J. A. Bostwick,

Oil Can Tap.

No. 111,902. Patented Feb. 21. 1871.

FIG: 1

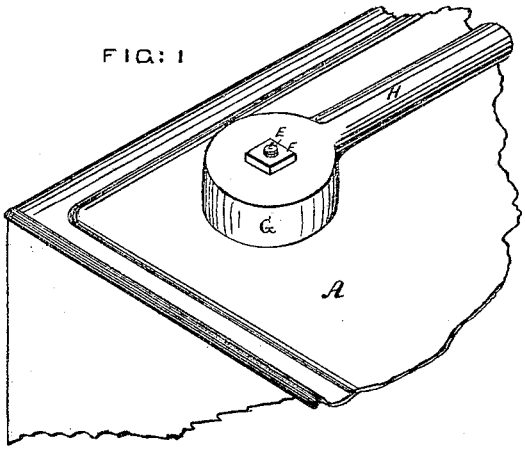


FIG: 3.

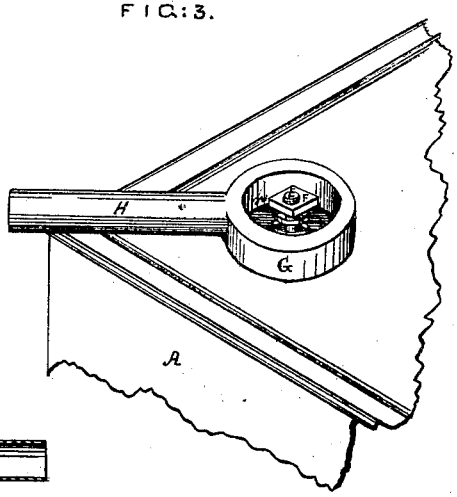


FIG: 2.

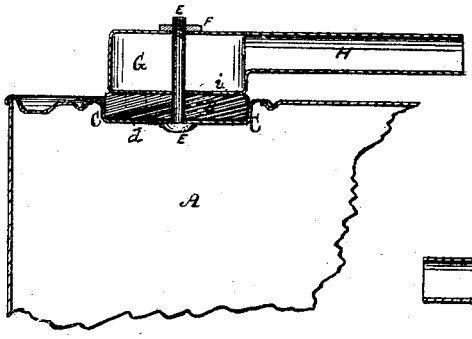
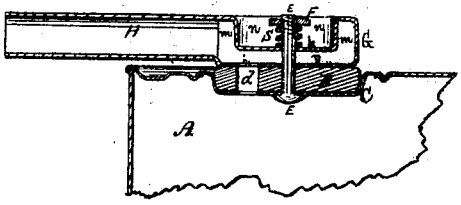


FIG: 4.



Witnesses
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JABEZ A. BOSTWICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 111,902, dated February 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAPS FOR OIL-CANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, JABEZ A. BOSTWICK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Tap for Petroleum-Cans and other vessels; of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to the combination, with a can or other vessel for packing and transporting liquids, of a tap consisting of a hollow valve, provided with a discharge-spout or tube, and made to revolve upon a central pin over a suitable seat formed in the top of the can, the bottom of the valve and its seat being each pierced with apertures so placed and of such equal size as that, by a revolution of the valve, they may be brought into register to open communication through the same between the discharge-tube and the interior of the can—

The object of my invention being to provide a close, tight stopper for the mouth of a can to be used for transporting and storing petroleum and other liquids, and to combine therewith a ready device for the discharge of any portion of its contents in a neat and satisfactory manner.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a top view, in perspective, of a portion of a metallic can having one form of my improved tap combined therewith, illustrating the same when reversed and consequently closed;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal central section through the closed tap shown in fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a top view, in perspective, of a portion of a second can illustrating a modification of my improved tap in position when open, showing a spring combined therewith; and

Figure 4, a longitudinal central section through said open tap.

General Description.

A is a can or other vessel for storing and transporting petroleum oils or other liquids.

B is a seat, of cork, wood, leather, rubber, or other suitable packing material, fitted and secured in a metallic cap-plate, C, dished or made cup-shaped to receive the packing, and which is soldered or otherwise secured upon the mouth of the can or vessel A, as illustrated in the drawing, figs. 2 and 4.

This cap and seat C B are perforated with a single aperture, *d*, fig. 4, and, see dotted lines fig. 2, pierced at a point removed from the center thereof toward the nearest corner or edge of the can.

E is a bolt or pin secured centrally to the cap-plate C, so as to project upwardly therefrom through the packing B, and whose upper end is threaded to receive a nut, F.

G is a hollow valve or disk, having its lower face flat and even to fit closely and accurately upon the seat B on the cap-plate covering the mouth of the can A.

In its simplest form it is simply a cylindrical, flat-faced metallic box having apertures pierced centrally through each face to receive the bolt or pin E projecting centrally from the cap-plate C. It revolves freely upon said pin E, and is secured thereon and held closely down upon the seat C by means of a nut, F, screwing upon the upper end of the pin or bolt, as illustrated in figs. 1 and 2. It is provided with a tube or spout, H, projecting from the side thereof at any suitable angle, but, by preference, at right angles, to its axis, and which opens into the interior thereof, as fully shown in fig. 2; and its lower face *k* bearing upon the seat B of the cap-plate C, is perforated at a point, *i*, so removed from its axis as to register exactly with the aperture *d* pierced through said cap-plate and seat when it is swung around over the same.

The spout H serves as a handle to turn the valve either to bring the aperture *i* in register with the aperture *d*, as shown in fig. 4, (see dotted lines, fig. 1,) and thus open communication between the interior of the can and the interior of the valve G, to permit a discharge of the contents of the former into and through the valve and its spout H, or to reverse it, and thus close the openings *i d* and seal the can, as shown in fig. 2.

From the position of the aperture *i* in the cap-plate with reference to the corner of the can, the apertures *i d* are brought into register, and thus opened to form a direct channel only when the spout H is turned, so as to project over said corner, as shown in fig. 3, and remains tightly closed when the spout is turned back over the top of the can, as shown in fig. 1.

Instead of making the valve G simply drum-shaped, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, it may be made annular or partly annular in form. In such case its lower face is made, as before, to consist of a flat disk or plate, *k*, fitting closely down upon the seat C on the cap-plate B, and centrally perforated to receive the pivot-bolt E projecting therefrom; but its upper face is recessed, so as to leave an annular chamber, *m*, about its center, the central recess *n* being made either so deep as to rest upon the lower plate *k*, or else made to approach it simply, leaving an open space or chamber, *r*, between the plate *k* and the plate forming the bottom of the recess, as illustrated in fig. 4 of the drawing.

The upper end of the pivot-bolt E projects into the recess *n*, and the nut F thereon lies wholly within said recess, which may be made, as before described, deep enough to admit also of the interposition of a spring, *s*, between the nut and the bottom thereof, without causing the nut to project above the upper face of the

valve, as fully illustrated in figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing.

Vent apertures may be pierced, if desired, in the upper face of the valve.

It is evident that the valve may be made angular instead of cylindrical, as illustrated, and that the form and position of the discharge-tube or spout may be changed without departing from my invention.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with each other and with a can or other vessel to contain liquids, the within-described hollow valve and discharge-tube G, and the seat C B for said valve, perforated and secured to the vessel, all substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

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Witnesses:

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