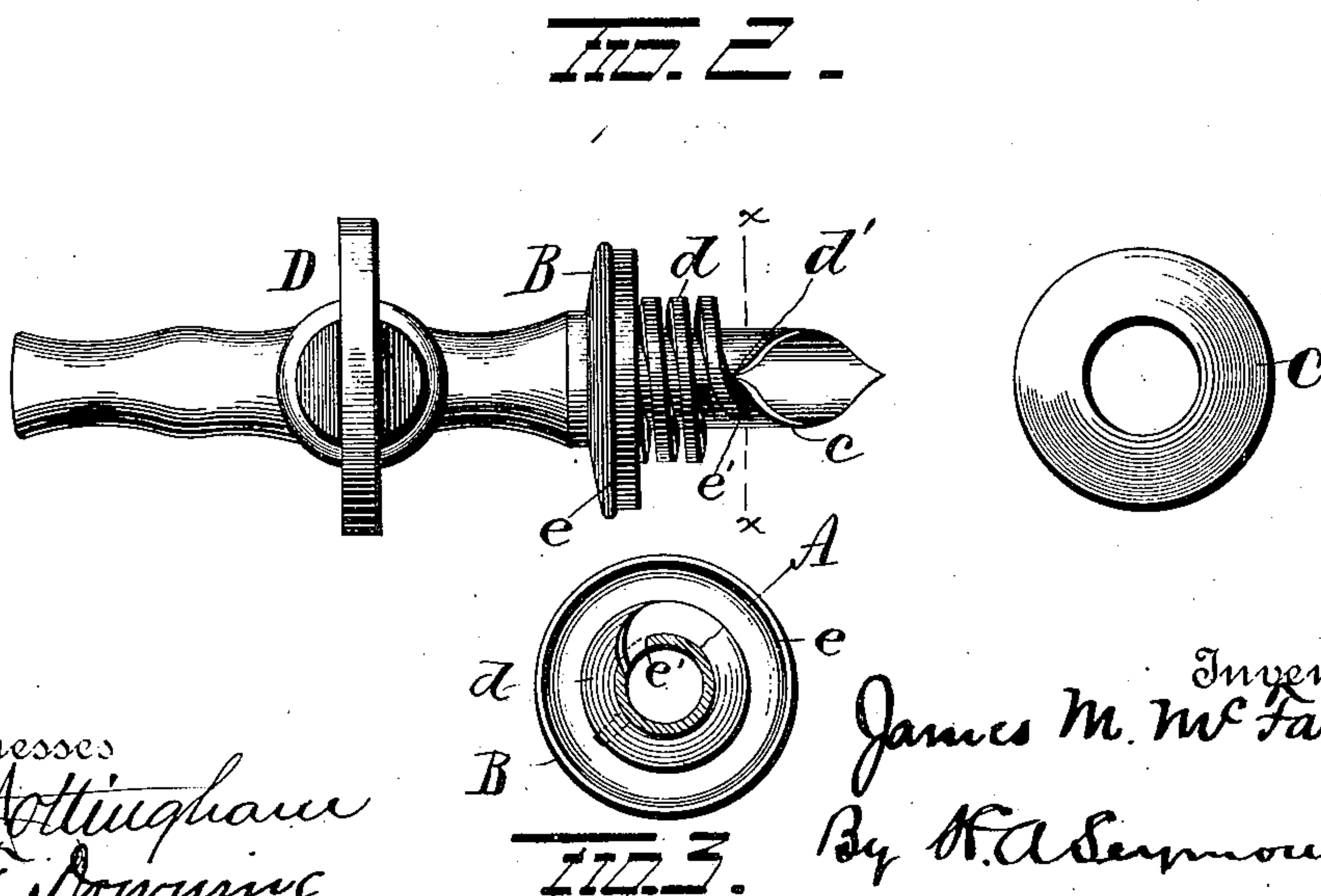
