May 7, 1935. J. E. SCHLORFF 2,000,299

SAFETY OIL CAN

Filed Feb. 8, 1934

Fig. 1.

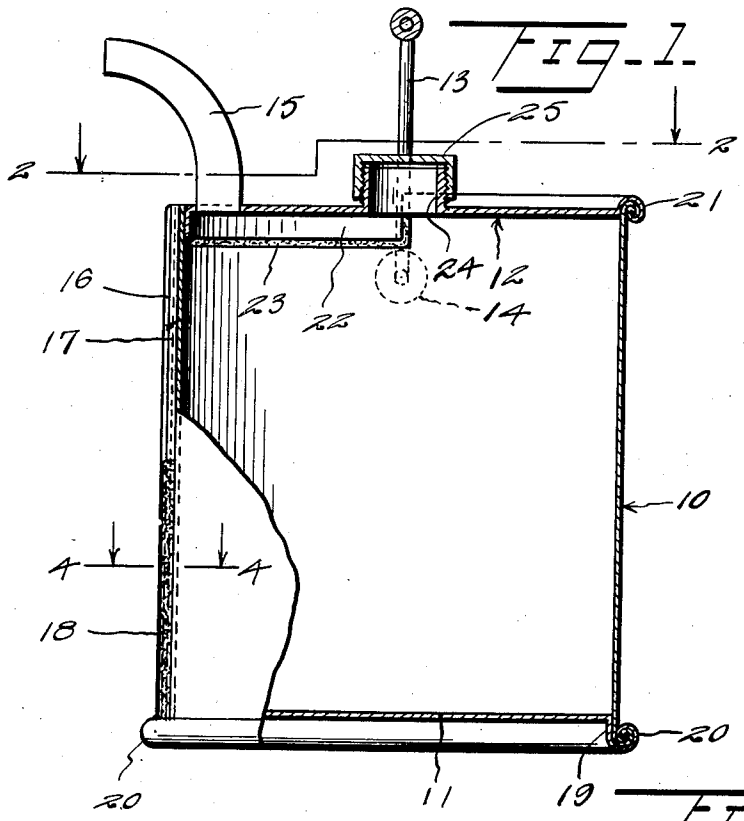


Fig. 2.

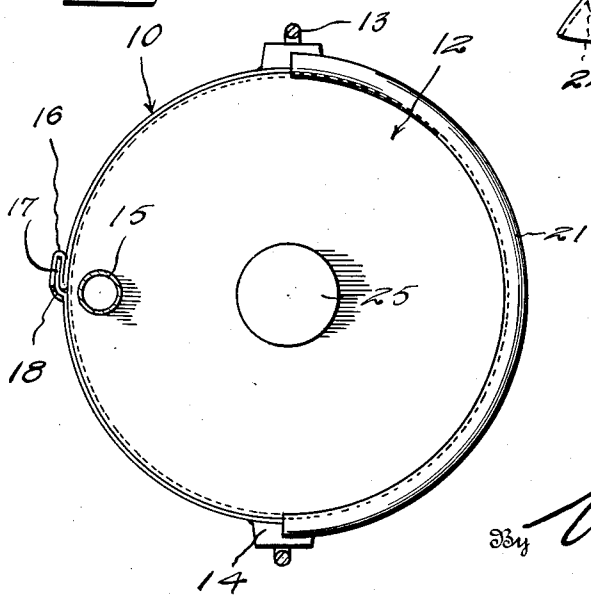


Fig. 3.

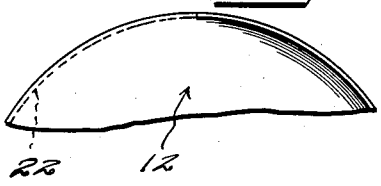
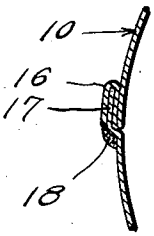


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,000,299

SAFETY OIL CAN

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Application February 8, 1934, Serial No. 710,342

3 Claims. (Cl. 220—75)

This invention relates to safety devices and more particularly to a safety container for use in the handling of explosive or volatile liquids.

An object of this invention is to provide a container which is so constructed that it can be used in the handling of volatile liquids and when so used in the event an explosion occurs the container will separate in a manner to prevent the spilling of the contents thereof.

Another object of this invention is to provide a container of this kind which in the event of an explosion will partially separate on the side away from the holder of the container so that none of the contents upon catching fire will be projected on to the holder of the container.

This invention is an improvement over the construction embodied in my Patent No. 1,937,071, which issued on November 28, 1933.

