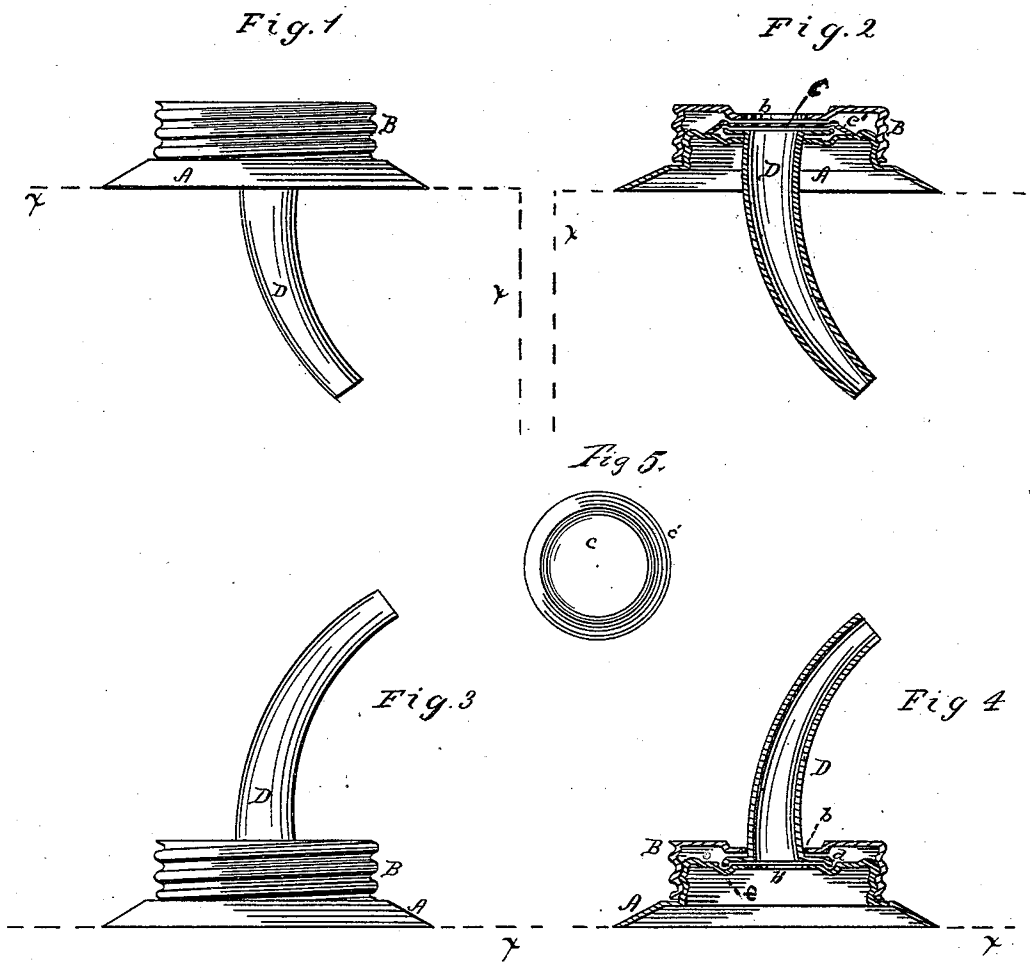
H. J. QUIGLEY.

Reversible Spout.

No. 211,783. **Patented Jan. 28, 1879.**



Witnesses.

C. Denton Mercer

Will R. Omohundro

Inventor.

Hugh J. Quigley

By ... Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH J. QUIGLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE SPOUTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,783**, dated January 28, 1879; application filed November 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH J. QUIGLEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved mode of manufacturing and attaching spouts of any metal to cans or other vessels, by combining therewith screws and screw-caps, so that the spouts can be quickly adjusted to the can or other vessel without solder in making said adjustment and attachment; and the following is a full description of the manner in which I effect or perform the same.

I prepare a spout of any size or length which may be desired, and upon the lower end, upon the exterior portion of said spout, I attach, by solder, a disk or rim. When that is done, I take a metal or other screw-cap, through the top of which I make a hole sufficiently large to allow the spout to pass through as far as the rim. I then screw down this cap upon a nozzle, which is to be attached by solder or some other means to the vessel. The flange or rim of the spout is caught by the screw-cap between it and the nozzle, and held there firmly and tightly in a countersunk space, so as to make an air-tight joint with or without washers.

In the accompanying drawings, the dotted lines *x* represent portions of the outline of a can, sufficient to illustrate the way in which my improved spout is connected therewith.

Figures 1 and 2, respectively, represent a side elevation and a central vertical section of the spout constructed and applied to a can in such manner as to be out of the way, and insure against the leakage of oil during transportation. Figs. 3 and 4 show the spout applied in a reversed position, and adapted to admit of the oil being drawn from the can. Fig. 5 shows the taggers-tin plate, to be soldered over the spout during transportation.

Referring by letters to the drawings, A represents a cap or nozzle, which is to be soldered to the can. D is a spout having a flange or rim, *d*, around its base, and B is a screw-cap adapted to be screwed down upon the nozzle, which is correspondingly screw-threaded for such purpose. The nozzle A is formed with opening *b'*, sufficiently large to admit of the passage of the spout D through the same, and the screw-cap B has a similar opening, *b*, formed through its top for a like purpose, the area of each of the said openings being, however, less than the area of the flange or rim around the spout.

In connecting the spout with the nozzle of a can, I first pass the spout down through the opening *b'* until its flange *d* rests upon the nozzle, as shown in Fig. 2, and then over the said flange and opening in the spout I place what I denominate a "taggers-tin cap," *c'*, which is soldered around its rim *c'* down upon the top of the nozzle A. After this is done, I screw the cap B down upon the nozzle, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and the can will then be ready for transportation.

By this arrangement of parts the spout will project into the can and be out of the way, while the plate *c* will effectually guard against any leakage of oil. When the spout is to be adjusted ready for use, the cap B is unscrewed, and the taggers-tin plate *c* removed from the nozzle by cutting the same along its line of solder with a stiff-pointed knife, or other suitable or convenient instrument, just outside the ring or circle in the same. After this the spout is withdrawn from the nozzle, its position reversed, and the flange or rim *d* thereof seated in a recess, *e*, struck up in the nozzle.

In order to maintain the spout in such position I pass the screw-cap B down and around the same, and then screw the said cap onto the nozzle, as clearly illustrated in the sectional view, Fig. 4. The oil may then be poured from the can at will.

The plate *c*, which is soldered around its rim *c'* to the nozzle, is thin and light, and can readily be removed by cutting about said line, and, if desired, a few words of direction—such as "Cut this out"—may be stamped upon the same when it is struck up.

What I claim is—

1. A spout for cans, composed of a reversible flanged spout, D, a screw-cap, B, adapted

to screw down upon the nozzle and the cap, each having an opening, whereby the reversible spout may be passed through the opening in the nozzle during transportation, and through the opening in the screw-cap during use, substantially as shown and set forth.

2. The nozzle A, in combination with the spout D, imperforate plate *c*, secured upon the nozzle over the flanged base of the spout, and the screw-cap B, adapted to screw down upon the nozzle, substantially as shown and described.

HUGH J. QUIGLEY.

Witnesses:
J. M. GUITEAU,
LOUIS P. LEVY.