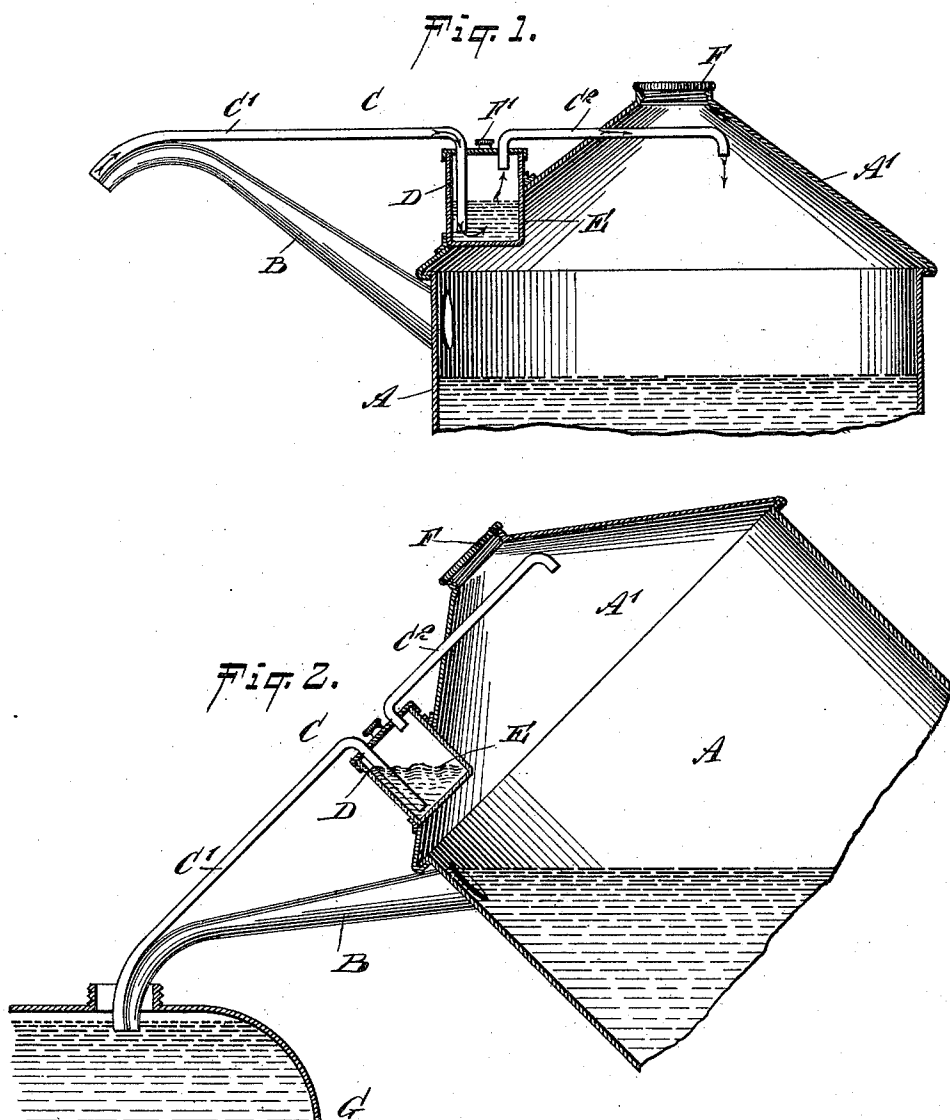


(No Model.)

W. BELL.
OIL CAN.

No. 585,499.

Patented June 29, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM BELL, OF BAY SIDE, NEW YORK.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,499, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed January 22, 1897. Serial No. 620,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BELL, of Bay Side, county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to oil-cans used for filling fountains and oil-lamps; and its object is to provide certain new and useful improvements in oil-cans whereby the operator is enabled to at once see when the fountain is filled to the proper level and at the same time the flow of the oil from the can to the fountain is stopped to avoid overflow.

The invention consists principally of a closed vessel adapted to contain a liquid and a vent-pipe made in sections, of which one extends from the oil-can nozzle into the said closed vessel below the level of the liquid therein and the other section of the vent-pipe connects the top of the vessel with the interior of the oil-can.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same as applied and with the fountain filled to the proper level.

The oil-can A is provided with the usual nozzle B, from the end of which extends the section C' of the vent-pipe C, which has another section C², opening into the interior of the oil-can A at the dome A' thereof, as indicated in the drawings. The inner end of vent-pipe section C' is bent downward and extends into a closed vessel D, preferably made of glass or other transparent material, and fastened to the dome A' of the oil-can, as indicated in the drawings. The lower end of the vent-pipe section C' extends into a liquid E, partly filling the closed vessel D, and the outer end of the vent-pipe section C² opens into the top of the said vessel, but does not extend into the liquid contained therein. The oil-can A is provided with the usual filling-aperture, having the cap F, and a similar cap F' is arranged on the vessel D, covering an opening for partly filling the same with the liquid E, as before explained.

Now when it is desired to fill the fount G with oil from the can A the latter is inclined or tilted, with the nozzle B and the outer end of the vent-pipe section C' extending into the fountain. Air now passes into the closed oil-can A by way of the vent-pipe, the air first passing through the vent-pipe section C' and through the liquid E, to rise therein and form bubbles in the vessel D, and to finally pass through the section C² into the interior of the can A to insure a proper flow of the oil from the can A through its nozzle B. Now when the fountain G is filled up to the proper level then the oil closes the outer end of the vent-pipe section C' and partly fills the same, so that the air cannot pass through the vent-pipe C' and to the liquid E, and consequently no bubbles are formed, thereby telling the operator that the fountain is filled to the proper level. As no air can pass into the oil-can A after the outer end of the vent-pipe C' is shut off by the liquid in the fountain it is evident that the flow of the oil from the can to the fountain G is stopped. The vessel D may be placed in a slanting position to prevent any possible outflow of the liquid E through the pipe C' in case the oil-can is tilted to a considerable extent.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An oil-can provided with a closed vessel adapted to contain a liquid, and a vent-pipe made in sections, of which one extends with one end to the oil-can nozzle, and with its other end passes into the liquid contained in the said vessel, the other section of the vent-pipe in the top of the vessel to the interior of the oil-can, substantially as shown and described.

2. An oil-can provided with a vessel made of a transparent material and secured to the top of the can, said vessel containing a liquid, and a vent-pipe made in sections, of which one connects the interior of the oil-can with the top of the said vessel, and the other section extends from near the bottom of the said vessel to the end of the nozzle of the oil-can, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM BELL.

Witnesses:

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