

(No Model.)

W. A. JAMES.
FAUCET FOR CANS.

No. 519,534.

Patented May 8, 1894.

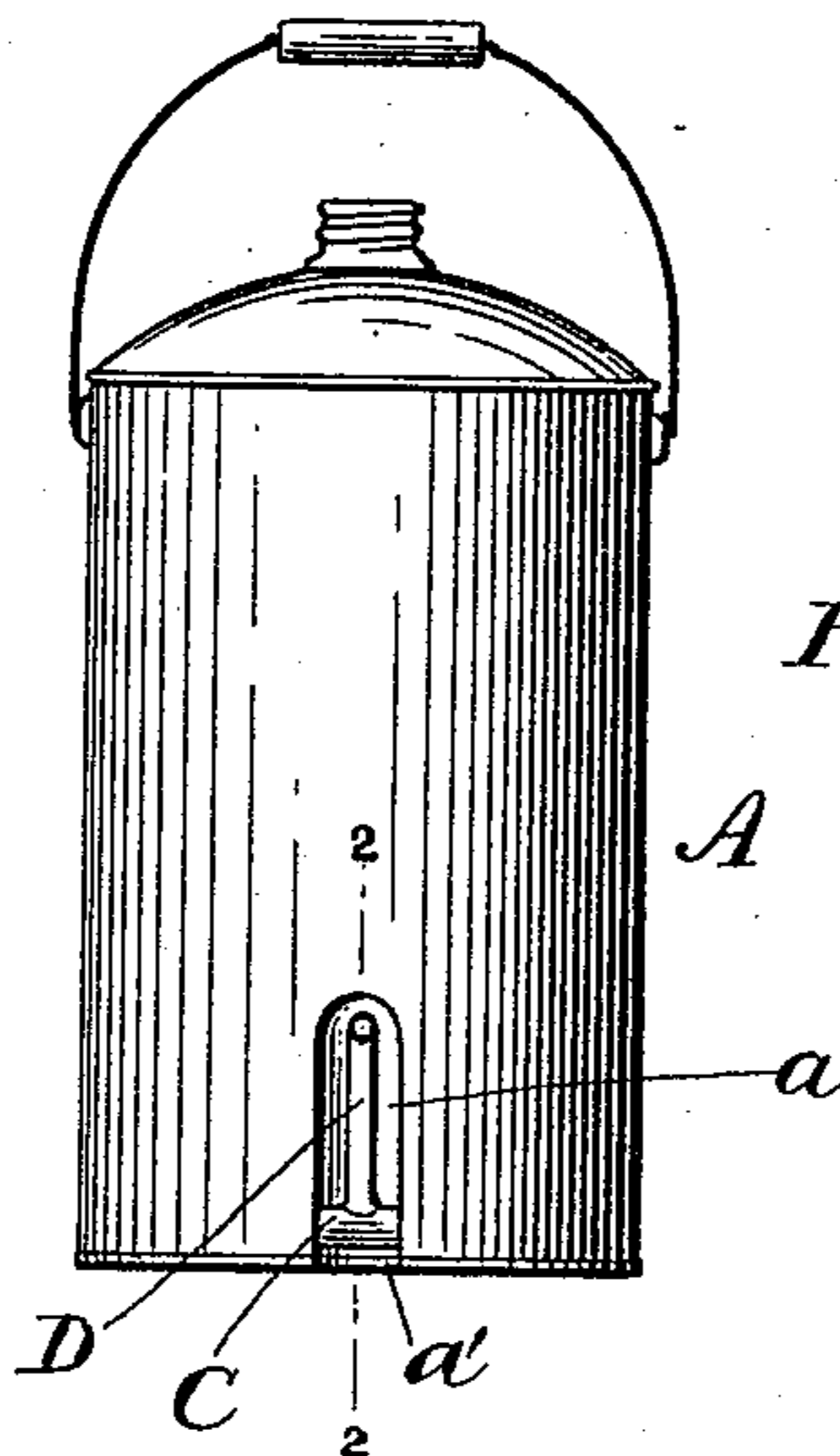


FIG. 1.

