

(No Model.)

J. MARSHALL.

FAUCET ATTACHMENT FOR SHIPPING CANS.

No. 318,637.

Patented May 26, 1885.

*Fig1.*

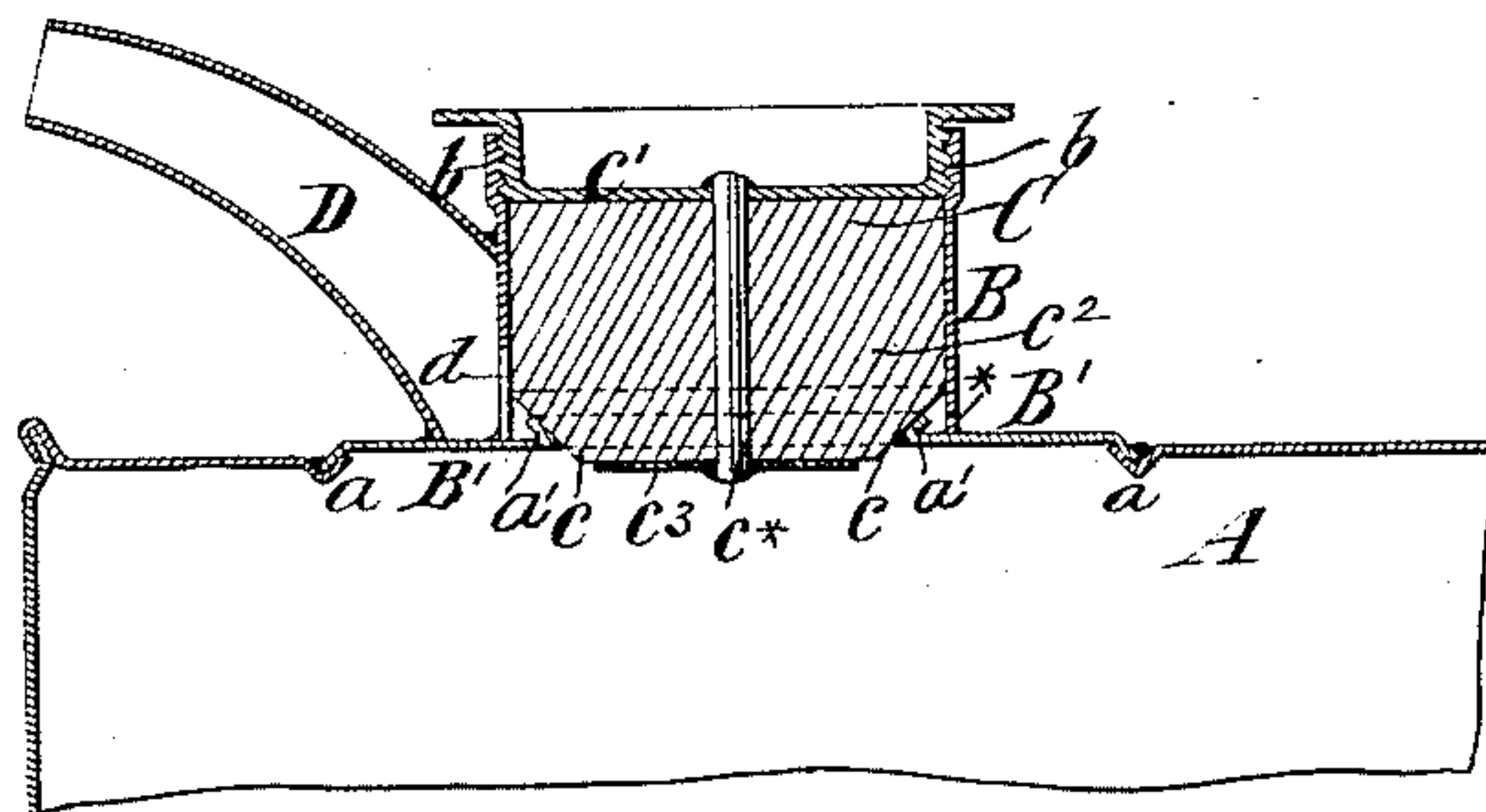
