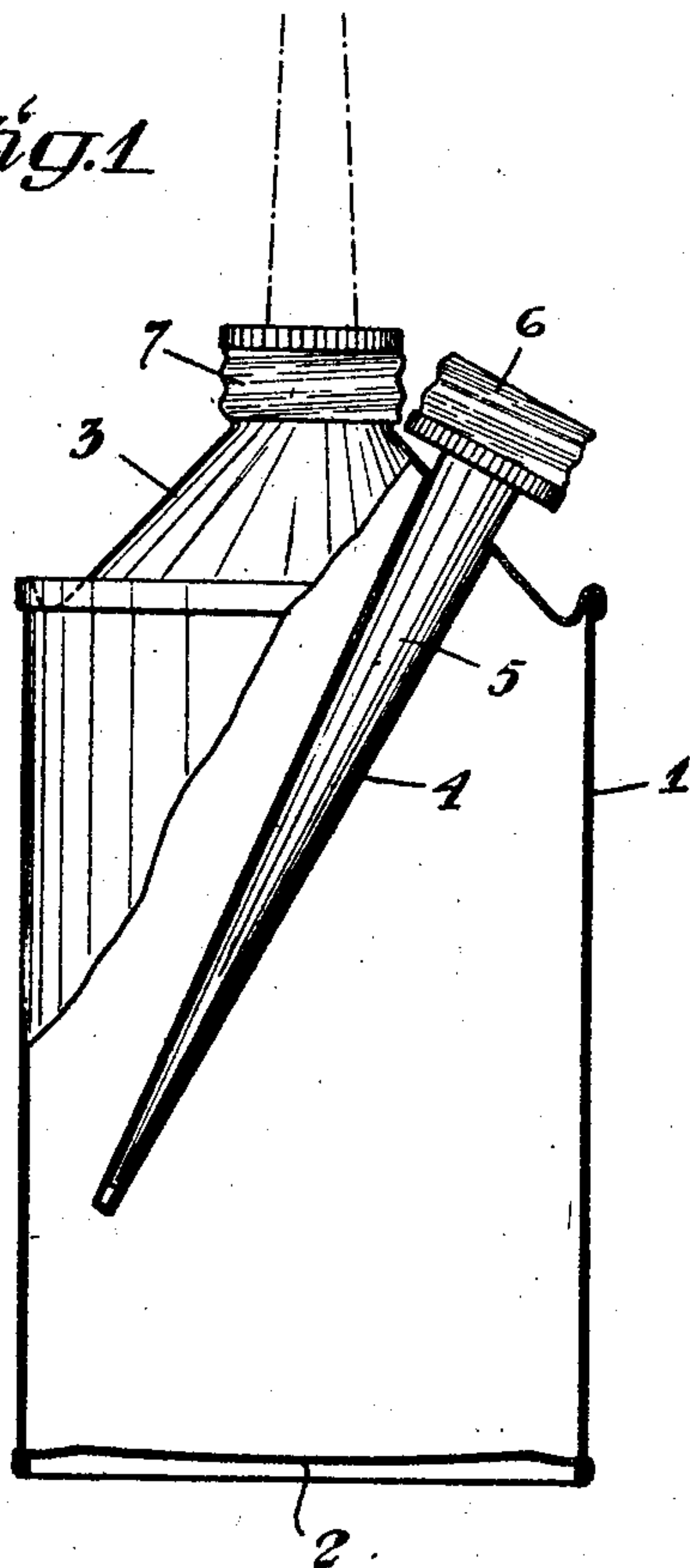
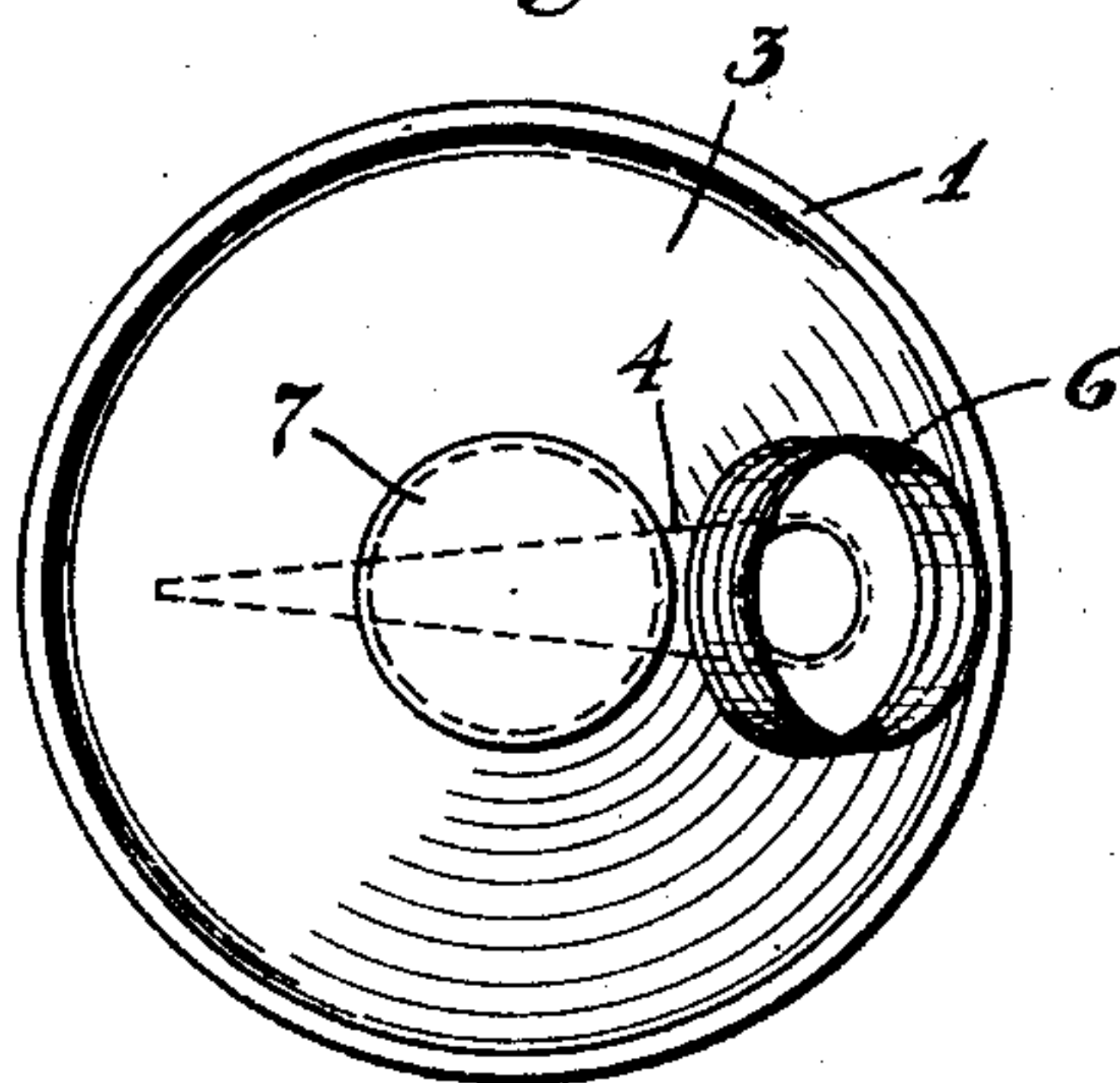


