No. 641 079. Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

W. L. CLAYTON & N. R. PERSINGER.

FILLING CAN.

(Application filed June 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

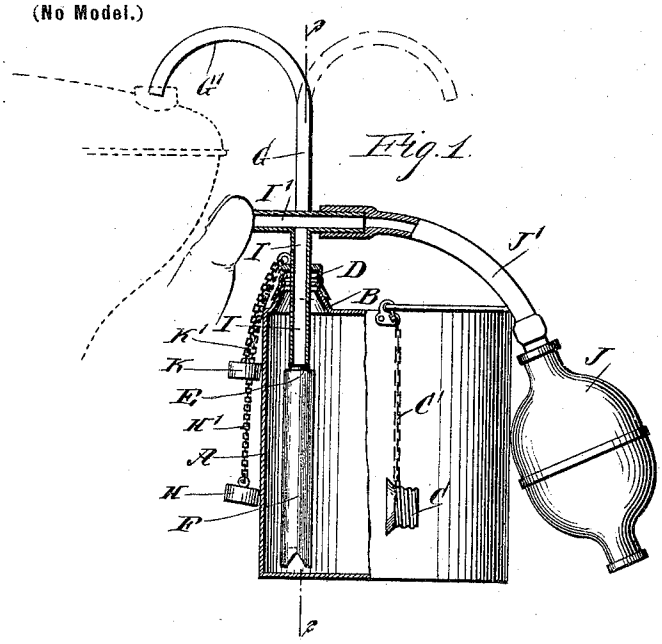

Fig. 1.

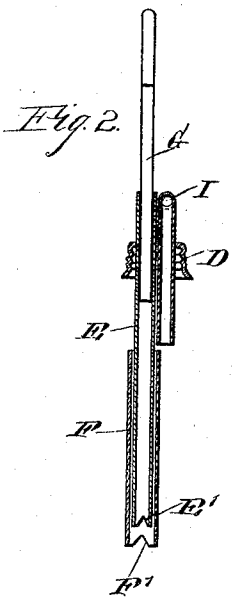

Fig. 2.

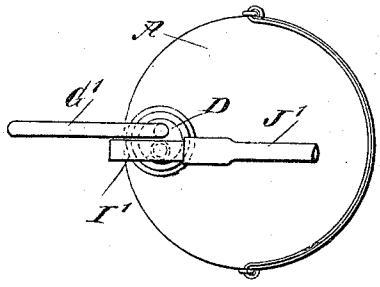

Fig. 3.

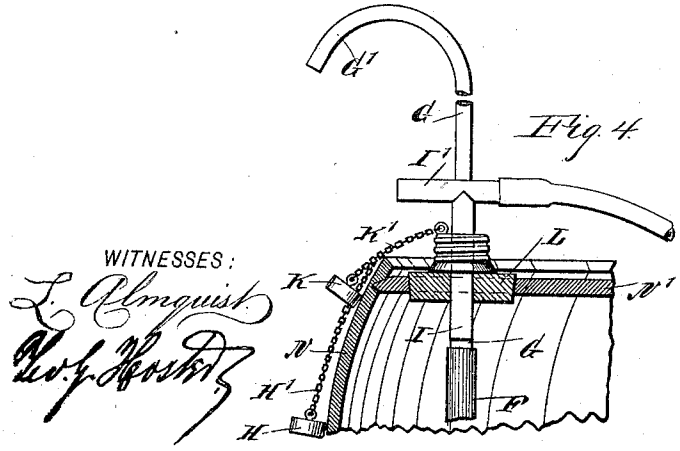

Fig. 4.

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WILLIAM L. CLAYTON AND NEWTON R. PERSINGER, OF CENTRAL CITY, NEBRASKA.

FILLING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,079, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed June 1, 1899. Serial No. 719,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. CLAYTON and NEWTON R. PERSINGER, of Central City, in the county of Merrick and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Filling Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved filling device designed for filling liquid from one vessel into another—for instance, for filling lamps with oil from an oil-can or an oil-can from a barrel—the device being very simple and durable in construction and arranged to fill the liquid into the vessel without danger of spilling any of the oil.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied on an oil-can. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied on an oil-barrel.

