No. 642,787. Patented Feb. 6, 1900.

I. R. EAKIN.

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)

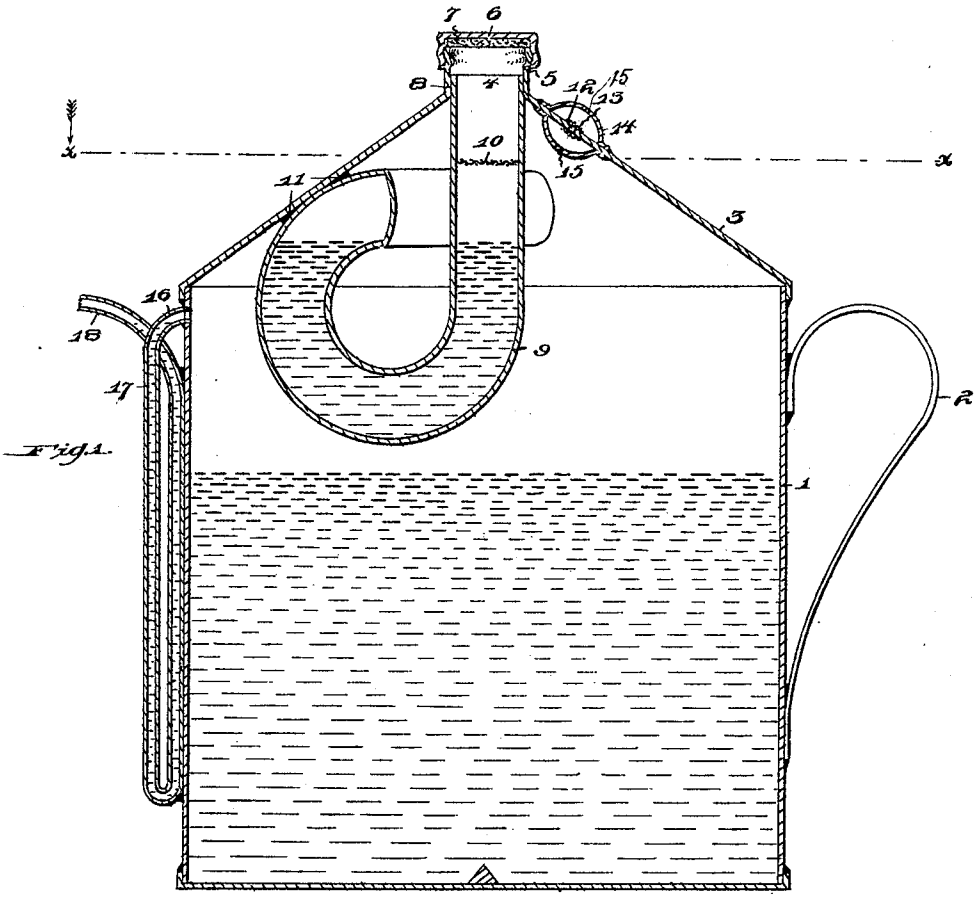

Fig. 1.

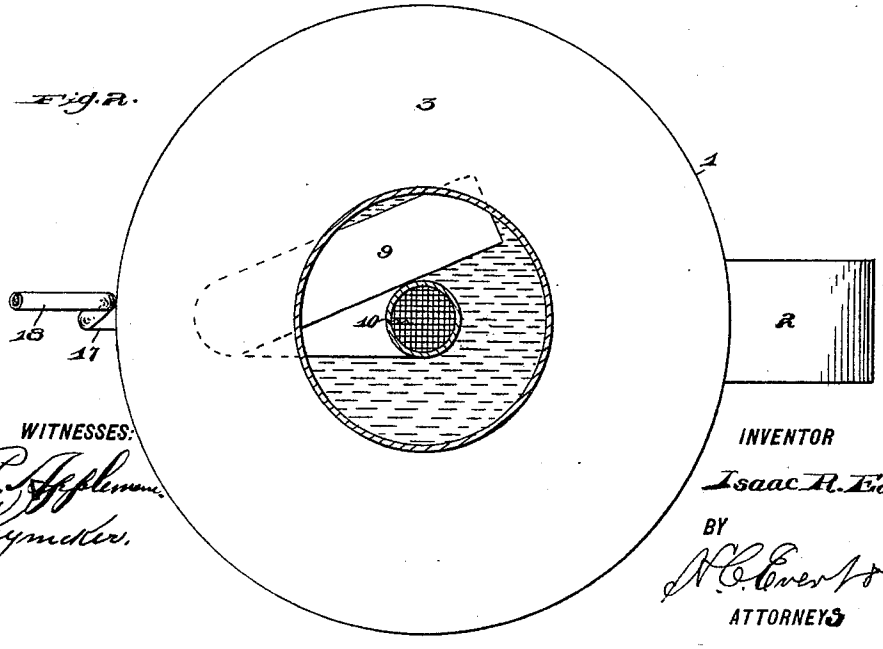

Fig. 2.

