L. W. GRUVER.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1911.

1,020,413

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

FIG. 1

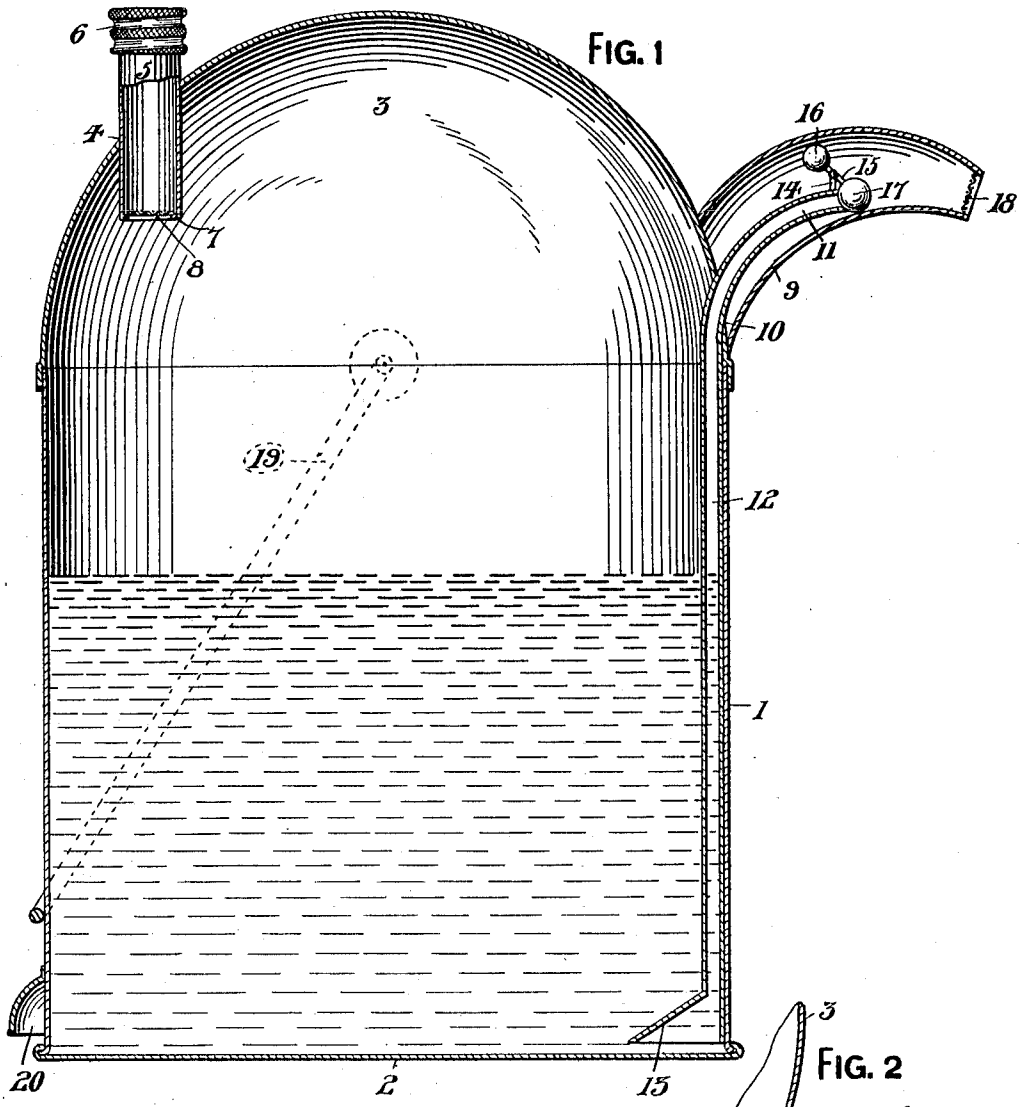


FIG. 2

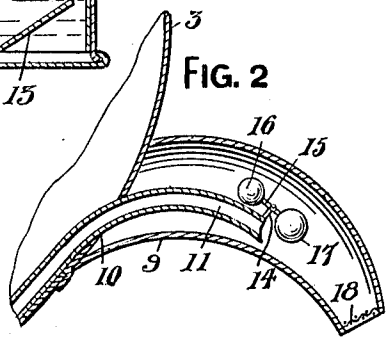
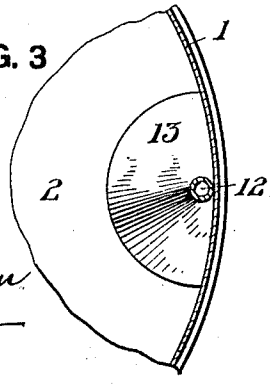


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-CAN.

1,020,413. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Application filed August 7, 1911. Serial No. 642,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS W. GRUVER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to oil cans, and more particularly to that type of automatically closed can commonly styled a "non-explosive oil can".

The primary object of my invention is to furnish a can with an auxiliary spout and provide the auxiliary spout with a novel form of valve, which will prevent the fumes and gases arising from the contents of the can from escaping through the spout of the can.

Another object of this invention is to provide a non-explosive oil can that can be safely used, the can being equipped with means that removes all liability of explosions occurring in the vicinity of the can due to the ignition of gases or fumes that escape therefrom.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device that is applicable to the present type of oil cans, the device being simple in construction, durable and efficient as a safety factor in connection with various kinds of cans.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a can in an upright position, Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of the can showing the can tilted, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of a portion of the can.

A can in accordance with this invention comprises a cylindrical shell 1 having a flat bottom plate 2 secured to the lower edges thereof and a dome-shaped cover 3 secured to the upper edges thereof, these three elements forming a receptacle that may be of any desired shape or size. The cover 3 has an opening 4 for an inlet pipe 5, which has the upper end thereof provided with a detachable knurled cap 6. The lower edges of the inlet pipe 5 are flanged inwardly, as at 7 to support a screen or sieve 8, this screen or sieve preventing foreign matter from entering the can when oil is poured through the pipe, also preventing fumes or gases from escaping through the pipe when the cap 6 is removed.

