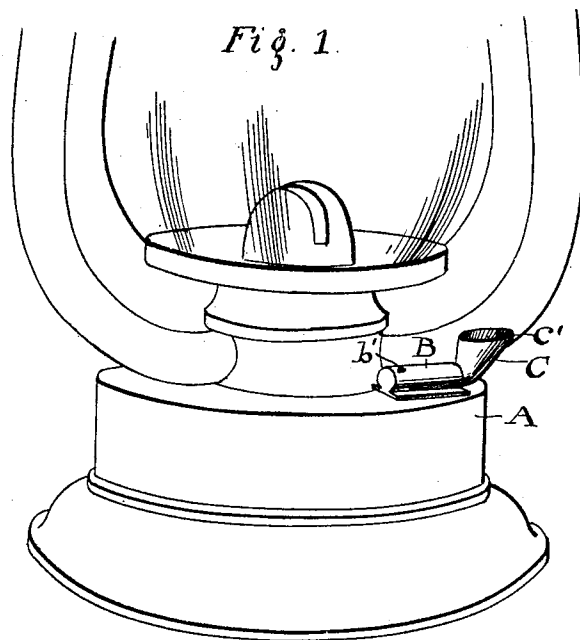
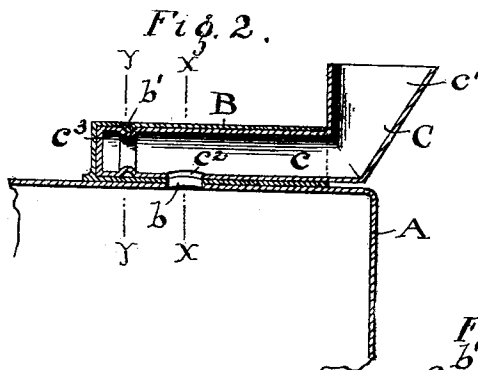
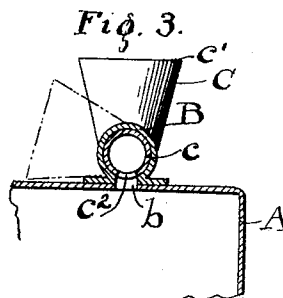
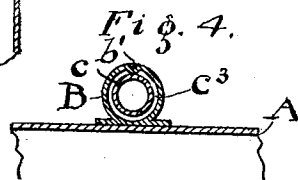


No. 805,741.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

J. E. LUNDY.
FILLING AND CLOSING FUNNEL FOR LIQUID.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1905.



Witnesses
A. M. Moser.
W. B. Moser.

Inventor
John E. Lundy.
By his Attorney
H. J. Fisher.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EGBERT LUNDY, OF EDMONTON, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE J. BRILL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FILLING AND CLOSING FUNNEL FOR LIQUID.

No. 805,741.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed April 13, 1905. Serial No. 255,446.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EGBERT LUNDY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Edmonton, in the district of Alberta, North-West Territories, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filling and Closing Funnels for Liquids; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to means for supplying oil to lamps, lanterns, and like vessels; and the invention consists of a funnel fixed upon the lamp or lantern and provided with an opening adapted to register with a corresponding opening in the vessel to be filled and to be turned and cut off such opening, and thus seal the vessel at that point while the funnel is out of use. To this end the funnel is supported in a suitable bearing or barrel and has a flaring mouth at an angle to its body portion, all substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the funnel and its inclosure with the portion of the lantern to which it is attached. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line $x x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line $y y$, Fig. 2.

As thus shown, A represents a lantern as a suitable object or article with which to illustrate the invention; but the invention is not designed to be limited to this particular relation and use alone, but may be employed with equal advantage in lamps and other vessels which require frequent replenishing with liquid.

C is a funnel of peculiar and original construction in this that it has a straight tubular body c and a flaring mouth c' at right angles thereto in this instance and that the said tubular or cylindrical body is closed throughout its entire length from the mouth to and including its rear end except a liquid-inlet opening c^2 in its side. The said body is also sheathed and inclosed its entire length and at its end by a close-fitting barrel B, which is affixed to the lantern in any good mechanical way, and an orifice b is provided through

said barrel and the shell of the lantern or receptacle which registers with orifice or opening c^2 in the funnel-body when the funnel is turned to filling position, as in the several views. However, when filling is complete the funnel is rotated about a quarter-turn around, as seen in dotted lines, Fig. 3, when the said oil-inlet orifices become closed and the vessel is perfectly sealed both as to the escape of vapor and the inlet of air. In this position the flaring portion or mouth of the funnel is reclining on its side out of the way, where it will remain of its own gravity, and the construction of the parts may be such that the funnel will automatically rotate and close when filling of the vessel has been completed or depend on hand-closing, as may be deemed best. To promote gravity-closing, I may provide a stop to prevent rotation of the funnel outward beyond a point where gravity will assert itself, so as to close itself when released by the hand, or the fit may be made so close that hand rotation will be required to close the same. The said parts are permanent attachments, and in this instance the funnel is confined in the barrel by forming a groove c^3 about the funnel behind orifice c^2 and striking a point b' in the barrel B to engage in said groove and prevent the withdrawal of funnel.

It will be observed that the invention comprises the essential element of a filling-funnel, and to this end a flaring mouth of sufficient proportions is necessary to make the invention operative. Hence a mere rotatable tube or pipe would not serve my purpose nor embody the essence of my invention, which is a funnel of the kind which has a spread and capacious mouth adapted, as funnels usually are, to receive and hold a quantity of liquid while the process of filling a vessel is in progress.

What I claim is—

A vessel having an opening in its top and a tubular barrel fixed horizontally upon said top and over said opening, said barrel being closed at its inner end and open at its outer end and provided with an opening in its bottom registering with the said opening in the top of the vessel, in combination with a funnel having a tubular cylindrical body at right angles to the mouth thereof rotatably mounted in said barrel, said funnel provided with a

flaring mouth at its outer end adapted to be
turned into a vertical position and having an
opening in its body in line with the bottom of
said mouth and registering with the openings
5 in the said tube and top of the can, whereby
when the funnel is in receiving position all
said openings register, and the said tube and
body of the funnel constructed at their inner

ends to lock the said funnel rotarily in posi-
tion. 10

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica-
tion in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EGBERT LUNDY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. McLEOD,
L. M. HUNT.