No. 728,610. PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

V. POSNO.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR VESSELS CONTAINING INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

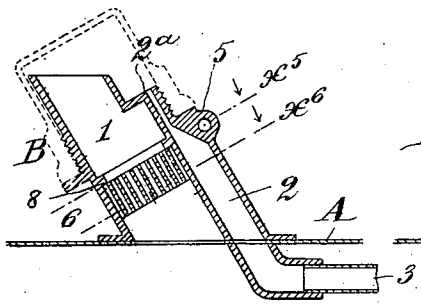


Fig. 2

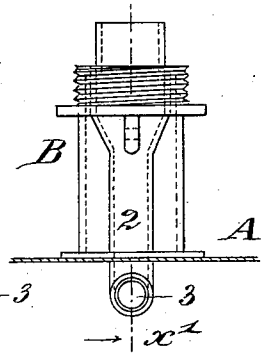


Fig. 3.

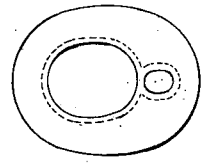


Fig. 4.

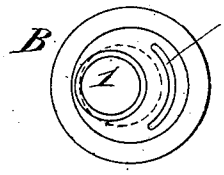


Fig. 5.

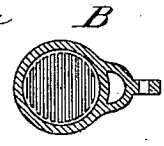


Fig. 6.

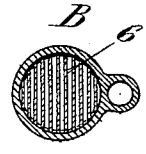
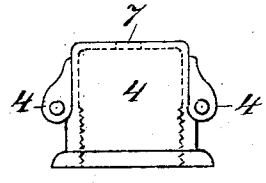


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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No. 728,610. Patented May 19, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR POSNO, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO COMPAGNIE DES RÉCIPIENTS ET LAMPES INEXPLOSIBLES, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR VESSELS CONTAINING INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,610, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed May 28, 1902. Serial No. 109,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR POSNO, a subject of the King of Belgium, residing in Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Vessels Containing Inflammable Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for preventing flame from reaching the interior of a vessel containing an inflammable liquid or one vaporizable at normal temperatures.

The invention is based on the well-known principle that a flame will not pass through capillary conduits or passages of restricted cross-section; and it has for its object to provide a spout of a vessel which is to contain an inflammable liquid which is vaporizable at normal temperatures with a capillary filling and pouring outlet and a capillary air-inlet situated close together and having a single screw-cap common to both.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is an axial section of the pouring-nozzle of a can embodying the invention, the plane of the section being indicated by line x' in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view of the nozzle as seen from the right in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an under side view of the exterior part of the nozzle, showing the face or base thereof, that rests on the top of the can. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view of the nozzle, the plane of the view being substantially at right angles to the axis thereof. Fig. 5 is a cross-section in the plane indicated by line x^5 in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a cross-section in the plane indicated by line x^6 in Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the screw-cap of the nozzle, the position of which is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

A represents the top of a sheet-metal can, for example, provided with a safety-nozzle B, provided with a screw-cap C. (Seen detached in Fig. 7.) In the body of the nozzle is the outlet-passage 1 for the liquid, and adjacent to this passage and formed in the body is the inlet-passage 2 for air to replace the liquid poured out. This air-inlet passage is connected interiorly of the can or vessel with a tube 3. The cap C may have an apertured lug or lugs 4, and the nozzle may have an apertured lug 5. These are provided to enable the cap to be connected by a cord or chain with the nozzle in a well-known way. To prevent flame from getting into the can or vessel at the passages 1 and 2, the following means are employed: Across the passage 1 is placed a fine grid 6 or a cross-partition having in it narrow slots. These slots form passages which must be at least five millimeters long, or, in other words, the grid which forms the passages must be not less than five millimeters thick. The air-passage 2 may be, in the main, circular in cross-section, as indicated in Fig. 6; but at its upper or outer end, where it receives the air, it is in the form of a narrow slot, as seen at 2^a in Figs. 1 and 4, and this form of the passage must extend down or inward not less than five millimeters.

The grid 6 may be formed and secured in place in any convenient manner, but preferably by casting a disk of metal with the narrow parallel slots in it and forcing said disk into place. The slots should be so narrow as to form substantially capillary passages. The grid may be inserted in the nozzle A at its lower end and forced up to a shoulder 8 therein.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A vessel to contain an inflammable liquid, having a nozzle and a cap which screws thereon, said nozzle having in it a passage 1 for filling and pouring, a grid in said passage, said grid having in it a plurality of slot-like capillary passages, and a capillary air-inlet 2, 2^a, the said cap closing both the passage 1 and said air-inlet.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VICTOR POSNO.

Witnesses:
EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
ALEXANDRE MATHIEU.