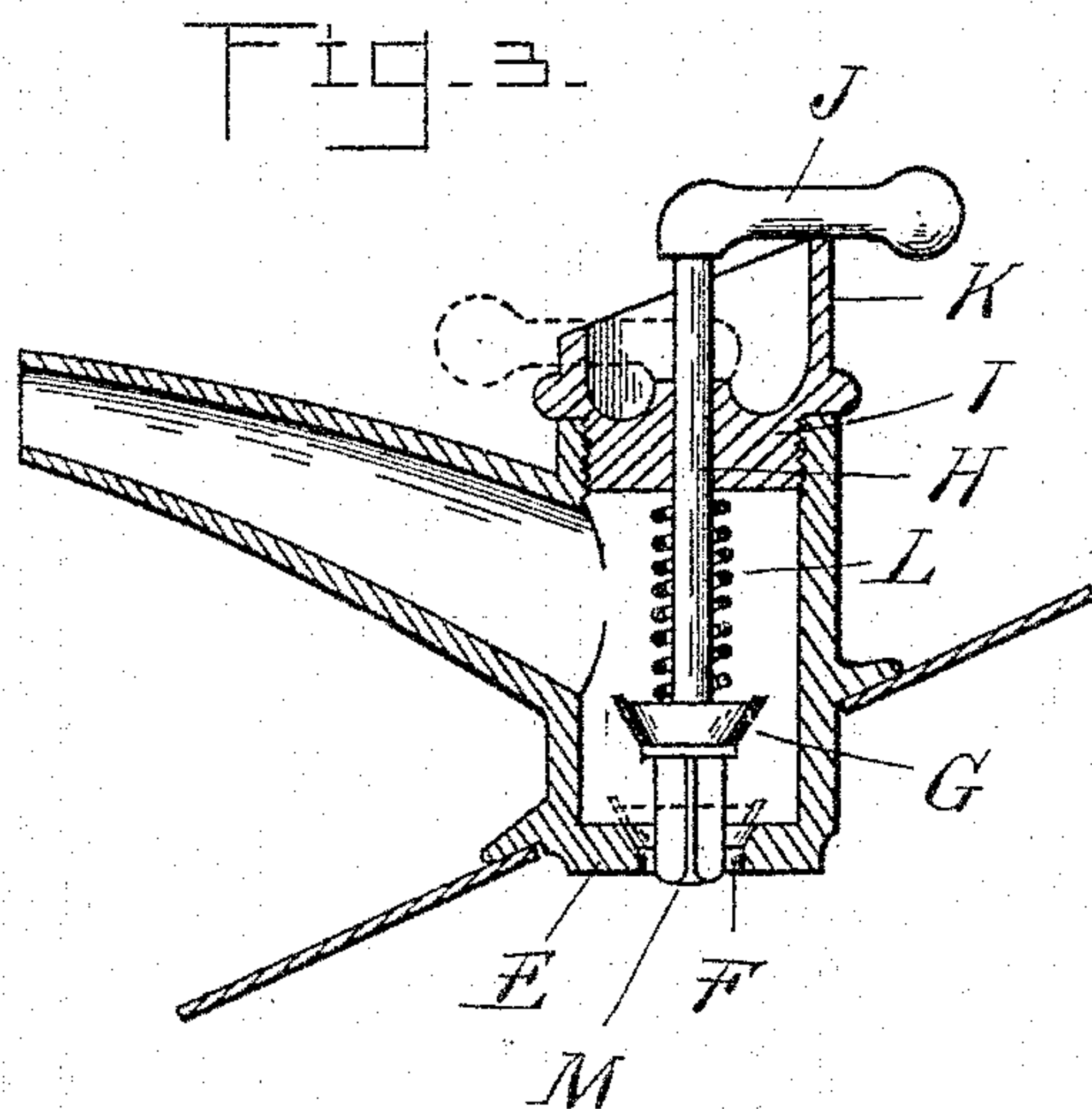
