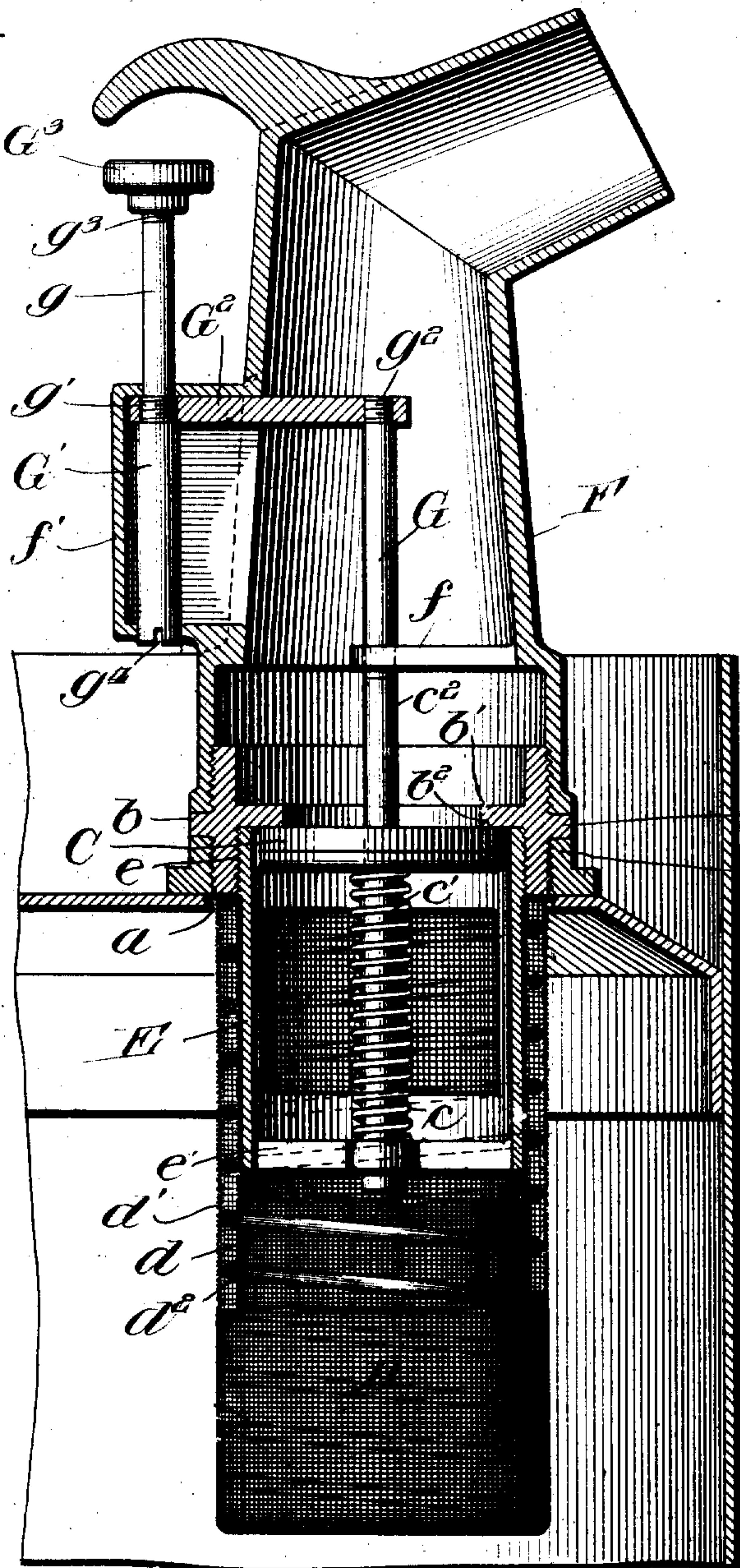


L. KESSLER.  
 PORTABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FLUIDS.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1907.

