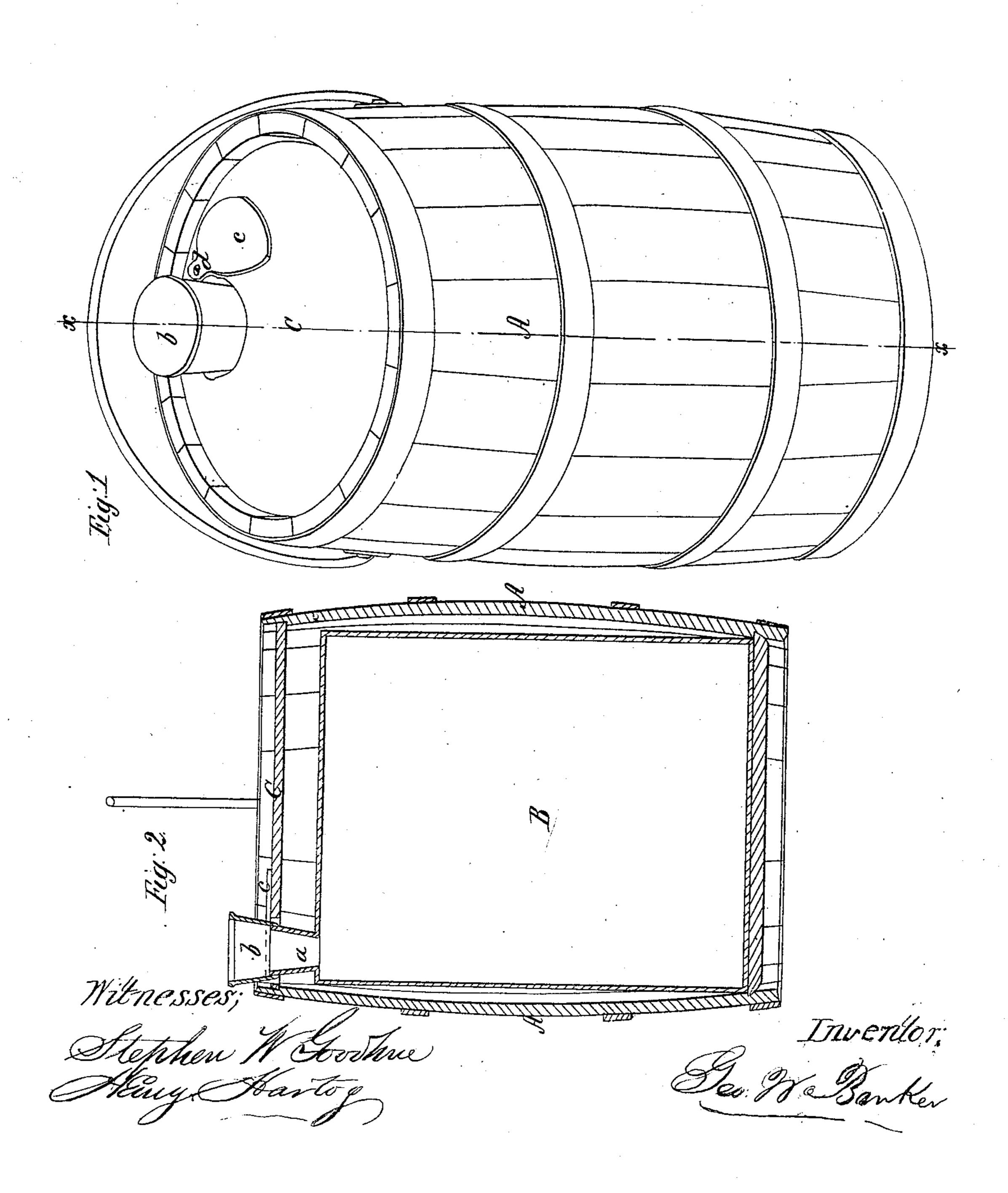
G. M. Banker, Transporting Oil. J1º 40,230. Patente al Oct. 13,1863.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. BANKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 40,230 dated October 13, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Banker, of the city and county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Containing and Transporting Oils, Varnishes, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved can; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section through

the same on the line x x of Fig. 1.

In cans as heretofore constructed for containing and transporting oils, &c., which were placed in wooden boxes, the nozzle was made to project only a short distance above the top of the box, in order that it might be protected from injury, which caused a liability to waste in pouring out the fluid, and it was also inconvenient, especially to a person unaccustomed to using the can.

My invention has for its object to avoid these objections; and it consists in the employment of a compound sliding or extension nozzle, which can be drawn out when required to form a nozzle of suitable length, and when not in use can be shut down flush with the surface of the wood which incases the can, and the stopper, being inserted, is then covered and held in place by a shield or plate attached to the exterior wooden case.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried

it out.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a keg containing a can, B, for holding oil, varnishes, &c. This can is furnished with a conical nozzle, a, which extends up to a level with the top of the head C, through a hole cut for the purpose. Over this nozzle a slides a short conical tube, b, so fitted that when drawn out it shall form an extension of the nozzle a, as seen in Fig. 2, so as to conduct the fluid beyond the keg while the can is being emptied,

thus preventing any liability to waste. The rim of the tube b is turned over, so as to form a projection by which it can be readily drawn out, the edges of the hole through which it projects being cut away, so as to admit of this operation.

When not in use, the tube b is slid down over the nozzle a, leaving its top flush with the outside of the head C, and the stopper being inserted into the nozzle a, the shield or plate c, pivoted at d, is swung over, so as to cover and protect the outlet. The shield c, instead of being pivoted, as shown, may be made to slide over the nozzle, if required.

It is evident that, if required, a series of tubes similar to b may be employed, which can be drawn out to extend the length of the nozzle, or that the form of the tubes may be varied from that shown in the drawings.

For cans of less than ten gallons' capacity I prefer to use my bailed keg, (patented October 11, 1859,) as the bail-handle and the peculiar manner of inserting the head add greatly to the usefulness of the package; but I do not confine myself to its use, as for the larger packages the common forms of cooperage would perhaps answer as well; neither do I confine myself to the use of the extension-nozzle and improved casing always in connection, as either one may be used without the other.

It is also evident that my improved nozzle may be used in connection with a cock or gate without affecting its design or usefulness.

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

1. The compound sliding or extension nozzle a b, constructed and operating substan-

tially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the above, the cover or shield c, operating as set forth, for the purpose specified.

GEO. W. BANKER.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN W. GOODHUE, HENRY HARTOG.