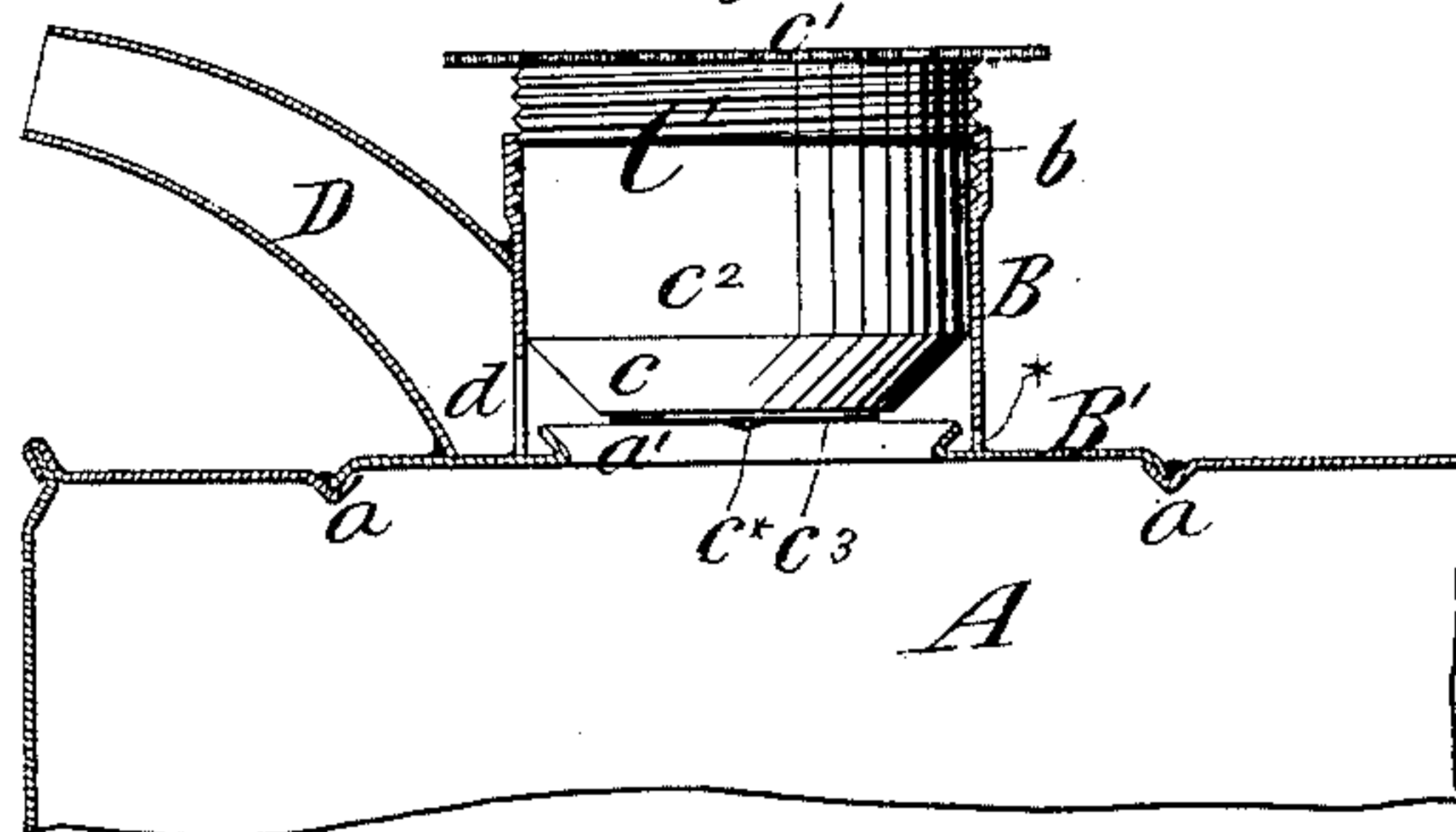
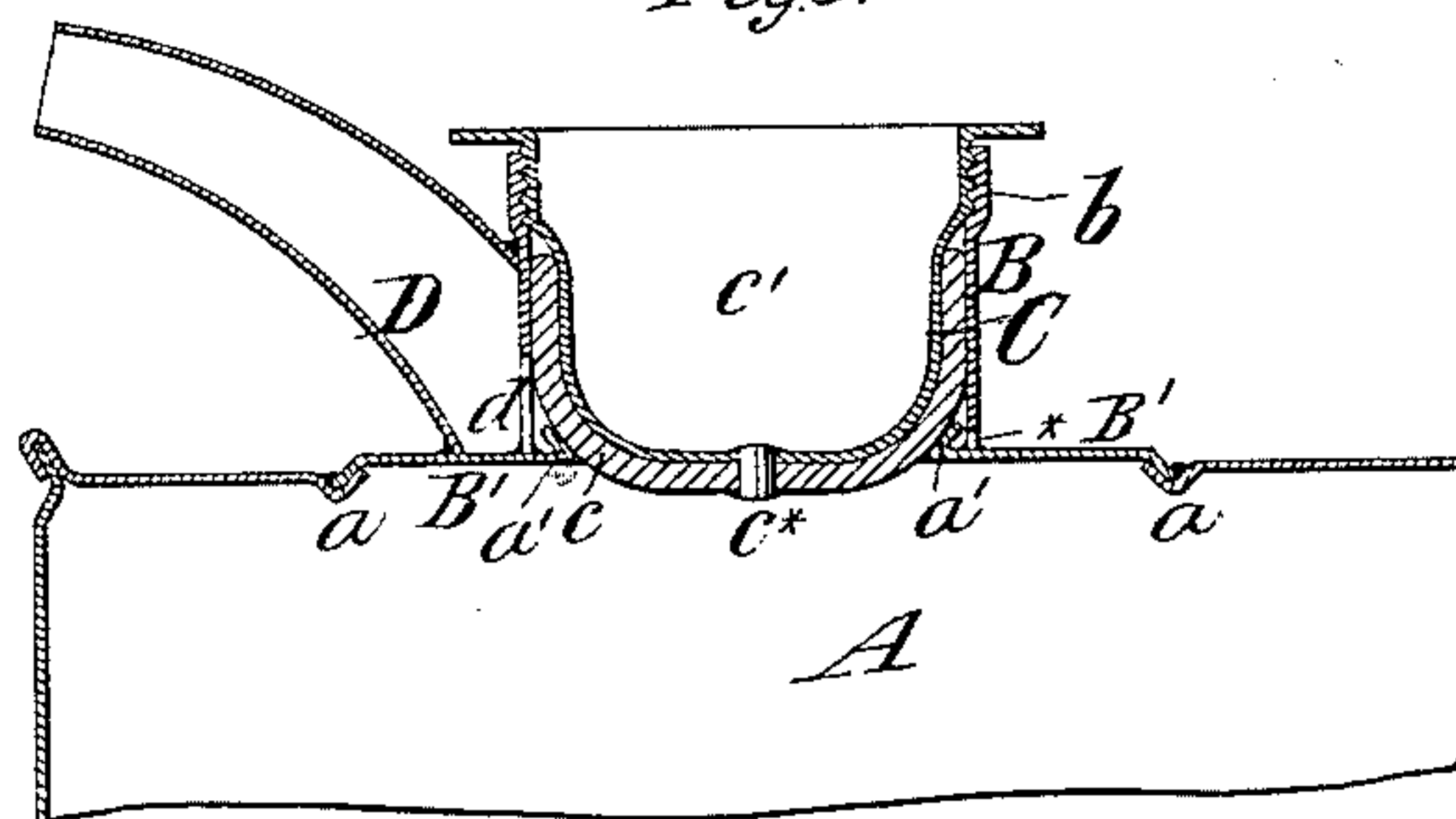