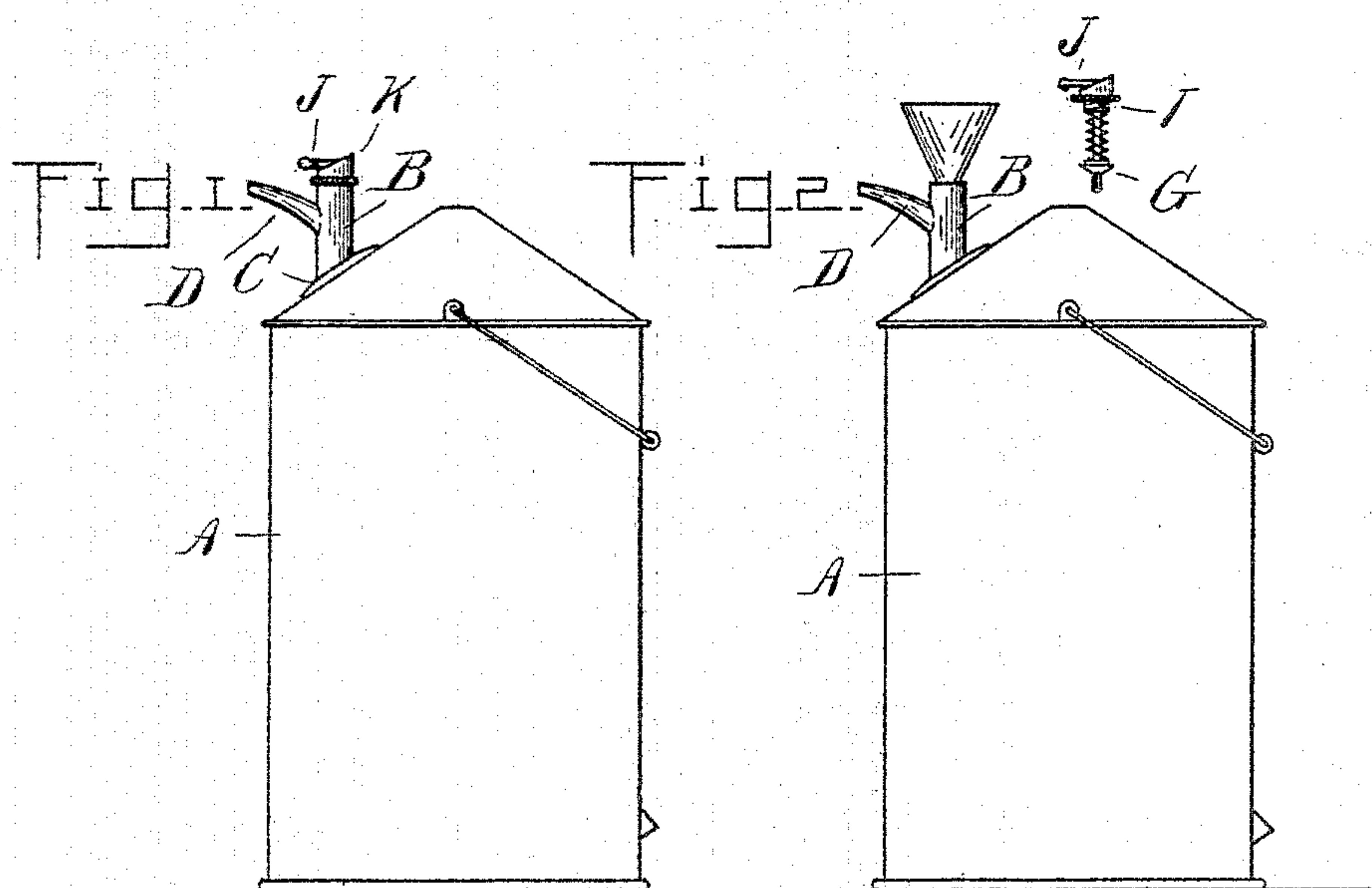


