

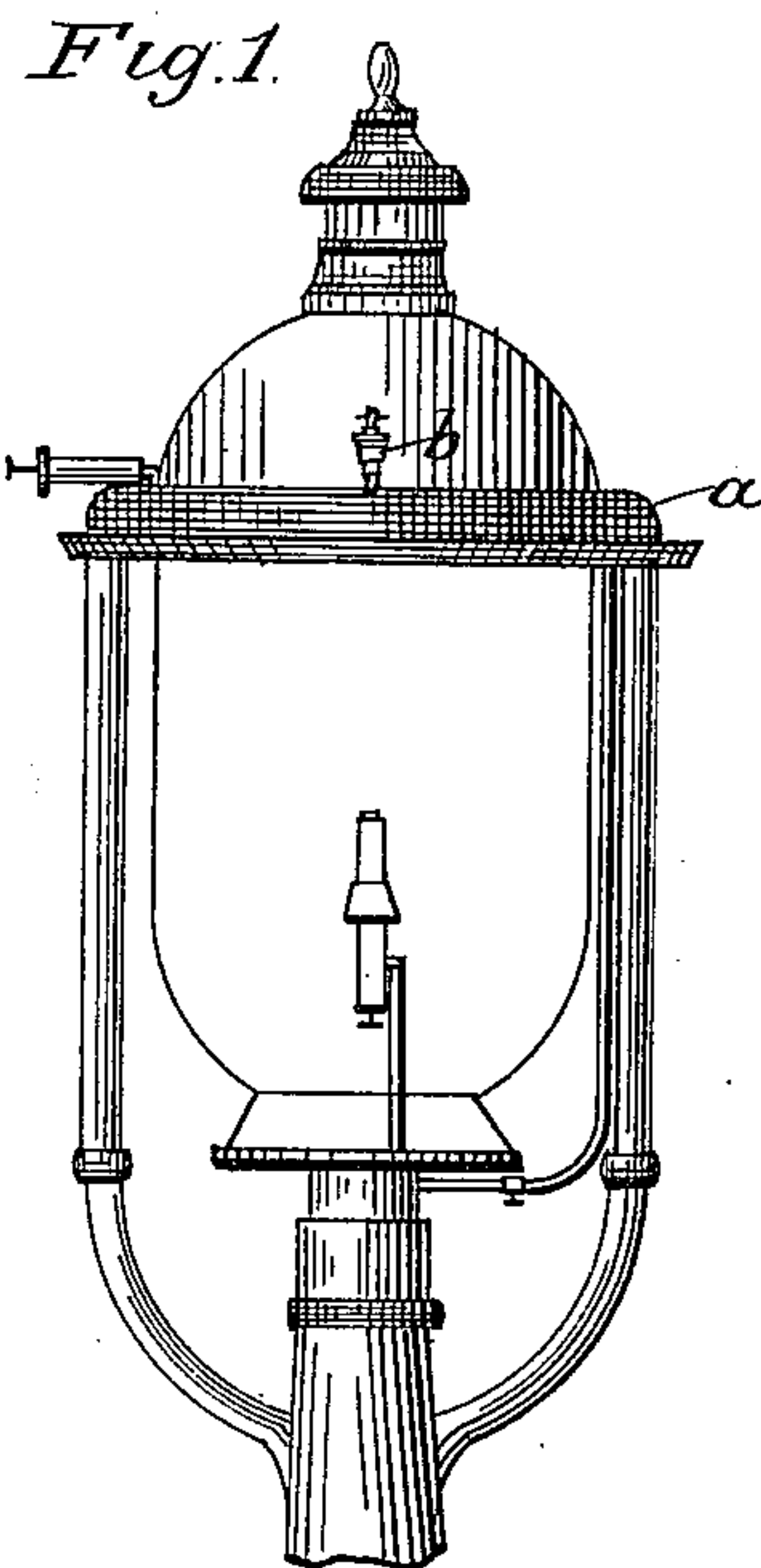
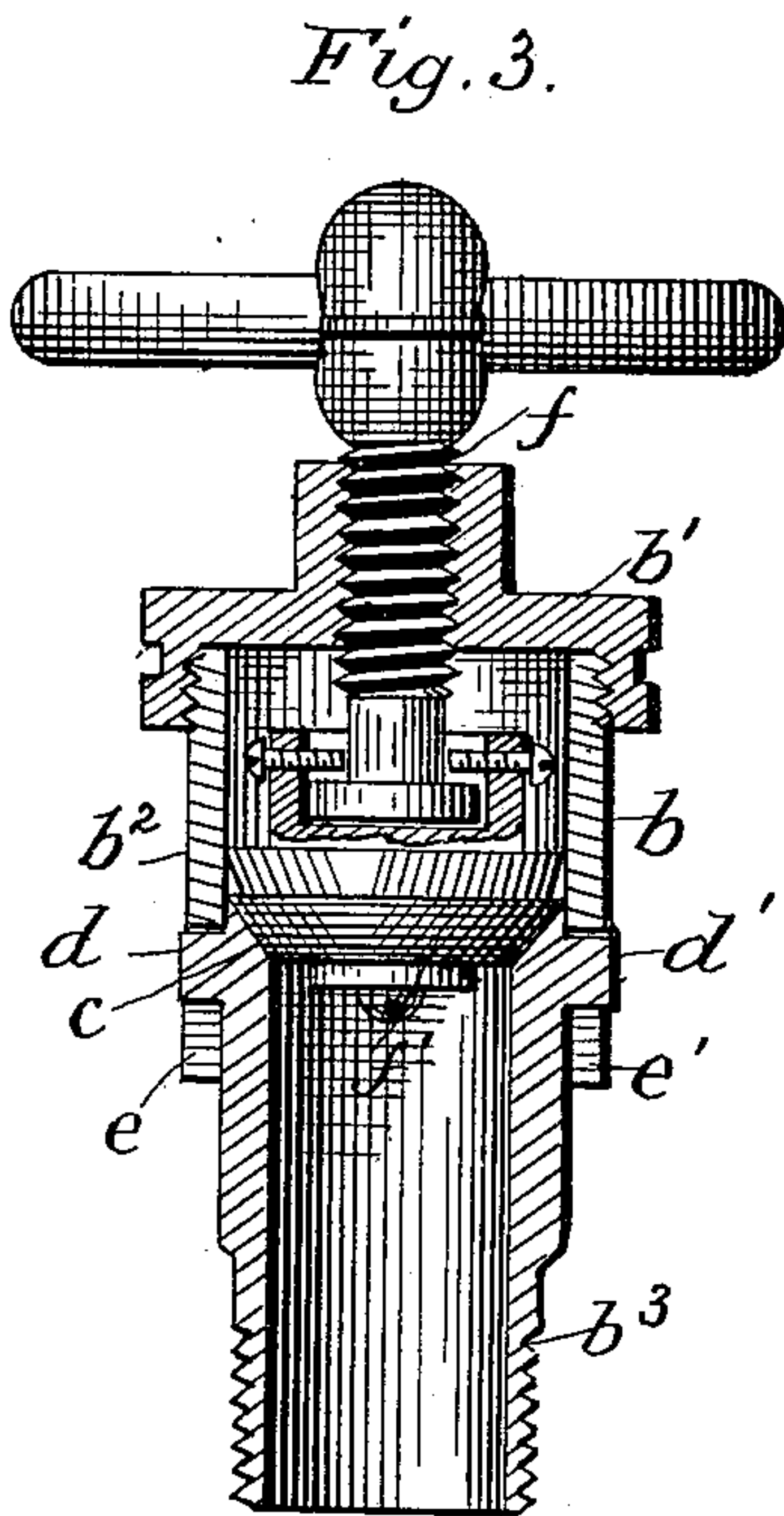
