(No Model.)

C. H. SHAW.

STOPPER FOR THE FEEDING HOLES OF CANS.

No. 273,400. Patented Mar. 6, 1883.

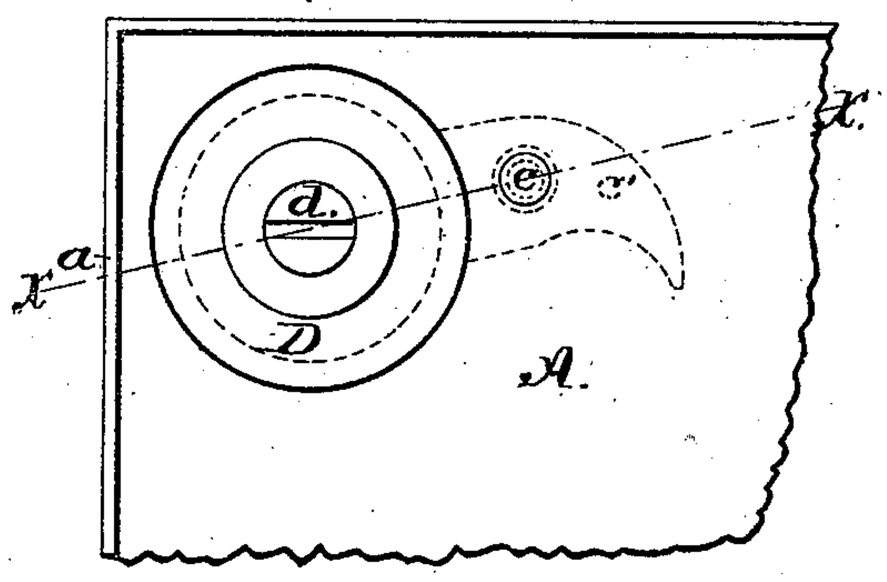

Fig. 1.

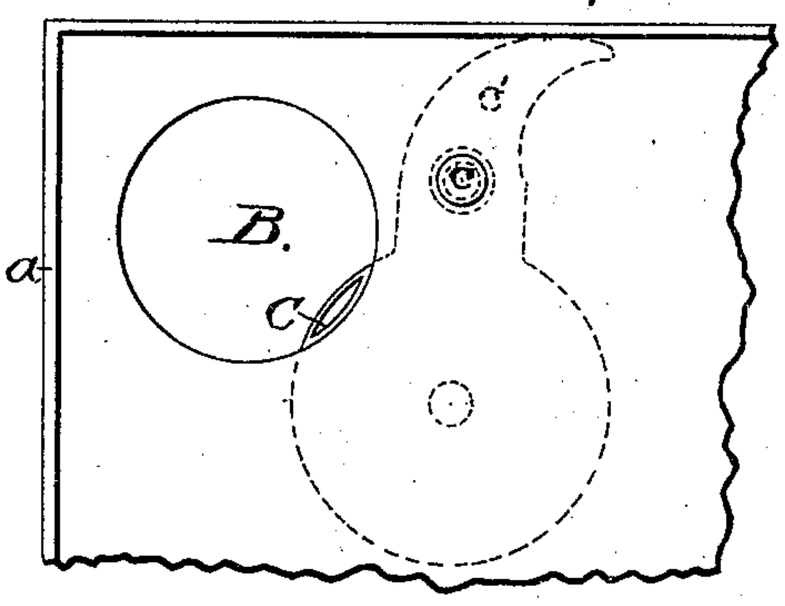

Fig. 2.

