G. W. BANKER.

OIL-CAN FAUCET.

No. 185,158. Patented Dec. 12, 1876.

Fig. 1.

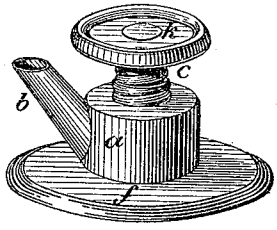


Fig. 2.

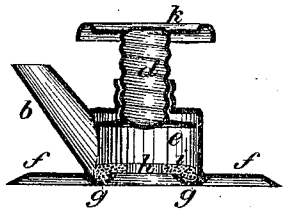
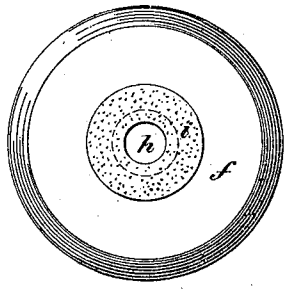


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BANKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CAN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,158**, dated December 12, 1876; application filed November 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BANKER, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Can Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to faucets for transportation-cans; and consists in certain improvements upon the faucet shown in my Patent No. 138,986, dated May 25, 1873, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In said patent is shown a faucet consisting, essentially, of a screw-threaded flanged tube, partially closed at both ends by centrally-perforated disk, and a plunger working in said tube carrying a cork, which is made to press against the lower disk, and close the opening therein when the plunger is turned down. A difficulty is found to exist in this faucet. Experience has demonstrated the fact that the cork placed in the lower end of the plunger is liable to be pressed into the opening in the lower diaphragm so firmly that when the plunger is unscrewed it frequently leaves the cork in the opening, thus preventing the liquid in the can from flowing out through said opening in the lower disk. To overcome this defect I detach the cork from the plunger, and place a cork with a hole through its center in the chamber, between the lower end of the plunger and lower disk.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken below the plunger or valve, showing the disk and the cork resting thereon.

a is the body of the faucet, provided with a spout, *b*, and at the top with a screw-threaded tube, *c*, in which the spindle *d*, carrying the valve *e*, works. These parts may be of cast or sheet metal. The disk *f* is preferably of sheet metal, and has an annular groove, *g*, into which the body *a* is fitted and soldered. A hole, *h*, is cut in the center of the disk for the valve-opening. The cork *i*, surrounding the opening *h*, is annular in form, and rests on the disk *f*, being pressed somewhat into the groove *g* therein. The opening through the center of the cork is somewhat smaller than the opening in the diaphragm.

As the top *k* is screwed down, the valve *e* presses against the cork and tightly closes the opening. As the valve is screwed up, the cork remains in place, and leaves the opening free for the liquid to flow out. The faucet is fastened or soldered to the can by means of the disk *f*, which is slightly bent or flanged at its outer rim in aid of this purpose.

What is claimed as the invention is—

As an article of manufacture, a faucet for metallic cans, consisting of a spouted tube or body attached to a larger perforated disk, which forms at once the valve-seat and attaching-plate for attaching the faucet to the can, a valve within the body or tube, and a cork of annular form, constituting a cushion for the valve-seat, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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