The oil-can A (shown in Fig. 1) is provided on top with a filling-spout B, adapted to be closed by the usual screw-cap C, preferably hung on a chain C', attached to the can. The spout B is also adapted to be engaged by a screw-cap D, in which is secured a liquid-delivery pipe E, the lower notched end E' of which extends to a point within a short distance of the bottom of the oil-can A, or, in case the can is very deep, an extension-pipe F, slipped upon the lower end of the pipe E, is made use of to bring the lower notched end F' of this extension-pipe at or to a point within a short distance of the bottom of the can. The upper end of the pipe E extends, preferably, beyond the top of the cap D, and in this upper end is mounted to turn a delivery-spout G, having its curved end G' normally closed by a cap H, which when removed permits of conveniently inserting the end of the spout in the filling-opening of a lamp-fount when it is desired to fill the lamp. The cap H is hung on a chain H', attached to the cap D, and the spout G is normally swung over the can, so as not to form an undesirable projection, the spout being turned outward, however, when the can is used for filling purposes, as hereinafter more fully described. In the cap B is also secured an air-supply pipe I, extending with its lower end into the upper portion of the can above the level of the liquid therein, and the upper outer end of the pipe I is provided with a horizontally-disposed pipe I', connected at one end with the discharge-pipe J' of an air-bulb or bellows J of any approved construction. One end of the pipe I' is adapted to be closed by a cap K or by the user's finger, for the purpose hereinafter more fully described, the cap K being preferably hung on a chain K', attached to the cap D.

Now when the device is to be used for transferring oil from the can A to a lamp and the several parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, then the operator removes the cap H and preferably the cap K, and then closes with one finger the open end of the pipe I'. The operator now presses and releases the bulb J in the usual manner to force air through the pipes I' I into the vessel A, so that the air-pressure forces the oil up through the pipes F and E and spout G and out of the same into the lamp as the end of the spout is held in the filling-opening of the lamp-fount. As soon as the lamp is filled the operator quickly removes his finger from the end of the pipe I', so that the air can readily escape from the vessel A, and consequently the flow of the liquid through the pipe E and spout G ceases, to prevent overflow of the lamp-fount.

When it is desired to use the device on a barrel, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 4, then the lower ends of the pipes E and I are fitted into a cork L, placed in the bung-opening in the head N' of the barrel N, and then air is pumped into said barrel by the bulb or bellows J, the cap K closing the vent end of the pipe I'. The liquid is forced through the pipe E and spout G into the oil-can through the filling-spout B thereof.

From the foregoing it is evident that the device can be readily transferred from one position to another for pumping the contents from one vessel to another, as described.

When not in use, the end of the spout G′ is preferably closed by the cap H to prevent impurities—such as dust, &c.—from passing into the spout and prevent evaporation of volatile liquids.

It is understood that the cap K is placed over the vent end of the pipe I′ when the device is used for a long flow of the liquid, for instance when used on a barrel for filling a can; but when the device is used for filling a lamp it is preferable for the operator to use the finger, as the flow can then be instantly interrupted when the fount is full, as above described. When the can A is to be sent to a store to be filled, the entire device is removed from the spout B, and the cap C is now made use of to keep the can, after it is filled, closed until the lamp is to be filled, when the cap C is removed and the device placed and secured in place by screwing the cap D upon the filling-spout B.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A filling device, comprising a cap, a delivery-pipe secured in the cap and having on its upper outer end a swinging spout, a T-shaped air-supply pipe secured in the cap alongside of the delivery-pipe with its horizontal member above the cap, an air-forcing device connected with one end of the horizontal member of the air-pipe, and means for closing the other end of the said horizontal member of the air-pipe when the device is in use, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A filling device, comprising a screw-cap, a delivery-pipe secured in the cap and projecting above and below the same, a spout mounted to turn on the upper projecting end of the delivery-pipe, a T-shaped air-supply pipe secured in the cap alongside of the delivery-pipe with its horizontal member above the cap, an air-bulb or bellows connected with one end of the horizontal member of the air-pipe, and a removable closure for the other end of the said horizontal member of the air-pipe, substantially as described.

3. A filling device, comprising a screw-cap, a delivery-pipe secured in the cap and projecting above and below the cap, a spout mounted to turn on the outer end of the pipe, an extension-pipe sliding on the inner end of the said delivery-pipe, a T-shaped air-pipe secured in the cap alongside of the delivery-pipe with its horizontal member above the cap, an air-bulb connected with one end of the horizontal member of the air-pipe, and a removable cap for the other end of the said horizontal member of the air-pipe, substantially as described.

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