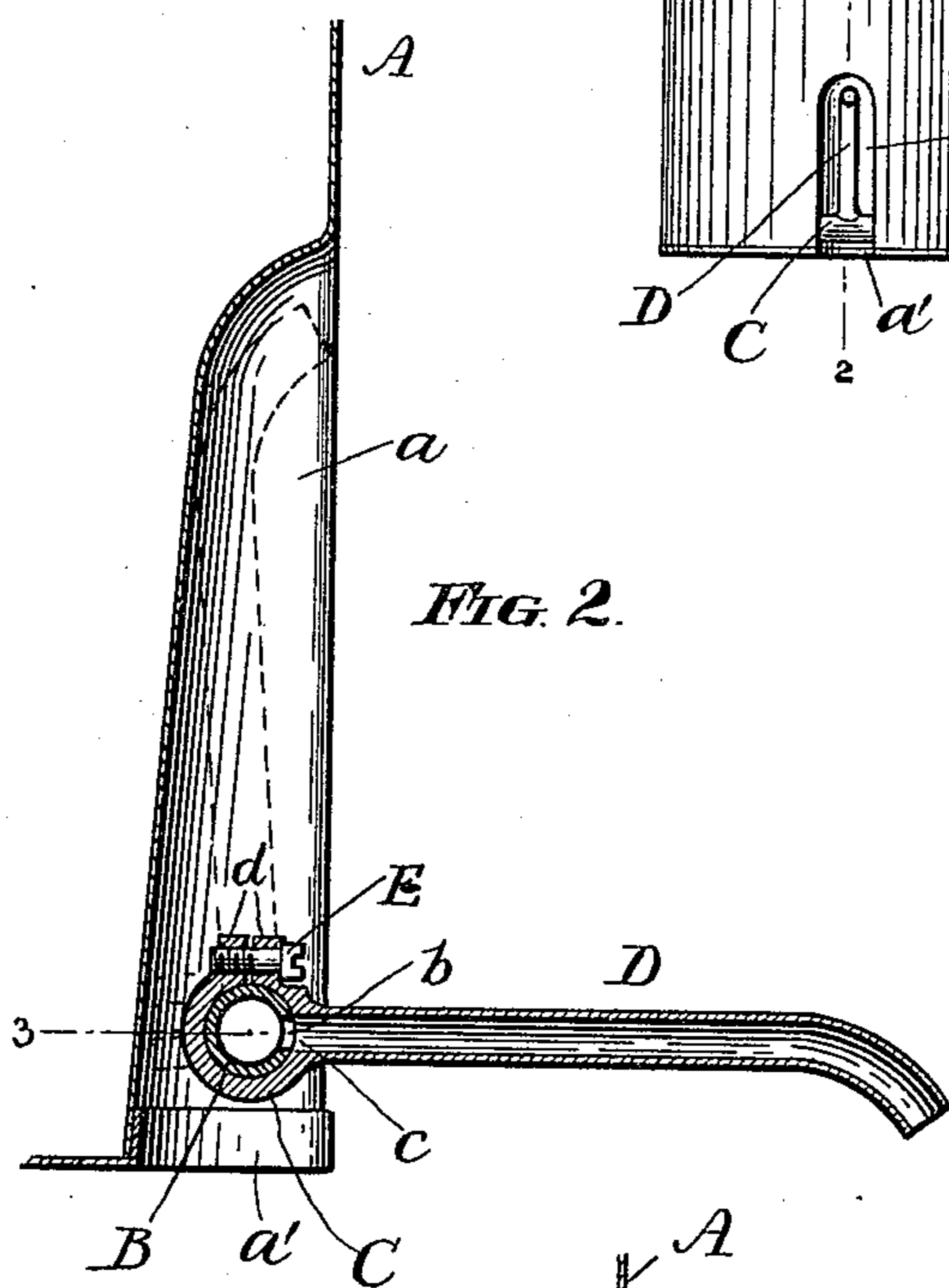


FIG. 2.

