No. 833,405. PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

A. MANGELS.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1906.

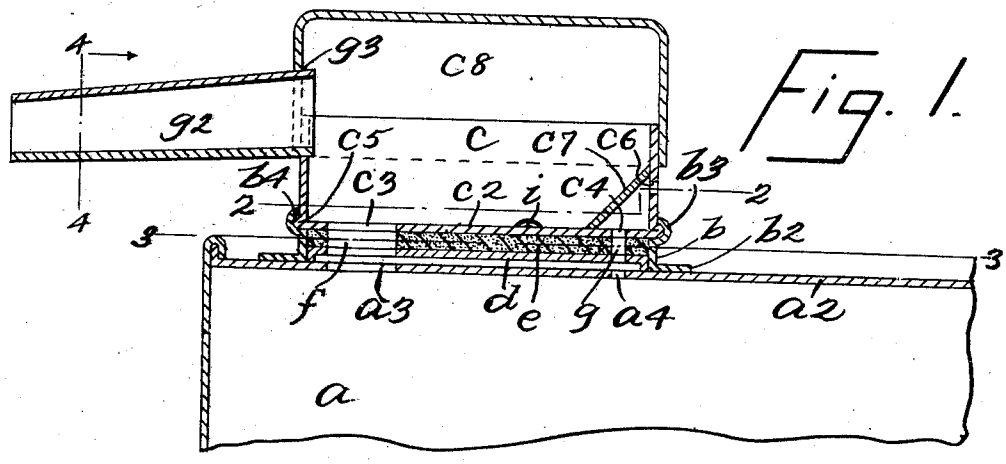


Fig. 1.

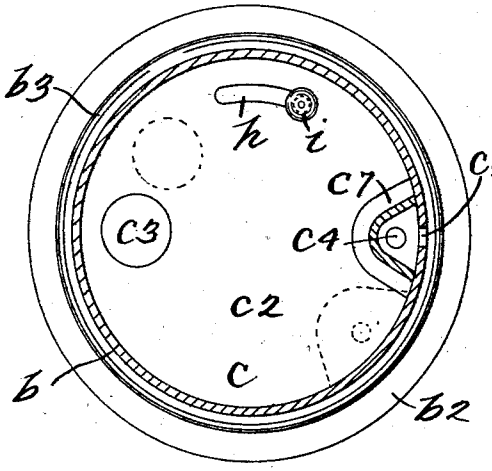


Fig. 2

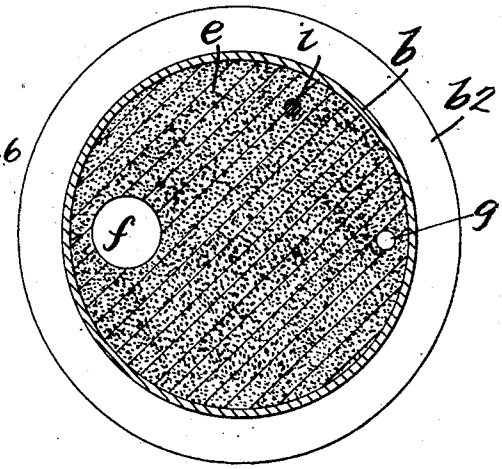


Fig. 3

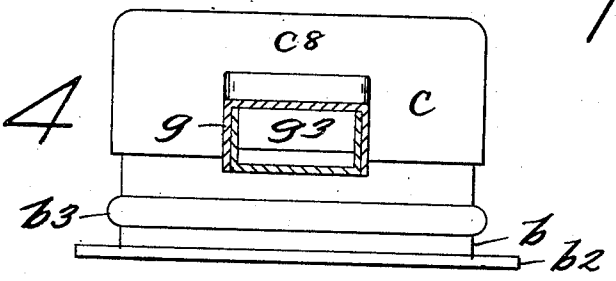


Fig. 4

WITNESSES

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OIL-CAN.