Fig 2.



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:

Benny Boes  
Miner Lindeman

Inventor

John Marshall  
by his Atty  
Bourne Hall

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MARSHALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FAUCET ATTACHMENT FOR SHIPPING-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,637, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed February 20, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MARSHALL, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucet Attachments for Shipping-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is applicable more particularly to sheet-metal cans, such as are employed for shipping oil and other liquids, and which are provided with faucet attachments adjustable to close the can when the same is to be sent out, and to readily open the can when liquid is to be drawn therefrom.

The invention relates to those faucet attachments which consist of a neck or socket of approximately uniform size throughout, projecting from the top of a can, and having a valve-seat at its bottom and a pouring-spout extending from its side, and a screw-threaded stopper fitting the neck or socket, and having at the lower end a valve for closing on the valve-seat. Such faucet attachments are very desirable, because when the can is emptied the stopper, with its valve, can be readily withdrawn from the neck or socket and the can refilled through said neck or socket.

In faucet attachments of the kind above described the stopper, when turned to open the valve, should close the neck or socket above the pouring-spout and prevent leakage of liquid through the neck or socket and around the stopper; and my invention consists in a novel construction of the neck or socket and the novel combination of the stopper therewith, as particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim, whereby greater security will be afforded against leakage between the stopper and neck or socket when pouring liquid from the can.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the top portion of a can embodying my faucet attachment, the same being adjusted to close the can. Fig. 2 is a similar view, with the exception that the stopper shown in section in Fig. 1 is shown in elevation in Fig. 2, the stopper being adjusted in Fig. 2 to open the can; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, showing a stopper of modified form.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the top portion of a sheet-metal can such as is commonly employed for shipping oil. It has at the top a neck or socket, B, which may have at the base a laterally-extending flange, B', and which may be secured to the can-top by soldering this flange B' in an annular indentation, *a*, formed in the can. In the head of the can, and at the bottom of the neck or socket B, is a valve-seat, *a'*, which may be formed by punching a hole and turning the metal outward and over to produce an inclined flange.

D designates a pouring-spout, which is attached to the neck or socket B, and communicates, by an aperture, *d*, with the said neck or socket above the valve-seat *a'*. The neck or socket B throughout the principal portion of its length and to a point considerably above the opening *d*, which communicates with the pouring-spout D, has a straight and smooth cylindric interior, and at its outer end it has an internal screw-thread, *b*.

C designates a stopper fitted to the neck or socket B, and having at its inner end a valve, *c*, adapted to close on the seat *a'*. As here shown, this stopper consists of a metal body, *c'*, externally screw-threaded to fit the internal screw-thread, *b*, in the outer end of the neck or socket B, and a plug or bung, *c''*, of cork or other comparatively yielding material, which fits tightly in the internally-smooth portion of the neck or socket B, and which forms the valve *c*. As here shown, the cap *c'* and the plug or bung *c''* are secured together by a rivet, *c'''*, and the washer or plate *c''''*.

It will be observed that the opening through the valve-seat *a'* is of large size, and provides for the rapid filling of the can, and with this attachment no soldering is necessary after the can is filled, thereby avoiding the danger of setting fire to the inflammable contents.

After the can is filled for shipping the stopper C is screwed in, thereby tightly closing the valve *c* on the valve-seat *a'*. When liquid is to be poured from the can, the stopper is unscrewed, thereby removing the valve from the seat *a'*, and raising it sufficiently to enable the liquid to be poured out through the pouring-spout D without detaching the stopper from the neck or socket B. Even when unscrewed sufficiently to open the valve, the stopper fits the neck or socket above the aperture *d*, lead-



ing to the pouring-spout, with sufficient tightness to prevent any overflow of liquid in pouring.

At the base of the neck or socket B is a small hole, \*, through which the can is vented when pouring. Fig. 2 represents the stopper withdrawn sufficiently to open the valve *c*.

The faucet attachment shown in Fig. 3 is similar to that above described in all respects save that the stopper C consists entirely of a metal shell, *c'*, having a cup-shaped packing secured to it by a rivet, *c\**, and forming the valve *c*. This packing also fits the neck or socket B above the aperture *d* with sufficient tightness to prevent the overflow of the contents of the can in pouring through the spout D.

I do not claim, broadly, as of my invention a faucet attachment consisting of a neck or socket on the top of a can, and having a valve-seat at its bottom and a stopper forming a valve and removably fitted in the neck or socket; and I desire to limit my invention to a neck or socket the interior of which is smooth and cylindric throughout the principal part of its length and to a point above the pouring-spout, and which has an internal screw-thread, *b*, in its outer end and a stopper

consisting of a body screw-threaded to fit the thread *b*, and a packing tightly fitting the smooth and straight interior of the neck or socket.

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

The combination, with a can, of the cylindric neck or socket B, having at the bottom a valve-seat, *a'*, and a pouring-spout, D, extending from the neck or socket above the valve-seat, the neck or socket having a smooth and straight interior throughout the principal portion of its length and above the pouring-spout, and having at its outer end an internal screw-thread, *b*, and a stopper, C, consisting of a body, *c'*, externally screw-threaded to engage the internal screw-thread, *b*, and a plug or packing of soft or yielding material secured to said body *c'*, fitting tightly in the smooth interior of the neck or socket B, and forming a valve, *c*, to close on the valve-seat *a'*, substantially as herein described.

JOHN MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,  
MATTHEW POLLOCK.