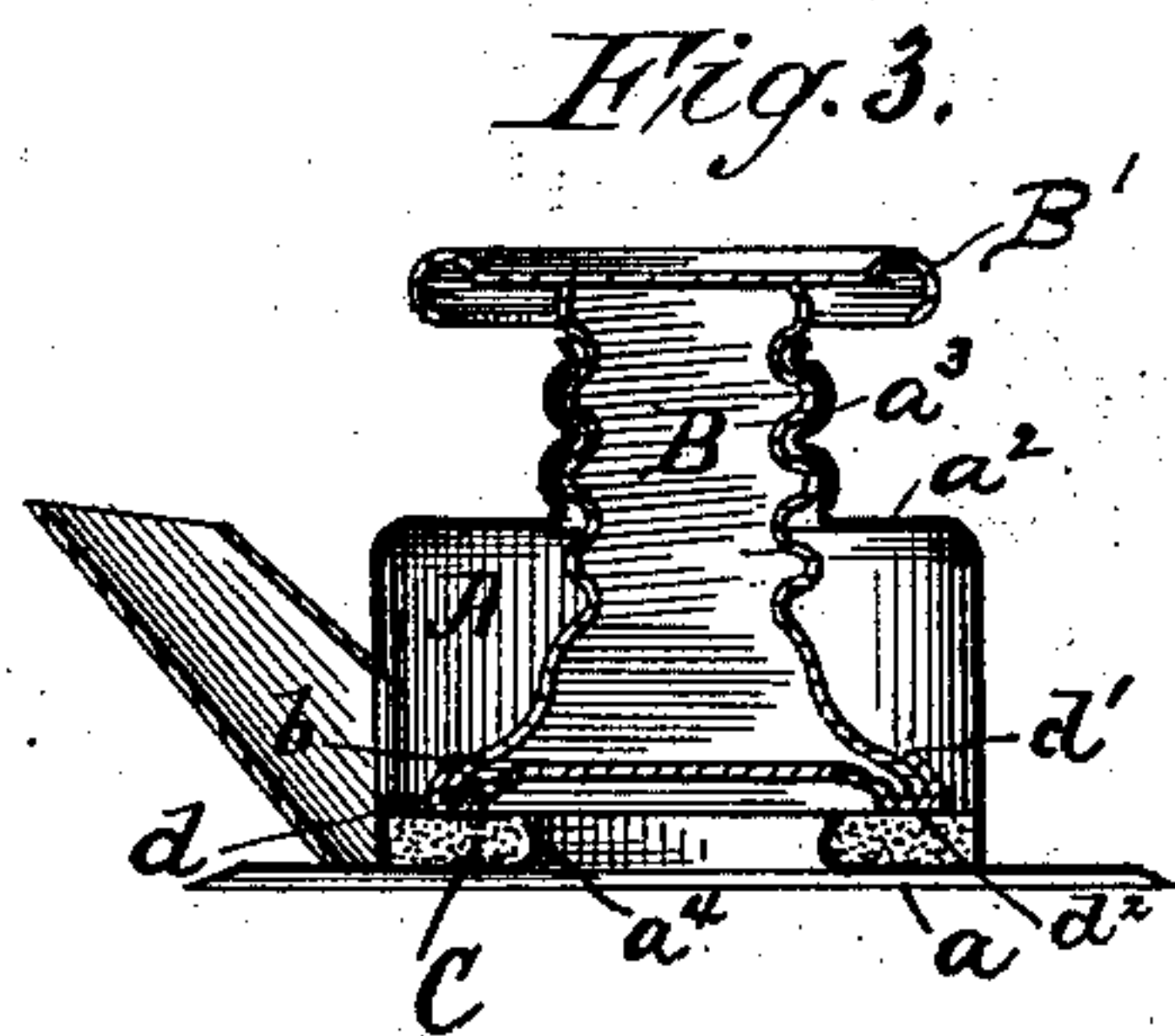
