

(No Model.)

G. W. BANKER.
CAN FAUCET.

No. 520,840

Patented June 5, 1894.

Fig. 1.

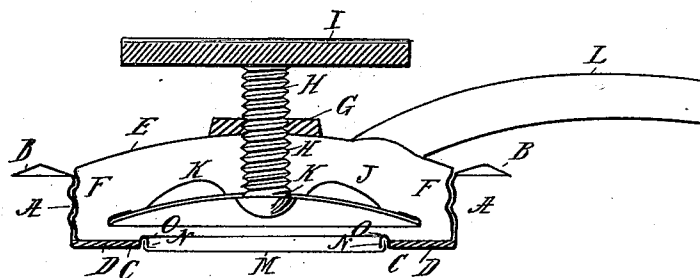


Fig. 2.

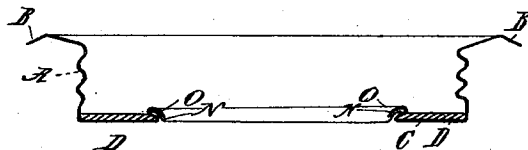


Fig. 3.

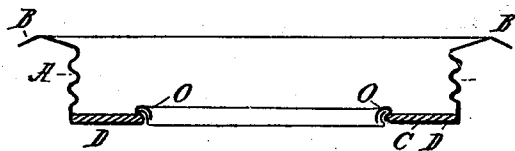
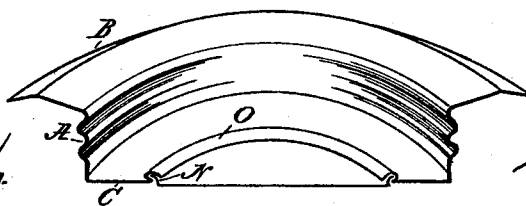


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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CAN-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,840, dated June 5, 1894.

Application filed March 22, 1894. Serial No. 504,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BANKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Keene, in the county of Essex and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in can faucets and it has special reference to the method of fastening the taggers tin sealing piece to the bottom of the faucet cup; and also to improved means for holding the packing in the bottom of the cup; and also to certain details of construction, which will be explained in the following specification.

Prior to my invention, it has been customary to solder the thin taggers tin sealing piece to the bottom of the cup of the faucet, ordinarily on the outside thereof, and also special means have been provided for holding the packing in the bottom of the cup; but sometimes the packing has not been fastened, it then frequently resulted that the outward movement of the liquid from the can would displace the packing, occasioning trouble for its re-adjustment. Also in some kinds of faucets, the packing is attached to the valve itself, instead of being placed in the bottom of the cup. When this construction is employed, it is desirable to have a raised annular rib formed in or upon the bottom of the cup, down upon which the packing of the valve may be pressed to secure positive sealing of the opening. My invention provides for this construction of faucet also.

In the drawings hereof: Figure 1, represents a section of a "low down faucet," embodying my invention. The joint between the taggers tin and cup of the faucet is shown as not yet swaged to place. Fig. 2, represents a sectional view of the cup shown in Fig. 1, the taggers tin and packing being in place, and the parts swaged down. Fig. 3, shows a sectional view of the cup of a faucet, showing a slightly modified form of joint between the taggers tin and the cup. Fig. 4, shows a sectional and perspective view of a cup with its taggers tin sealing piece, there being no packing. This cup being intended for use in a faucet, in which the packing is attached to the valve.

A is the cup of the faucet. B is the flange

at its upper edge, which is attached to the body of the can. C is the bottom of the cup. D is the packing material. E is the removable top of the faucet, having threads F, which engage with the threads on the cup A. G represents the exterior of a recess or chamber made in the cover E, within which a threaded nut is confined, which engages with a threaded spindle H, which is provided with a thumb nut I on its upper end. J is the valve attached to the lower end of the spindle H. I show it as having corrugations K, K, &c., whereby it is stiffened. L is the spout, which is attached to the upper part of the cover. All these parts are or may be of any preferred construction, and the faucet may be other than the so-called "low down" kind.

The parts more particularly involved in my invention are as follows:

M is the taggers tin sealing piece.

N is an upwardly turned flange, which extends entirely around the edge of the taggers tin.

O is a concave flange or rib formed all about the opening in the bottom of the cup at the edge thereof, and the flange on the taggers tin and this concave rib on the bottom of the cup are made of such relative size and shape that the flange on the taggers tin may be easily introduced within the rib on the cup bottom, in such manner that when the parts are swaged down by properly constructed squeezing dies, the two parts will be firmly pressed and bound together, so as to make a water-tight joint, and also I so construct the squeezing dies that when the joint is made between the taggers tin and the joint bottom as above stated, the metal will be rolled outwardly and impinge upon or slightly overlap the inner edges of the ring like packing. This is shown in Fig. 2. I cannot illustrate the metallic parts as closely together as they are in fact, because there is then no dividing line to be seen between them. I leave the joint a little open so that the construction may be more easily seen.

It will be observed that under my construction I entirely do away with the expensive process of soldering the taggers tin to the cups, and also that by one and the same operation, which is much simpler and less ex-

pensive than the soldering process, I not only secure a tight joint, but also clamp the packing in position so that it cannot become displaced. In addition to which, the faucets are smoother and handsomer both inside and out, than any other construction known to me.

I do not restrict myself to any special kind of packing, nor, as stated, to any special construction, nor to the form of interlocking edges shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Any desired shape or form may be given to these interlocking surfaces, as is well-known in the tinners' or pressed-metal art. For some liquids the joints should be more thoroughly and carefully made than for others. The form shown by me in Fig. 1 will answer well for certain liquids and in Fig. 3, I illustrate a form which will make a more secure joint, useful for more penetrating liquids. In it, the interlocking edges have greater area of interlocking surfaces. As stated, however, any other preferred form or shape may be given to these interlocking edges, as is well-known in this art.

In certain kinds of faucet, the packing is attached to the movable valve, and then it is desirable to have a raised rib or upwardly projecting part on the bottom of the cup of the faucet, which shall engage forcibly with the packing on the valve, when it is seated, so as to make a positive seating joint all around the valve opening. This is frequently

desirable if not essential to avoid metal contacts, owing to the construction of the parts. In Fig. 4, I show this construction; it is substantially that shown in Fig. 3, with the packing left off.

I claim—

1. A can faucet having a taggers tin sealing piece attached to the cup by interlocking edges and a packing in the bottom of the cup, upon which said interlocking edges impinge, substantially as set forth.

2. A can faucet having a taggers tin sealing piece attached to the central part of its bottom by interlocking the edges of the opening in the cup with those of the sealing piece, and a ledge on the bottom of the cup outside of the said interlocking edges, adapted to receive the packing for the valve, substantially as set forth.

3. A can faucet having a taggers tin sealing piece attached to the bottom of the cup of the faucet by interlocking edges, which interlocked edges project upwardly above the plane of the bottom of the cup, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Keene, in the county of Essex and State of New York, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1894.

GEO. W. BANKER.

Witnesses:

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