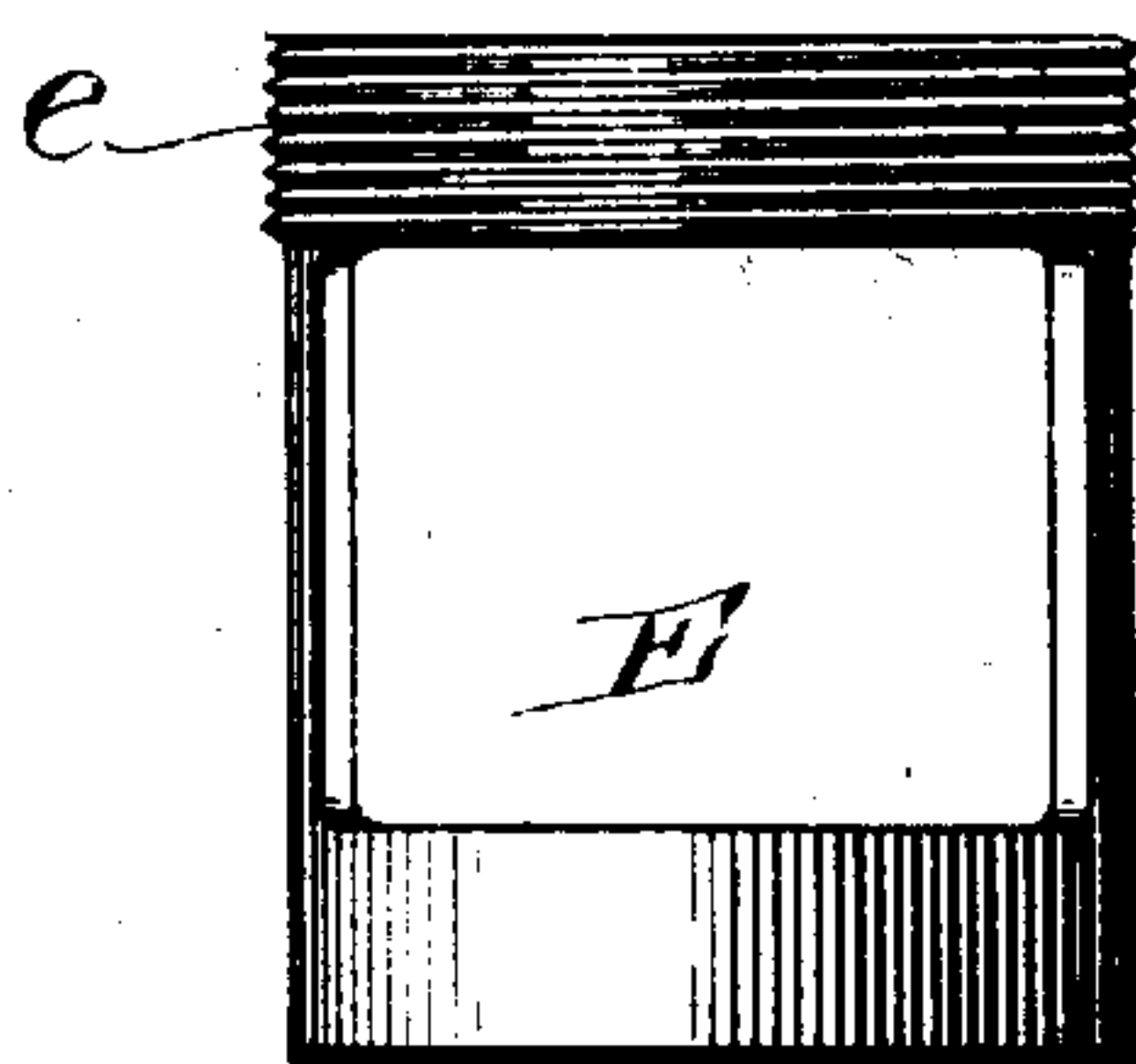
900,104.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

