(No Model.)

C. E. QUIGLEY.

DEVICE FOR TAPPING CANS.

No. 344,199.

Patented June 22, 1886.



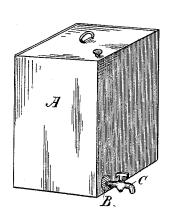


Fig. 2

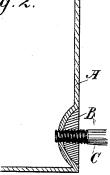
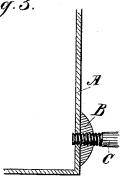


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. QUIGLEY, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

DEVICE FOR TAPPING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,199, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed October 24, 1885. Serial No. 180,881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. QUIGLEY, of Oakland, Alameda county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Devices for Tapping Cans; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device for conven-

iently tapping oil or other cans.

It consists of a thickened boss, of a suitable metal or composition, through the center of which a hole is to be bored, and secured upon the side of a can or vessel at a point where the can is to be tapped, so that a screw-threaded faucet may be introduced and screwed in until its inner end reaches the interior of the can, so as to open communication therewith, at the same time making a tight joint and holding the faucet rigidly in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an exterior view of a can, showing my attachment. Figs. 2 and 3 are sections showing two ways of applying the device to the can.

A is a can, which in the present case I have 25 shown made of metal and of the usual form of oil-containing cans.

B is a thick block or boss of metal, preferably made of some composition which will be sufficiently soft to allow screw-threads to be 30 easily cut in the hole which is made through its center.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the tin or metal can formed with a depression of such shape as to receive the boss B, which is placed in it and 35 soldered or otherwise secured so that its front or flat face is flush with the side of the can.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the boss reversed, having its flat side fixed to the can, so that its convex side projects outward.

In each case the hole made through the center is slightly tapered, so that the end of the faucet may be easily introduced and screwed in when it is desired to tap the can. A small

hole must be punched through the metal inside of this boss B, and the faucet C, which is pro- 45 vided with suitable screw-threads, can be introduced and screwed into the can, cutting its own thread in the metal boss until the inner end has been introduced a sufficient distance.

The screw-threads will make a perfectly- 50 tight joint within the boss, and the faucet will

be held rigidly by the boss.

I am aware that various means have been heretofore devised for affording a deep socket for faucets, and hence I do not claim such fea- 55 ture, broadly. My invention differs from all previous devices, not only in the material of which the boss is composed, but also in the purposes for which it is intended. The sides or tops of sheet-metal cans are not of suffi- 60 cient thickness to securely hold the stem of a faucet, and at the same time either the interior or exterior of the can at its tapping-point must be materially altered in form. In the first case the capacity of the can is apprecia- $65\,$ bly reduced, and in the latter case the cans cannot be properly packed for shipment. In practice my cans will be supplied with unperforated bosses, which are to be perforated by the consumer at the time of attaching the fau- 70

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the sheet-metal body 75 A, of the soft-metal boss B, soldered to the outside of the can, and a threaded faucet, C, extending through the boss B and into the body portion A, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 80 hand.

CHARLES E. QUIGLEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. VANE, FRANK E. BUCKLEY.