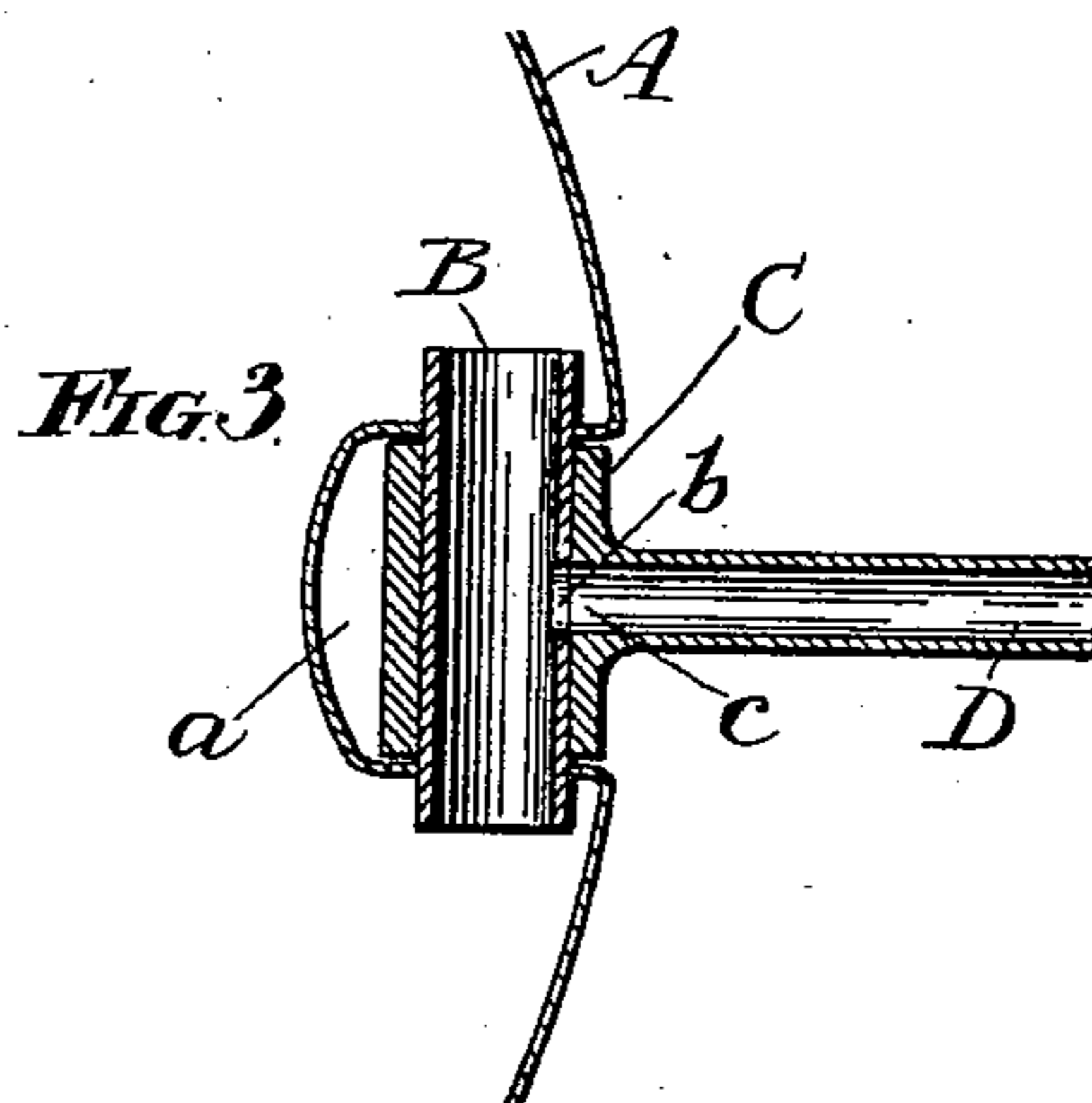


FIG. 3.

