C. ROSENZWEIG.

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1909.

965,015.

Patented July 19, 1910.

Fig. 1.

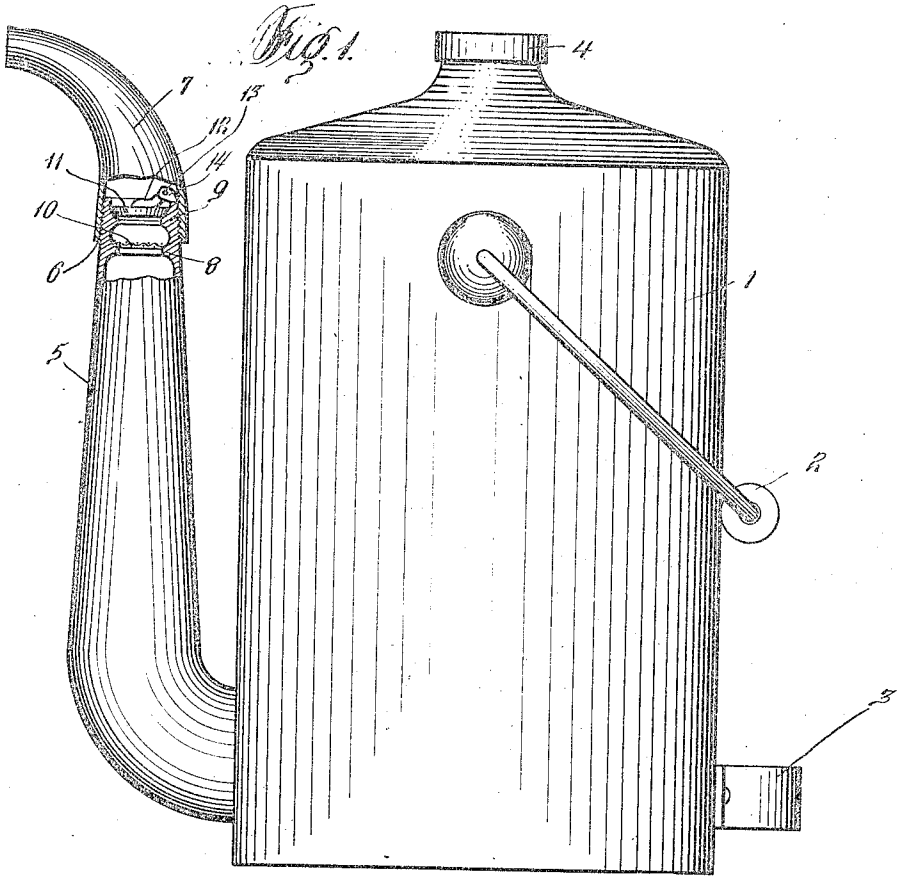


Fig. 2.

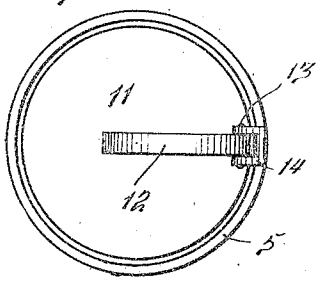
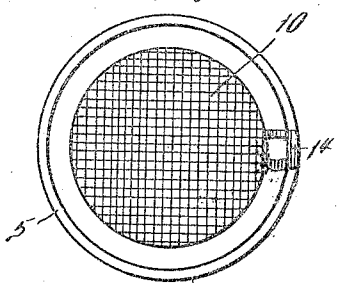


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL-CAN.

965,015. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 19, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ROSENZWEIG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at N. S. Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Explosive Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to non-explosive oil cans, and the objects of my invention are to provide the spout of a can with simple and effective means for preventing a flame, sparks or ignition matter from entering the spout and setting fire to or detonating the contents of the can, and to provide a spout that can be used in connection with various types of oil receptacles.

Further objects of this invention are to provide the spout of a can with novel means for normally maintaining the same in a closed position, thus preventing gases and fumes from escaping from the can, and to accomplish the above results by a construction that is simple, durable and inexpensive to manufacture.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter described in detail and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, but the structural elements thereof are susceptible to changes, variations and modifications without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oil receptacle, partly broken away and partly in section, Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan of the upper end of the spout of the receptacle, and Fig. 3 is a similar view with the valve of the spout removed.

In the accompanying drawing, the reference numeral 1 denotes, by the way of example, an oil can having a bail 2, a bottom hand grip 3, and a detachable cap 4. The can 1 adjacent to the bottom thereof is provided with an upwardly extending spout 5 which is exteriorly screw threaded, as at 6 to receive a curved mouth piece 7, said mouth piece being screwed upon the spout 5.

The inner walls of the spout 5 at the upper end thereof are provided with two annular horizontal inwardly projecting ribs 8 and 9, the former providing an annular seat for a wire screen or piece of gauze 10, while the latter forms a seat for a circular valve adapted to close the upper end of the spout 5. The valve comprises a circular plate or disk 11 having beveled edges adapted to snugly fit against the rib 9. The plate 11 is provided with an integral stem 12 located centrally of said plate and extending to one edge thereof where the stem is pivotally connected by a pin 13 to a bifurcated lug 14 carried by the upper edge of the spout 5, the stem 12 fitting in the bifurcation of said lug.

The wire screen or piece of gauze 10 can be easily bent and placed between the ribs 8 and 9, these ribs confining the piece of wire gauze, which prevents small particles of matter and even a flame from entering the spout 5, also serving to strain the oil or liquid contained within the can 1 when poured from the spout.

The valve of the spout is adapted to swing open when the can is tilted and allow the contents thereof to pass out, the valve immediately closing when the can is placed in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 1. As the diameter of the valve is considerably less than the diameter of the mouth piece 7, said valve can easily open and close. This valve as heretofore stated prevents gases from escaping from the can, also preventing matter from entering the spout when the can is not in use.

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

In a non-explosive oil can, the combination with a can, of a spout carried thereby and communicating with the interior of said can, a curved mouth piece adapted to screw upon the upper end of said spout, horizontal inwardly projecting annular ribs carried by the inner side walls of said spout adjacent to the upper end thereof, a screen adapted to be supported by one of said ribs, a circular valve of a less diameter than said spout adapted to seat upon the other of said ribs, a stem carried centrally of said valve

and projecting toward one side thereof, and an apertured lug carried by the upper end of said spout and adapted to pivotally support the stem of said valve whereby said valve can open and close by a tilting movement of said can, substantially as, and for the purpose herein described.

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

CHARLES ROSENZWEIG.

Witnesses:
MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
KARL H. BUTLER.