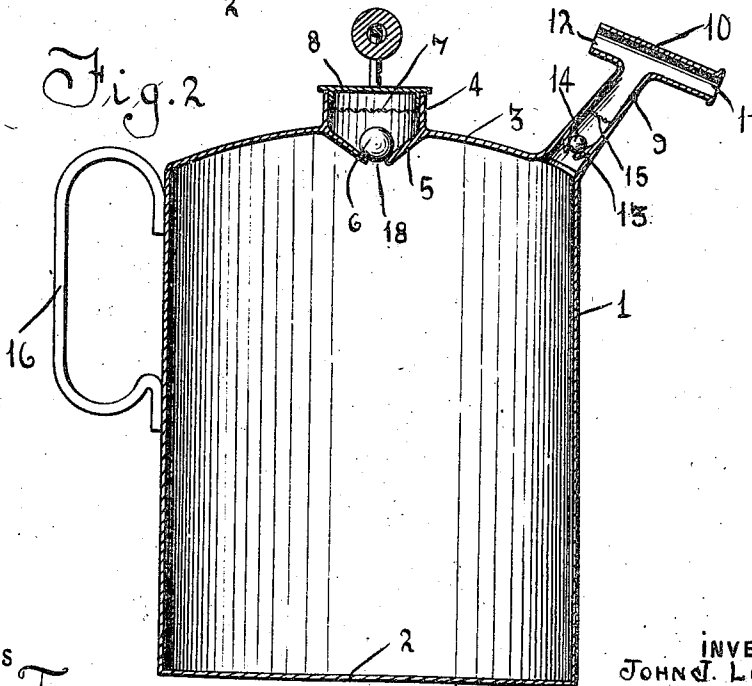
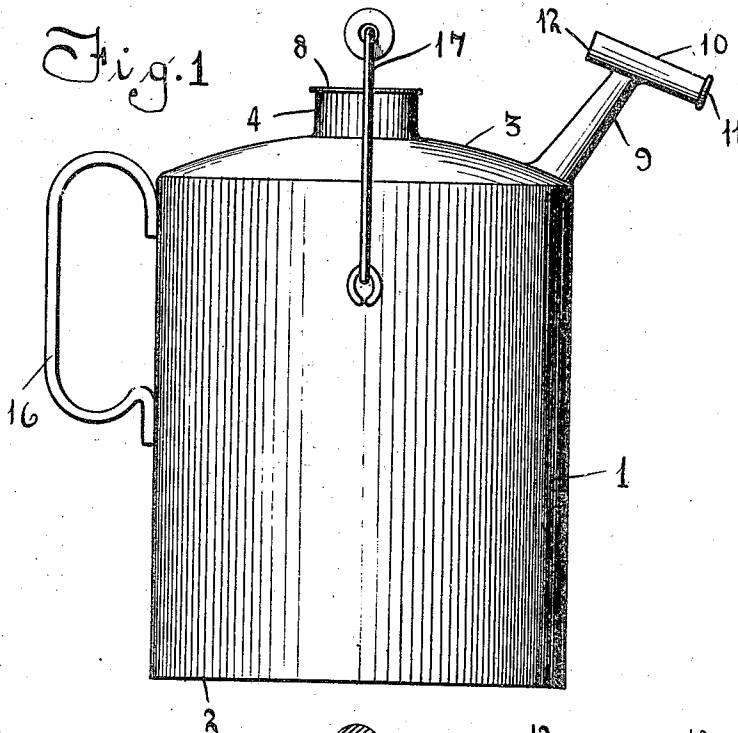


J. J. LONG.
 NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1910.

987,583.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911



WITNESSES

Edwin Frey
 R. H. Butler

INVENTOR
 JOHN J. LONG

By

A. C. Evans & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. LONG, OF EAST PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL-CAN.

987,583.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed August 13, 1910. Serial No. 576,984.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. LONG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at East Pittsburg, 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 object of the invention is to provide an oil can with positive and reliable means for preventing gases and fumes from escaping from the can, thereby eliminating to a degree the possibility of an explosion occurring when a flame or ignited match is in proximity to the can.

I attain the above by providing the spout of a can with a gravity check valve and the filling nipple or opening of the can with a similar valve, these valves normally remaining in a closed position, except when the can is being filled or oil being removed from the same.

The invention will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the can, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

A can in accordance with this invention comprises a cylindrical receptacle 1 having a flat bottom 2 and a rounded top 3, said top centrally thereof having a vertical sleeve 4 and a depending funnel-shaped mouth-piece 5 establishing communication between the sleeve 4 and the interior of the receptacle 1. In the funnel-shaped mouth-piece 5 is a light spherical body 6 constituting a check valve for closing the funnel-shaped mouth-piece 5, and this valve is normally retained within the mouth-piece 5 and the sleeve 4 by a piece of wire gauze 7 suitably connected to the inner walls of the sleeve 4 at a point removed from the upper end of said sleeve. The sleeve is closed by a cap 8.

The rounded top 3 at one edge thereof is provided with an angularly disposed spout 9 and the upper end of this spout is provided with an angularly disposed outlet tube 10 having open ends 11 and 12. In the lower end of the spout 9 is an annular col-

lar 13 providing a seat for a spherical body 14 constituting a check valve, the movement of said valve relatively to the collar 13 being limited by a piece of wire gauze 15 mounted in the spout 9.

The outer side of the receptacle 1 is provided with a suitable handle 16 and with a bail 17.

When the can is to be filled with oil, the cap 8 is removed and the oil poured into the sleeve 4. The valve 6 being made of light material will float off of the funnel-shaped mouth-piece 5 and allow the oil to enter the receptacle 1 as fast as it is poured into the sleeve 4. The receptacle 1 is never filled to that extent that oil would remain in the sleeve 4, consequently the valve 6 can seat over the opening 18 of the funnel-shaped mouth-piece 5 and prevent fumes from escaping through the sleeve 4, even though the cap 8 was not replaced after the can had been filled.

When the oil is to be removed from the can, the can is tilted whereby the valve 14 will unseat and rest against the wire gauze 15, thus allowing the oil to pass through the spout into the tube 10 and out of the open end 11 thereof. During the pouring operation should fumes arise from the oil as it passes through the tube 10, the fumes or gases will pass out of the open end 12 of the tube to the atmosphere, thus preventing the fumes or gases from being carried toward a lamp or other receptacle being filled.

What I claim is:—

An oil can comprising a receptacle provided with a top, a sleeve disposed centrally of said top and having a depending funnel-shaped mouth piece projecting into the body of the can and formed with an opening for establishing communication between the interior of the can and said sleeve, a spherical valve for closing said opening and capable of floating on oil, a foraminous body within the sleeve above the valve for maintaining the valve in the sleeve, and means for closing the outer end of the sleeve.

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

JOHN J. LONG.

Witnesses:

EVA A. MILNE,
PATRICK J. LONG.