No. 733,109. PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

E. A. YOUNG.

AUTOMATIC VALVE ATTACHMENT FOR OIL CANS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

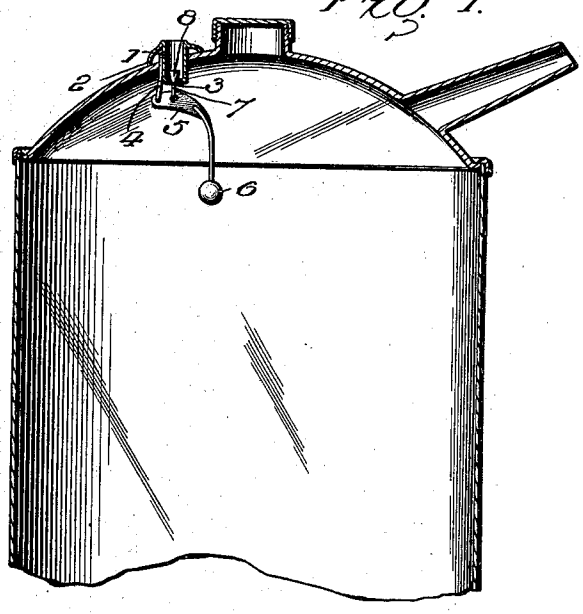


FIG. 3.

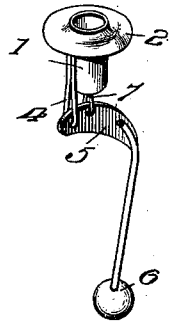
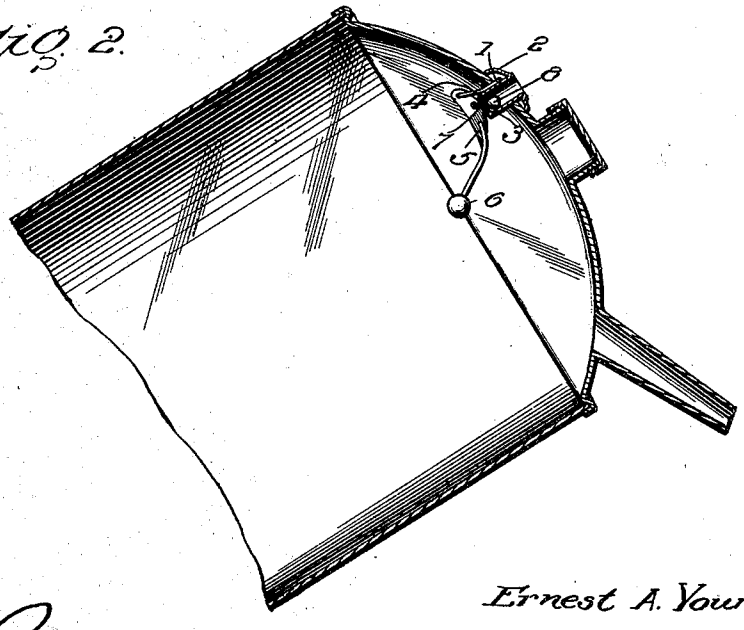


FIG. 2.



Inventor

Ernest A. Young

Witnesses

Jno. Robb.

By

R. H. A. Lacey

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 733,109. Patented July 7, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. YOUNG, OF HARDWICK, VERMONT.

AUTOMATIC VALVE ATTACHMENT FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,109, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed December 18, 1902. Serial No. 135,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hardwick, in the county of Caledonia and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Valve Attachments for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of an attachment to be applied to oil-cans, preferably for automatically opening and closing the vent-opening thereof, obviating the necessity of removing and replacing the cap or other closing means commonly used for this purpose. The last-mentioned structure is undesirable and disadvantageous in that valuable time is expended to remove and replace such cap or device and the liability of the user to omit to replace same often allows quite a quantity of the oil to evaporate, loss, of course, resulting.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the upper portion of a can, showing the attachment applied thereto, the valve being closed. Fig. 2 is a view of the can tilted to open the vent. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the attachment.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

An essential feature of this invention is that it provides an attachment which is adapted for application to any type of can, since should such can not have a special form of vent it is but necessary to force a small opening through the top of the receptacle with a suitable implement, and the device may be readily and expeditiously attached. The ordinary form of can A, with the usual inlet-opening B and spout C, is preferably used in applying the device herein described.

Referring to the attachment structure in detail, a bushing 1 is provided by which the device is secured to the can, said bushing having an annular flange 2 at the upper portion thereof, which flange overlaps the vent-opening, being soldered or otherwise held in position. The inner circumference of the lower extremity of the bushing is also flanged, as shown at 3, to form a valve-seat. A bracket or like projection 4 extends from a side of the bushing 1, and to this is pivoted an elbow-lever 5. This lever 5 is pivoted at the end of the short arm thereof to the bracket 4. The extremity of the long arm of the lever carries the weight 6. The central portion of the short arm of the lever 5 is also connected by a link 7 to a valve 8, which is of conoidal shape, so as to more readily seat itself in the seat 3 of the bushing 1. The link 7 also specially adapts the valve to be quickly seated, a loose connection being of much advantage for this purpose.

The operation of the device is simple. A slight tilting of the can A to pour the contents therefrom immediately lifts the valve 7 from its seat and opens the vent, thereby permitting outflow of same. Upon restoring the can to an upright position the weight then causes the valve 7 to resume its normal position, effectually closing the vent-opening and preventing the evaporation of the oil or liquid contents.

The attachment is simple as to the number of parts, easy of manufacture, and at the same time possesses various advantageous structural features which will be apparent to all versed in the art to which it appertains.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a valve attachment for closing vents of oil-cans and the like, a bushing flanged at the upper portion to overlap the edges of the vent-opening and rigidly secured in such position, the inner circumference of the lower end of said bushing being also inwardly flanged to provide a valve-seat, an elbow-lever having a weight at the end of the long arm thereof and pivoted to the bushing at the extremity of its short arm, a valve connected to the elbow-lever about intermediate the length of its short arm and adapted to be held normally seated by said lever, substantially as set forth.

2. In a valve attachment substantially as described, and in combination with a liquid-receptacle, a bushing having an annular flange at the upper portion thereof to overlap the vent-opening and adapted to be rigidly secured in such position, an annular flange formed upon the lower inner circumference of said bushing and forming a valve-seat, a bracket projected from one side of the bushing, an elbow-lever weighted at the end of its long arm and pivoted at the extremity of its short arm to the aforesaid bracket, a valve of conoidal shape seated in the valve-seat of the bushing, and a link connection between the central portion of the short arm of the lever and the valve, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST A. YOUNG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. B. CRANDALL,

A. O. TITUS.