T. B. GOODPASTURE & T. J. MAXWELL.

RECEPTACLE.

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1,145,581. Patented July 6, 1915.

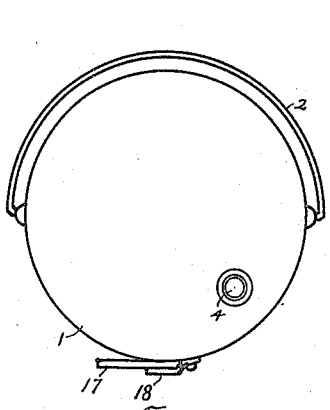


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

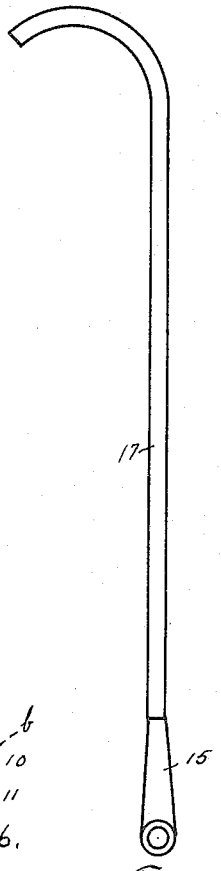


Fig. 3.

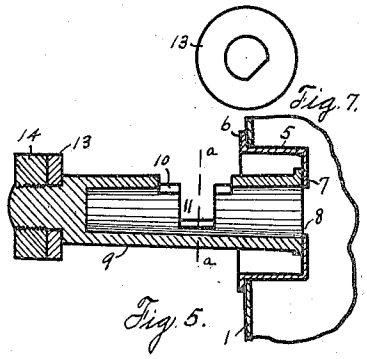


Fig. 5.

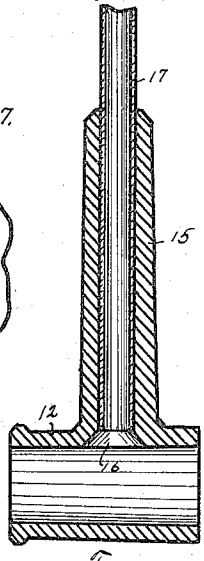


Fig. 4.

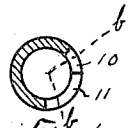


Fig. 6.

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RECEPTACLE.

1,145,581. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 6, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS B. GOODPASTURE and THOMAS J. MAXWELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in receptacles and has more particular relation to such receptacles as are designed to contain liquids, such as oils, and embodies an improved mechanism whereby the liquid may be easily drawn off from said receptacle.

The object of the invention is to provide a receptacle, specially adapted for containing oils, such as kerosene and other inflammable oils, and equipped with a draw off spout through which the receptacle may be emptied, but which, when brought to a vertical position is automatically closed, thus guarding against the accidental discharge of the oil, or other receptacle contents, through said spout.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, operation and arrangement of parts, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the receptacle, showing the discharge spout, in dotted lines, in position to permit the discharge of the receptacle contents therethrough. Fig. 2 is a top view of the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a detail of the discharge spout. Fig. 4 shows a fragmentary transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 5 shows a vertical sectional view of a hollow bearing member, taken on the line *b*—*b* of Fig. 6, which is fixed to the receptacle near its bottom and on which the discharge spout operates. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view thereof, taken on the line *a*—*a* of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a plan view of a washer employed in the device.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in each of the figures, the numeral 1 refers to a can or tank, of the ordinary type, having the bail 2 and the inlet 3, which may be closed by the cap 4 in the ordinary manner. Near the bottom of the tank 1 the side wall thereof is provided with an orifice projecting through which is the bushing 5, whose outer end has an annular flange 6, which surrounds said orifice and is soldered or otherwise secured to the wall of the can. The inner end of this bushing has an annular inwardly extending flange 7, with a central orifice 8. Fixed to the flange 7 and extending outwardly from the can is a bearing member 9, which tapers slightly toward its outer end. This bearing member is hollow, forming a fluid passageway which communicates with the interior of the can 1, the outer end of the passageway, however, being closed. One side of the bearing member 9 has a slot 11, through the wall thereof which extends circumferentially relative to the bearing member 9, for a purpose to be hereinafter stated.

A rotatable sleeve 12 fits over the bearing member 9 and is secured thereon by means of the washer 13 and the nut 14 secured on the reduced free end of the bearing member 9, said nut being threaded thereon. The central orifice of the washer 13 is not a perfect circle and the blank neck of the reduced end of the bearing member 9 conforms in shape to said central orifice and said washer is thereby held against turning, so that the nut 14 will not be unscrewed by the manipulation of the discharge spout, as hereinafter explained. Extending laterally from the sleeve 12 is a neck 15 having a lengthwise passageway therethrough, said passageway communicating with the passageway through said sleeve through the flared orifice 16. A large discharge spout 17 is provided whose lower end fits snugly, and is secured, in the passageway of the neck 15 and the discharge end of said spout is suitably curved, so as to make it more convenient for filling other vessels. Alined vertically above the bearing 9 and arranged near the top of the can is a flexible lug 18, one end of which is secured to the can and the other end of which is free. The upper end of the spout 17 may be forced between the free end of the lug 18 and the can 1 and said spout thus held in vertical position. By an inspection of Fig. 6, it is obvious that when the spout 17 is in vertical position, the orifice 16 will be out of alinement with the slot 11 and will be closed by the bearing member 9. When it is desired to draw off any of the contents of the can 1, the spout 17 should be disengaged from behind the lug 18 and moved forwardly to-

ward the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the orifice 16 comes into alinement with the slot 10, the fluid will flow from the can 1 into the discharge pipe and will be discharged therefrom. As the liquid in the tank 1 lowers, it will be necessary to continue to lower the free end of the discharge spout in order to keep up the flow and for this reason the slot 11 has been cut circumferentially, so that as the free end of the discharge spout is lowered the orifice 16 will not be closed.

The free end of the discharge spout has a decided curve so that in case the receptacle to which liquid is being transferred from the can 1, should become too full, the curved end of the spout 17 may be submerged in the liquid in said receiving receptacle and said receptacle then elevated above the level of the liquid in the can 1 and the spout 17 will then act as a siphon and retransfer the desired amount into the can 1.

What we claim is:—

1. A device of the character described, including a container, a hollow bearing member projecting out radially from the wall thereof near the bottom, the outer end of said bearing member being closed and the interior thereof communicating with the interior of the can, said bearing member having a circumferential slot cut through the wall thereof, a rotatable sleeve mounted on said bearing member and having an orifice through one side thereof, a spout, having a fluid passageway therethrough, fixed to said sleeve and at times communicating with the interior of said sleeve through said orifice, said orifice being positioned so as to register with said slot, when said sleeve is rotated on said bearing member.

2. A device of the character described, including a container, a hollow bearing member projecting out radially from the wall thereof near the bottom and tapering toward its free end, the outer end of said bearing member being closed and the interior thereof communicating with the interior of the can, said bearing member having a circumferential slot cut through the wall thereof, a rotatable sleeve mounted on said bearing member, conforming thereto and fitting closely thereover and having an orifice through one side thereof, a spout, having a fluid passageway therethrough, fixed to said sleeve and communicating with the interior of said sleeve through said orifice, said orifice being positioned so as to co-incide with said slot, when said sleeve is rotated on said bearing member, and means carried by the can for engagement with said spout and securing the same in vertical position.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS B. GOODPASTURE.
THOMAS J. MAXWELL.

Witnesses:
MAY MONTGOMERY.
C. BAYLOR HULL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."