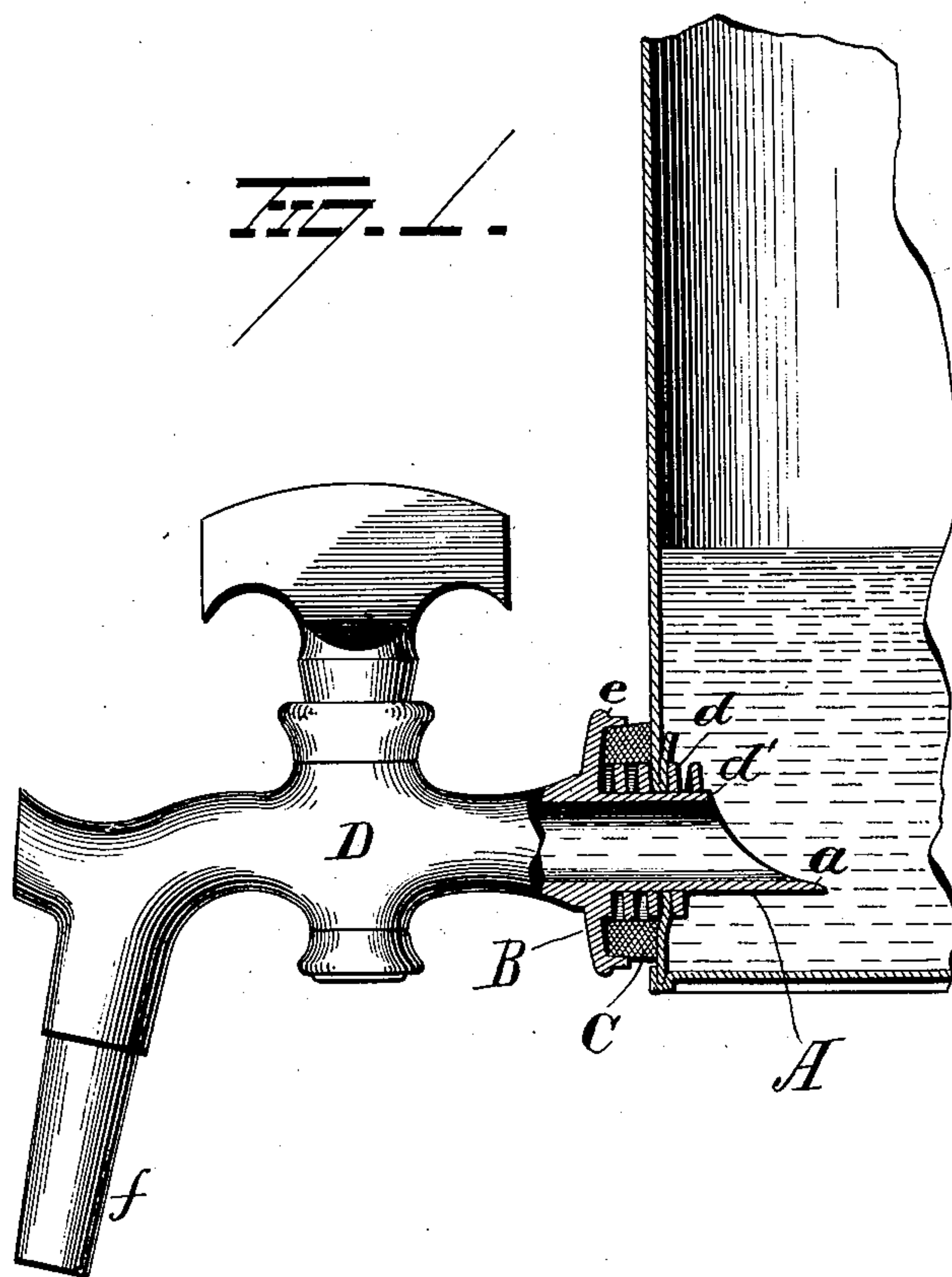


