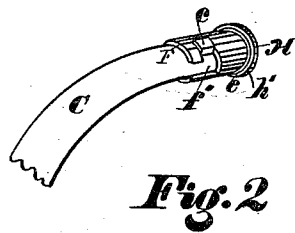
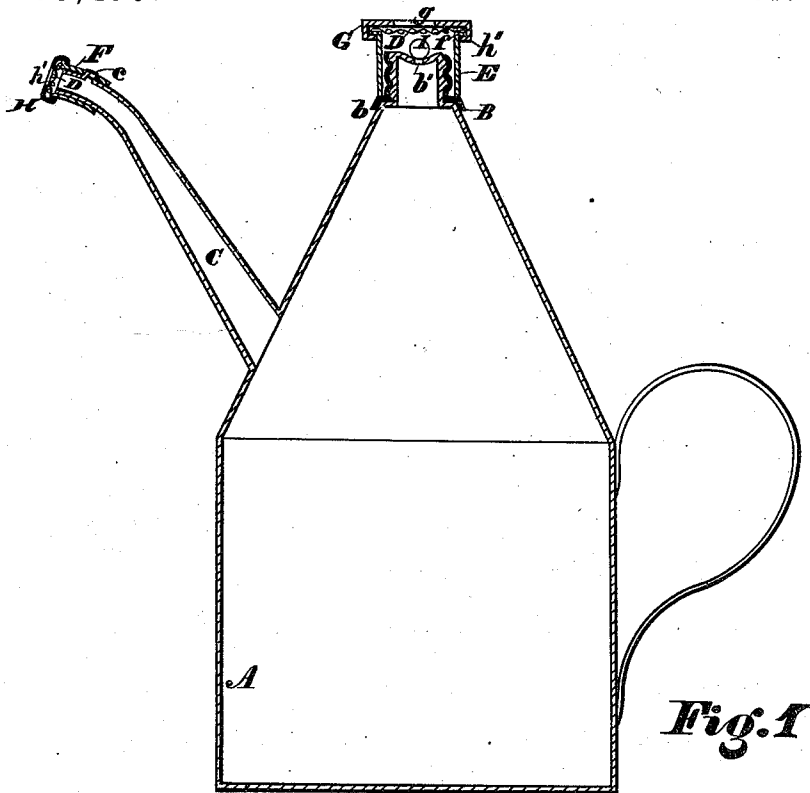


W. JETTER, Jr. & F. FOELL.

OIL-CAN.

No. 173,299.

Patented Feb. 8, 1876.



Witnesses

Saml. J. Van Hook

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JETTER, JR., AND FRANKLIN FOELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,299**, dated February 8, 1876; application filed January 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM JETTER, Jr., and FRANKLIN FOELL, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of an oil-can with our improvements applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective of spout and screen-tube.

Our improvements consist in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, having reference particularly to the method of securing the wire screen which prevents the passage of the flame, so that should the oil ignite and surround the can with fire, the fastenings of said screen will not melt or allow the loosening of the latter.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A designates the body of an oil-can of the usual construction. B is the screw stopple or cap, and C the spout. D represents a wire screen of a fine mesh, placed over the stopple and end of the spout, permitting the admission of air through the former and exit of fluid through the latter, but preventing, on the well-known principle of Davy's safety-lamp, the communication of flame outside the lamp with the inflammable liquid within. This screen is fastened in position substantially as follows: We take a metallic tube of the size required, such as shown at E and F, having a flange or collar, *e* or *f*. On this flange we place the screen, laying over it a disk, G or H, having a central opening, *g* or *h*. We then lap the edge of this disk over the edge of the screen and flange, as shown in *h'*. The advantage of this method of securing the screen is, that it may be subjected to any heat short of that which would melt it or the disk or tube before it will part from its fastenings, and as such a degree of heat will rarely or

never occur under ordinary accidental circumstances, the said screen may be regarded as practically secure. Were solder employed, so little of it could be used that it would fuse at a very low temperature, when the screen would fall off and the whole purpose of the invention be thereby defeated.

The tube E surrounds the stopple B, resting on the flaring collar *b* of the latter, to which it is permanently secured. The top of said stopple is dished and formed with an opening, *b'*, thus providing a seat for the ball I. When the can is turned over to pour out oil the valve I leaves its seat to permit ventage; but when the can is standing and not in use, the ball closes the orifice *b'*, thus preventing undue waste by evaporation.

The tube F is formed with an L-shaped slot, *f'*, which engages with a stud, *c*, formed by striking up the spout C from the inside. By this means we are enabled to form a very simple and cheap bayonet-joint, which cannot be melted unless the spout is fused, and which, while it will permit the tube F to be readily removed for cleaning purposes, will absolutely prevent its falling off. If desired, the tube F may be fitted permanently on the end of the spout, or arranged so that it will fit tightly, but may be removed and put on by simply striking on the spout C.

What we claim is—

1. The tube E or F, having an annular flange, *e* or *f*, in combination with the screen D and disk G or H, having a central opening, *g* or *h*, and an edge, *h'*, lapping over the flange and screen, substantially as shown and described.

2. The stopple B, having its top perforated and dished, in combination with the ball-valve I, centered by the form of said dish, substantially as shown.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of January, 1876.

WILLIAM JETTER, JR.
FRANKLIN FOELL.

Witnesses:

WM. P. BECKER,
JOHN K. HANDSLELER.