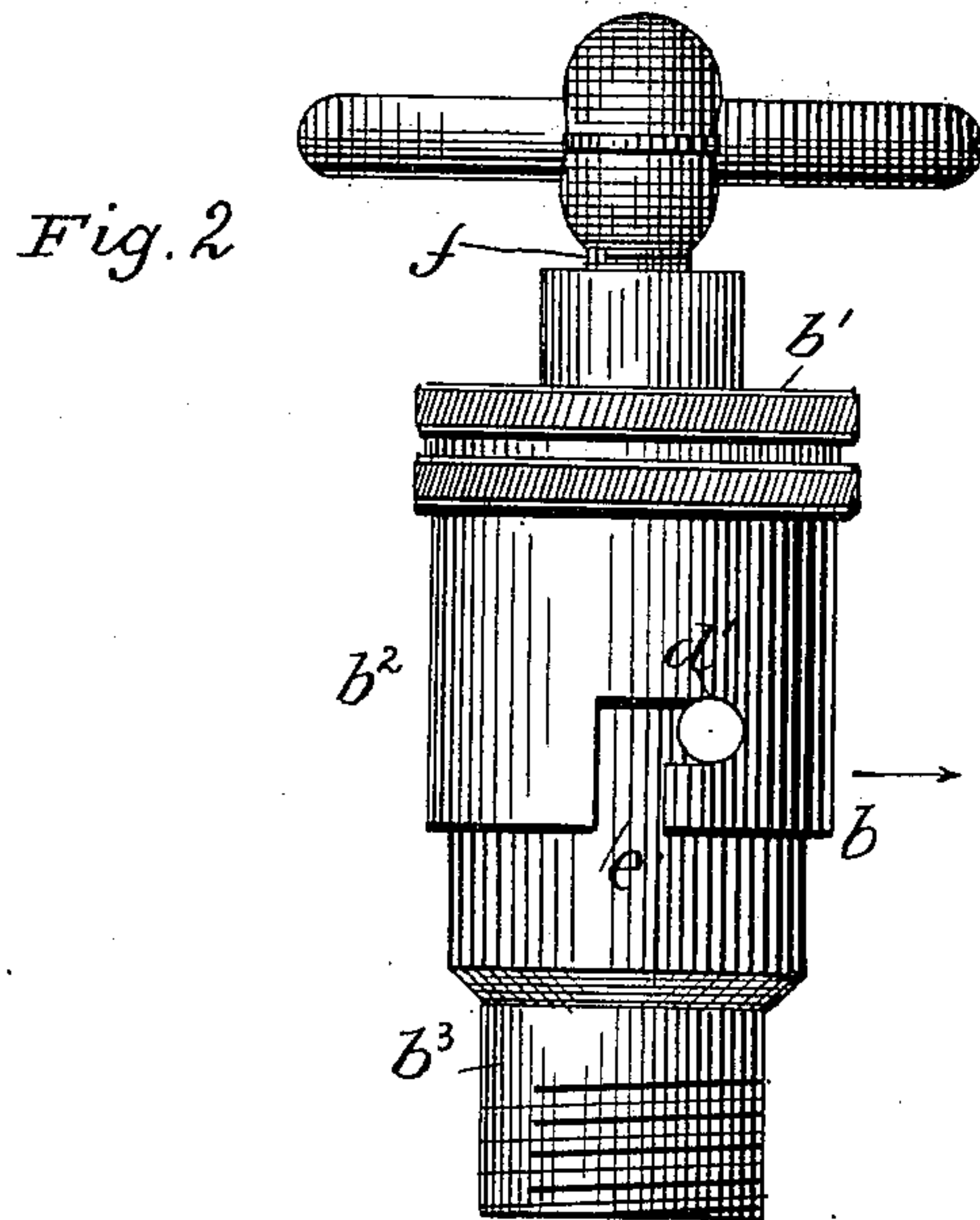
No. 656,201.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