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NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 642,787, dated February 6, 1900.

Application filed April 27, 1899. Serial No. 714,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC R. EAKIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Emlenton, in the county of Venango 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 drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in oil-cans, and relates more particularly to that class of inventions known as "non-explosive" oil-cans.

The invention has for one object to design an oil-can of the above-referred-to class that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention has for its further object to provide novel means that will allow the handling of an oil-can with perfect safety and effectually prevent an explosion taking place.

The invention further aims to construct a non-explosive oil-can and provide means that will permit the oil to be either discharged through the regular channel by way of the discharge-spout or through the opening formed at the top of the can without the slightest danger of an explosion; furthermore, to so arrange both outlets that only one can be used—in other words, in case the oil is discharged through the regular discharge-spout no oil will be permitted to flow from the opening formed in the top of the can, and vice versa.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout both views of the drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved oil-can. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the body portion of the can, said body portion having rigidly secured thereto the usual handle 2 and being further provided with a cone-shaped top 3. In the apex of said cone-shaped top 3 is an opening 4, formed by an upwardly-extending exteriorly-screw-threaded annular flange 5, the latter being adapted to receive an interiorly-screw-threaded cap 6, having arranged on the inner face thereof a cork disk 7, forming a gasket.

The reference-numeral 8 indicates a filling or discharge tube arranged in the opening 4. Said tube extends downwardly in the interior of the can, slightly curved at the top. At this point a loop is formed which is designated by the reference-numeral 9 and constitutes a trap, the free end of the said tube extending beyond and at right angles to the downwardly-extending portion of the tube. In the said downwardly-extending portion of the tube is arranged a wire-gauze screen 10. The upper end of the loop 9 of the tube is secured to the inner wall of the top 3, as indicated by the reference-numeral 11. A vent-opening 12 is formed in the top of the can, said opening being also provided with a screen of wire-gauze 13. The said opening is inclosed by a small casing 14, which is apertured at 15, one half of said casing being secured to the exterior wall of the top and the other half to the interior wall of the same.

Near the upper extremity of the body portion of the can is formed a discharge-outlet 16, the latter having secured therein a discharge-spout 17, extending downwardly in alinement with the side of the can to a point near the bottom thereof. The said discharge-spout is then bent upon itself, forming a substantially-elongated loop, which extends upwardly and adjacent to the side of the can to a point which is approximately in a horizontal plane with the outlet 16, the free end of the said discharge-spout being slightly curved, as indicated by the reference-numeral 18.

The operation of my improved oil-can is as follows: For the purpose of illustration it will be presumed that all parts are arranged in proper position, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the can is tilted, the oil will be permitted to flow through the opening 16 into the discharge-spout 17 and will be discharged

through the mouth of the curved portion 18 of the spout, as will be readily apparent. It will be further presumed that the can is in a tilted position, with the cap 6 and gasket 7 removed, and it is desired to increase the volume of oil to be discharged. The can is reversed and the opening 4 employed in lieu of the discharge-spout, and by the peculiar arrangement of the discharge-spout oil will not be permitted to flow through the said spout when the can is in such a position. When such a discharge of the oil takes place, a small amount of oil will permeate through the vent-openings.

The screens formed of wire-gauze will arrest and check the flame and will not permit the same to ignite with the gases formed in the interior of the can. The spout being formed into an elongated loop will perform a like function.

From the foregoing description the many advantages obtained by the use of my improved oil-can will be readily apparent.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction of my improved oil-can without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

In an oil-can a discharge-spout connected at one end to the periphery of the body portion of the can near the top thereof extending downwardly to near the bottom and then bent upon itself forming substantially an elongated loop, a filling-tube connected to the inlet-opening of the can extending into the same and bent upon itself forming a trap, a wire-gauze arranged in the said tube, and a vent arranged in the dome of the can a casing surrounding the vent provided with suitable openings and secured to the dome of the can, substantially as set forth.

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

ISAAC R. EAKIN.

Witnesses:
JOHN NOLAND,
ALBERT J. WALKER.