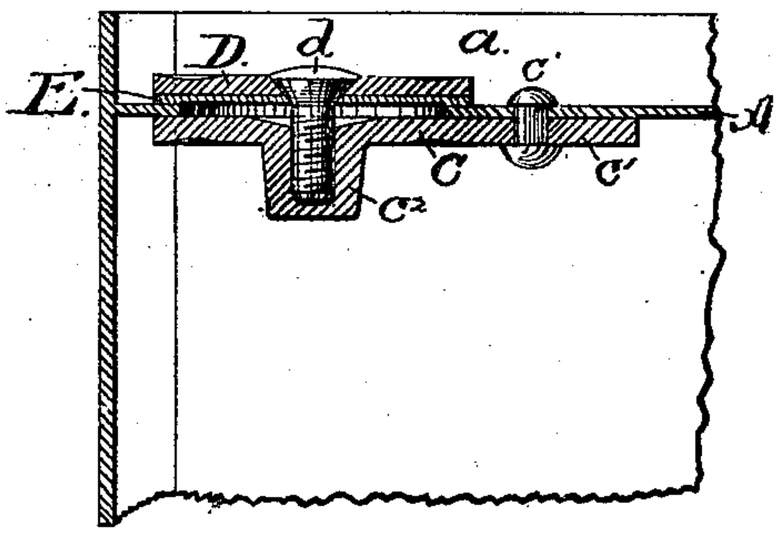

Fig. 3.

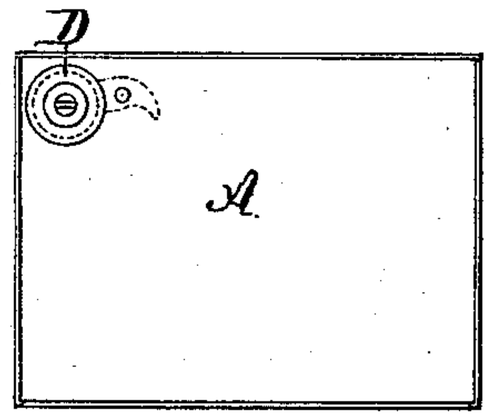

Fig. 4.

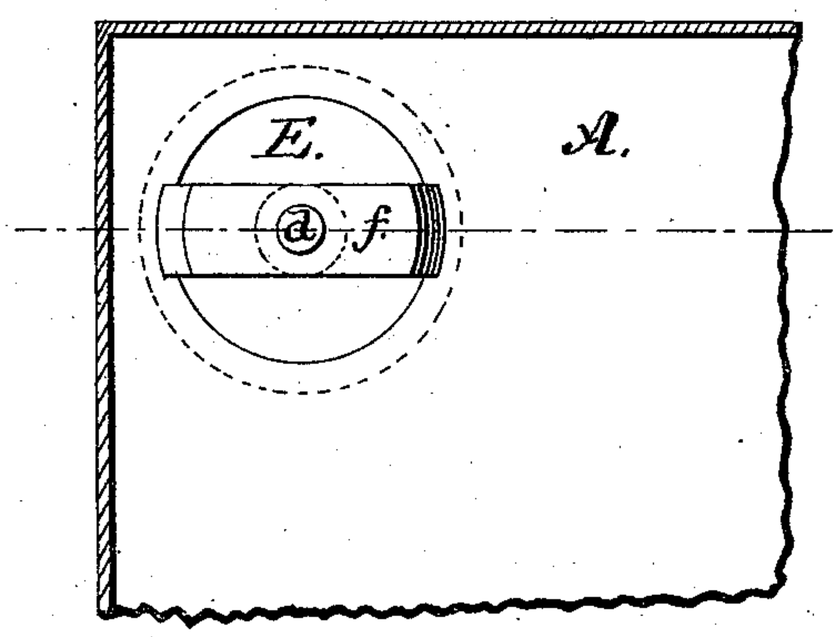

Fig. 5.