The cover 3, preferably at a point opposite the inlet pipe 5, is provided with a curved spout 9 and this spout is in communication with the interior of the receptacle through the medium of a small opening 10. Extending through the opening 10 is the curved upper end 11 of a vertical outlet tube 12 arranged within the receptacle against the shell 1. The lower end of the tube 12 extends in proximity to the bottom plate 2 and is flared or provided with a funnel-shaped mouthpiece 13 to facilitate oil entering the lower end of said tube. The curved upper end 11 extends to a point intermediate the ends of the spout 9 and in proximity to the lower wall of said spout. The upper side of the end 11 is provided with a bearing 14 for a fulcrumed dumbbell valve 15 having valvular members 16 and 17, the latter being adapted to close the end of the end 11. The outer end of the spout 9 has a screen or sieve 18 that prevents fumes or gases from escaping from said spout, and the receptacle is provided with an ordinary bail 19 and a handle 20. The weight of the valvular member 17 is sufficient to maintain said member seated upon the end of end 11, and when the receptacle is tilted to pour oil, the weight of the valvular member 16 facilitates the opening of the valvular member 17, thereby allowing the oil within the tube 12 to flow through the end 11 and out of the spout 9. The screen or sieve 18 prevents a flame from entering the spout 9 and with the end 11 normally closed, the contents of the receptacle are protected from sparks or a flame.

While in the drawing there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, I would have it understood that the structural elements thereof are susceptible to such changes as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

In an oil can, the combination with the outlet spout having an auxiliary spout within the same, of a bearing mounted upon the top of the outer end of said auxiliary spout,

a valve stem pivoted in said bearing, a globular valve carried by said stem and normally engaging the outer terminus of the auxiliary spout for closing it, and a weight carried by said stem for facilitating the open movement of the valve when the can is tilted for discharge.

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

LEWIS W. GRUVER.

Witnesses:
MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
H. C. EVERT.