

L. KESSLER.
PORTABLE RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1906.

900,103.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Fig. 1.

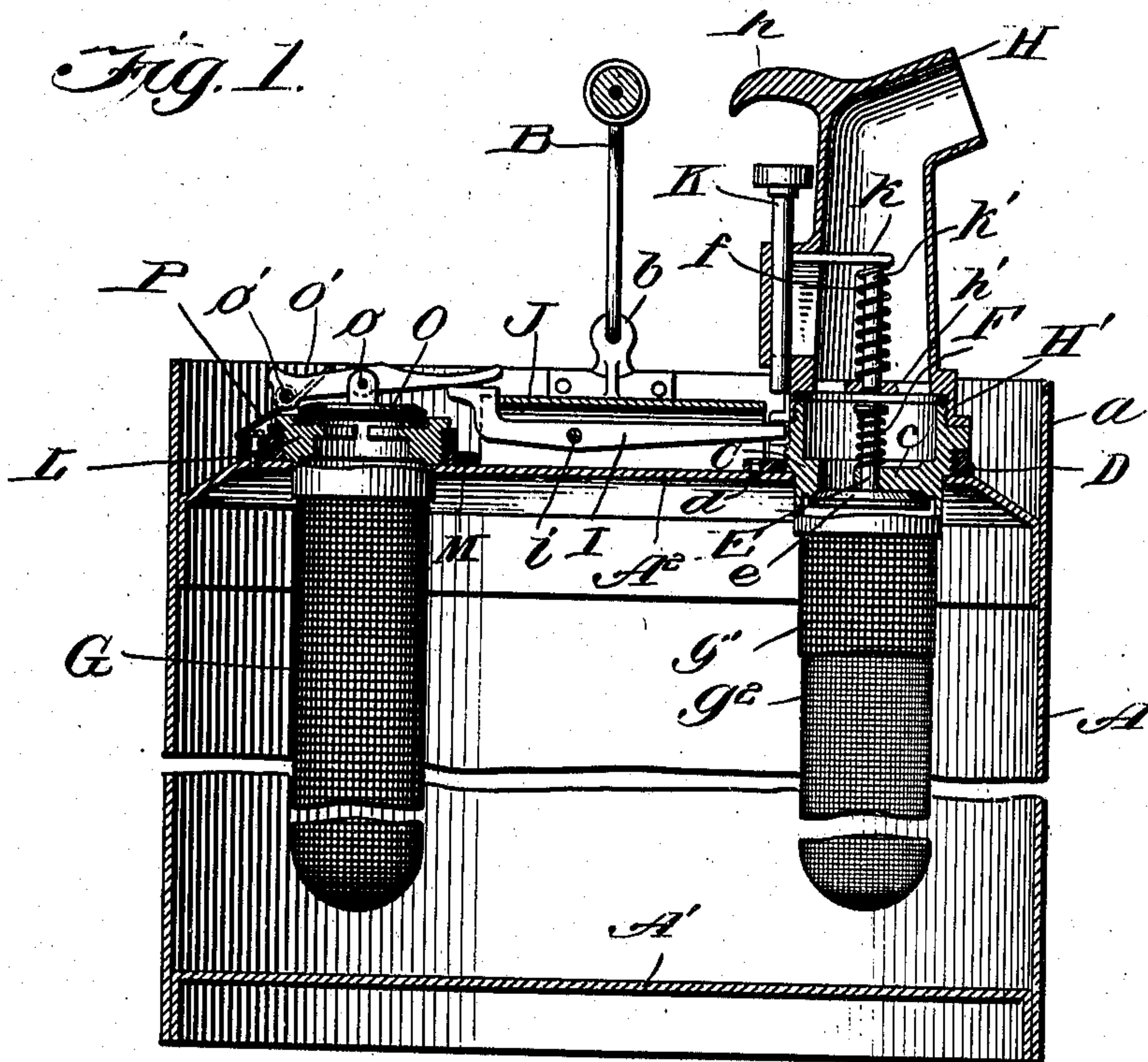
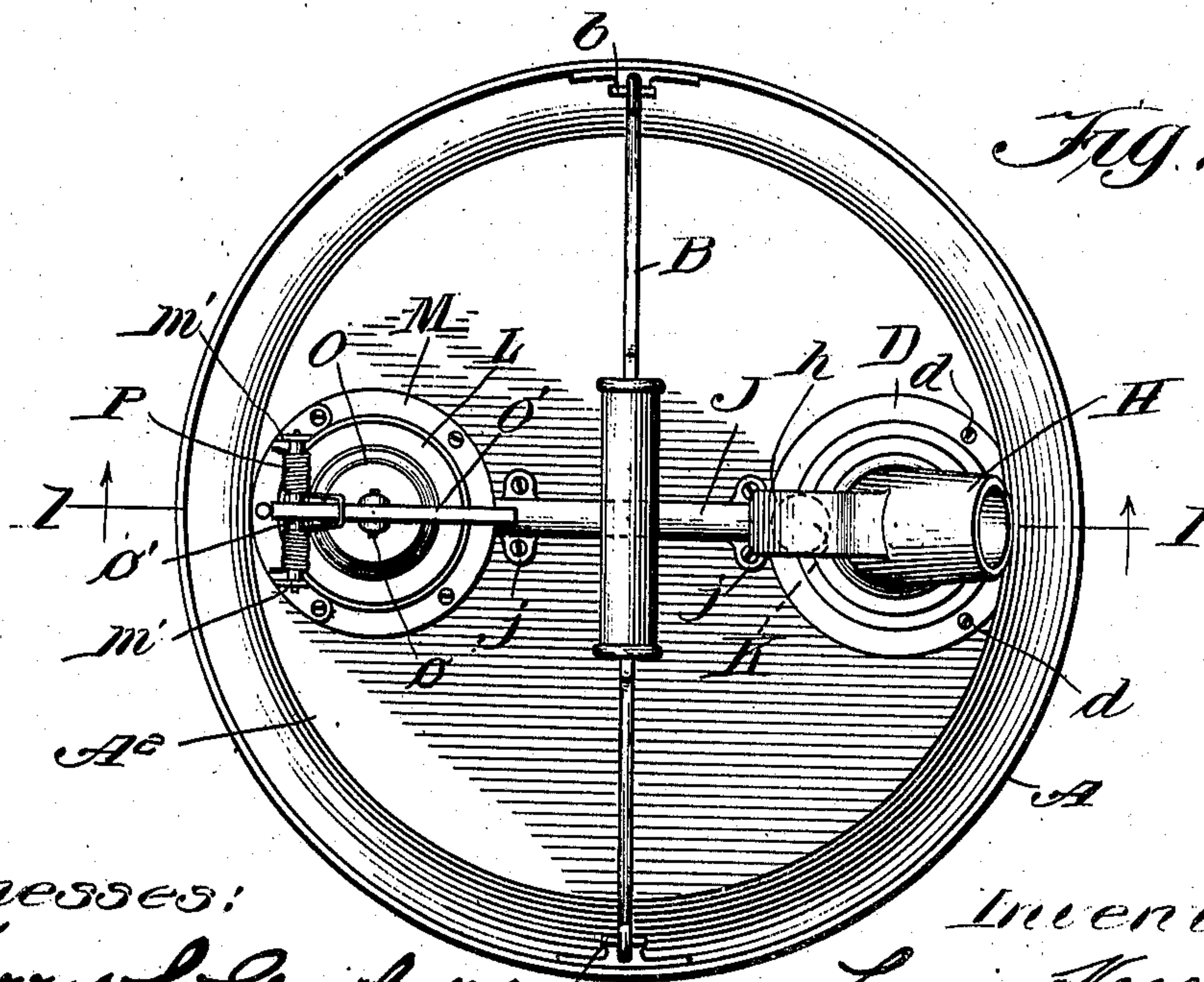