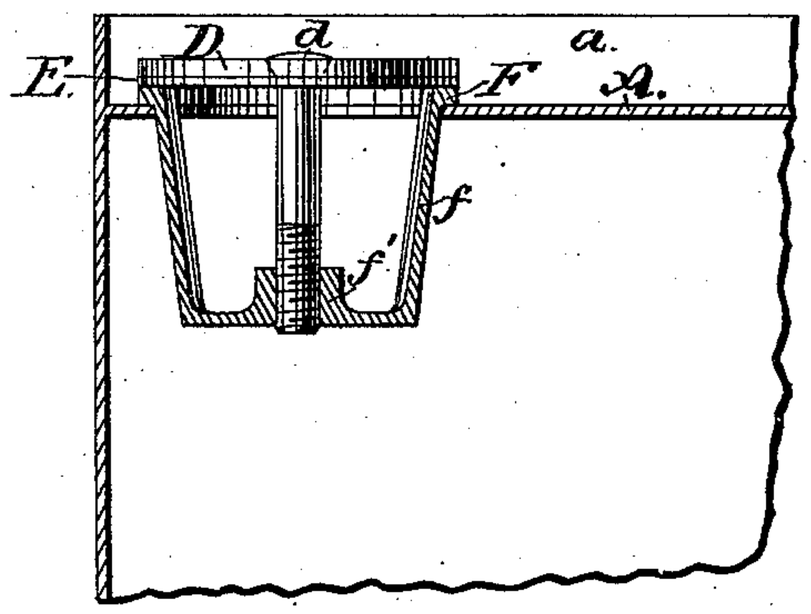

Fig. 6.

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CHARLES H. SHAW, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN H. REYNOLDS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

STOPPER FOR THE FEEDING-HOLES OF CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,400, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed September 6, 1881. Renewed June 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SHAW, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoppers for Feeding-Holes of Cans, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stoppers for the feeding-holes of cans, but especially for the class of cans that is designed for volatile oils and other similar liquids; and the object of my invention is to provide a simple and reliable means for perfectly closing the feeding-openings of such vessels without having recourse to the usual mode of closing them by means of a patch of metal soldered thereon, which latter mode, by reason of the heat required for soldering, is fraught with great danger when the can contains volatile and inflammable liquids. This object I attain by means of the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a can containing my improved stopper in a closed position; Fig. 2, a like view with the feeding-hole open; Fig. 3, a vertical section of Fig. 1 at the line *x x;* Fig. 4, a reduced plan view of a can containing my improved stopper; Fig. 5, an inverted plan view of a modification of my invention, and Fig. 6 a vertical section of Fig. 5.

As represented in the drawings, A is the top of a square can of the kind commonly used for holding volatile oils. The sides of the can, by projecting above the top A, form the standing rim *a*, whereby the stopper is protected from displacement and injury.

B is the feeding-hole, made in the top A, and preferably located near one corner of said top for the purpose of facilitating the emptying of the can. C is a swinging under cover for the feeding-hole. It is pivoted to the under side of the top A by means of the rivet *c*, and is provided with a check-arm, *c'*, which engages against the side of the can, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and prevents said under cover from being pushed out of reach from the exterior of the can. The under cover, C, is also provided with a boss, c^2, that is tapped for receiving the binding-screw of the cap.

D is the cap of the stopper, provided with a binding-screw, *d*, fitted to engage in the tapped hole in the boss c^2 of the under cover. Said binding-screw may be made a separate piece, as shown in Fig. 3, or it may be an integral part of the cap, as shown in Fig. 6. A gasket or packing, E, of leather, paper, or other suitable material, is placed beneath the cap D for the purpose of producing a hermetic joint between said cap and the top of the can.

The operation of my invention is as follows: To fill the can the cap D should be removed by releasing the binding-screw *d* and the under cover, C, swung back, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to permit of the introduction of a funnel into the feeding-hole B, and then the liquid is poured through the funnel into the can. The can is stopped by swinging the under cover, C, over the feeding-hole B and screwing down the cap D by means of the binding-screw. For pouring the liquid out of the can, the cap D may be removed, as above described, or the binding-screw may be turned back far enough to free the cap D from the top, and then the cap and under cover will swing as one piece until the screw *d* strikes the side of the feeding-hole, and thereby the latter will be opened sufficiently to permit the contents of the can to be poured out.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the cap D, provided with the binding-screw *d*, and the gasket E are the same as those previously described herein. A flange-piece, F, is hermetically secured to the top of the can, and is provided with a hanging bridge, *f*, the cross-piece of which has a boss, *f'*, tapped to receive the binding-screw *d* of the cap. When the cap D of this modification is removed a funnel can be inserted in the feeding-hole B by allowing the spout of the funnel to pass over the boss *f'* of the hanging bridge, and the filling of the can effected therethrough. In closing the can the cap D is screwed down until the packing E forms a hermetic joint with the flange F.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the swinging under cover, C, pivoted to the top of the can, as herein described, of the cap D, provided with a binding-screw, *d*, and adapted to attach to the threads of the under cover, C, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Witnesses: CHAS. H. SHAW.

S. B. MORSS,

ALEX. MELHADO.