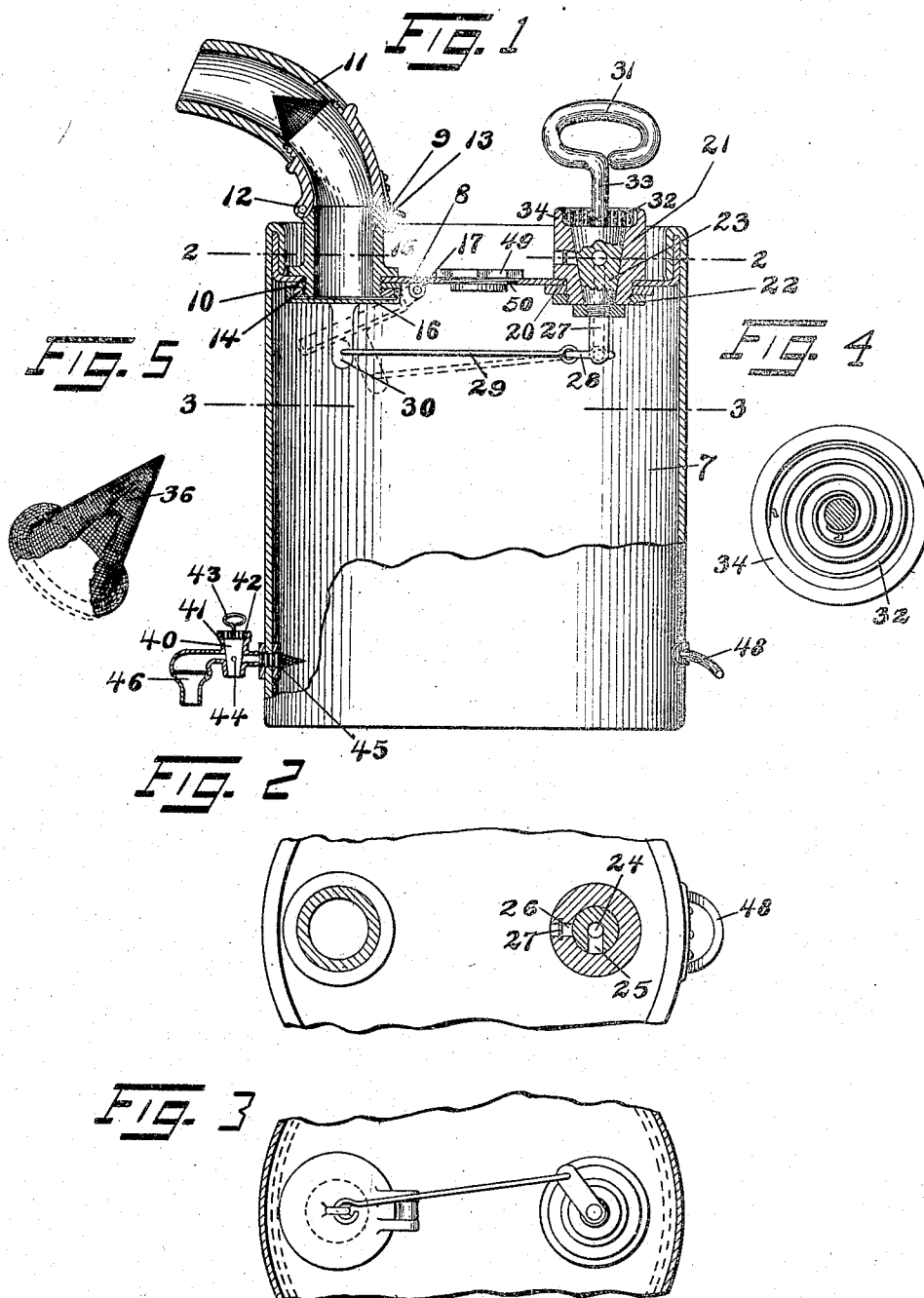


W. H. McNUTT.
SAFETY FILLER CAN.
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900,764.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. McNUTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM E. ROCHE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY FILLER-CAN.

No. 900,764.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. McNUTT, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Filler-Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to filler cans for the purpose of containing inflammable fluids such as naphtha or gasoline, for filling suitable receptacles by pouring from the can into them.

The object of the invention is to provide safety devices for rendering it impossible that flame or great heat should ignite the contents of the can with the usual effects of a disastrous explosion.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for normally retaining the pouring spout or outlet member closed, except when pressure is applied to open and retain it in such position.

In the accompanying drawing representing one embodiment, Figure 1 is a vertical axial section, certain parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2-2 indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3-3 indicated in Fig. 1 looking upward. Fig. 4 shows the spring for closing the valves, with its connected parts; and Fig. 5 shows the partition member provided with minute openings.

