

M. Andrew's Improv'd Taps for Oil Cans.

117854

Fig. 1.

PATENTED AUG 8 1871

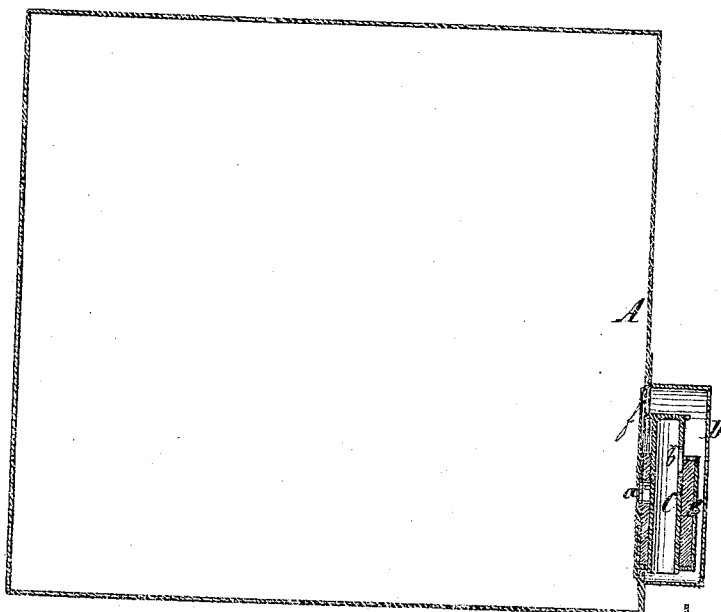


Fig. 2

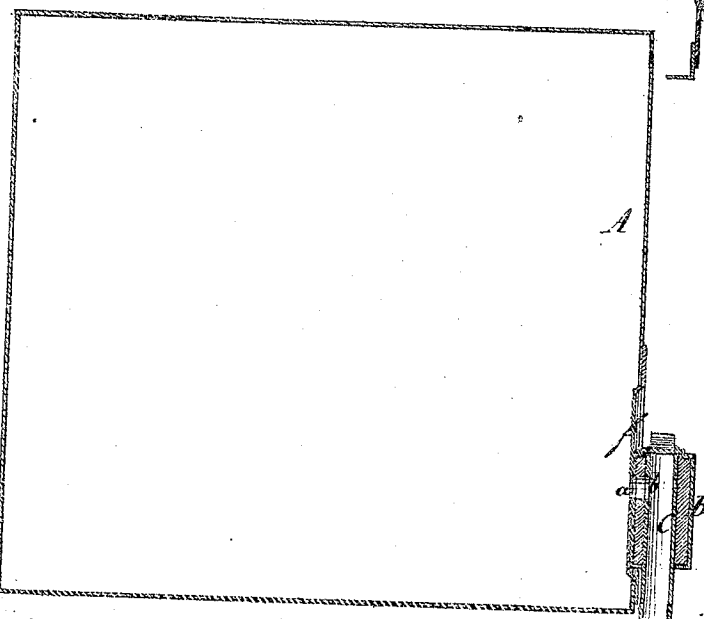


Fig. 3.



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his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW ANDREW, OF MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAPS FOR OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,854, dated August 8, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW ANDREW, of Melbourne, Victoria, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Taps for Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of this invention when the tap is closed and protected by its capsule. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same when it is open.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a tap composed of a tubular cylindrical plug fitted into a socket attached to a metallic plate, which plate is then soldered or otherwise secured to the outside of the can, the whole being inclosed by a metallic cap.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a can or package of that class generally used for transporting kerosene-oil or other liquids of a similar nature. This can is hermetically sealed on all sides, and to one of its sides is secured a socket, B, soldered or otherwise secured to a metallic or other suitable plate, *f*, which communicates with the interior of the can through a hole, *a*, and which is bored out to receive a cylindrical plug, C, which is tubular and provided in its side with a hole, *b*, its top being closed and furnished with a handle for the purpose of facilitating its operation. Said plug, being cylindrical, can be raised and lowered in its socket, and when it is raised and turned to the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing the hole *b* of the plug does not match with the hole *a* leading into the can, and the can remains closed; but when the plug is depressed and turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 the hole *b* matches the hole *a*, and the contents of the can are free to discharge through the tubular

plug, the bottom end of said plug being in such a position that the liquid discharging through it is prevented from coming in contact with the side of the can. When the plug is raised to the position shown in Fig. 1 it, together with the socket B, can be covered by a capsule, D, which is intended to be soldered to the side of the can, so that the plug can not be depressed and turned in its socket before the capsule is unsoldered and removed.

By these means a very cheap tap is obtained, which, when protected by the capsule, is absolutely safe, and which, when the capsule is taken off, allows of drawing off the contents of the can with the greatest ease and facility and without soiling the sides of the can.

The socket B may also be attached to the can in an oblique position, as shown in Fig. 3, and in this case the plug requires no sliding motion. It, together with the socket, can be covered up by the capsule, and when the capsule is taken off and the plug turned to the proper position the liquid discharges without soiling the side of the can.

I disclaim, in this present application, everything shown and described in a patent for capsule-tap, granted to me August 24, 1869, and numbered 94,057; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tap for oil-cans, consisting of the exterior socket B upon the plate *f*, which is soldered to the can, the plug C within the socket, and the capsule D inclosing both the tube and socket, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

This specification signed by me this 10th day of March, 1870.

MATTH. ANDREW.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.