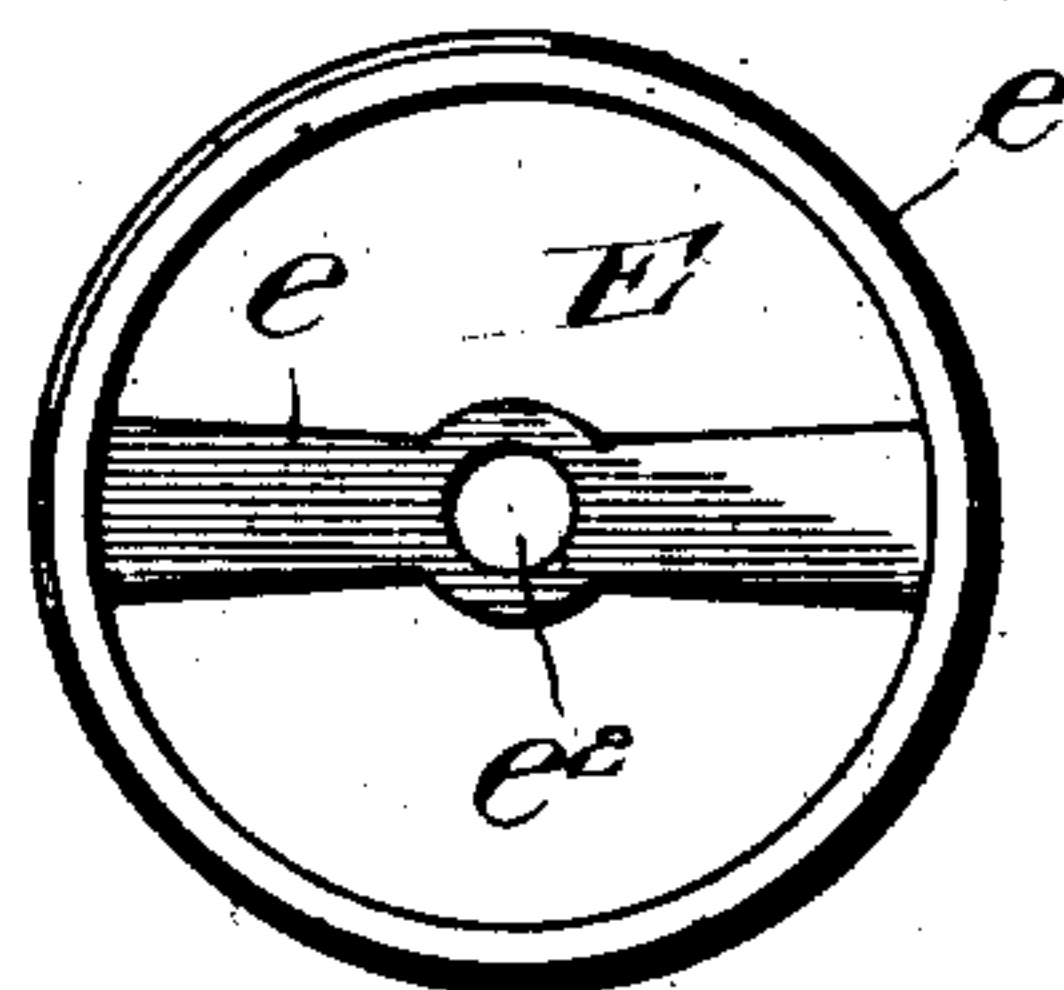
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PORTABLE RECEPTACLE FOR FLUIDS.

No. 900,104.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed August 19, 1907. Serial No. 389,092.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS KESSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Portable Receptacles for Fluids, 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In my prior application, Serial No. 335,746 filed September 22, 1906, I have disclosed a novel form of portable receptacle adapted particularly for use in handling and shipping explosive liquids, such as gasoline. The receptacle shown in said application is provided with a detachable discharge nozzle, together with a valve for normally closing the passage from the receptacle to the nozzle. In order to prevent a combustible fluid within the receptacle from becoming ignited through the discharge outlet a perforated guard is provided for the outlet, said guard being shown as attached to the valve casing. It sometimes happens that it is desirable to remove the valve so as to clean it or repair it and so also it is at times desirable to have ready access to the valve seat.

The object of the present invention is to provide means whereby the valve in a device of the character specified may be readily removed and replaced, and whereby the valve seat may be readily inspected or ground.