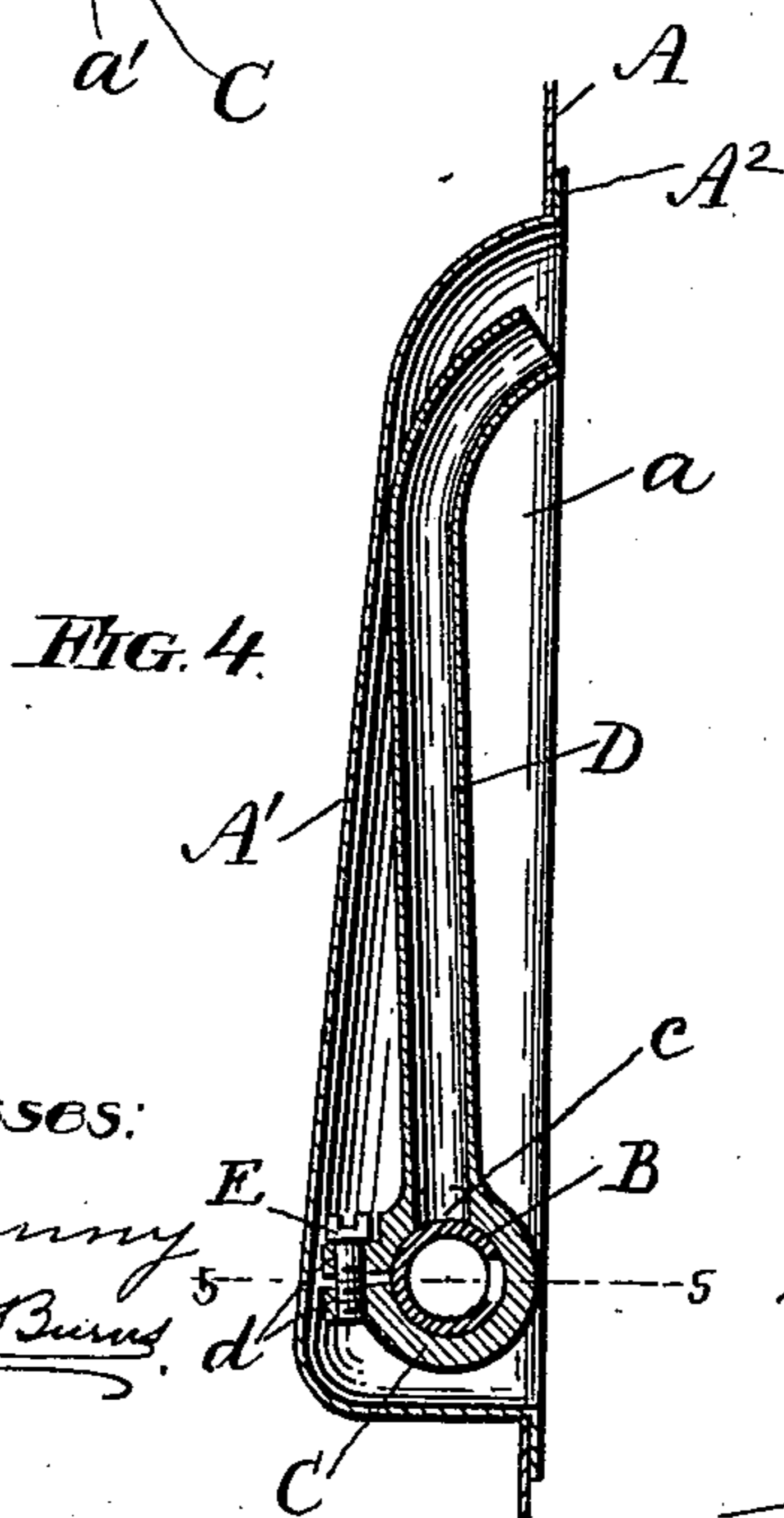


FIG. 4.