The above and various other objects and advantages of this invention will in part be described and in part be understood from the following detailed description of the present preferred embodiment, the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section partly in detail of a device constructed according to the preferred embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the top of the container.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the views, the numeral 10 designates generally the side wall or body of a container which may be of either cylindrical or angular construction and which is provided with a bottom 11 and a top, generally designated as 12.

A bail or handle 13 is secured, as at 14, to the container, and a pouring spout 15 is secured to the top 12 adjacent the side wall 10 and at the front side of the container. Preferably the side wall 10 of the container is constructed of a single sheet of material which is provided with a U-shaped channel 16 along one edge thereof within which a tongue 17 is disposed, the tongue 17 being formed along the opposite free edge from the U-shaped channel 16. The channel 16 is pressed firmly against the tongue 17 and in order to prevent the seam formed by the U-shaped member 16 and the tongue 17 from separating the seam from the bottom 11 to a point substantially halfway up the seam is soldered or welded, as at 18, by means of hard solder or the like. The upper half of the seam forms a separable seam which under abnormal pressure within the container is adapted to separate. This seam is disposed along the front or forward side of the container. The bottom 11 has an annular flange 19 which is rolled or crimped, as at 20, to the bottom of the side wall 10 and is secured in a manner to prevent separation of any portion of the bottom 11 from the side wall 10.

The top 12 is secured as by crimping or rolling 21 to the upper edge of the side wall 10 and in the present instance only one-half of the top 12 is secured as by crimping, the marginal edge of the top 12 being turned upwardly and rolled over the top edge of the side wall 10, whereas the remaining half of the top 12 is turned down to form a flange 22 which engages within the interior of the container, and this flange 21 is sealed as by a separable sealing means 23 in the form of soft solder. This soft solder 23 coacts with the separable upper half portion of the front seam to permit the contents of the container to be projected forwardly or away from the user under abnormal pressure within the container. A filling nipple 24 is carried by the top 12 and a cap 25 is threaded onto this nipple and forms a means for filling the container.

In the use of the safety container herein described, the inflammable or explosive liquid is inserted in the container through the filling neck or nipple 24 and may be poured out of the container through the pouring spout 15. The flange 19 forms a rib on the bottom of the container to prevent the bottom 11 from contacting or touching on a supporting surface and thereby protects the bottom 11.

In the event the gases generated by the liquid or liquids in the container explode while the container is in the hands of the user and the user is holding the handle 13, the front seam above the top of the hard solder 18 will be separated, and at the same time the soft solder or separable sealing member 23 will also permit the front half of the top 12 to separate from the side wall 10 so that the liquid in the container will be projected forwardly for a sufficient distance to permit the person holding the container to move away from the flaming liquid.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the user of the device hereinbefore described will be protected by reason of the fact that the container is inseparably constructed in the body thereof for a sufficient portion of the body to prevent any of the contents of the container from being

spilled out while the container is in an upright position. However, when the container separates under the abnormal force in the interior, the upper front portion of the side wall and the front portion of the top will separate so that the force of the explosion will be directed away from the holder and if any liquid should be spilled and catch afire the holder or user of the container will not have any of the contents sprayed on his clothes or body and will, therefore, have ample opportunity to move away from the container with the flaming liquid.

What is claimed is:—

1. A container as set forth comprising a side wall structure constructed of a single sheet of material, separable means for securing the free edges of the material together to form a separable seam on the front side of the container, inseparable means engaging the separable means from the bottom of the container to a point spaced downwardly from the upper edge of the container to prevent separation of the lower portion of the seam, a top secured to the upper edges of the side wall structure, and a bottom secured to the lower edges of the side wall structure.

2. A container as set forth comprising a body structure constructed of a single sheet of material bent upon itself, separable means carried by the confronting edges of the body for securing the confronting edges together to form a separable seam on the front side of the container, inseparable means engaging the separable means and extending from the lower edge of the seam upwardly and terminating intermediate the upper and lower edges of the seam to provide an upper separable seam portion, a bottom secured to the lower edge of the body, a top disposed on the upper edge of the body, and means for securing a portion of the top to the body in a manner to permit separation of said portion from the body coincident with the separation of the upper portion of the seam.

3. A container as set forth comprising a body constructed of a single sheet of material, separable means for securing the free edges of the material together to provide a separable seam on the front side of the container, inseparable means engaging the separable means from the bottom of the container to a point spaced downwardly from the upper edge thereof to prevent separation of the lower portion of the seam, a bottom, inseparable means for securing the bottom to the body, a top, inseparable means engaging a portion of the top and the body to secure said top portion to the body against separation, and separable means engaging the remaining portion of the top and the body to secure said remaining portion of the top to the body in a manner to permit separation thereof under abnormal pressure within the container.

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