(No Model.)

N. HARDOIN.
TAP AND FILLER FOR OIL CANS.

No. 491,349.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



Witnesses:

Otto F. Baerthel,
N. L. Lindop.

Inventor

Nicolas Hardoin

By *W. Sprague*
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICOLAS HARDOIN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TAP AND FILLER FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,349, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed October 3, 1892. Serial No. 447,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLAS HARDOIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Taps and Fillers for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in taps and fillers for oil cans, and it consists in the construction and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claims.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oil can showing my improved cap and filler in elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation showing the detachable plug and valve removed as when used for filling. Fig. 3 is a 20 vertical, central section through the device enlarged showing position of the parts in full lines with the valve opened and in dotted lines the position of the parts when the valve is closed.

25 A is an oil can on which my improved tap and filler is designed to be placed. The can may be of the ordinary construction having a fill opening if desired, or it may be a can provided only with my device from which the 30 oil may be poured and through which it may be filled into the can.

B is a vertically arranged tube having suitable means for securing it upon the can, preferably consisting of a circumferential flange

35 C arranged upon the outside in a plane with the top of the can and formed integral with the casing B. This casing is provided at one side a short distance above its lower end with a laterally extending discharge spout D. At 40 the lower end it is provided with an inwardly extending flange E having the central aperture F, around which is formed a valve seat upon which is adapted to be seated the valve G secured to the lower end of the valve stem H.

45 This valve stem passes through a central aperture in the plug I exteriorly screw threaded to detachably engage in an interior screw thread at the upper end of the casing B. The valve stem H is provided at its upper end with a crank 50 handle J of suitable length to extend beyond the sides of the plug. The plug on its upper

face is provided with an inclined circumferential flange K inclining from its inner face on both sides toward its outer face, so that by turning the crank J in either direction from 55 the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, the crank will ride up the inclined flange and lift the valve G from its seat.

L is a spring sleeved upon the stem H bearing at its upper end upon the plug I and at 60 its lower end upon the valve G tending by its tension to hold the valve closed, when the crank J is in its normal position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The valve stem H below the valve G is provided with an extension M, which serves as a 65 guide for the valve in raising and lowering the stem. It will be seen that the valve and valve stem are carried by the detachable plug I and that when the plug is removed, the valve 70 and stem will be carried with it leaving the filling tube so that the operator may pour directly through the tube into the can, or may insert the usual funnel, as shown in Fig. 2. The plug and valve being in position to pour, 75 the operator simply turns the crank J which riding up the valve K to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3 raises the valve from its seat and allows free egress of the oil through the discharge spout. To close the valve the 80 operator simply turns the crank to the position shown in dotted lines when the spring will seat the valve.

While I have shown the device as made of cast metal it is evident that it may be made 85 from sheet metal. It is also apparent that its form may be more or less changed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a combined oil tap and filler, the combination with the can, of a vertical tubular casing secured thereto apertured at top and 90 bottom, a detachable plug at the top thereof, a discharge spout on the side of said tube, a vertical movable valve stem carried by and 95 passing through said plug, a crank handle on the valve stem, a valve on the opposite end of said stem, a valve seat at the lower aperture of the casing, a spring to normally force the valve down and an inclined circumferential 100 flange on the upper face of said plug adapted to support the valve stem against the tension

of the spring when the valve is open, substantially as described.

2. In a combined oil tap and filler, the combination of the vertical tubular casing apertured at top and bottom, a lateral discharge
5 spout on the casing the annular flange by means of which the casing may be secured upon a can, the detachable plug in the aperture at the upper end of the casing, the inclined flange on the upper face of said plug,
10 the valve in the casing, the valve stem carrying said valve and extending through the

block a crank at the upper end of the valve stem adapted to bear upon the inclined flange, a spring sleeved upon the stem between the
15 valve and plug, to normally close the valve, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NICOLAS HARDOIN.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
N. L. LINDOP.