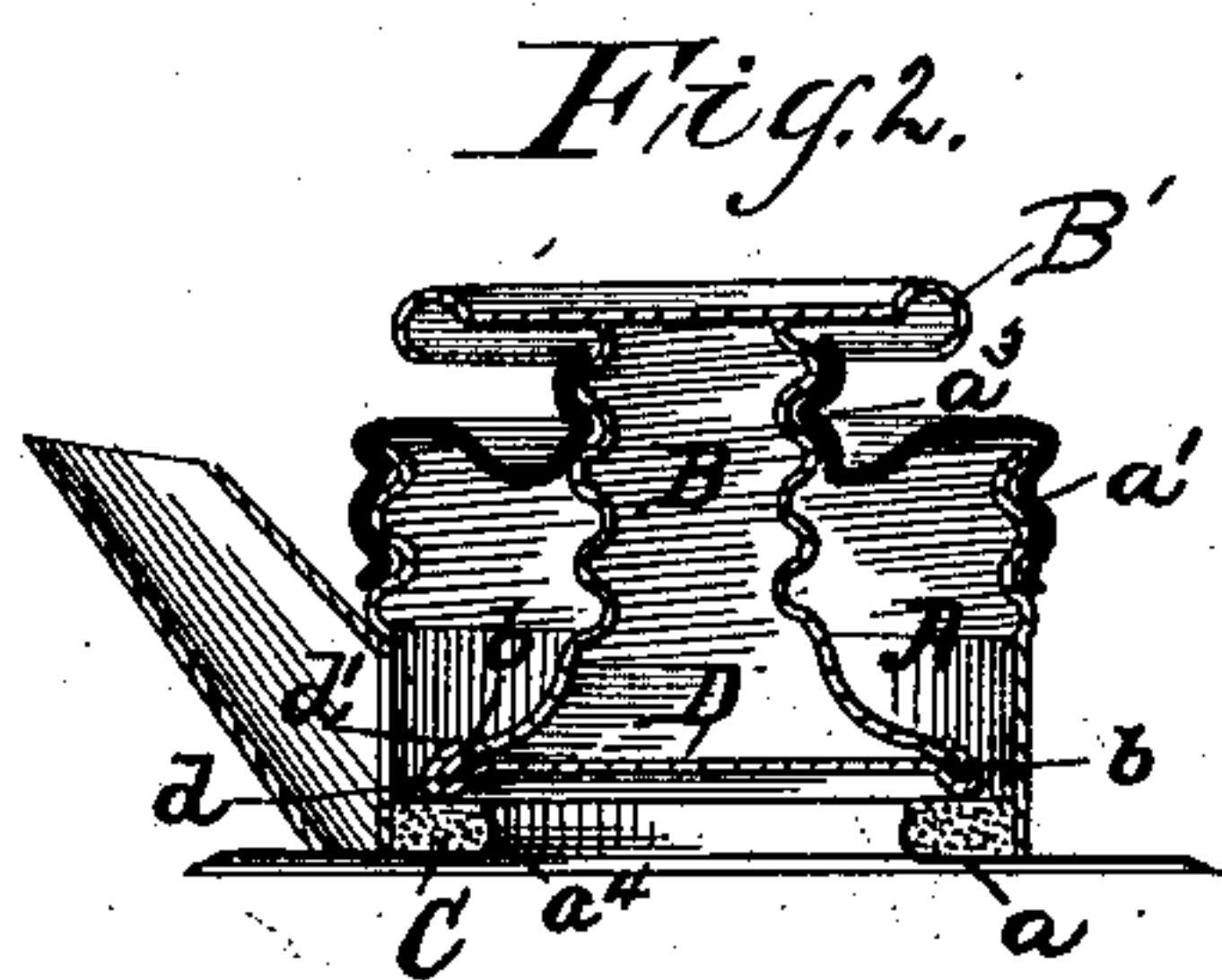
