

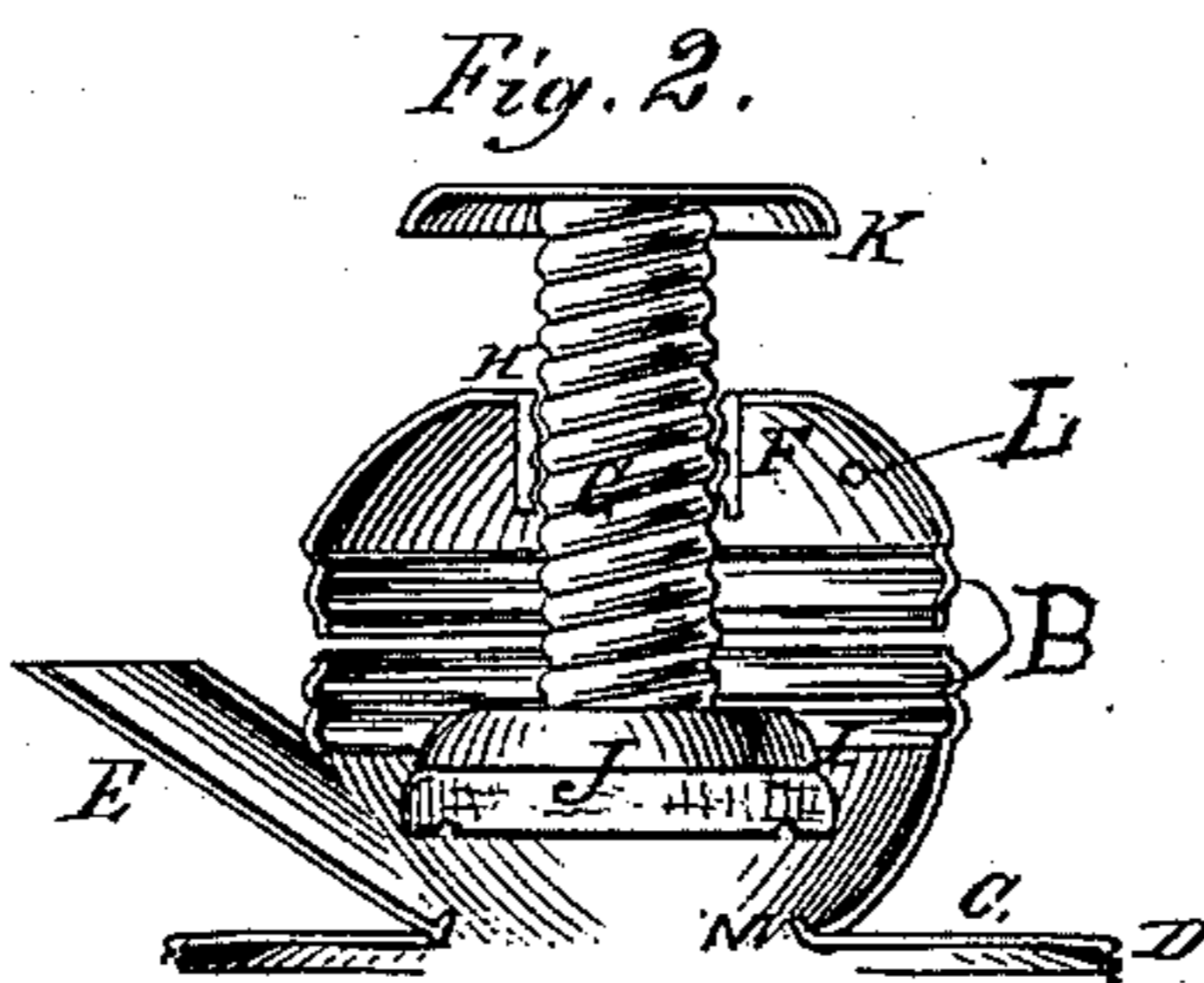
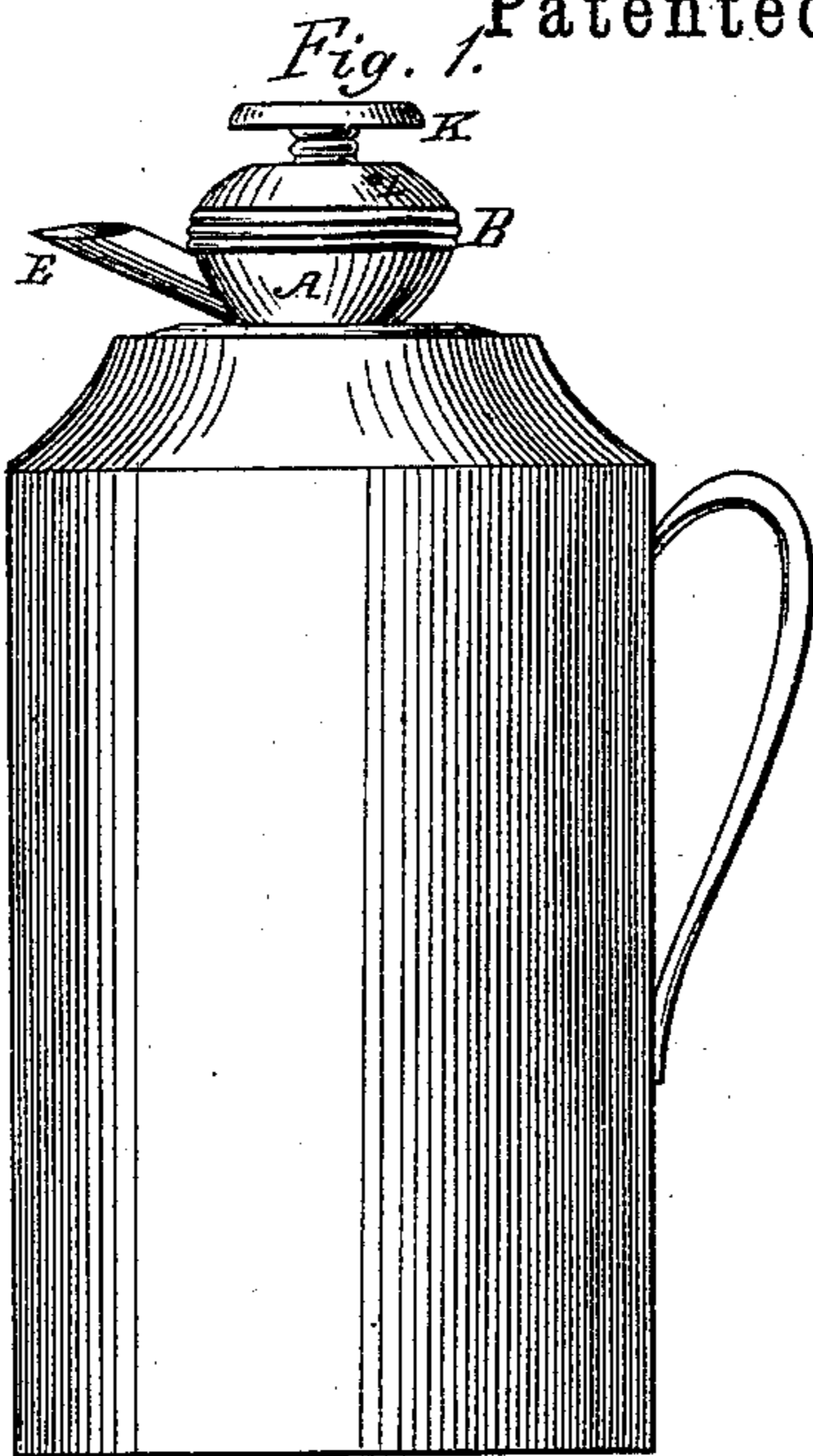
(No Model.)

