(No Model.)

J. MARSHALL.

FAUCET FOR SHIPPING CANS.

No. 315,153. Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

Fig1.

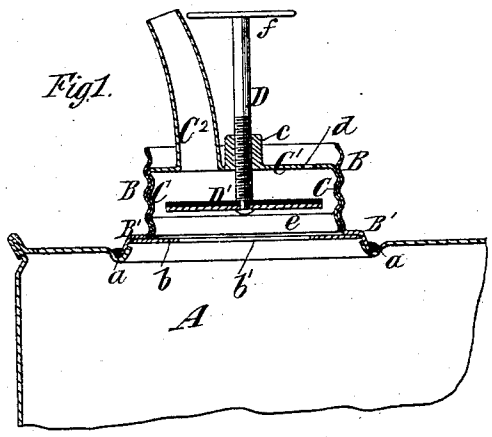


Fig2.

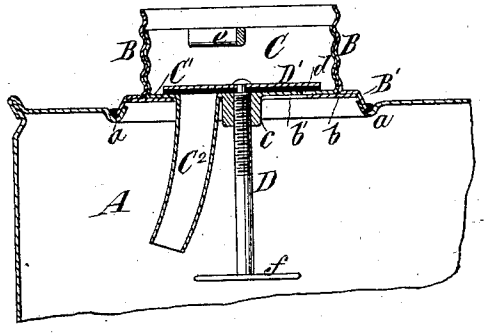
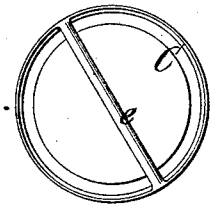


Fig3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MARSHALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FAUCET FOR SHIPPING-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,153, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed February 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MARSHALL, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets for Shipping-Cans and other Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is applicable to metal cans and cases or vessels in which oil or other liquids are put up for shipment and use, and from which the liquid may be drawn from time to time, as may be required.

The invention relates to that class of faucets or can attachments in which is provided a reversible bung adapted to be screwed, either side up, into a threaded socket or neck provided on the can, and having a spout projecting from one end thereof, and containing a valve which may be turned to open and close the can.

A faucet or can attachment of the kind referred to is shown in my United States Letters Patent No. 249,195, November 18, 1881; and the object of my present invention is to simplify the construction of such faucet or attachment, and to enable it to be more readily manipulated in its use.

The invention consists in novel combinations of parts and details of construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a portion of the can and a faucet or attachment therefor embodying my invention, the same being adjusted to admit of liquid being poured from the can. Fig. 2 represents the same view with the parts of the faucet or attachment adjusted to the position which they occupy when the can is first filled and prepared for shipment, and Fig. 3 represents a plan of the reversible bung.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the body of the can, which may be made of tin-plate, as are the cans ordinarily employed for oil, or of other suitable material. It is provided at its top with a short cylindric neck or socket, B, having a flanged base, B′, whereby it is secured by soldering in an annular indentation, *a*, in the can-top. At its inner end the neck or socket B is provided with an inwardly-projecting flange, *b*, which may consist of an annular plate of metal soldered to the under side of the flange B′, and having in it a central aperture, *b′*, large enough for conveniently filling the can.

To the neck or socket B, which is screw-threaded, is fitted a bung, C, having a threaded exterior, and adapted to be screwed into the neck B either end up. This bung, as well as the neck B, may be made of sheet metal and have its screw-thread formed by spinning, as is usual in can attachments of this sort. The bung C is closed at one end, C′, and from that end extends a pouring-spout, C^2. The closed end C′ is also provided with a hub or nut, *c*, to which is fitted a valve-stem, D, having at its lower end a valve, D′, which may be faced with leather or other suitable material, and which is adapted to seat upon the inner side of the closed end C′ of the bung. I have also shown the closed end of the bung as provided with a vent-hole, *d*. At the opposite end of the bung is a cross-bar, *e*, which serves as a handle for turning it.

At the upper end of the valve-stem D is a handle, *f*, whereby the same may be turned to close the valve D′ upon the end of the bung at which is the spout C^2, or to open said valve. The spout C^2 is so located upon the closed end of the bung, and the aperture *b′* is of such size, that when the bung is inverted, as shown in Fig. 2, the spout and the handle on the valve-stem may be introduced through the aperture *b′* and the bung screwed down, forming a tight joint upon the seat *h*. Before this is done the valve is closed against the end C′ of the bung, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be observed that the same valve closes the vent-hole *d*.

The cross-bar *e* serves as a handle in screwing in the bung in its inverted position, and in unscrewing the same from such position, and hence no separate wrench for this purpose is necessary.

When it is desired to open the can, the bung is unscrewed from the position shown in Fig. 2, and is again screwed into the neck B, with the spout C^2 uppermost, as shown in Fig. 1.

The valve-stem D is then turned to remove the valve from the inner end of the spout C^2, and also to open the vent-hole *d*. The liquid in the can can then be readily poured from the spout C^2, the can being vented through the hole *d*.

From the above description it will be seen that the reversible bung is of very simple construction, and may be made at small cost, and that by providing the cross-bar *e*, I not only enable the bung to be readily turned without a wrench, but also brace and strengthen that end of the bung which is otherwise open.

It will be observed that with this attachment no soldering is necessary after the can is filled, and hence there is no danger of the ignition of oil or other inflammable contents of the can.

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

1. The combination, with a can provided with a screw-threaded neck or socket, of a reversible bung closed at one end, and provided at that end with a pouring-spout and a nut or hub, and a valve-stem fitted to the nut or hub, and having at its inner end a valve seating upon the closed end of the bung, and closing the inner end of the pouring-spout, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a can provided with a screw-threaded neck or socket, of a reversible bung fitted thereto, closed at one end, and provided at that end with a pouring-spout and vent-opening, and a nut or hub, and a valve-stem fitted to the nut or hub, and provided at its inner end with a valve seating upon the closed end of the bung, and closing the inner end of the pouring-spout and the vent-opening, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a can provided with a screw-threaded neck or socket, of a reversible bung fitted thereto, closed at one end, and provided with a pouring-spout and a nut or hub, and having a cross-bar at its other or open end, and a valve-stem fitted to the nut or hub, and provided at its inner end with a valve seating upon the closed end of the bung, and closing the inner end of the pouring-spout, substantially as described.

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