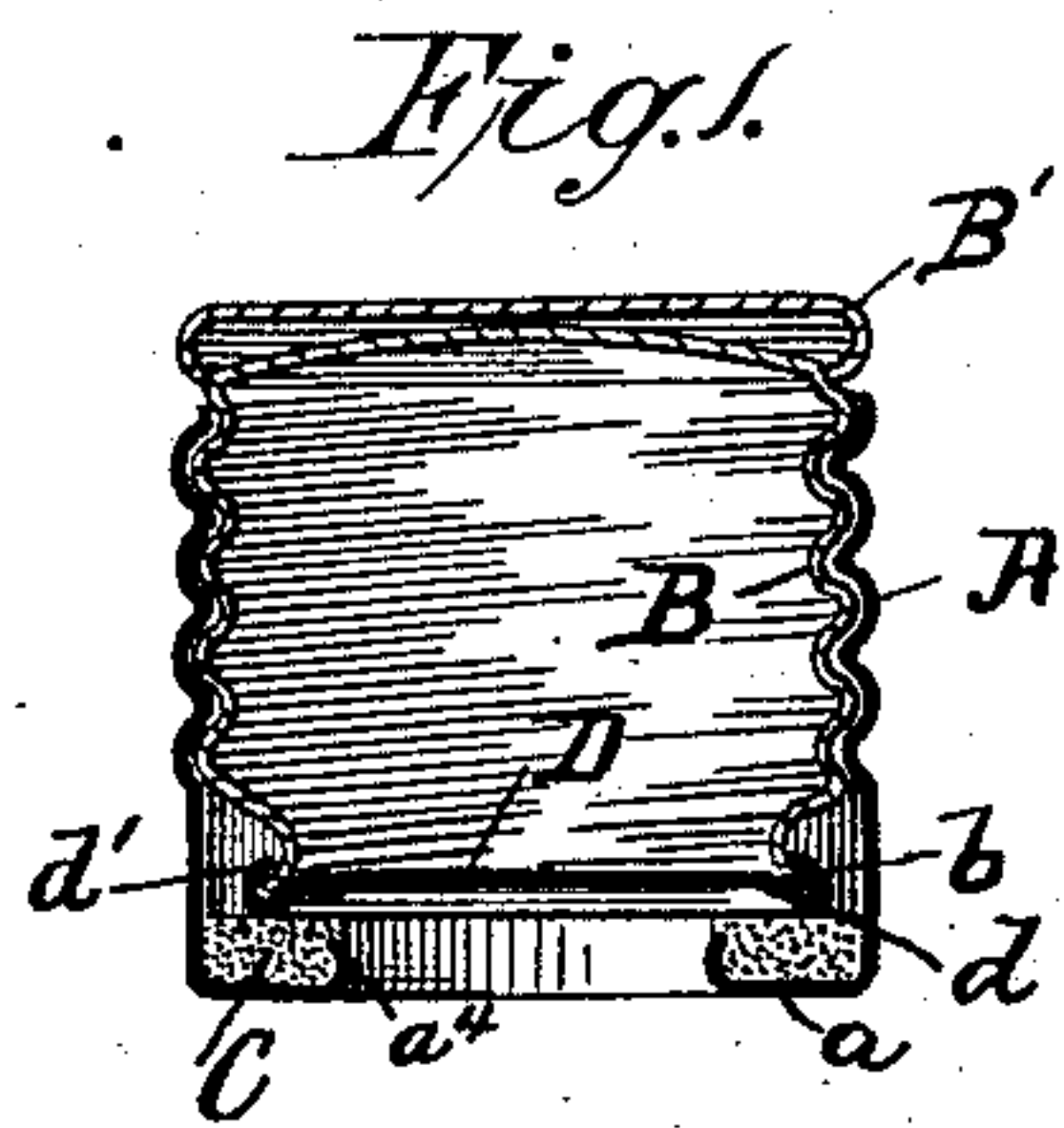