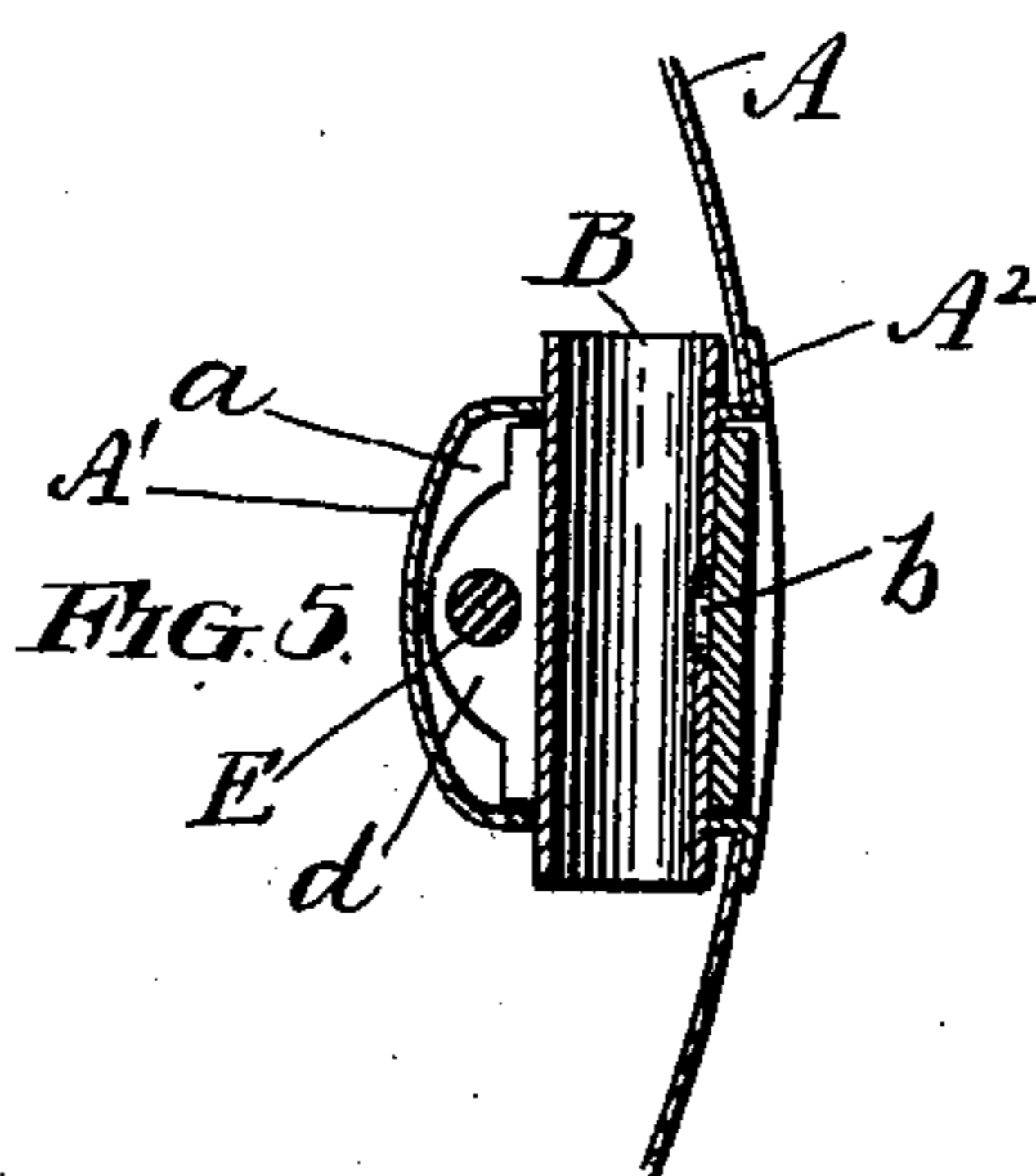


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. JAMES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHICAGO STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET FOR CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,534, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed September 28, 1893. Serial No. 486,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets for Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to that class of cans in which the spout is pivoted within a recess in the side of the can, the arrangement being such that when not in use the spout may be so placed in the recess that no part of it projects beyond the surface of the body of the can, and when the contents of the can is to be drawn off, the spout is moved upon its pivot until it projects beyond the body of the can, the spout being so associated with the valve of the can that the movement of the spout from one position to the other operates the valve.

