

(Model.)

R. MARSH.

REVERSIBLE FAUCET.

No. 351,875.

Patented Nov. 2, 1886.

FIG. 2

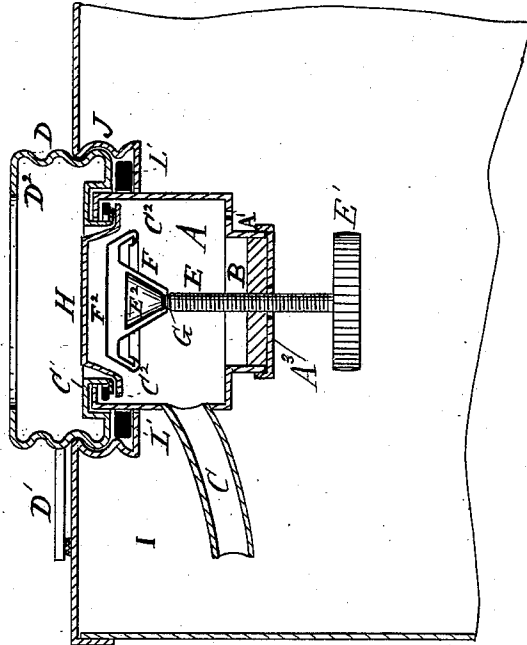
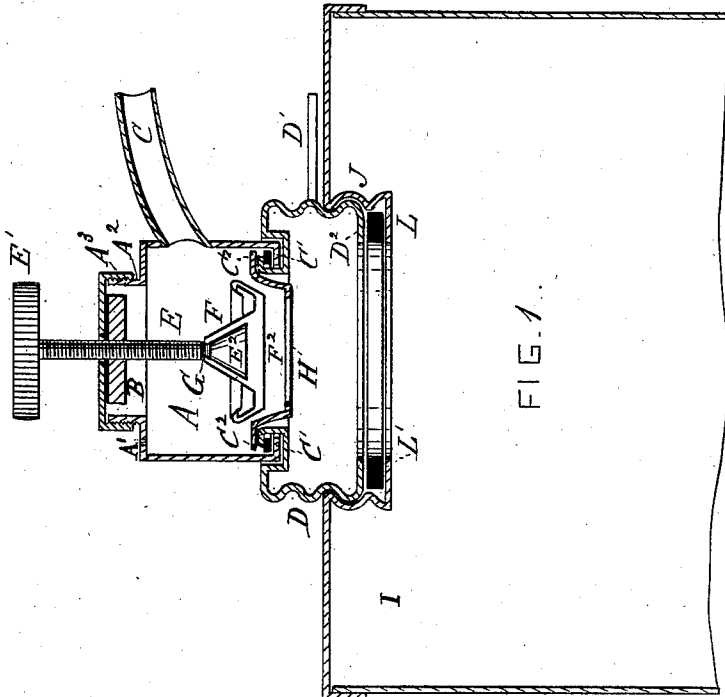


FIG. 1



WITNESSES

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REVERSIBLE FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,875, dated November 2, 1886.

Application filed December 2, 1885. Serial No. 184,416. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RIVERIUS MARSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reversible Faucets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in faucets to be applied to cans, tanks, and other vessels.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and durable device for attaching to shipping and other cans and tanks, and one that can be inverted and secured within the can or vessel when packed for shipping.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my invention, showing the interior construction, and applied to a can, the hermetical seal being shown cut away. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section showing the faucet inverted and secured inside the can.

A, Fig. 1, represents the shell or body of a faucet. This shell is made of thin metal, and is struck or drawn up in any suitable form. The top is partly covered and has a vent-hole through it, as shown at A'. Attached to or formed in the top of the body is a screw, A², rising up a short distance. A cap, A³, with a hole through the top and having a corresponding screw, is screwed over the screw A², so as to inclose and hold a nut, B. At one side of the body or shell A is a discharging spout or nozzle, C. The lower edge of the shell or body is turned inward, as shown at C', and on this inward flange thus formed is placed an elastic ring-packing, C², the center between the flanges being open, except when closed by the valve or by the thin metal shell when packed for shipping, as described hereinafter.

D is a reversible screw. This screw is spun or drawn up out of thin metal, either end fitting into a corresponding screw, and both ends being open in the center. At the upper end it passes inward, thence downward, thence toward the center, thence upward, thus forming a recess or channel in the top of the screw. In this channel or recess is placed the lower part or inward flange of the shell or body A. The upward-rising part of the reversible screw

in the top, near the center, is pressed over and down on the ring-packing C², thus making a tight joint and allowing the body and spout to be turned in any position required. Near the center of the reversible screw, at one side, is a lever, D', for the purpose of tightening the faucet in a corresponding screw. At the bottom of the reversible screw an inward flange is formed, as shown at D².

E is a valve-screw, made of suitable metal, and having on the upper end a thumb-piece, E', and on the lower end an enlarged tapering head, E².