(No Model.)

G. W. BANKER.
FAUCET AND NOZZLE FOR CANS.

No. 365,563.

Patented June 28, 1887.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE W. BANKER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FAUCET AND NOZZLE FOR CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,563, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed April 25, 1887. Serial No. 236,106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BANKER, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets and Nozzles for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a faucet or nozzle for fluid-holding vessels, such as oil-cans; and it consists in the devices hereinafter described, constructed and combined to operate as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of a nozzle and its screw-seated plug for an oil-can and containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a faucet containing my invention, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified form of faucet containing the invention.

A represents the body or barrel of the nozzle shown in Fig. 1, and also the body or barrel of the faucets shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In the nozzle and faucets shown the barrel A is partially closed at the bottom by a perforated disk, a , and the faucets are closed at the top either by the centrally-perforated detachable screw-cap a' , as shown in Fig. 2, or by the continuous portion a^2 of the barrel, constituting the top, said portion a^2 having a central opening, as shown. The cap a' or top a^2 have the upwardly-extended annular flange a^3 around their central openings, which flange is threaded, as shown. In the nozzle shown in Fig. 1 the upper portion of the barrel A is threaded, as shown. The plug B, which closes the nozzle, as shown in Fig. 1, is threaded to screw down into the nozzle. The plungers B (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) are threaded to screw up and down in the threaded flanges a^3 , to open or close the faucet.

B' is the customary thumb-piece on the plug or plunger B, serving to operate the same.

Upon the disks forming the bottoms of the nozzle and faucet devices, as shown at a , the valve-seats C, of cork or other elastic material, are seated, and they are desirably secured in place by an upwardly-turned interior rim, a^4 , on the disks, as shown, engaging the inner rim of the annular valve-seats.

Upon the lower end of the nozzle-plug

(shown in Fig. 1) and upon the lower end of the plungers (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) is formed a downwardly-projecting radially-extending flange, b .

At D is shown a disk with a downwardly-projecting edge, d , adapted to engage the face of the annular elastic valve-seat C, (shown in each figure of the drawings,) as stated, and the rim of this disk is in each instance turned upward and loosely around and over the flange b , carried by the plug or the plungers B, as shown at d' in the several figures of the drawings. The disks D thus constitute valves carried in one instance by the plug and in the other by the plunger of the faucets, which are free to rotate on the flanges b of the operating device. By means of this construction, when the plug, to close the nozzle shown in Fig. 1, or the plunger, to close the faucet, is screwed down and the disk D in each case engages the elastic seat C, the further turning down of the plug or plunger will operate solely to press the disks D at their edges d tightly to the seats C, said disks remaining stationary so far as the movement of the plug or plunger is concerned, said plug or plunger being free to rotate within the turned rim d' of the disk. The non-rotation of the valve-disk D, in tightening the same to the elastic valve-seat, thus secured, obviates the wear of the valve-seat and gives a most effective and economically-constructed valve device in nozzles and faucets for oil-cans.

I find it desirable in constructing the described valve device when the same is to be used in connection with a valve-seat, C, composed of cork, to form the downwardly-projecting edge d of the disk D with the flat face d^2 , as shown in Fig. 3. This flat face d^2 is adapted to bear broadly on the surface of the cork, and in pressing the valve-disk D tightly to its seat the flat face d^2 obviates the cutting or wearing of the cork, which is liable to ensue if the edge d is sharp or angular. When other elastic material—such as leather or linoleum—is used as the ring C in place of cork, as described, the rounded edge d (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) may be effectively employed on the valve-disk D, as the cutting or wear of the material of the valve-seat is then not so likely to ensue, owing to the nature of such material.

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

1. In a nozzle or faucet for oil-cans, the combination of the screw-threaded valve-operating device B, working in a screw-threaded bearing in the body A, and having at its lower
5 end the downwardly-projecting radially-extended flange *b*, and the valve-disk D, having the downwardly-projecting edge *d* and the rim *d'*, turned upward loosely over and upon said
10 valve-seat C around the opening in the bottom of said body, all constructed and arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a nozzle or faucet for oil-cans, the combination of the screw-threaded valve-operat-

ing device B, working in a screw-threaded 15 bearing in the body A, and having at its lower end the downwardly-extending radial flange *b*, and the valve-disk D, having the downwardly-projecting edge *d*, with the flat face *d''*, and the rim *d'*, turned loosely over and upon 20 said flange *b*, together with the annular cork valve-seat, around the opening in the bottom of said body, all constructed and arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. BANKER.

Witnesses:

A. S. FITCH,

A. G. N. VERMILYE.