No. 833,405. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed January 17, 1906. Serial No. 296,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT MANGELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to oil-cans of the class which are usually employed in selling oil in tanks or similar vessels and from which oil is drawn from a faucet which discharges the oil into the can; and the object of the invention is to provide a can of this class with improved means for discharging the oil therefrom and by means of which the can cannot be conveniently refilled or reused or refilled by discharging oil thereinto from a can through a faucet, a further object being to provide a can of the class specified with improved means for discharging the contents thereof which is so constructed as to permit the can to be refilled only by means of specially-constructed apparatus or by means of special devices in the possession of the party selling the oil or originally selling the can with the oil therein.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the top portion of an oil-can provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, omitting the can; Fig. 3, a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, omitting the can; and Fig. 4 a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at a the top portion of an ordinary oil-can having a head a^2, provided with a large hole or opening a^3 and a small vent-opening a^4. Secured to the top of the head a^2 of the can a is a collar member b, provided with a base-flange b^2, by which it is secured to the head of the can, and with an annular top bed or rim b^3, provided in the inner side thereof with an annular groove b^4. I also provide a casing c, which is circular in form in horizontal section and provided with a bottom c^2, having a large hole or opening c^3, which corresponds with the hole or opening a^3 in the head of the can, and a small vent-opening c^4, which corresponds with the vent-opening a^4 in the head of the can, and the bottom of the casing c is provided with an annular bead c^5, which fits in the annular groove b^4.

The casing c is rotatable in the collar b, and one side thereof is provided with a vent-opening c^6, which corresponds with the vent-opening c^4, and said vent-openings c^6 and c^4 are covered or inclosed by a shield c^7.

Secured in the collar b of the head a^2 of the can a is a metal plate d, and between the bottom c^2 of the casing c and the plate d is placed a packing e, of leather or any other suitable material, which is also secured in the collar b and to the plate d, and the packing e and plate d are provided with openings f, which correspond with the openings c^3 and a^3, and with a vent-opening g, which corresponds with the openings c^4 and a^4.

The casing c is composed of two parts, the top part c^8 being formed separate from the bottom part thereof, and said casing is provided opposite the vent-opening c^6 with a nozzle g^2, which projects radially therefrom. The nozzle g^2 is composed of two separate trough-shaped parts or members, as shown in Fig. 4, one part or member being connected with the top part c^8 of the casing c and the other part or member being connected with the bottom part of the casing c, and in practice the top part c^8 is forced down onto the bottom part of the casing c and secured thereto in any desired manner, and in this operation the separate parts of the nozzle g^2 come together, as shown in Fig. 4.

The bottom c^2 of the casing a is provided, at one side thereof, with a segmental slot h, and secured in the plate d and packing e is a pin i, movable in said slot and adapted to limit the movement or rotation of the casing c.

When the can a has been filled by a dealer with oil and the party to whom the can is sold has emptied the can, the can cannot again be conveniently refilled, as the only way to refill it is by specially-constructed apparatus or devices by which the oil may be passed through the nozzle g into the casing c and the consumer is not in possession of such apparatus or devices. It will also be apparent that while the can might be partially refilled by holding it so that oil can be discharged through the nozzle g into the cas-

ing c this is a difficult and tiresome operation and would not repay the operation.

In order to fill the can, the casing c must be turned so that the holes or openings a^3, c^3, and f register and so that the air-vents a^4, c^4, and g register, and after the can has been filled the casing is turned, as indicated in Fig. 2, so that the hole c^3 in the bottom of the casing c and vent-hole c^4 will not register with the holes a^3 and a^4 and f and g.

It will be understood, of course, that the holes or openings a^3, c^3, and f constitute a discharge port or passage for the oil and the vent-openings a^4, c^4, and g in the parts a^2, c^2, d, and e constitute a vent, together with the opening c^6 in the side of the casing c.

This device is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive and may be applied to oil-cans of any kind or class.

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

In a device of the class described, a can the head of which is provided with a rotatable casing composed of top and bottom parts, said casing being provided at one side with a discharge-nozzle composed of two trough-shaped members one of which is connected with the top part and the other with the bottom part of said casing, and means whereby the rotation of said casing will permit the flow of the contents of the can into said casing and through said nozzle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of January, 1906.

ALBERT MANGELS.

Witnesses:

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