L. B. WACKMAN AND T. CONNORS.

DRUM FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1915.

1,320,429. Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Fig. 1.

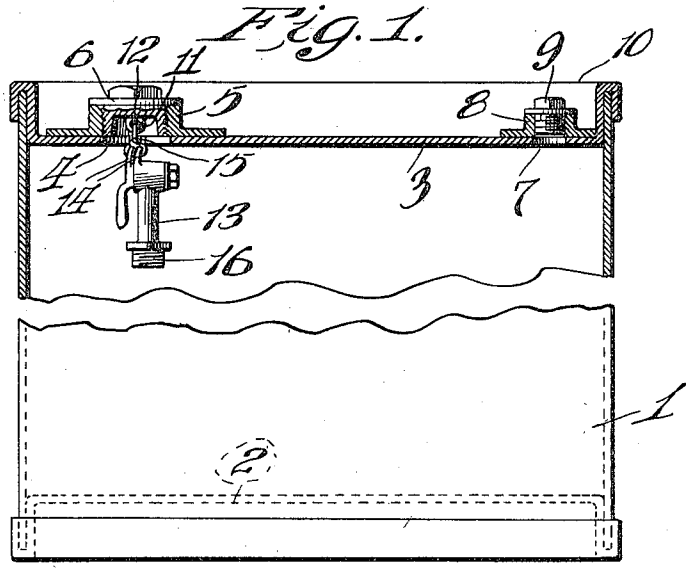


Fig. 2.

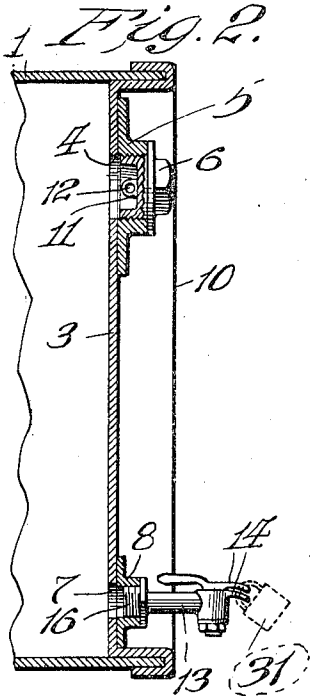


Fig. 3.

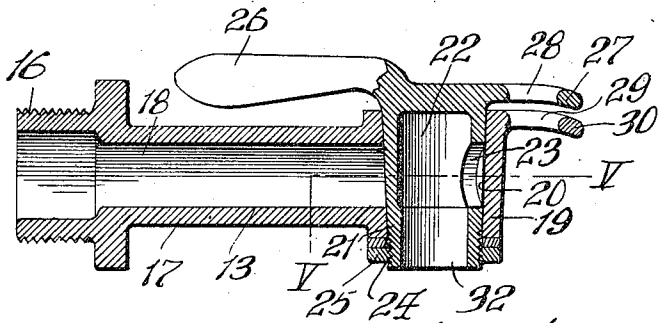


Fig. 4.

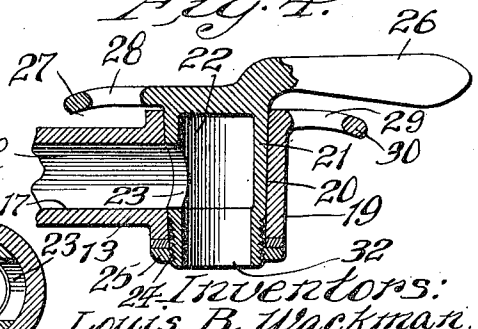
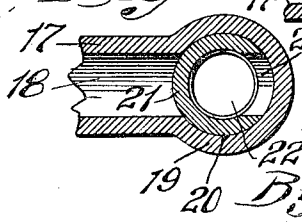


Fig. 5.



Attest:
M. C. Hamerton
R. H. Macgregor

Inventors:
Louis B. Wackman.
Thomas Connors.
By Knight Bros.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS B. WACKMAN AND THOMAS CONNORS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNORS TO ST. LOUIS METALWARE CO., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

DRUM-FAUCET.

1,320,429. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed September 25, 1915. Serial No. 52,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS B. WACKMAN and THOMAS CONNORS, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drum-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of this invention is to provide an improved and inexpensive combination of closure plug and dispensing faucet whereby the faucet can be releasably secured to the plug inside of a container or drum which is adapted to be shipped.

Another object is to provide an improved faucet for a drum which has an improved turnably mounted hollow valve that is adapted to dispense fluid from one end of a valve.