One object of the present invention is to so improve the construction of the recess that dirt and dust cannot accumulate in it beneath the spout, and a further object is to improve and at the same time simplify and cheapen the construction of the valve mechanism.

The invention consists in certain novel features that are particularly pointed out in the claims, and in order that it may be fully understood I will describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a portion thereof on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section thereof on the line 3—3. Figs. 4 and 5 are, respectively, a vertical and a horizontal section of a portion of the can, showing the socket formed of a single blank separate from the can and secured thereto.

A represents the can having in its side a recess *a*, which, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is formed by forcing inward a portion of the metal of which the side of the can is formed. This recess, as shown in these figures extends quite to the bottom of the can, and said bottom is provided with a notch *a'* which registers with the bottom of the recess. The side walls of the recess are provided with openings located opposite each other, and extending through these openings is a cylindrical tube B, which

is secured in place by solder. That part of the tube which occupies the recess is provided, preferably in its front side, with an opening *b*, which is the discharge opening of the can. Surrounding this same portion of the tube is a sleeve C having in its side an opening *c*, and secured to and projecting from this sleeve is a spout D the bore of which registers with the opening *c*. The sleeve is split longitudinally, and on opposite sides of the split it is provided with perforated ears *d*, into one of which is tapped a screw E that passes freely through the other. When the spout is in the position shown by full lines, in Figs. 2 and 3 the openings *b* and *c* register, and the contents of the can, entering the ends of the tube B, flows through said openings and is discharged through the spout. When the spout is placed in the position indicated by dotted lines, in Fig. 2 and shown by full lines in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, the openings *b* and *c* no longer register and further discharge of the contents of the can is prevented. By splitting the sleeve D and providing the screw E, the sleeve may be adjusted from time to time to take up wear and absolutely prevent leakage. By securing the tube B to both side-walls of the recess, it is held with much greater firmness than if only one of its ends were supported. By leaving the bottom of the recess completely open, dirt cannot accumulate in it beneath the spout. As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the recess is formed in a piece of metal A' separate from the body of the can, and it is provided with a marginal flange A² which is soldered to the body of the can around an opening cut through it. As shown in the last named figures, the bottom of the recess is not left open, but it may be, since its being left open is in no wise dependent upon the process by which it is made.

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

1. A can having in its side a recess extending to its bottom, said bottom having a notch or opening registering with the bottom of the recess, and a spout pivoted to the can within said recess, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a can having a recess in the side thereof, the side-walls of said recess being provided with openings, of a

tube passing through both of said openings and secured to the said side-walls, so as to be incapable of turning said tube having an opening in its side, a sleeve embracing the tube and adapted to turn thereon, said sleeve having an opening adapted to be brought to register with the opening of the tube, and a spout secured to the sleeve and having a bore registering with the opening of the sleeve, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a can having a recess in the side thereof, the side-walls of said recess having openings, of a tube passing through both of said openings and secured to the said side-walls, so as to be incapable of turning said tube having an opening in its side, a split sleeve embracing the tube and being capable of turning thereon, said tube having an opening adapted to be brought to register with the opening of the tube, a spout secured to the sleeve and having a bore registering with the opening of the sleeve, and

means for adjusting the split tube upon the sleeve, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a can, having a recess in the side thereof, the side walls of said recess having openings, of a tube passing through said openings and secured to said side walls so as to be incapable of turning, said tube having an opening in its side, a split sleeve embracing the tube and being capable of turning thereon, said sleeve having an opening adapted to be brought to register with the opening of the tube, a spout secured to the sleeve and having a bore registering with the opening of the sleeve, and a screw tapped into the sleeve on one side of the split and passing through a perforation on the other side, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM A. JAMES.

Witnesses:

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