No. 854,618. PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

T. W. ALEXANDER.

OIL OR GASOLENE CAN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1907.

Fig. 1.

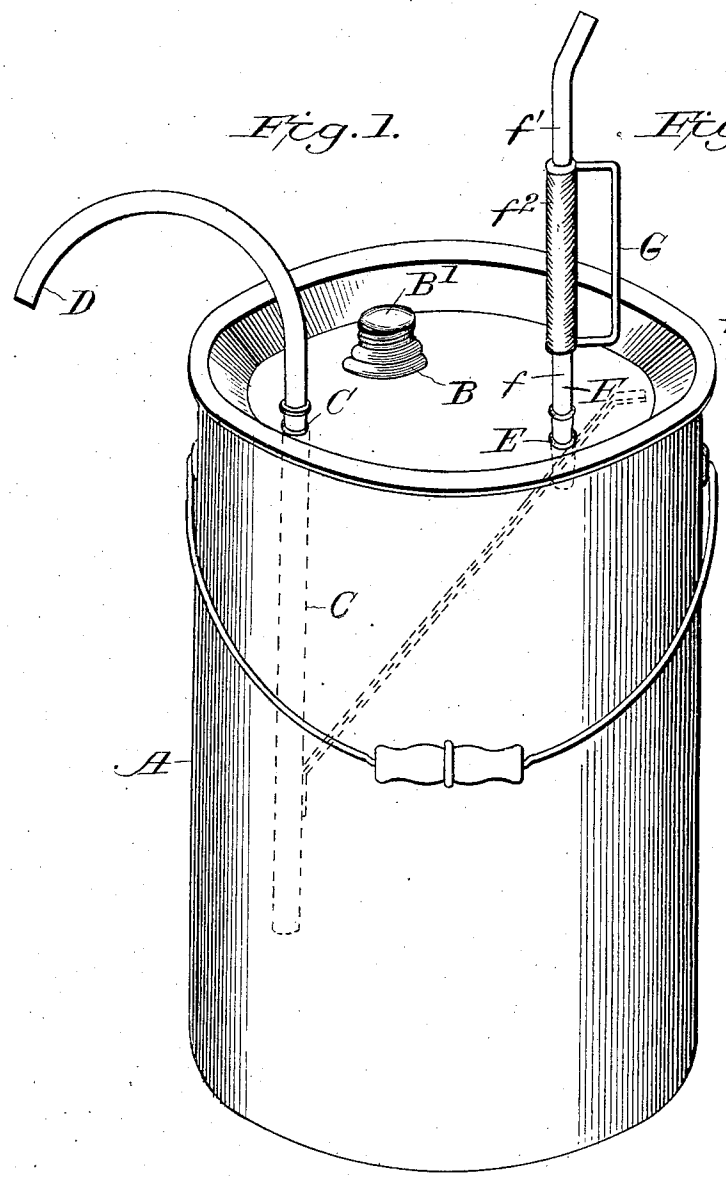
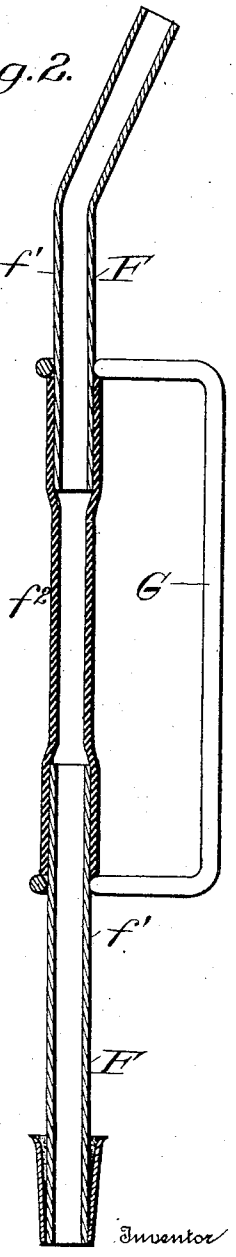


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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THEOPHILUS W. ALEXANDER, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

OIL OR GASOLENE CAN.

No. 854,618. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed February 28, 1907. Serial No. 359,866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOPHILUS W. ALEXANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil or Gasolene Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This application is for certain improvements upon the oil or gasolene can shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States issued to me September 18, 1894, No. 526,338.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction, increase the durability and efficiency, and reduce the cost of manufacture of the air supply pipe.

The invention consists in making said pipe in two sections connected by an elastic and compressible tube and of uniting said sections by a yoke which serves to hold said sections in alinement with the flexible tube and which can be used as a handle in removing the air tube from the can and in replacing it thereon.

My invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The preferred embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the air pipe.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the figures of the drawing.

A is the can or tank, of any suitable form or size which is provided with a suitable filling nozzle B having, preferably, a closing screw cap B^1.

C is a suitable eduction pipe which is connected at its upper end with discharge spout D.

The head of the can is provided with a short pipe E to receive the lower end of the sectional air tube F. The air tube is made in two sections, f, f^1, which are connected by an elastic and compressible section f^2. The sections are held in alinement, a proper distance apart, and in such relation to each other and to the means for supporting and maintaining the air tube in proper position, for ready and convenient use by the operator, by the yoke G.

As will be readily understood, air being forced into the can will produce sufficient pressure upon the fluid contents thereof as to discharge the fluid through the nozzle. The discharge of the fluid can be arrested by releasing the pressure of the fingers of the operator from the flexible portion of the air tube which had been previously grasped by the operator to prevent the escape of air through the air tube.

By means of the yoke, the air tube may be readily hung up when not in use.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a can or tank and a discharge pipe, of a sectional air tube having two rigid sections and a flexible connecting section, and rigid connection between said rigid sections for supporting said sections in proper alinement.

2. The combination, with a can or tank, of a discharge pipe, an air tube or pipe comprising two rigid sections and an intermediate flexible and compressible section, and a yoke connecting said rigid sections of said air tube and supporting them rigidly in proper alinement whereby said flexible section is relieved of strain thereon.

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

THEOPHILUS W. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:
T. G. HARPER,
ELMER SIKES.