

C. F. SCHRINER.
 FAUCET ATTACHING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1912.

1,055,234.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

FIG. 1

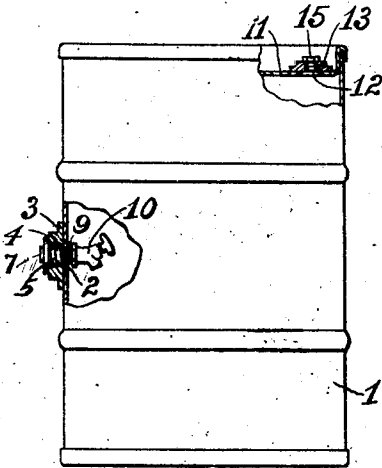


FIG. 2

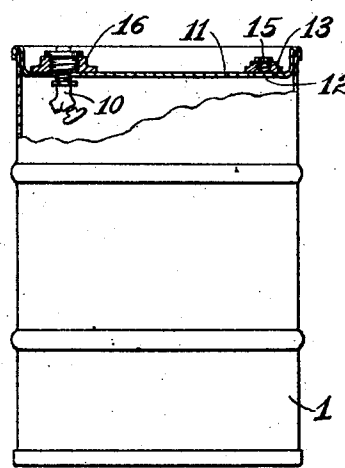


FIG. 3

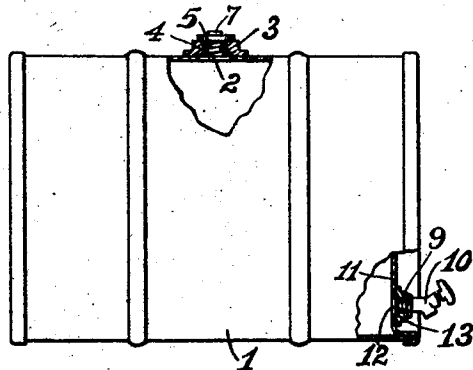
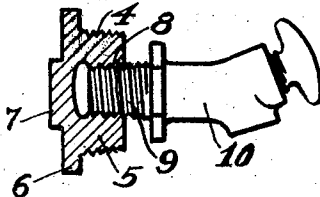


FIG. 4



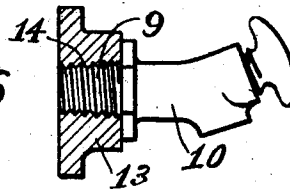
WITNESSES:

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FIG. 6



FIG. 5



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CHARLES F. SCHRINER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FAUCET-ATTACHING DEVICE.

1,055,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SCHRINER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet-Attaching Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in faucet attaching devices, and is particularly designed to provide means for removably securing a faucet within a barrel for the purpose of shipping the faucet with the barrel, which faucet is to be used in connection with said barrel.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple device of the above character especially applicable for metallic barrels such as used for oil and other liquids.

With the above and other objects in view as will be understood, the invention consists in certain combinations and arrangements of the parts hereinafter fully described, and the novel features thereof will be distinctly pointed out in the appended claims.

For a clear understanding of the invention, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof, and in the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a barrel, certain parts being broken away to more clearly show my invention applied thereto when ready for shipment, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the faucet attached to the head of the barrel instead of to the side bung-hole, Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the invention applied to the barrel when ready for use, Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the cap with the faucet attached as shipped, Fig. 5 is a similar view of the plug flange, with the faucet attached when in use, and Fig. 6 illustrates a modification of the cap.

In the drawings, 1 represents a metallic barrel of ordinary construction, which is provided with a bung-hole 2 at its side. Fixed to the outer side of the barrel at the bung-hole is a flange 3; which is provided with internal threads for receiving the external threads 4 of a cap 5 having a flange 6, and the usual square portion 7 to which may be applied a wrench for screwing the cap into the flange. The cap 5 is provided with internal threads 8 for receiving the corre-

spondingly threaded shank 9 of a faucet is preferably of the style shown in the drawings. It is to be observed, that the internally threaded portion of the flange 3 is of sufficient size to admit the faucet 10 when attached to the cap 5, to be passed there-through from the outside of the barrel for the purpose of securing the cap in the flange.

One of the heads of the barrel as 11, preferably near its periphery, is provided with an outlet opening 12 and a flange 13 is secured to said head. The flange 13 is provided with internal threads 14 for receiving an ordinary plug 15 having threads corresponding to the threaded portion 9 of the faucet 10 for a purpose hereinafter explained.

When the barrels are shipped, either empty from the factory where made or after being filled with oil or other liquids, the faucets 10 are secured to the caps 5 which are screwed into the flanges 3, thereby fixing the faucets to the inside of the barrels in order that they will be protected in shipment, and the plugs 15 are secured in the flanges 13. In order to set the barrels up for use, they are laid on their sides as shown in Fig. 3, and the caps 5 are removed by means of a wrench applied to the square portions 7. The faucets 10 are then unscrewed from the caps 5 and the caps rescrewed into the flanges 3. The barrels are again stood on their ends and the plugs 15 removed. The faucets 10 are then secured to the flanges 13 in place of the plugs 15, and the barrels laid on their sides in the ordinary manner for withdrawing liquid therefrom by means of the faucets. It is obvious that the same purpose can be accomplished by fixing a flange 16 to the head of the barrel as shown in Fig. 2, instead of the flange 3 to the side as in Fig. 1. Also that a cap 17 may be constructed as shown in Fig. 6 without the flange 6 of the cap 5.

It is to be understood that slight changes in the details of construction and arrangement of the parts may be resorted to, without sacrificing any of the advantages or departing from the principles of the invention.

Having fully described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle having an opening, of a faucet, a cap, means for removably securing the faucet to the inner

end of the cap, and means for securing the cap in the opening of the receptacle whereby said faucet will be inclosed by said receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle, of a faucet, a cap, means for removably securing the faucet to the cap, means for removably securing the cap to the receptacle whereby said faucet will be inclosed by said receptacle, a plug, and means for removably securing the plug in an opening in the receptacle whereby the changing of the faucet from the cap to the plug securing means may be effected, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, a cap, a faucet threaded into the inner end of the cap, the cap being threaded in the wall of the receptacle whereby said faucet is inclosed by said receptacle, a threaded plug, and the receptacle having a threaded opening in its wall for receiving said plug whereby the changing of the faucet from the cap to the opening may be effected, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, a cap adapted to be threaded in an opening in the wall of the receptacle, the cap being provided with internal threads at its inner end, a faucet having a threaded shank for connecting to the internal threads of the cap, and

a plug threaded to correspond to the shank of the faucet removably screwed into an opening in the wall of the receptacle whereby the faucet may be changed from the cap to the plug securing threads in the wall of the receptacle, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a barrel having a bung-hole in its wall, a flange fixed to the wall of the barrel at the bung-hole, a cap removably threaded into the flange, means for turning the cap in said flange, the cap being provided with internal threads at its inner end, a faucet having its shank threaded to correspond with the internal threads of said cap and adapted when secured thereto to pass through the bung-hole of the barrel, the head of the barrel being provided with an outlet, a second flange fixed to the head of the barrel at the outlet, the second flange being threaded to correspond with the threaded shank of the faucet to permit the changing of the faucet from said cap to said second flange, and a plug removably fitted to the second flange, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES F. SCHRINER.

Witnesses:

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JNO. A. NALLY.