(No Model.)

E. KELLS.

COMBINED FILLER AND FAUCET.

No. 326,747. Patented Sept. 22, 1885.

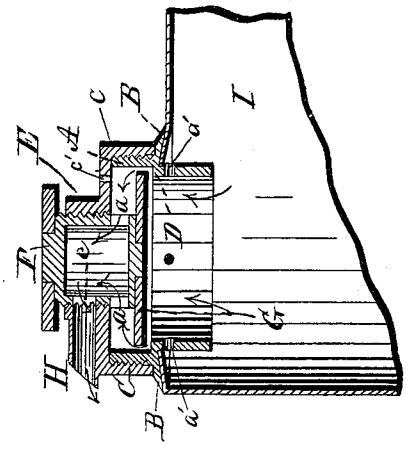


FIG. 2

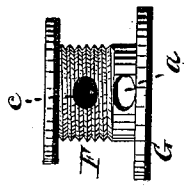


FIG. 4

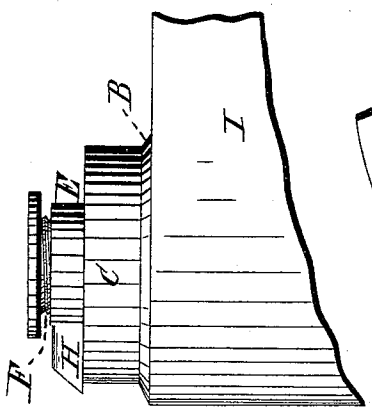


FIG. 1

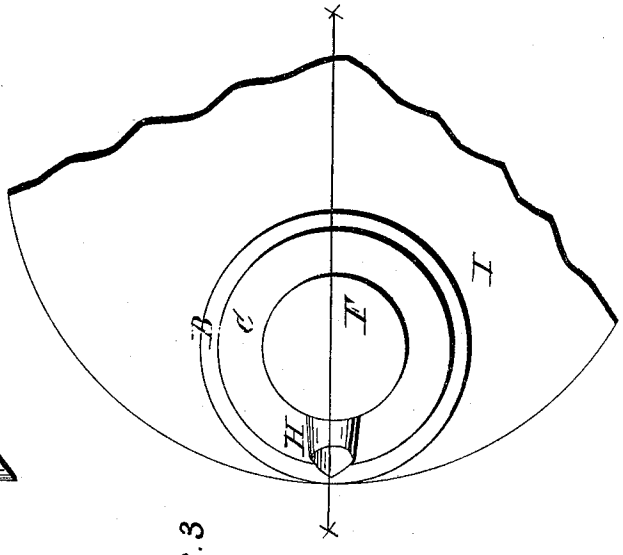


FIG. 3

WITNESSES
J. H. Burridge
P. Schreiner

INVENTOR
Edward Kells
Wm. H. Burridge
Atty

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KELLS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

COMBINED FILLER AND FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,747, dated September 22, 1885.

Application filed July 28, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD KELLS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Filler and Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description thereof.

The above-mentioned combined filler and faucet for oil-cans, &c., is fully represented in the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows an external side view of the combined filler and faucet. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the drawings.

In the drawings, A represents a collar having an annular flange, B. That portion of the collar above the flange is provided with an external thread, to which is fitted a screw-cap, C, screwed on over the collar, as shown in the drawings. The part of the collar below the flange is a plain smooth ring, and of less diameter than the part above the flange, thereby forming an annular shoulder, D, within the upper part of the collar. The screw-cap C is provided with a neck, E, having therein a female screw, into which is screwed a tubular stem, F. To the lower end of the stem is secured a valve, G, Figs. 2 and 4. The seat of the valve is the annular shoulder D, above referred to, and it is adapted to close the opening in the collar when screwed down upon its seat in the annular shoulder.

In the lower end of the tubular stem are openings *a*, and in the upper end there is an opening, *c*, which, when the valve is open, as shown in Fig. 2, is, in conjunction with the spout H, projecting from the neck of the screw-cap, an integral part thereof, and by said opening *a* the hollow of the stem is put in communication with the interior of the can I, to which the filler and faucet is applied, thereby making an outlet for the can in the direction indicated by the arrows, said outlet being closed by screwing the valve down to its seat, which at the same time turns the opening *c* away from the spout and closes the same by the blank side of the stem of the valve covering the bore of the spout.

The above-described filler and faucet is an improvement on a combined filler and faucet for which a patent was granted to me the 26th day of May, 1885.

Although the device set forth in said patent is useful for the purpose intended, yet it has an objectionable feature which in my improved filler and faucet is avoided. The objectionable feature alluded to consists in having a hollow head on the top of the tubular stem, and the spout opening into it a part of the stem; hence on turning the stem for opening the valve to draw from the can its contents, the head and spout turn with the stem, which allows the liquid to run out sidewise or upward, as the direction of the spout may assume on opening the valve, instead of the spout being downward, as it should be, in view of which special care is required to turn the can in the direction to bring the spout so that the discharge therefrom may be downward, which, if the can is of large size, is no little labor to perform.

It will be apparent that the above-said objectionable feature is avoided in having the spout project from the neck of the cap C and forming an integral part thereof, so that on turning the tubular stem the spout remains stationary while the valve is being opened. Therefore there is no uncertainty as to the direction in which the contents of the can will run, as, naturally, the spout of a vessel is held downward to pour therefrom its contents, whereas if the spout turned with the stem, though it may be downward, on first opening the valve the liquid would flow out sidewise or upward as the spout turned from its downward position while in the act of turning the stem for opening the valve. Furthermore, by having the hollow head on the top of the stem it makes a tall projection above the can, that is much in the way in piling the cans for transportation, and is therefore liable to be broken off or otherwise injured in transit. In this improved filler and faucet such liability to receive injury in that way is much less, as the filler and faucet is not so prominent above the can to which it may be applied.

That the can may be filled, the screw-cap C is removed from the collar, thereby leaving the opening of the collar exposed for that purpose. The perforations *a'* in that part of the collar A below the flange B are to let that small portion of the contents of the can run

out that would be retained therein by the end of the collar were it not for the perforations. The perforation *c'* in the part E is a vent-hole.

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

In a combined filler and faucet for oil-cans, &c., the combination of the collar A, provided with a flange and an interior annular shoulder, a chambered cap adapted to said collar and having a tubular neck with a spout projecting therefrom, the said neck being provided with a female screw, into which is threaded a hollow stem to the lower end of which is secured a valve adapted to fit down upon said annular shoulder of the collar, and provided with openings *a* and *c*, forming a passage-way from the interior of the can to the spout when the said valve is open, substantially in the manner as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD KELLS.

Witnesses:
J. H. BURRIDGE,
P. SCHREINER.