Fig. 2



Inventor
Helge Henric Emanuel Werneman
per *Lawless*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HELGE HENRIC EMANUEL WERNEMAN, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, ASSIGNOR TO SVENSK-ENGELSKA MINERALOLJE-AKTIEBOLAGET, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, A CORPORATION OF SWEDEN.

OIL CAN WITH A DETACHABLE SPOUT.

Application filed May 28, 1925, Serial No. 33,465, and in Sweden November 10, 1923.

The present invention refers to the type of oil cans through the spout of which the oil is forced out by applying a pressure on the flexible bottom of the can, and in which the spout may, on having been loosened from the can, be introduced into a tube extending into the can, so that the spout will not occupy much space, nor be otherwise a hindrance when a greater number of cans are to be packed for transport, or carried with the spare equipment of an auto-car, a motor boat or the like.

The invention is principally distinguished by the fact that the spout and the receiving tube are of such coincident form, the same being preferably of a conical shape, that when the spout is pressed into the tube or is turned therein, or actuated in both of these ways, it will be retained in the tube.

An embodiment of the invention is shown by way of example in the accompanying drawing. Fig. 1 shows a section of the can, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

The body of the can 1 is of the ordinary cylindrical shape and has a flexible bottom 2 of known kind. The top wall 3 of the can has an externally threaded dispensing neck onto which the base 6 of the spout may be screwed when the can is to be used. If the can is to be packed for shipping or is to be placed in a tool box, the spout is unscrewed and its nozzle 5 is thrust into a conical pocket 4 secured to the top of the wall 3 of the can and extending into the interior

thereof, said pocket 4 being closed at its inner end. By making the pocket of a conical shape corresponding to the shape of the nozzle 5, the nozzle will be retained in the pocket 4 simply by being pressed therein and at the same time turned to some extent. A threaded cap 7 may then be screwed onto the neck to retain the contents of the can therein.

What I claim is:—

1. In a dispensing vessel, the combination of a vessel body having an orifice, a delivery spout having a nozzle, and having its base adapted to be detachably coupled to said body over said orifice, and a pocket in a wall of said receptacle of such shape and size as to receive the nozzle of said spout and retain it in place therein by frictional engagement with the outer surface of said nozzle.

2. In a dispensing vessel, the combination of a vessel body having an externally threaded neck, a delivery spout having a conical nozzle and having its base threaded to engage said neck, and a conical pocket extending from the upper wall of said body into the interior of said body and having at least a part thereof of approximately the same size and shape as said nozzle, to enable it to receive and retain said nozzle in frictional engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HELGE HENRIC EMANUEL WERNEMAN.