A further object of my invention is to provide a novel form of operating means for a valve of the character specified whereby cheapness of manufacture and ease of assembly are promoted.

A further object of my invention is to provide a simple cheap, durable guard for use in receptacles of the character specified.

The various features of novelty which characterize my invention will be pointed out with particularity in the appended claims; but for a full understanding of my invention and of its various objects and advantages reference is to be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 shows in cross-section a portion of a receptacle adapted to contain fluids together with the devices for controlling the discharge outlet; and Figs. 2 and 3 are re-

spectively a side elevation and plan view of the spider to which the perforated guard is attached.

Referring to the drawing, A indicates a receptacle of any usual type having a discharge outlet *a* in the top wall thereof.

B is a tubular coupling and valve casing combined which is secured into the opening *a*.

Where the receptacle is made of sheet metal, as indicated, I prefer to secure a collar A' to the top of the receptacle concentric with and surrounding the opening *a*. This collar may have sufficient thickness so as to provide a rigid and secure support for the member B when the latter is screw-threaded into it as illustrated. The member B is preferably provided with an annular flange *b* which is adapted to rest upon the top of the collar A'. The flange is placed at such a distance from the lower end of the coupling that the interior of the receptacle is left unobstructed by the coupling when the latter is screwed in place. All of the liquid within the receptacle may therefore pass freely through the outlet. The coupling is also provided with an internal annular flange *b'* which provides an inwardly facing valve seat *b<sup>2</sup>*.

C is a valve which engages the seat *b<sup>2</sup>* and normally maintains the outlet closed.

D is a guard for the outlet and, instead of soldering or otherwise permanently securing this guard to the coupling as in my prior application, I prefer to make use of a spider E which extends into the upper end of the guard a considerable distance and thereby braces it securely and forms an extended surface to which the guard may be secured. One end of the spider projects a short distance beyond the end of the guard and is provided with screw-threads *e* which mesh with corresponding screw-threads in the interior of the lower end of the coupling. The spider is preferably provided with a cross-arm *e'* extending diametrically across the same near the lower end thereof and provided with an opening *e<sup>2</sup>*. The arm *e'* serves to support one end of a spring *e*, the other end of which bears against the under side of the valve. The opening *e<sup>2</sup>* in the cross-arm serves to receive and guide a stem *e'* secured to the valve and arranged within the spring *e*.

It will be seen that the coupling, valve, spider, and the guard carried by the spider may be removed from the receptacle by



simply unscrewing the coupling. After this has been done the spider may be unscrewed from the coupling without disturbing the connection between the spider and the guard, so that the valve is free to be removed and the valve seat may be ground or faced; or, if actual truing of the parts is not required, they may be thoroughly cleaned without difficulty.

10 F is a nozzle which, as in my prior application, may conveniently be screwed upon the upper end of the coupling.

G is a rod or stem suitably guided by an arm  $f$  within the nozzle and adapted to engage with an auxiliary valve stem  $c^2$  projecting upwardly from the valve so that the valve may be unseated against the tension of its spring upon a depression of the member G. G' is a second rod or stem arranged parallel with the member G and guided within openings in a housing  $f'$  arranged at one side of the nozzle. The upper end  $g$  of the member G' is reduced and between the reduced portion and the remainder of the rod or stem are formed screw-threads  $g'$ . The upper end of the member G is also provided with screw-threads  $g^2$ .

G<sup>2</sup> is a cross-arm provided with openings in its ends adapted to receive the screw-threads  $g'$  and  $g^2$  so as to rigidly tie the members G and G' together. The upper end of the reduced portion  $g$  of the member G' is also provided with screw-threads as at  $g^3$  whereby a push button G<sup>3</sup> is secured in place. The lower end of the member G' is preferably provided with a notch  $g^4$  to which a screw driver or the like may be applied to assemble the valve operating parts together.

One of the features of the present invention resides in the novel form of guard employed. This guard consists preferably of two gauze cylinders  $d$  and  $d'$  arranged one within the other and separated from each other by means of a coil  $d^2$  of wire or the like. This coil may take any desired form and be constructed of any suitable material, but I have found that satisfactory results are produced by making the coil in the form of a helix composed of spring metal.