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Harry S. Gardner
Ruby V. Nash.

Inventor:

Louis Kessler
by Hamilton Milkinson
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KESSLER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES E. HOLTZMAN,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.

No. 900,103.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed September 22, 1906. Serial No. 335,746.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KESSLER, citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, county of Polk, State of Iowa, have invented
5 a certain new and useful Improvement in Portable Receptacles for Liquids, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates in general to receptacles for liquids and more particularly to
15 portable receptacles for combustible liquids.

In handling and shipping explosive liquids, such as gasoline, it is desirable that receptacles should be employed from which the liquid can be conveniently poured, which
20 will prevent leakage, which will permit escape of the fluid when the pressure becomes excessive thereby preventing explosions, and which may be shipped without danger of injury to the inlet and outlet mechanism.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a receptacle for combustible liquids which will possess the above mentioned desirable characteristics, and which will be simple in construction and comparatively
25 inexpensive in manufacture.

A further object of my invention is to provide a receptacle for combustible liquids in which, simultaneously with the opening of the outlet valve a second valve will be
35 opened to permit air to enter the receptacle to replace the discharged liquid.

The embodiment of my invention herein disclosed may be generally described as comprising a receptacle, the top of which is provided with an outlet valve seat, an outwardly seating valve cooperating with said
40 seat, a nozzle detachably secured above the valve seat, a reciprocating rod within the nozzle alining with the valve stem, a reciprocating plunger for actuating the rod and located beneath a projection on the nozzle, an inwardly seating safety valve cooperating with a seat on the receptacle, a lever fulcrumed upon the receptacle for lifting
50 said safety valve, one end of the lever underlying said plunger whereby a depression of the plunger unseats the outlet valve and lifts the safety valve to permit the ingress of air as the liquid is poured out.

55 My invention will be more fully described

hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which the same is illustrated as embodied in a convenient and practical form, and in which

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view on
line 1—1 Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 a plan view.

The same reference characters are used to designate the same parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Reference letter A designates a receptacle
65 for containing liquids made out of suitable material such as sheet metal and provided with a bottom A' and a top A². The top A², is located a short distance below the upper edge of the cylindrical side wall of
70 the receptacle in order that a flange a may extend around the top wall to protect the mechanism located thereon.

In order that the receptacle may be conveniently handled ears b, b are secured at
75 diametrically opposite points on the flange a to which are pivotally connected the ends of a handle B.

C designates a valve casing extending through an opening in the top wall A² of the
80 receptacle and secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by means of a ring D having screws or rivets d' extending through a flange thereon into engagement with the top A² of the receptacle. The exterior of the valve
85 casing is provided with a screw-thread engaging an interior screw-thread in the ring D.

e designates an outlet valve which engages a seat in the valve casing, and is retained in contact therewith by a spring F
90 surrounding the valve stem E and bearing at its upper end against a projection on the valve stem and at its lower end upon a guide lug c projecting inwardly from the valve
95 casing and through which the valve stem extends.

Depending from the valve casing within the receptacle is a double wire guard cylinder to prevent the ignition of the liquid within
100 the receptacle. The guard cylinder is preferably made of heavy mesh wire g' surrounding wire gauze g². The guard cylinder is open at its bottom as well as around its side wall, thereby permitting the liquid to flow
105 freely through the guard cylinder to the valve casing.

H designates a nozzle alining with the valve casing and detachably secured thereto by means of exterior screw-threads on the
110

upper end of the casing engaging interior screw-threads in the lower end of the nozzle. A plunger K is mounted to reciprocate upon the nozzle at one side thereof, and is located
 5 beneath a projection *h* on the nozzle. The projection on the nozzle prevents the accidental depression of the plunger. *k'* designates a rod located within the nozzle and carried by the plunger K by means of a laterally
 10 projecting arm *k*. A spring *f* surrounds the rod *k'* and is interposed between the arm *k* and a web *h'* located within the lower end of the nozzle and through which the rod *k'* extends.

15 I designates a lever fulcrumed at *i* within a housing J fixed to the outer surface of the top A² of the receptacle. Any suitable means may be provided for securing the housing J to the top of the receptacle, such for instance
 20 as ears *j* on the housing through which screws extend into engagement with the top of the receptacle. One end of the lever I projects beneath the lower end of the plunger K while its opposite end underlies a lever O'
 25 pivotally connected to a safety valve O.

L designates a valve seat extending through an opening in the top wall A² of the receptacle and secured thereon through screw-threaded engagement with a ring M fixed to
 30 the receptacle in any suitable manner as by means of screws *m* extending through a flange thereon into engagement with the top of the receptacle. A double wire guard cylinder G, such as above described in connection
 35 with the outlet valve, is secured to the valve seat L and depends within the receptacle. The safety valve O which coöperates with the valve seat L is provided with ears *o* between which the lever O' is pivoted. The
 40 lever O' is fulcrumed upon a rod *o'* carried by ears *m'*, *m'* secured to a bracket above the valve seat L. A spring P surrounds the rod *o'* at each side of the lever O' and is provided with an integral loop which overlies
 45 the lever and thereby retains the valve seated through the engagement of the ends of the spring with the ring M. The tension of the spring P is such as to retain the safety valve O closed under normal conditions, but will
 50 permit the opening of the valve when the pressure becomes excessive thereby preventing the receptacle being blown open.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the parts are in the positions
 55 shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to pour from the receptacle a quantity of liquid the plunger K is depressed thereby through the rod K' engaging the valve stem E un-seating the outlet valve *e*. The downward move-
 60 ment of the plunger K oscillates the lever I so that the safety valve O is lifted slightly away from its seat thereby permitting air to pass freely to the receptacle as the liquid is poured therefrom. By tilting the receptacle
 65 while the plunger is depressed the liquid may