E. MEREDITH.
FILLER CAP FOR RESERVOIRS.

(Application filed May 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
E. E. Masson
E. E. Masson

Inventor:
E. Meredith
by *Augustus S. Stoughton*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MEREDITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
THE PENNSYLVANIA GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FILLER-CAP FOR RESERVOIRS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,201, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed May 1, 1900. Serial No. 15,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MEREDITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Filler-Cap for Reservoirs, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a filler-cap for reservoirs, such are used on street-lamps, of simple and comparatively-inexpensive structure and that will efficiently prevent loss of pressure and evaporation.

To this and other ends the invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an incandescent street-lamp, illustrating a reservoir with a filler-cap embodying features of my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of a filler-cap embodying features of my invention, and Fig. 3 is a view in central section of a filler-cap embodying features of my invention.

In the drawings, *a* is a reservoir in which pressure is created and maintained, for example, by means of a pump, as shown. This reservoir is mounted on a lamp-post along with the other parts which make up a street-lamp.

b is a filler-cap, and, as shown, it consists of a fixed or neck portion *b*³ and a removable portion or cap made up of the members *b*¹ and *b*². The neck portion *b*³ may be threaded at its lower extremity or otherwise adapted for attachment to the reservoir, where it remains in a fixed position. At the upper extremity of this neck portion is provided a valve-seat *c* and also pins or lugs *d* and *d*'. The members *b*¹ and *b*² when present form the removable portion and are correspondingly threaded and engage each other and constitute, in effect, one part. Between the fixed or neck portion *b*³ and the removable portion *b*¹ and *b*² there is interposed a bayonet-joint made up of the pins or lugs *d* and *d*' on the neck portion and the slots *e* and *e*'

on the removable portion and adapted to lock or unlock the members according as the valve-stem *f* is screwed up or down. The valve-stem *f* is threaded through the part *b*¹ and carries a swivel-valve *f*¹, having its bearing-surface composed of lead or other suitable material supported by a hard-metal backing.

To fill the reservoir, the valve *f*¹ is raised from its valve-seat by unscrewing the valve-stem *f*, thus loosening the bayonet-joint and permitting the member *b*² to be turned in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, whereupon the pins disengage from the slots, and the members *b*¹ and *b*², constituting the removable portion, are free to be lifted from the neck or fixed portion *b*³. Having replenished the reservoir, the cap is replaced and the slots are brought into alinement with the pins, and a slight movement in the opposite direction will secure it to the neck or fixed portion *b*³, whereupon the valve, through the intervention of its valve-stem, is brought to bear upon the valve-seat, thus effectively closing or sealing the reservoir. As shown, the valve is of swivel construction in order to provide for any irregularities in the valve-seat and has a hard bearing-surface mounted on the swivel-valve. In use a lead surface has proven advantageous, because it resists the corrosive action of the oil, and the swivel-valve is necessary in order to compensate for this hard bearing-surface.

As shown in the drawings, the reservoir is constructed to receive both oil and air, although reservoirs may be used which are adapted to contain oil or air.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains that modifications may be made in details without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts hereinabove set forth, and illustrated in the drawings; but,

Having thus described the nature and objects of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A filler-cap for reservoirs comprising a fixed or neck portion and a removable or cap portion whereof the fixed or neck portion is provided with a valve-seat and whereof the removable portion is provided with a valve

and screw-valve stem, and a bayonet-joint interposed between the fixed or neck portion and the removable portion, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A filler-cap for reservoirs comprising a fixed or neck portion provided with a valve-seat, a removable cap portion provided with a stem having a swivel-valve and a hard bearing-surface adapted to engage the valve-seat,

and a bayonet-joint interposed between the fixed or neck portion and the removable portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

E. MEREDITH.

Witnesses:

W. J. JACKSON,

A. B. STOUGHTON.