F is a valve-shell, made of metal, the upper side being conical, with a hole through the top, and fitting around the enlarged head E². The lower edge extends outward and upward a short distance. Below the head E² is a shell extending to the outer edge of the shell F, and turned up and over the edge of the shell F, as shown at F², thus forming a metal valve within which the head E² revolves.

G is a groove in the screw E, just above the head, for the purpose of enabling the screw to revolve independent of the shell and preventing the screw E from unscrewing the cap A³ when the nut B is attached to the same. The screw-cap A³ can be dispensed with and a plain cap used to hold the nut B. This cap has a hole through the top for the valve-screw E, and can be made or formed at the same time that the shell A is made; or it may be a separate shell and soldered on, as shown in Fig. 2. The shell F can be dispensed with by connecting the lower part of the valve-shell to the screw-head E², and screwing it into position, instead of pressing the same into position, by revolving the screw-head within the shell F.

H is a thin cup-shaped shell of metal, preferably made of taggers tin, and of suitable size to rest within the center valve-opening, the edge rising up a short distance above the valve-seat and curving outward. The object of this cup-shaped shell is to hermetically seal the faucet for shipping-cans. I accomplish this by a drop-die, which curves the seal or shell H, as shown, the outer edge being pressed down upon the packing C², and the inner curved metal (with the exception of that part adapted to be cut out, as in Fig. 1,) forming the valve-seat of the valve F.

I regulate the pressure on my dies so as to allow the faucet to be turned around in any direction required and remain oil-tight.

On the cans reaching their destination, the bottom of the shell H can be cut out without destroying the valve-seat, and the liquid poured out through the valve-opening and faucet, the faucet being closed by the metal valve when not in use. This device is an additional safeguard for shipping-cans. A single screw with an inward flange at the bottom can be used in place of the double or reversible screw, and sealed in a similar manner; but it requires additional protection in packing and shipping.

I is a can or tank having a depressed screw in the top of the cover, as shown at J, Figs. 1 and 2. This screw may be formed in the top or cover, or may be formed of a separate piece and soldered to the top or cover. It has an inward-turning flange for a packing-seat, as shown at L, Fig. 1.

L' is a yielding or elastic ring-packing placed between the packing-seat L and the inward-turning flange on the bottom of a single or reversing screw. When the faucet and screws are reversed, the packing is between the upper or top inward part of the reversing-screw D and the inward flange on the depressed screw J, as shown in Fig. 2, the object being to prevent leakage around and between the screws.

Fig. 2 is a faucet and can constructed similar to Fig. 1, the construction in every respect being the same, except the covering on the top of the shell A, surrounding and holding the nut B, one being a screw-cap and the other a cap formed on the shell A, or attached to it. Fig. 2 also shows the faucet reversed and placed inside the can. While screwed tight in this position, the end of the lever D' can be attached to the top or cover of the can by a drop of solder, and thus prevent it from being unscrewed by accident, or from being tampered with.

The operation is as follows: The can having been filled with oil or other fluid, the faucet is screwed down into the depressed screw in the top of the cover, and firmly against the packing in the bottom of said screw. It can then be used for filling lamps or pouring out oil, the valve attached to the valve-screw E being used to shut off the oil. The valve-opening may be sealed by a thin metal shell, as previously described, and the spout or nozzle turned back over the top of the can. It can be shipped in this condition, but is liable

to accidents, and if packed in a box it requires a higher box to hold it. I preferably reverse the faucet by unscrewing it from the can and passing the nozzle and body of the faucet down and through the screw in the top of the can and into the body of the can, where it is firmly screwed down against the packing L' on the flange of the depressed screw. The faucet is thus protected from accident and can be packed in a box of much less size, and it can be shipped without being boxed, as it is hermetically sealed. When the cans are not designed for shipping, the sealing-shell H can be dispensed with, as the upward-rising part of the reversing-screw D is pressed over and down on the packing C', thus forming a metallic valve-seat, which can be closed by the valve-screw E and shells F and F'.

The advantages of my invention are apparent from the drawings.

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

1. The combination, with a can or vessel having a suitable threaded opening, of a faucet provided with a reversible screw, D, having a channel at one end, a packing-rim seat at both ends, and a projection, D', at the side, the faucet-body being secured in the channel, substantially as described.

2. In a reversible faucet, a shell, A, having an inward flange, C', a screw, D, having a channel in which the flange C' lies, and a packing, C', interposed between shell A and screw D, forming a fluid tight but movable joint, the whole in combination, as set forth.

3. In a reversible faucet, the shell A, having vent A', screw-cap A', having nut B, nozzle C, valve-rod E, having thumb-piece E', head E', and metallic valve-shells F and F', in combination with shell H, reversible screw D, depressed screw J, and can I, substantially as described.

4. The reversible faucet, comprising the metallic valve, valve-rod E, the sealing-shell, and valve-seat H, in combination with the turning-shell A, and reversible screw D, substantially as specified.

5. The sealing-shell and valve-seat H, in combination, in a faucet, with a shell, A, and reversible screw D, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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