The can or vessel 7 is shown as provided with a permanently secured top member 8. At the upper portion of the can, and preferably in the top member is provided a spout member, shown as comprising a tubular portion 9 secured in an aperture 10 in the top member; and also comprising removable member 11 that is shown as curved, the removable member being hinged to the fixed portion 9 at 12, and secured by a lock spring 13. The fixed tube 9 may be secured in the top in any suitable manner, being shown as locked by a threaded collar 14 engaging the external threaded end portion of the tube, and clamping the cover between the ring 14 and a flange 15 on the tube. The lower end of the spout tube 9 is provided with a suitable form of valve, preferably opening inward and means are provided for normally retaining this valve closed, preferably in the form of a spring that has to be put under tension to open the valve, and which will

return the valve to its closed position and retain it in such position as soon as released. In the construction a valve 16 is hinged to the top at 17.

The spring means shown in the present construction is connected with a vent valve for admitting air into the can when the contents are being poured out. In an opening 20 in the upper portion of the can preferably in the top member 8, is secured a valve seat member 21, being locked in position by means of a threaded ring 22. This valve seat member is provided with a conical port in which is seated a plug valve 23. This valve is provided with an aperture 24 extending axially upward from its lower end for a portion of its length, and then leading radially outward at 25 to its surface. When in one position, the port 25 registers with a passage 26 in the valve seat member 21, thereby providing an air vent for the can. The plug valve 23 is provided with an extension 27 at its lower end to which is secured an arm 28 extending laterally.

A link 29 is pivotally connected between the arm 28 and an extension 30 on the valve 16 of the spout. By means of this latter connection, when the plug valve is turned by its handle 31 to cause the passages 25 and 26 to register, the spout valve will be in the open position, as indicated in Fig. 1 in broken lines. But when the plug valve is turned to close its passages, the spout valve will be swung upward to the closed position. Suitable resilient means are provided for normally retaining the plug valve in the closed position and also the spout valve closed. In the construction shown a coil spring 32 is placed around the stem 33 of the handle 31, having its inner end connected to such stem. The outer end of the spring is secured to a flange 34 extending upward from the valve seat member 21. This spring is so constructed as to rotate the valve and hold it while still under tension to the position indicated in Fig. 3, whereby it will be seen that the arm and link are tending to straighten out and therefore retain the spout valve 16 closed under pressure. In this position, the plug valve will have its passages as indicated in Fig. 2, in which it will be seen that the air vent is closed.

In the spout member is arranged a suitable member having minute openings, in the form shown a cone 36 of wire gauze forms a

partition across the opening in the spout. The passage 26 in the valve member is also provided with a similar partition, a wire gauze plate 27 extending across this passage.

5 When it is desired to pour out the contents of the can, the handle 31 must be turned to bring the passages in the air vent to register, which operation through the arm and link will open the outlet valve 16, thereby per-
10 mitting escape of the contents, upon the can being tilted. But immediately upon the handle 31 being released, the coil spring 32 will swing the plug valve to closed position and also close the outlet valve 16. By this
15 means the can is at all times entirely closed, except when the handle 31 is turned and held in the open position. This will prevent the accidents happening from the stoppers or plugs being accidentally lost or mislaid, and
20 the cans being thus left open.

Additional safety means are provided by the wire gauze partitions in the spout and in the air vent passage. Should the can be brought where there is a flame or a high
25 degree of heat, the vapor from the contents of the can that may pass out of the spout or from the air vent can only fire through the partition or up to the partition of wire gauze but such flame cannot possibly ignite
30 or fire back into the vessel.

At the lower portion of the vessel, a draw-off faucet or plug 40 may be provided controlled by a plug valve 41 whose construction is similar to the plug valve 21 being retained in closed position by a coil spring 42.
35 This valve can be opened only by returning the handle 43 of the plug until its aperture 44 registers with the passage in the faucet. Upon releasing the handle, the plug valve
40 will at once return to its closed position.

This faucet is also protected with a member having minute openings, a cone 45 of wire gauze being placed at the admission to the faucet, and a second partition with minute
45 openings 46 is placed in the outlet portion of the faucet. The can may be provided with a bail or handle 48 at one side if desired. For the purpose of filling the can, a stopper 49
50 screws into a threaded opening 50 in the top of the can.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In a filler can, the combination of a can, an outlet for the can, a valve controlling the outlet, a valve seat member providing an air
55 vent at the upper portion of the can, a plug valve rotatable in the valve seat, an arm secured to the plug valve, a spring organized to close the plug valve, and a link connecting the spout valve with said arm whereby
60 the closing of the plug valve by its spring will close the outlet valve and lock it in such position.

2. In a filler can, a can having an outlet, a valve for controlling the outlet, a valve seat
65 in the can, a plug valve in the valve seat controlling the air admission to the can, a spring yieldingly retaining the plug in closed position, an arm on the plug, and a link connecting the arm and the outlet valve
70 which is in alinement with the arm when the plug is in closed position to lock the outlet closed and prevent its movement until the plug is swung to other positions.

Signed at Nos. 9 to 15 Murray street, New
York, N. Y., this 6th day of December, 1906.

WILLIAM H. McNUTT.

Witnesses:

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