(No Model.)

J. M. McFARLAND.  
FAUCET.

No. 477,308.

Patented June 21, 1892.



Witnesses  
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G. F. Downing

e  
Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. MCFARLAND, OF VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

## FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,308, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed January 20, 1892. Serial No. 418,628. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES M. MCFARLAND, of Virginia City, in the county of Storey and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in faucets for oil-cans or other thin sheet-metal receptacles, the object being to provide a device which can be effectually and easily inserted in a can or other sheet-metal receptacle and permit of its contents being drawn off in small quantities.

With this end in view my invention consists of a pointed tube constructed to partially cut out a portion of a can or other sheet-metal receptacle and turn the cut-out portion inwardly, thus increasing the thickness of the wall of the receptacle at the point where the faucet takes its bearing or support.

It further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my invention attached to an oil-can, and Fig. 2 is a view of the same detached.

A represents a metal tube, one end of which is beveled so as to form a sharp point, as shown at *a*, while the other end is provided with a sheet-metal collar or abutment B, which latter is slightly concaved and flanged or bent, as shown at *e*. The screw-thread *d* on tube A constitutes one of the leading features of my invention and is constructed of a piece of flat wire bent spirally, and when thus formed the threads are sprung on the tube A. One end of said threads extends to or through the collar or abutment B, while the other end is bent and pressed into a slot *e'*, cut in the tube A at or near a point adjacent to the inner cutting-edge of the tube A.

The several parts as above described are rigidly secured together by dipping them in melted solder, or they may be secured together in any other desired manner. The screw-threads *d* having been secured to the tube A, the gasket C, made of rubber or any suitable yielding material, is forced over the tube and

screw-threads until its inner face comes in contact and rests against the inner surface of the collar or abutment B, the flanged edge of the latter overlapping a sufficient portion of the outer edge of the gasket, which prevents undue expansion of the latter when the faucet is screwed hard against the receptacle to which it is attached. To the end opposite the cutting end of the tube A is soldered or otherwise rigidly secured a faucet D, the opposite or free end of which is provided with a slightly-tapering elongated spout *f*, which latter is adapted to be inserted in a lamp or other receptacle which it is desired to fill.

As before stated, the tube A is beveled at one end, terminating in a sharp point, and is provided with a heavy screw-thread, preferably constructed of flat wire. The end of the screw-thread nearer the outer or pointed end of the tube starts from a point between said pointed end and the inner edge *d'* of the bevel *c* and at a point to one side of said bevel. If the screw-thread started at a point between the collar or abutment B, it will be seen that the cutting or beveled edge of the tube would completely remove a section of the can; but by starting the screw-thread at a point beyond the inner edge of the beveled portion the thread engages the section partly severed and gradually turns the same against the inside of the can, thereby adding to the thickness of the wall of the can at this point, and consequently securing a more stable and unyielding support for the faucet.

To insert and securely fasten my improved faucet in the side near the bottom of a can of oil, the latter is preferably laid flat on a counter or other support, and the beveled or cutting edge of the tube A is forced or thrust in the can, thereby partially cutting out a portion of the can and at the same time turning the edge of the metal slightly inward, thus increasing the thickness of the wall of the receptacle at the point where the faucet takes its bearing or support. The screw-thread now being in contact with the edge of the cut-out portion of the can, a rotary motion to the right is imparted to the faucet, which is continued until the gasket comes in contact with the outside of the can, thereby forming a tight joint. Should the nozzle not be in the desired position after a tight joint has been se-



cured, the rubber gasket will permit the faucet to be turned until the nozzle reaches the desired position. This extra turn will in nowise weaken the joint, but will tend to strengthen the same.

5 It will be observed that by constructing the screw-thread as heretofore described a good depth is obtained between each thread, which materially assists in preventing the faucet  
10 from being pulled out of the can due to pressure applied from the outside. The deep-cut screw-thread engages the strengthened edge of the cut-out portion of the can, and when the faucet is screwed home the screw-threads  
15 on the interior of the can and the gasket on the exterior overlap and press against the metal surrounding the opening, and thus form a perfectly-tight joint and prevent the pulling out of the faucet.

20 It is evident that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts might be made without avoiding my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts  
25 shown and described; but,

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

1. A tube having a diagonal or beveled cutting-edge and a screw-thread projecting out beyond the outer surface of said tube, the said screw-thread starting from a point in advance of the rear edge of the bevel, substantially as set forth. 30

2. The combination, with a tube having a beveled or diagonal cutting-edge, a flange or abutment, and a screw-thread extending from the rear end of the beveled portion of the tube to or near the flange or abutment, and a yielding washer bearing against the rear face of the abutment, of a faucet attached to the tube, substantially as set forth. 35 40

3. The combination, with a faucet having an elongated discharge-nozzle, a diagonal or beveled cutting-edge at its inner end, an abutment, and screw-threads extending from a point near the inner edge of the bevel to a point near the abutment, of a yielding washer encircling the threads and bearing against the abutment, substantially as set forth. 45 50

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES M. MCFARLAND.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. MCCABE,  
JACOB R. JONES.