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

1. In combination, a coupling, a nozzle detachably secured to one end of the coupling, means for detachably securing the other end of the coupling to a support, a member detachably secured to the latter end of said coupling, a perforated guard carried by said member, and a valve-device associated with said coupling.

2. In combination, a coupling, a nozzle detachably secured to one end of the coupling, means for detachably securing the other end of the coupling to a support, a spider detachably secured to the latter end of the

coupling, a perforated guard carried by said spider, said coupling having a valve seat, and a valve cooperating with said seat.

3. In combination, a coupling, a nozzle detachably secured to one end of the coupling, means for detachably securing the other end of the coupling to a support, a member detachably secured to the latter end of said coupling, a perforated guard carried by said member, a valve within said coupling, and a spring between said valve and said member for holding said valve closed.

4. In combination, a tubular coupling, a nozzle screw-threaded upon one end of the coupling, the opposite end of said coupling having screw threads for the purpose of securing it within the discharge opening of a receptacle, a spider screw-threaded within the latter end of the coupling, a valve for closing the passage through the coupling, a spring between the valve and the spider, and a perforated guard carried by said spider.

5. In combination, a fluid-containing receptacle, a tubular coupling detachably secured within an opening in the receptacle, a nozzle detachably secured to the outer end of the coupling a spider located within the receptacle and detachably secured to the coupling, an outwardly-seating valve associated with the coupling, a spring between the valve and the spider, and a perforated guard carried by said spider.

6. In combination, a fluid-containing receptacle, a tubular coupling detachably secured within an opening in a wall of the receptacle, a nozzle detachably secured to the outer end of the coupling, a spider located within the receptacle, an outwardly-seating valve associated with said coupling, means for normally maintaining said valve seated, and a perforated guard carried by said receptacle.

7. In combination, a fluid-containing receptacle, a tubular coupling detachably secured within an opening in the receptacle, so as to leave the interior of the receptacle unobstructed, a nozzle detachably secured to the outer end of the coupling, a spider located within the receptacle and detachably secured to the coupling, an outwardly-seating valve associated with the coupling, a spring between the valve and the spider, and a perforated guard carried by said spider.

8. In combination, a fluid-containing receptacle, a tubular coupling detachably secured within an opening in a wall of the receptacle, so as to leave the interior of the receptacle unobstructed, a nozzle detachably secured to the outer end of the coupling, a spider located within the receptacle, an outwardly-seating valve associated with said coupling, means for normally maintaining said valve seated, and a perforated guard carried by said receptacle.

9. The combination, with a receptacle for



containing fluid having an opening through a wall thereof, of a guard surrounding said opening and consisting of two nested gauze cylinders having a helical coil arranged between them.

10. The combination with a receptacle for containing fluid having an opening through a wall thereof, of a guard surrounding said opening and consisting of two nested gauze cylinders, and a separating-device for said cylinders consisting of a coil of wire arranged between them.

11. As an article of manufacture, a guard made up of a pair of telescoped gauze cylinders separated from each other by an interposed helical coil.

12. As an article of manufacture, a guard made up of a pair of telescoped gauze cylinders separated from each other by an interposed wire coil.

13. In a receptacle for fluids, the combination with a valve casing, of an outwardly seating valve in said casing, a nozzle through which fluid is discharged, a reciprocating

rod within the nozzle for operating said valve, an arm extending transversely of the nozzle and screw-threaded to one end of said rod, an operating stem at one side of the nozzle, said stem having screw-threads intermediate its ends adapted to engage threads in said arm, guides for said stem, and a button detachably secured to one end of said stem.

14. An operating member for valves consisting of two parallel rods or stems one of which has a reduced portion and screw-threads at the inner end of said reduced portion and the other of which has a screw-threaded end, and an arm having screw-threaded openings adapted to receive the threads on the rods or stem.

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

LOUIS KESSLER.

Witnesses:

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WM. F. FREUDENREICH.