

(No Model.)

H. C. ATKINSON.
COMBINED OIL CAN AND LAMP FILLER.

No. 469,112.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.

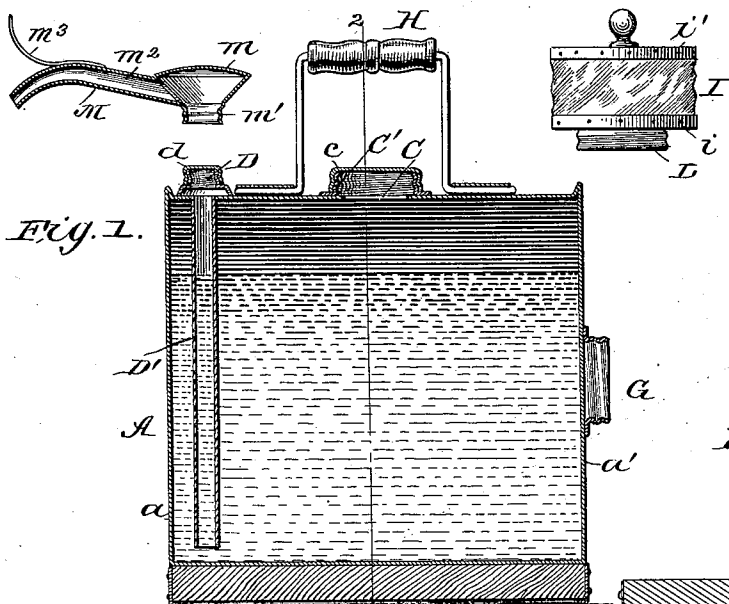


Fig. 2.

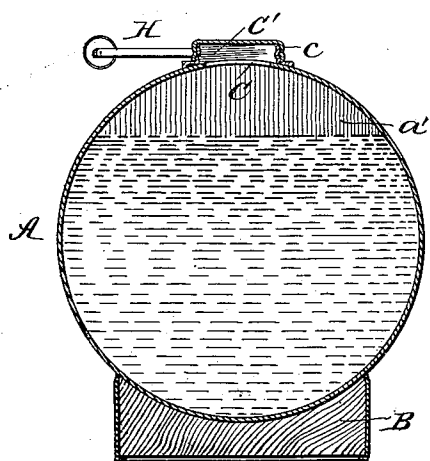


Fig. 3.

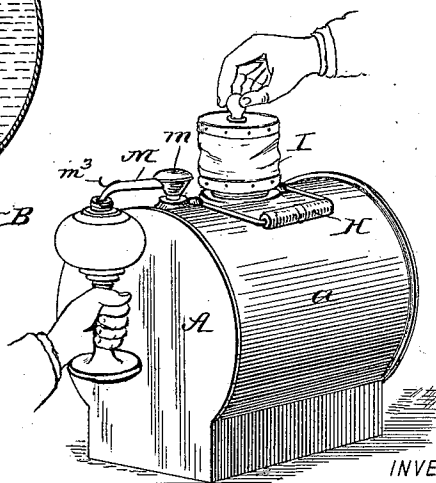
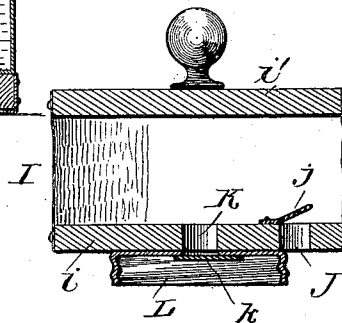
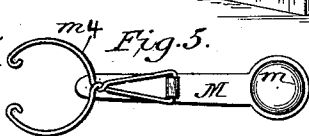


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CATE ATKINSON, OF FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN A. NORRIS, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED OIL-CAN AND LAMP-FILLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,112, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CATE ATKINSON, residing at Franklin, in the county of Simpson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Oil-Cans and Lamp-Fillers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of oil-cans which are used for shipping and storing purposes and are provided with suitable attachments whereby the same may be used as a lamp-filling device; and it has for its object to provide an oil-can of this class which will be simple and cheap in construction, easy to manipulate, and effective for its desired purpose.

To this end my invention consists in the novel arrangement and peculiar combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described in the annexed specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved can, showing it in condition for shipping. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same, showing the lamp-filling attachments in position for operation. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the bellows, and Fig. 5 is a view of modified arrangement of the burner support or holder hereinafter referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates a sheet-metal can formed of a cylindrical body *a* and a rectangular base or foot portion B, which is strengthened by means of a solid wood block, as shown, such base serving to form a convenient and secure rest for the can at all times.

In the upper central portion of the can is formed an opening C, surrounded by a threaded collar C', which opening, when the can is used as a shipping or storage can, is normally held closed by means of the screw-cap *c*.

D indicates an outlet or discharge opening located on the upper face near one end of the can, which opening is normally held closed by means of a screw-cap *d*, said discharge-opening being arranged at the upper end of a pipe or tube D', which extends down to

near the bottom of the can, as shown, for a purpose presently described.

G indicates an externally-screw-threaded hub projected from the end *a'* of the can, and H the handle.

I indicates a bellows formed of the end disks *i i'*, the lower one of which is provided with an air-inlet J, having a flap-valve *j*, an air-outlet K, beneath which operates a flap-valve *k*, and an internally-threaded hub L, projecting from said disk *i*, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

M indicates a filling-tube formed of the enlarged conical chamber *m*, having a threaded socket *m'* at its lower end opening into the chamber *m* and the spout *m''* extended from said chamber, upon the outer end of which is formed a curved hook *m'''*, as shown. By providing the conical end, as stated, a free passage of the fluid from the can into the tube M is allowed.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be seen that when the can is used as a shipping-can the caps *c* and *d* are placed over the openings, thereby effectually sealing the can, the bellows and the filling-tube being attached to said can in any suitable manner.

When it is desired to use the can for filling purposes, the caps are removed, the large cap C being screwed onto the threaded hub G, so as to prevent its being lost, and the bellows screwed onto the threaded collar C' of the large opening C, and the spout M screwed onto the threaded pipe or tube D', as shown most clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings, by reference to which the operation of my invention as a can-filler will be readily understood.

It will be observed that in filling the lamp the burner is first unscrewed and held upon the hook *m'''*, and the operator, working the bellows, forces air against the oil and causes it to flow up the pipe D', out through the tube M, into the lamp.

By constructing the body of the can in the manner shown and providing it with a base, as stated, enables me to produce a can of great strength and durability.

It will be understood that, if desired, the bellows may be screwed onto the screw-hub G during shipping.

Instead of forming the burner-holder of a single upwardly-curved hook, I may construct it of an arm hinged to the tube M and formed with inwardly-curved ends, as clearly shown
5 at m^4 , Fig. 5 of the drawings, the curved ends serving as a convenient means of embracing and holding the burner-body.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
10 is—

1. The combination, with the can A, formed with a discharge-outlet D' and an air-inlet C, and the bellows connected with said inlet C, of the filling-tube M, formed with a screw-
15 socket adapted to be secured to said outlet D',

an enlarged conical chamber m , and the spout proper m^2 , all arranged as and for the purpose shown.

2. The combination, with the can A, formed with the air-inlet and air-compressing devices, 20 as stated, of the discharge-pipe D', the filling-tube adapted to be detachably connected therewith, said tube consisting of an enlarged conical portion m , the spout m^2 proper, and the curved hook m^3 , all arranged substan- 25 tially as and for the purposes described.

HENRY CATE ATKINSON.

Witnesses:

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