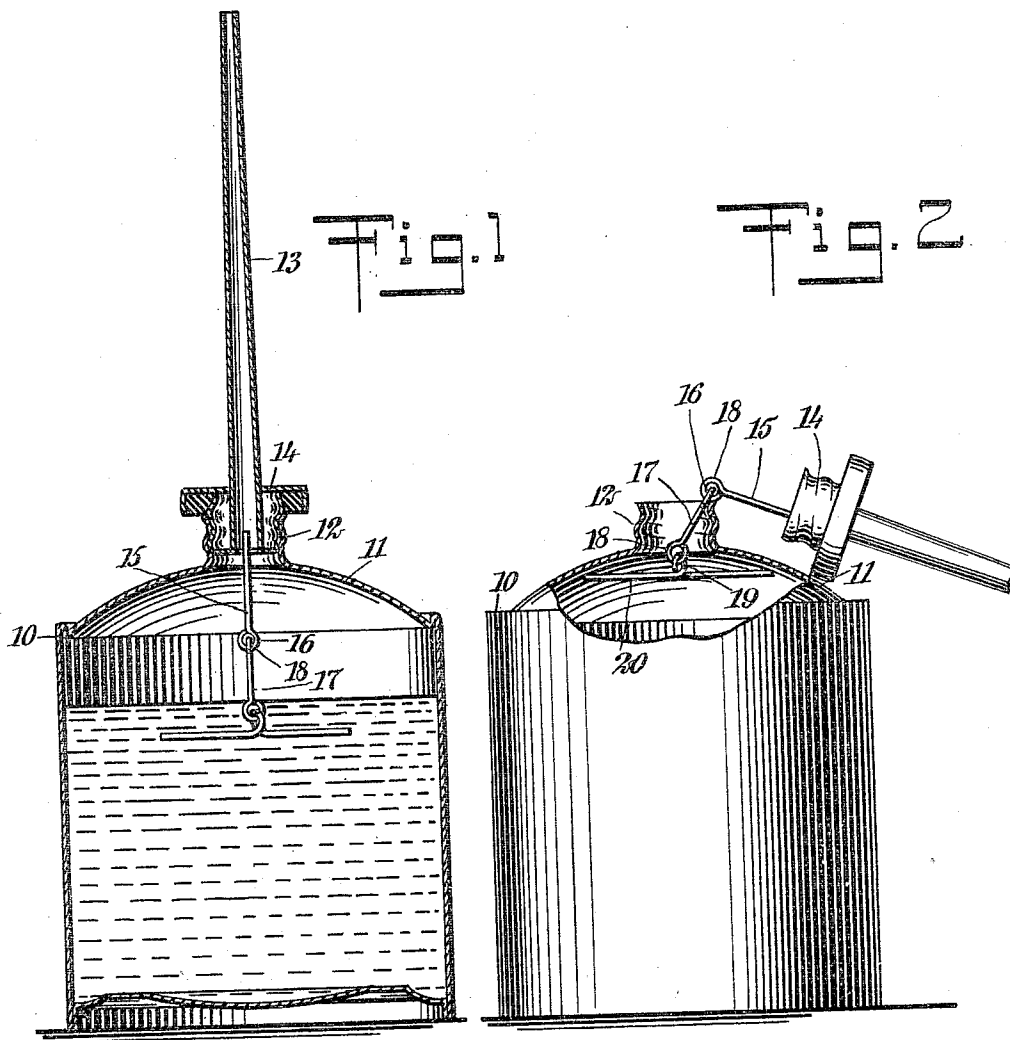


A. C. BOGGS, JR.
 STOPPER RETAINER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1909.

957,645.

Patented May 10, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN C. BOGGS, JR., OF FORT DODGE, IOWA.

STOPPER-RETAINER.

957,645.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,574.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN C. BOGGS, JR., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fort Dodge, in the county of Webster and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Stopper-Retainer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to stopper retainers for oil cans and the like, and relates more particularly to devices of this class comprising a bar adapted to be rigidly secured at the inside of the spout and projecting from the inner end of the same, a link loosely connected with the bar, and a cross-bar or keeper loosely connected with the link and adapted to prevent the retainer from being drawn through the neck of the can body when the spout is unscrewed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive spout or stopper retainer for oil cans, which can be applied to cans of various types, which can be secured to the spout of the can after the can is finished, which does not interfere with the flow of heavy oil through the spout, and which does not interfere with the introduction of oil into the can.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of an oil can showing an embodiment of my invention applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of an oil can showing a part in section, and having the spout unscrewed from the neck of the can and laterally disposed to show the operation of the retainer.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 represents the body of an oil can of conventional form, having a top 11 and a threaded neck or outlet 12. The spout 13 is rigid with and extends through a threaded head 14 which can be screwed into position within the neck. I provide a bar 15 fashioned from wire or the like and having at one end an eye 16. The bar is soldered or otherwise secured within the spout, at the lower end of the same, so that it can pro-

ject into the can body 10 when the spout is in position within the neck.

A link 17 is provided at each end with an eye 18 by means of one of which it is loosely mounted in the eye 16. The other eye 18 receives an eye 19 of a cross-bar or keeper 20 which, like the link 17, is fashioned from wire or similar material. The keeper is bent upon itself to form the eye 19, which is substantially central so that the keeper hangs normally as is shown in Fig. 1, extending transversely of the length of the link 17. Consequently it operates to prevent its withdrawal from the can as is shown in Fig. 2, when the spout is unscrewed.

I have found that a chain or like means for securing the keeper to the spout tends to choke the entrance of the spout when the can is inverted, and thus hinders the free flow of the oil from the can. The provision of the rigid bar 15, however, obviates any such difficulty in my invention. The keeper 20 under normal conditions, prevents the accidental removal of the spout from the can, but in case of necessity allows the spout to be separated from the can by a suitable manipulation. It is possible, furthermore, to introduce it into the can even after the top 11 is soldered or otherwise secured in position.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a vessel having a curved top and a neck projecting from the top, and a spout having a head fitting in the neck of the vessel, of a bar having one end secured in the lower end of the spout and projecting into the vessel, said bar being of a length less than one half of the diameter of the vessel and provided with an eye at its inner end, a keeper bar in the vessel and of a length greater than the internal diameter of the neck of the vessel, and adapted to engage with its ends the inner face of the top of the vessel, the said bar being bent to form an eye at its center of length, and a link having an eye at each end, one eye engaging the eye of the keeper bar and the other the eye of the bar secured to the spout, the link being of a length a little greater than that of the neck of the vessel, whereby when the head and spout are removed the head and spout will be support-

ed upon the outer face of the top of said vessel, and the keeper bar held spaced from the inner end of the neck.

2. In a device of the class described, a
5 spout having a head, a bar having one end
secured in the lower end of the spout and
provided with an eye at its inner end, a
keeper bar of a length greater than diameter
of the outlet of the vessel which the stopper
10 closes, said bar being bent to form an eye
at its center of length, and a link having an

eye at each end, one eye engaging the eye of the keeper bar, and the other the eye of the bar secured to the stopper.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 15
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

ALVIN C. BOGGS, Jr.

Witnesses:

C. A. BUCKNER,
NELLIE SULLIVAN.