(No Model.)

U. REIFFER & J. F. STAUFFER.

OIL CAN.

No. 480,742. Patented Aug. 16, 1892.

Fig. 1.

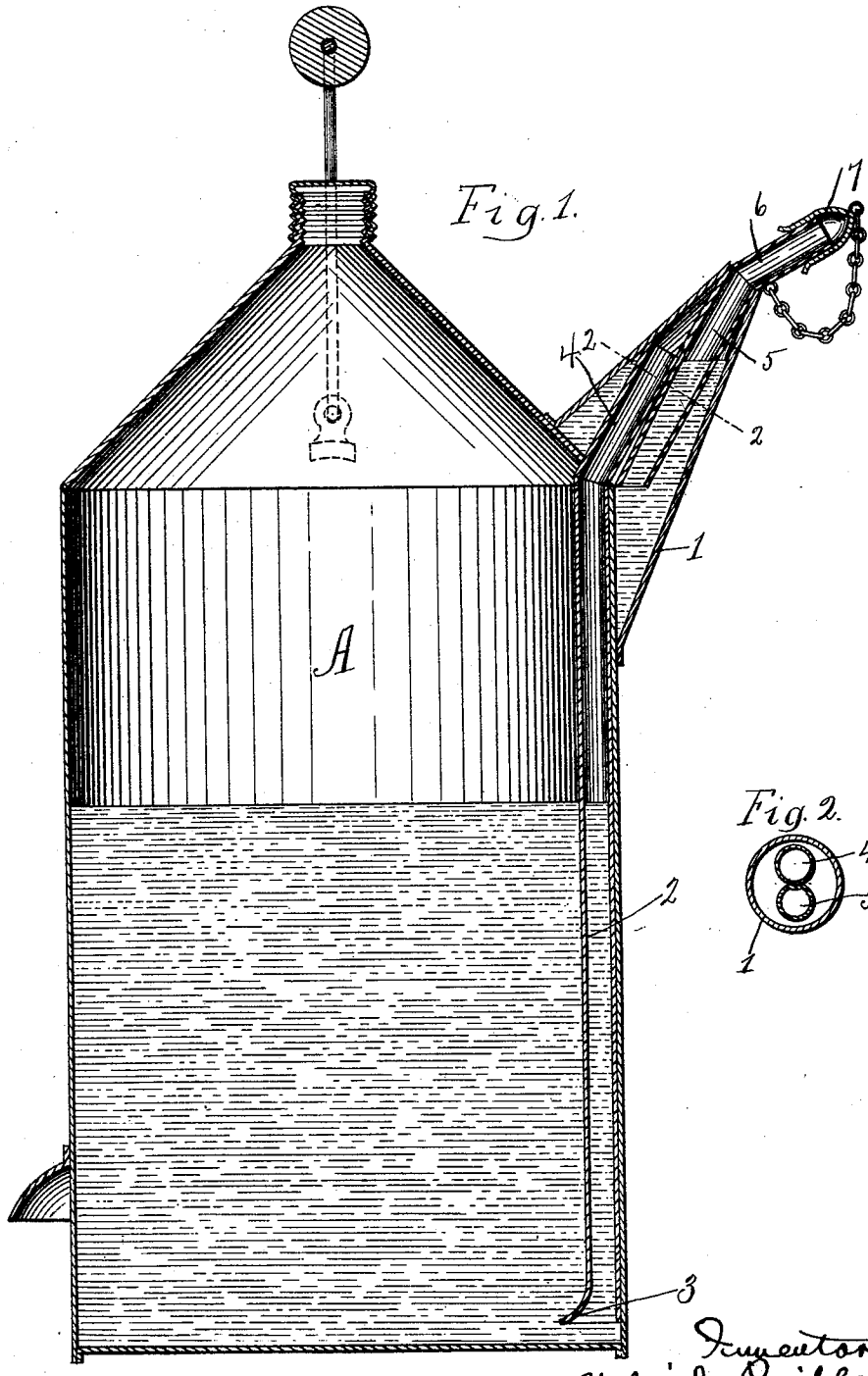
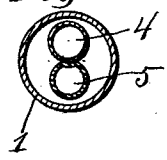


Fig. 2.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ULRICH REIFFER AND JOHN F. STAUFFER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,742, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed April 19, 1892. Serial No. 429,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ULRICH REIFFER and JOHN F. STAUFFER, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and we 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 invention relates to a novel construction in oil cans or receptacles for holding highly-volatile oils or fluids, the object being to provide a device of this character by the use of which the liability of explosion will be reduced to a minimum.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our invention, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a can constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to said drawings, A indicates a can having a handle and supply-opening of ordinary construction. Near the upper end of said can is arranged an inclined spout 1, hermetically secured to the sides of the can and tapered toward the outer end thereof. An upright tube 2 is located within the can and secured to the side thereof and leads from a point near the bottom of the can, where said tube is enlarged or flared, as at 3. At its upper end portion said tube 2 passes through the side of the can and into the spout 1 by an inclined upper end 4, which extends some distance up into the spout 1. The said spout 1 is larger in cross-section than said tube 4 and is adapted to receive an outlet-tube 5, that extends from the lower end portion of the spout and below the upper end of the tube 2 out through the upper end of spout 1 by means of a nozzle 6, which can be closed by a cap 7 in the usual manner. The outlet-tube 5 has a hermetic connection with the upper end of spout 1, while the said tubes 4 and 5 are suitably secured within the spout by any convenient means.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that we provide an effective seal to prevent the exit of the combustible vapors from the can, for, as shown in Fig. 1, a certain amount of oil will always remain within the spout 1, which serves to close or seal the lower end of outlet-tube 5 in an obvious manner, and that therefore the vapors from the oil within the can cannot escape and cause an explosion, as sometimes occurs. It will be further noted that the oil standing in the tube 5 is only subject to evaporation, and that the area of such tube will effectually prevent the evaporation in such quantity as would cause an explosion. A further advantage gained by the use of such a can rests in the fact that this can will not explode if used to pour oil when there is a flame or fire adjacent thereto, as the fire cannot gain access to the interior of the can on account of the seal formed in the spout.

We claim as our invention—

1. A can having a spout 1, a tube 2, leading from the interior of said can into said spout, and an outlet-tube 5, leading from the said spout below the upper end of said tube 2.

2. A can having a spout 1, a tube 2, leading from the lower end portion of said can into said spout, and an outlet-tube 5, leading from said spout below the upper end of said tube 2.

3. A can having a spout 1, a tube 2, having a flared lower end 3, located at the lower end portion of said can and having its upper end leading into said spout, and an outlet-tube 5, leading from said spout below the upper end of said tube 2.

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

ULRICH REIFFER.
JOHN F. STAUFFER.

Witnesses:
HARRY C. KENNEDY,
RUDOLPH N. LOTZ.