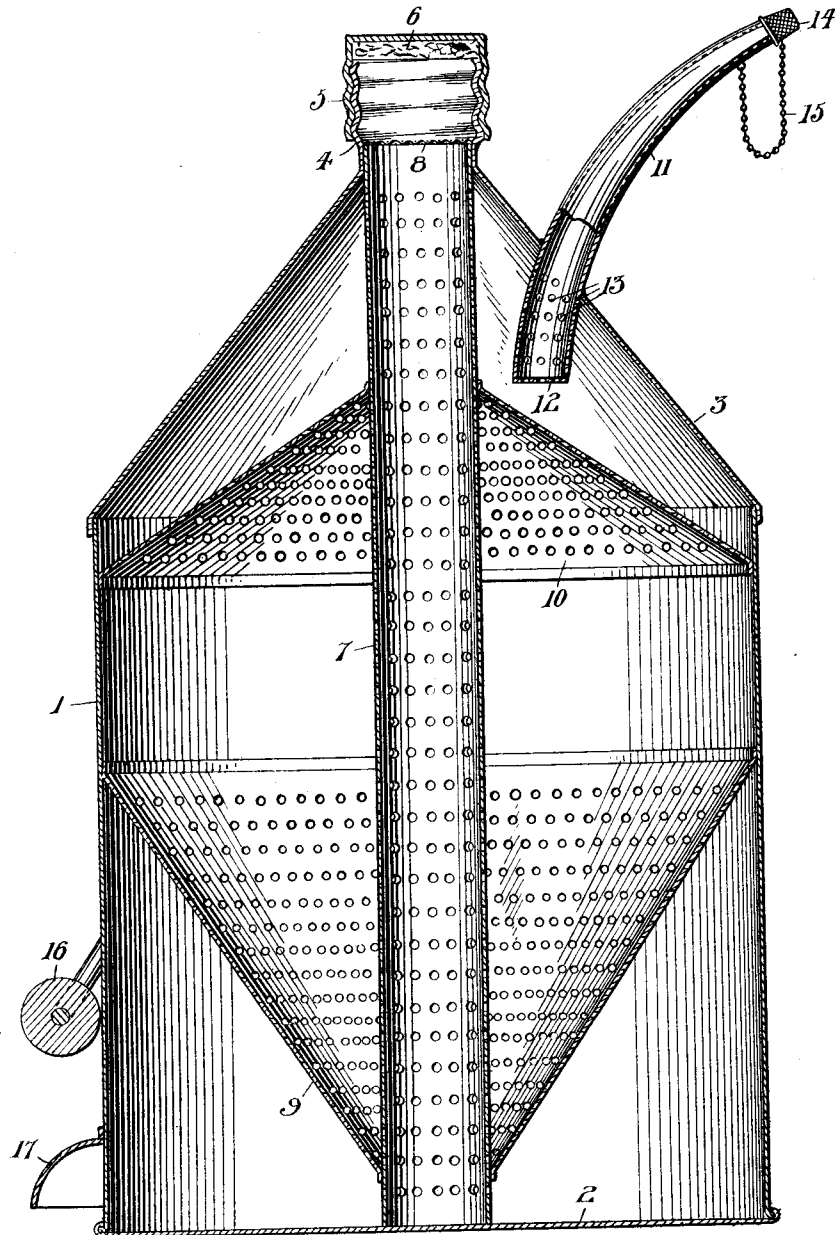


E. J. WALSH & W. VARGO.
NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1911.

1,029,329.

Patented June 11, 1912.



WITNESSES:

J. P. Appleman
K. H. Butler

INVENTORS

E. J. Walsh & W. Vargo

BY

H. C. Everett & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. WALSH AND WENDEL VARGO, OF EAST PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL-CAN.

1,029,329.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1912.

Application filed February 28, 1911. Serial No. 611,373.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that we, EDWARD J. WALSH and WENDEL VARGO, citizens of the United States of America, residing at East Pittsburgh, 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 primary object of the invention is to furnish an oil receptacle with positive and reliable means, in a manner as will be hereinafter set forth, for preventing the liberation of fumes and gases within the receptacle that are liable to escape when oil is removed from the receptacle and cause an explosion and to further arrest the admission of a flame or spark to the receptacle during the filling operation.

We attain the above objects by a mechanical construction that is simple, durable and inexpensive to manufacture, and reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein there is illustrated one embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural details thereof are susceptible to such changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

The drawing shows a vertical sectional view of the receptacle, and said receptacle comprises a cylindrical shell 1, a flat bottom 2 secured to the lower edges of the shell 1, and a conical shaped top 3 secured to the upper edges of the shell 1. The top 3 terminates in a threaded mouth piece 4 and screwed upon the mouth piece 4 is a cap 5 provided with a washer or gasket 6 adapted to seal the upper edges of the mouth piece 4. The washer 6 can be made of felt, rubber or other yieldable material.

