Wm Rigg's

Screw Cap for Oil Cans.

74850

PATENTED

FEB 25 1868

Fig. 1.

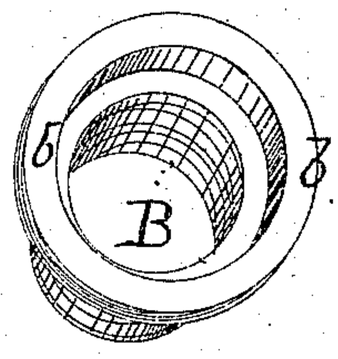
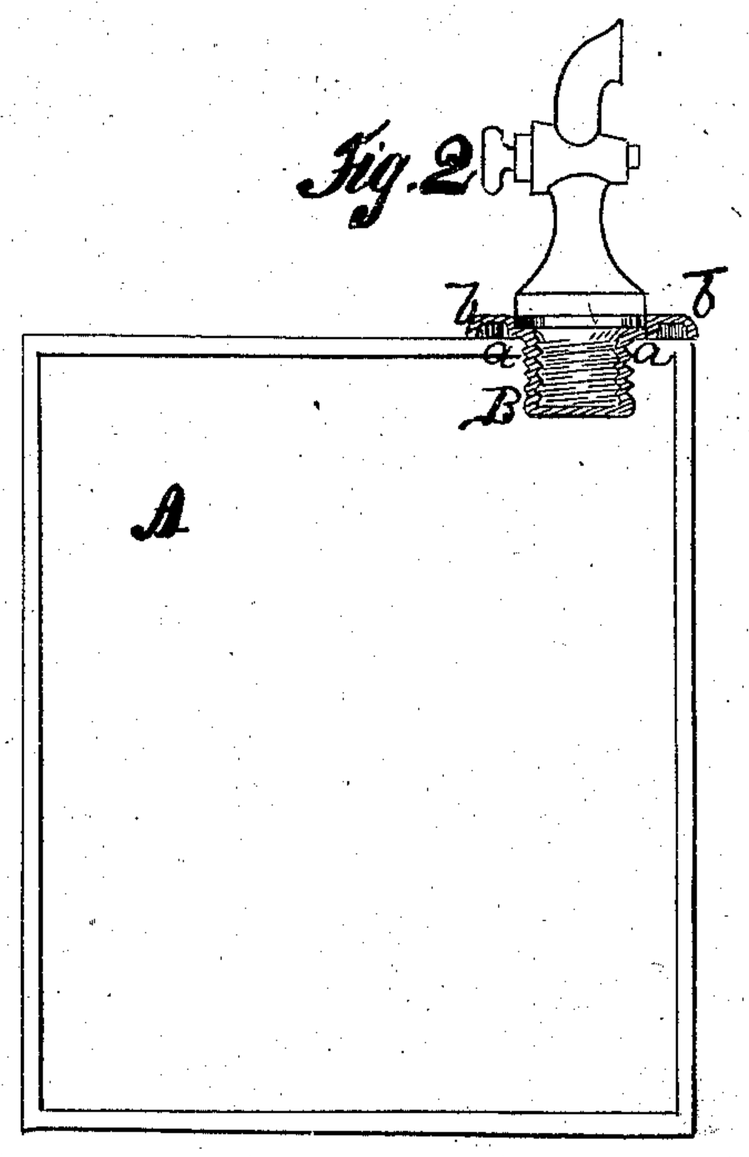


Fig. 2



Witnesses.

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WILLIAM RIGG, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Letters Patent No. 74,850, *dated February* 25, 1868; *patented in England, February* 6, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCREW-CAP FOR OIL-CANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RIGG, of London, England, have invented a new and improved Screw-Cap for Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a vertical view of my invention applied to an oil-can, and provided with a faucet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates, first, to a struck-up metallic seal and screw-cap, applied to oil-cans in which kerosene and other oil is usually transported, so that the can may, upon arrival at its place of destination, be emptied without the loss of oil, and during its transit be perfectly sealed, to prevent fraud and adulteration of its contents; second, in the combination of a faucet, having a steel cutter upon its screw-end, with the metallic screw-cap and seal, whereby, as the faucet is screwed into the cap, the bottom of the latter is cut out to admit of the oil being drawn off.

Hitherto large quantities of oil have been shipped in sheet-metal cans, which contain from four to five gallons each, two cans being packed in a wooden case. A great drawback has been felt in pouring the oil out of these cans into other receptacles, from the fact of their having no spout or faucet, and as they are square or prismatic, they are very inconveniently tapped. In each can, as they are now made, a large opening, from one to two inches in diameter, is left on the upper side, through which the liquid is filled in, and a flat piece of tin, which covers the hole, is soldered on, after the can has been filled, to close the same. When this can is to be opened, a small hole must be made in or near one corner of the can, but it is easily understood that the oil will flow out in a very large stream, so that small vessels, such as oil-feeders and others, cannot be filled directly from such a can. The bung-holes of oil-cans have also been provided with seven plugs, which, while they retain the oil in the can, are easily removed during transportation from place to place, exposing the contents of the can to damage or fraud. My invention overcomes all these difficulties, because the can is so arranged that when required its contents may be drawn off in small quantities, and said can again closed air-tight by means of the faucet, and also because the contents of the can cannot be removed without breaking the seal. The can will also be so arranged, by the use of my device, that it can be used again, after having once served its purpose, while, by the old arrangement, the whole can was destroyed after its corner was once torn or broken open.

My invention consists in soldering, over the hole through which the liquid is poured in, a cap of struck-up sheet metal; the said cap being cylindrical, with a ferrule-screw thread formed around its rim, and with a closed lower and open upper end. The cap is countersunk in the can, so as not to project beyond the sides of the same, to allow it to be conveniently cased. When the oil is to be poured out, the lower end is pierced by the cutter upon the screw-threaded end of the faucet as the latter is screwed into the cap. Any other suitable instrument may be used when the faucet is not provided with a cutter. Any suitable quantity of the liquid can then be drawn off, and what remains in the can will, when the faucet is closed, be protected from the atmosphere.

A represents a can, made of sheet metal, or other suitable material, of any suitable shape or form. It is provided with a bung-hole, *a*, near one corner, or at any other convenient place. B is a cylindrical cap, struck up from sheet metal, with a flange, *b*, around its outer edge, by means of which it is soldered or otherwise secured to the can, so as to close the bung-hole, the body of the cap projecting towards the inside of the can. The upper end of the cap is open, its lower end is closed. The cylindrical portion of the cap is provided with a spur screw-thread, to receive the end of the faucet. When the liquid is to be poured out, the bottom of the cap is pierced by the cutter upon the faucet, or other suitable instrument, as before described, said faucet having a screw-thread corresponding with that of the cap, as indicated by red lines in fig. 2, when the liquid can be drawn off at pleasure.

It is evident that this cap can also be used on vessels containing other liquids than those mentioned. By having a small capsule or stopper, with a corresponding male-screw thread, the can can be easily closed air-

tight, for the further shipment or use after the bottom of the cap has once been pierced. In each house one tap or faucet will answer for any quantity of cans.

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as a new article of manufacture—

1. The screw-cap for oil-cans, struck up from one piece of metal, and used as a seal, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the faucet, having a cutter upon its screw-threaded end, with the struck-up metallic cap and seal, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 21st day of August, 1867.

WM. RIGG.

Witnesses:

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