Other and further objects will appear in the specification, and be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings exemplifying the invention, and in which,

Figure 1 is a view of a drum, showing the central portion thereof broken away, the upper portion being in section showing this improved combination applied to one end of a drum.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view of one end of the drum showing the faucet and drum in pouring position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section of this improved faucet.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the pouring end of the faucet, showing the valve in dispensing position.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged horizontal section taken on the line V—V, Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings: 1 designates a drum which has the usual heads or ends 2 and 3, said heads being depressed as shown. Formed in the head 3 is a filling opening 4, which is surmounted by a fitting 5. Mounted in said fitting is a threaded closure plug 6, said plug being adapted to control the opening 4. Formed in the head 3, but oppositely disposed from the opening 4, is a dispensing opening 7, said opening being surmounted by a fitting 8. Mounted in said fitting is a threaded plug 9.

The aforesaid plugs are usual with drums of this character, which are adapted to be shipped containing a fluid, such as gasolene, and it is to be noted, from an inspection of Fig. 1, that said plugs are below the plane of the edge 10 of the drum, the purpose of this being so that, if the drum is up-ended in shipment, said plugs will not engage obstructions and be disturbed. In shipping drums of this character, it is essential that a dispensing faucet be shipped along with the drum, the faucet, at the time of shipment, being dismounted from its pouring position so as to facilitate the handling of the drum, such as rolling, up-ending, and the like. For this reason, it has become preferable to have the faucet shipped inside of the drum.

When the drum reaches its destination, the consumer will remove the faucet and mount said faucet to the drum in its dispensing position. Attention is therefore called to the plug 6, which has a lug 11 formed on its under side, said lug having an opening 12 formed therein. The faucet 13, which will hereinafter be more fully described, has attaching means 14 through which is inserted a wire or support 15, said support, in turn, being inserted in the opening 12 of the lug 11. This operation suspendingly secures the faucet to the plug. It is readily seen that when the drum 1 has been filled, and the plug 6 has closed the filling opening 4, said faucet will suspend safely inside of the drum. When the consumer receives the drum, the plug 6 is removed, thereby carrying the faucet 13. Then the user will disconnect the support 15 so that the faucet is separated from the plug. The plug 9 is then removed, and the threaded end 16 of the faucet is engaged in the threaded opening of the fitting 8, the faucet then being in dispensing position.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 3, 4, and 5 which show the improved faucet, the barrel 17 of the faucet has the usual passageway 18 which leads to the body portion 19. Formed in said body portion is a tapered valve seat 20. Turnably mounted in said seat 20 is a hollow valve 21, having a chamber 22 formed therein. Formed in the wall of said chamber is a port 23, said port being adapted to aline with the passageway 18.

The valve 21 has an exterior threading 24 formed on one end thereof, said threading being for the reception of a nut 25, which is adapted to draw said valve tightly on the

seat 20. Formed in the upper end of the valve is a handle 26. Diametrically opposed from said handle is an extended portion 27 having an opening 28 formed therein.

As shown in Fig. 3, the valve 21 of the faucet is in a closed position. In this position, the handle 26 and extended portion 27 will aline with the barrel 17 of the faucet, the opening 28 of said extended portion vertically alining with the opening 29 which is formed in the extended portion 30, which is formed integral with the body portion 19 of the faucet. In this position, a lock 31 is adapted to engage said openings 28 and 29, thereby locking the valve in a closed position (see Fig. 2). This position of the handle 26 relative to the barrel 17 of the faucet is such as will allow said faucet to be easily inserted and removed to and from the filling opening 4. The extended portions 27 and 30, with their respective openings 28 and 29, comprise the attaching means 14 which has been heretofore described.

The position of the valve shown in Fig. 4 indicates that the port 23 is in alinement with the passageway 18, said position being the pouring position in which fluid is discharged into the chamber 22 of the valve and out of the discharge opening 32, which is formed in the lower end of the valve.

This construction of faucet is very simple, as in the manufacture thereof it is only necessary to provide cores for the casting of the faucet for the passageway 18 and the opening in the body portion 19 for forming the valve seat 20. And after the valve seat has been machined, the faucet is complete when the hollow valve 21 is seated in the seat, said valve serving as a shut-off as well as a discharge spout to the faucet.

What we claim is:

1. The combination of a storage drum having an opening formed therein, and a plug for closing said opening, said plug being removably mounted on said drum, and means formed on said plug for swingingly suspending a faucet thereto so that said faucet can pass through said opening of said drum and be suspended in said drum.

2. The combination of a storage drum having an opening formed therein, a plug for closing said opening, and a faucet having a securing opening, said faucet being capable of being passed through said plug opening of said drum, a securing portion formed on said plug, said plug being movably mounted on said drum, said securing portion of said plug and said securing opening of said faucet providing means for the introduction of a securing element so that said faucet can pass through said plug opening of said drum and be suspended from said plug in said drum for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands.

LOUIS B. WACKMAN.
THOS. CONNORS.

In the presence of—
M. C. HAMMON,
H. G. FLETCHER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."