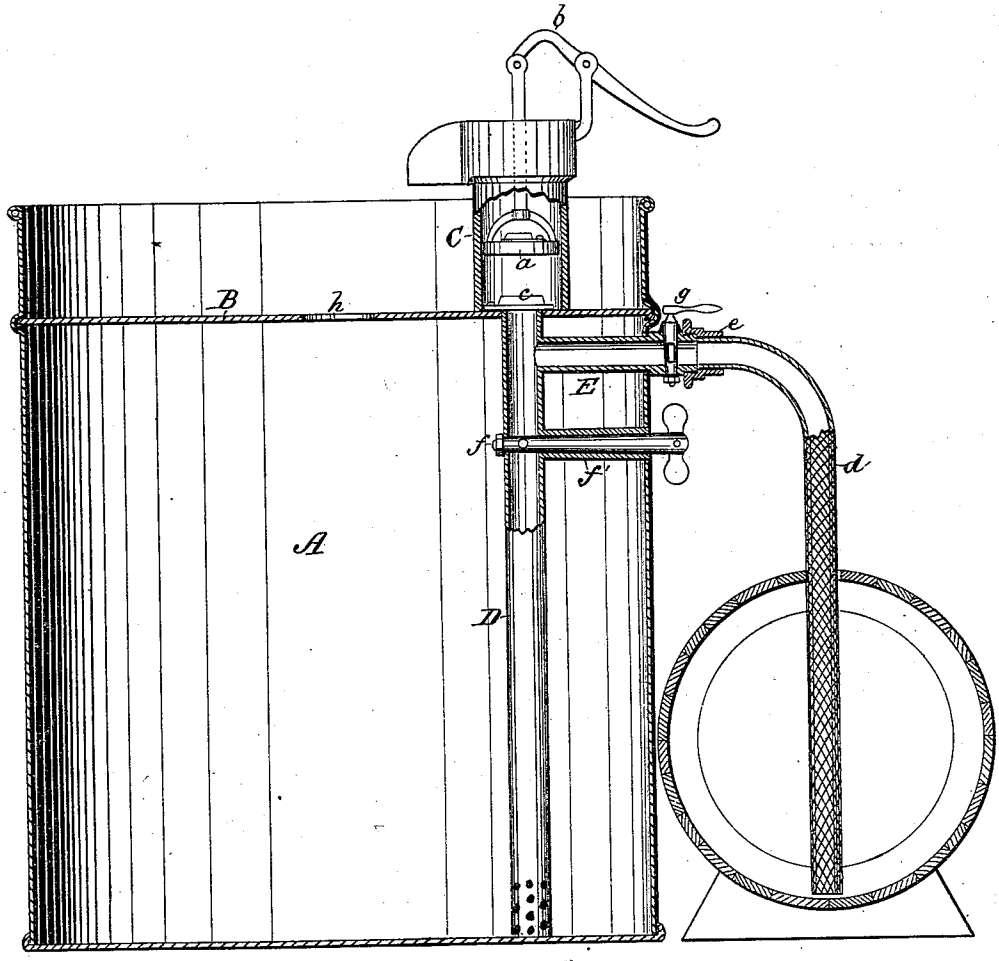
J. F. COPPEL.

OIL-CAN.

No. 192,486. Patented June 26, 1877.



WITNESSES:

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JACOB F. COPPEL, OF HAVANA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES H. LONG, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,486**, dated June 26, 1877; application filed May 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB F. COPPEL, of Havana, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Grocer's Oil-Can; and I do hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a vertical section of the can, with parts of the pumping devices broken away.

My invention relates to an improved oil-can designed for the use of grocers and other retailers of oils, and especially of coal-oil.

Metallic cans or tanks are desirable for this purpose, because of the leakage of oil, and damage to goods that is certain to result from the keeping of the same in barrels; and, hence, various constructions of can have been used for this purpose, most of them, however, constructed with a view to facility in dispensing the oil, rather than in filling the tank, or transferring from the barrels.

My improvement consists in the particular construction and arrangement of a pump, with two pipes, and two valves or cocks, whereby the one pump which is located upon the tank may, by reversing the valves, be equally as well employed for transferring from the barrels as for dispensing from the can, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, A represents the sheet-metal can, made in cylindrical shape, and of any suitable capacity, adapted to receive, say, one, two, three, or more barrels of oil. B is a stationary cover, inclosure, or partition to the can, which is fastened to the sides of the can a little below the rim of the same, so as to form a tray to the upper portion of the can.

Within this tray and upon the inclosing-partition B is arranged a pump-cylinder, C, containing a valve-box, *a*, operated by a hand-lever, *b*.

In the bottom of the pump-cylinder is located an upwardly-opening check-valve, *c*, through which the pump-cylinder communicates with the pipes D and E.

The first of these pipes D descends vertically from the pump-cylinder, and opens into the bottom of the oil-can, while E branches off at right angles from D, near the pump-cylinder, and, after passing through the side of the can, communicates with a barrel through a flexible hose, *d*, fastened to a coupling, *e*, of pipe E at one end, and opening at its other into the bottom of a barrel.

The pipe D is provided with a cock or valve, *f*, which has a perforated stem that opens communication between the pump-cylinder and the can, when turned in one direction, and cuts off said communication when turned in the other. This valve *f* is of the "plug"-valve type, and has an elongated stem that passes through a sleeve, *f'*, connecting the pipe D with the side of the can, the said stem emerging at the side of the can and terminating in a handle for turning the same.

The pipe E is also provided with a plug-valve, *g*, which has a perforated stem that opens and closes communication between the barrel and the pump-cylinder, according to the direction in which it is turned.

In making use of the oil-can, as thus described, its operation is as follows:

In filling the can from the barrels, the valve *f* is closed and *g* opened. Now, upon operating the hand-lever of the pump, it will be seen that the oil passes up the hose from the barrel into pipe E, and thence through the check-valve into the pump-cylinder, whence it is lifted by the pump-piston or valve-box out into the tray, and whence it passes into the bottom of the can through an opening, *h*, into the can, which opening may be provided with a strainer.

In dispensing from the can, the valve *g* is closed and the valve *f* opened, from which it will be seen that the exhausting effect of the pump is diverted from the oil in the barrel to that in the can through the open pipe D, and in consequence the oil from the can rises and is delivered to the measuring-cups in the dispensing-tray.

From the foregoing description, it will appear that a single pump is here employed for both filling and dispensing, without altering

its position, and without other change or adjustment than simply turning the valves or cocks to suit.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination of the can A, having partition B, with a pump provided with a check-valve, and located upon said partition, and the pipes D and E arranged as described, and having the one a valve, *g*, and the other a valve, *f*, with elongated stem arranged in sleeve *f'*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JACOB F. COPPEL.

Witnesses:
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