Arranged centrally of the receptacle is a foraminous tube 7 having the lower end thereof resting upon the bottom 2 and the upper end fitting in the mouth piece 4. A screen 8 is mounted upon the upper end of the tube 7 to prevent a spark or other foreign matter from entering the tube 7 when the receptacle is being filled.

Arranged in the bottom of the receptacle is an inverted cone shaped foraminous retarder 9 having the lower end thereof secured to the outer walls of the tube 7 and the upper end thereof secured to the inner walls of the shell 1. Above this retarder

and extending into the top 3 is a cone shaped foraminous retarder 10 having the upper end thereof connected to the tube 7 and the lower edges thereof to the inner walls of the shell 1. The retarders are for the purpose of preventing the contents of the receptacle from being unduly agitated when the receptacle is tilted for the purpose of discharging the contents thereof. By preventing undue agitation of the contents of the receptacle, it reduces to a minimum the possibility of any vaporizing of the oil within the receptacle, thereby reducing to a minimum the formation of explosive gases or fumes which are liable to quickly ignite on the entrance of a flame through the spout. By setting up the retarders in the manner disclosed, it is obvious that the oil is retarded in its movement toward the spout during the discharging operation. The retarders are so disposed with respect to each other that a retarding action is had by the lower retarder upon the oil in the lower part of the can when the latter is tilted, after the oil passes through the lower retarder, it could be unduly agitated or flow rapidly to the discharge spout and under such circumstances, there would be a possibility of the vaporizing of the oil, but this is prevented due to the fact that before the oil reaches the discharge spout, the flow thereof is retarded due to the positioning of the upper retarder, not only at the top of the body portion of the can, but in such a manner as to extend into the top of the can in proximity to the inner end of the spout.

Mounted in the top 3 is a tapering spout 11 having the lower inner end thereof closed, as at 12 and perforated, as at 13. The outer end of the spout 11 is adapted to be closed by a cap 14 detachably mounted upon the spout and loosely connected thereto by a chain or cable 15.

The receptacle has an ordinary bail and a handle 17 to facilitate the tilting of the receptacle when filling lamps, lanterns or other burners.

It is thought that the operation and utility of the non-explosive oil can will be apparent without further description, and we reserve the right to make the same of various sizes and of different kinds of material.

What we claim is:—

1. A non-explosive oil can comprising a shell closed at each lower end, a cone shaped top mounted upon the upper portion of said

shell, a threaded mouth piece at the apex of said top, a cap for closing said mouth piece, a vertically disposed foraminous tube extending from the bottom of the shell to
5 said mouth piece, screens mounted upon the upper end of the tube, a pair of foraminous cone shaped retarders surrounding and fixed to said tube and extending to the inner wall of said shell, said retarders being oppositely
10 disposed with respect to each other, and a spout extending into said top and to a point in proximity to the upper retarder, that portion of the spout extending into said top being perforated.

15 2. A non-explosive oil can comprising a shell closed at each lower end, a cone shaped top mounted upon the upper portion of said shell, a threaded mouth piece at the apex of said top, a cap for closing said mouth
20 piece, a vertically disposed foraminous tube extending from the bottom of the shell to said mouth piece, screens mounted upon the upper end of the tube, a pair of foraminous cone shaped retarders surrounding and
25 fixed to said tube and extending to the inner wall of said shell, said retarders being oppositely disposed with respect to each other, and a spout extending into said top and to a point in proximity to the upper
30 retarder, that portion of the spout extend-

ing into said top being perforated, the lower of said retarders being of greater height than the upper retarder.

3. A non-explosive oil can comprising a shell closed at each lower end, a cone shaped
35 top mounted upon the upper portion of said shell, a threaded mouth piece at the apex of said top, a cap for closing said mouth piece, a vertically disposed foraminous tube extending from the bottom of the shell to
40 said mouth piece, screens mounted upon the upper end of the tube, a pair of foraminous cone shaped retarders surrounding and fixed to said tube and extending to the inner wall of said shell, said retarders being oppo-
45 sitely disposed with respect to each other, and a spout extending into said top and to a point in proximity to the upper retarder, that portion of the spout extending into said top being perforated, the lower of said
50 retarders being of greater height than the upper retarder, said upper retarder extending in said top.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD J. WALSH.
WENDEL VARGO.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
CHRISTINA T. HOOD.