C. E. WEBSTER.

FILLER AND FAUCET FOR OIL CANS.

No. 285,712.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



WITNESSES.

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FILLER AND FAUCET FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,712, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed March 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city, county, and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Filler and Faucet for Oil-Cans and other Vessels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled
10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in
15 fillers and faucets to be applied to cans, bottles, jars, or other vessels; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide an inexpensive fixture for oil-cans or other vessels which will prevent leakage; second, to
20 provide a fixture for cans or other vessels which will act in a threefold capacity—as a funnel through which the can or other vessel is filled, as a filler for lamps or other vessels from the can, and as a faucet to effectually
25 close the opening to and from the can; third, to provide a filler and faucet for cans and other vessels, that can be kept in stock as an article of merchandise, to be sold and applied as required.

30 Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing my invention applied to a can. Fig. 2 is a view in section, showing the interior construction of my filler and faucet.

Figure 1 represents my filler and faucet applied to a can. The body or shell A is made
35 of spun or stamped metal, in two sections forming nearly a round shell. The two sections are united at the center by a male and female screw formed on the shells at the largest diameter, as shown at B.

40 C is a plate attached to the lower shell. This plate has a hole through the center, and with a valve-seat formed on it, as hereinafter described. The plate attached to the lower
45 shell is turned down at the outer edge, so as to form a soldering-edge when applied to cans; or a screw may be formed in it, so as to attach it to jars, bottles, or other vessels having corresponding screws, as shown at D.

50 E is a spout or tube attached to the lower shell near the bottom. This spout or pipe connects with the inside of the shell, as shown

in Fig. 2, and extends outward and upward any distance required. The top shell is made nearly flat at the top, with a hole through it, 55 the metal being forced down instead of being cut out, and a female screw is formed in the part of the shell forced down, as shown at F.

G is a valve stem or screw. This stem is formed of thin metal, with a thread on the 60 outside, and fitting into the female screw in the top.

On the lower end of the valve-stem is a cup-shaped piece, I, into which is inserted a cork or other yielding substance, as shown at J. On 65 the upper end of the valve-stem a milled button is attached, as shewn at K, Fig. 2.

L is a vent-hole in the upper shell.

The valve-seat in the lower shell is formed by raising up the metal of the plate C around 70 the edge of the valve-opening, thereby forming a groove between the opening and lower part of the under shell, as shown at M. The cork or yielding substance attached to the lower end of the valve-stem, when forced 75 down by the screw, binds on the edge formed at the opening, and also in the groove before described, making a perfectly-tight joint or valve.

The advantages of my invention are as follows: the low price at which it can be sold, 80 its adaptability to different uses, and its threefold capacity—viz., a filler, faucet, and funnel.

The operation is as follows: The filler and faucet having been attached to a can or screwed 85 on a jar or bottle, the upper shell is unscrewed, carrying the valve-stem and valve with it. The can or vessel can then be filled, the lower shell serving as a funnel. When full, replace the upper shell and valve. The 90 button can then be turned so as to force the valve down into its seat. The valve can be opened or closed when desired by turning the button K.

Having fully described my invention, what 95 I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A filler and faucet comprising the following elements, viz: two shells of seamless 100 struck-up or spun metal, having their screw-threads also struck up or spun in their metal, and being screwed together, a depressed threaded portion being formed on the upper shell, and a spout and base-plate, with a valve-

seat, being attached to the lower shell, and a valve having a hollow threaded stem, all as and for the purpose shown and described.

5 2. A filler and faucet composed of the following parts: the seamless spun or stamped metal shells A, with central screws, B, and top screw, F, the plate C, with flange and

screw D, valve-seat M, and spout E, the hollow valve-stem G, and valve J, and button K, substantially as shown and described.

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