be readily poured through the nozzle H. Upon discontinuing the pressure on the plunger the latter is elevated by the tension of the spring *f* while the spring F re-seats the outlet valve *e*. The tension of the spring
 70 P returns the safety valve O against its seat L immediately upon the pressure upon the plunger being discontinued. When it is desired to transport the receptacle the nozzle H may be disconnected by rotating the same
 75 relatively to the valve casing C. The flange *a* around the receptacle projects slightly above the valve casing C and safety valve mechanism so that objects placed upon the receptacle will not injure the valve mechanism. The handle B may be swung down-
 80 wardly so that another receptacle may be placed above the same, as the ears *b*, *b* which support the handle are off-set inwardly so that they will extend within the bottom of
 85 a superposed receptacle. The space beneath the bottom wall A' of the receptacle permits the same to be placed above another receptacle as the ears *b* and the handle B of the under-lying receptacle may extend within
 90 the space below the bottom wall of the superposed receptacle.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that I have invented an improved receptacle for combustible liquids which may
 95 be conveniently transported, which will prevent leakage, which will permit the discharge of the liquid as desired, and which prevents both the ignition of the liquid therein, and the rupture thereof by excessive pressure. 100

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

1. In a receptacle for liquids the combination with a valve casing, of an outlet valve
 105 in said casing, a valve stem to which said valve is secured, a nozzle detachably supported upon said casing, a reciprocating rod within said nozzle alining with the valve stem, and means for depressing said rod
 110 mounted upon the exterior of said nozzle.

3. In a receptacle for liquids, the combination with a valve casing, of an outlet valve
 115 in said casing, a valve stem to which said valve is secured, a nozzle detachably supported upon said casing, a reciprocating rod within said nozzle alining with the valve stem, and means for depressing said rod mounted upon the exterior of said nozzle, and a projection on said nozzle over-lying
 120 said means to protect the same.

3. In a receptacle for liquids, the combination with a valve casing, of an outwardly seating valve in said casing, a nozzle detachably supported upon said casing, a reciprocating rod within said nozzle alining with said valve, a plunger mounted upon
 125 said nozzle, means connecting said plunger with said rod, and a projection on said nozzle over-lying said plunger. 130

4. In a receptacle for liquids, the combination with an outwardly seating discharge valve, a detachable nozzle through which liquid is discharged, a reciprocating rod within said nozzle for opening said discharge valve, a plunger mounted upon said nozzle and operatively connected with said rod, an inwardly seating safety valve, a lever fulcrumed upon the receptacle one end of which extends beneath the lower end of said plunger, and means whereby an oscillation of said lever opens said safety valve.

5. In a receptacle for liquids, the combination with an outwardly seating discharge valve, a detachable nozzle through which liquid is discharged, a reciprocating rod within said nozzle for opening said discharge valve, a plunger mounted upon said nozzle and operatively connected with said rod, an inwardly seating safety valve, a lever fulcrumed upon the receptacle one end of which extends beneath the lower end of said plunger; a second lever to which said safety valve is connected, the end of said second lever extending above the end of said first lever, whereby the oscillation of said first lever lifts said safety valve.

6. In a receptacle for liquids, the combination with a valve casing, an outlet valve in said casing, a valve stem to which said valve is secured, a nozzle detachably supported upon said casing, a reciprocating rod within said nozzle alining with the valve stem, a

reciprocating rod mounted on the exterior of the nozzle, and a rigid connection between said rods.

7. In a receptacle for liquids, the combination with a valve casing, of an outlet valve in said casing, a nozzle through which liquid is discharged, a rod within said nozzle arranged so as to be movable toward and from the valve, means mounted on the exterior of the nozzle for operating said rod, a second valve for permitting air to pass into the receptacle as the liquid flows therefrom, and a connection between said latter valve and the operating means for said rod for causing said latter valve to be opened simultaneously with the outlet valve.

8. In a receptacle for liquids, a valve casing projecting above and below one of the walls of the receptacle, a valve seated within said casing, a nozzle detachably secured to the upper end of said casing, a spring within said casing for holding said valve closed, a stem supported within said nozzle for movements from and toward said valve, a button arranged at one side of said nozzle, and an arm projecting from said button into the nozzle and secured to said stem.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS KESSLER.

Witnesses:

MORTON E. WELDY,
WM. M. WILCOXEN.