No. 862,420. PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

U. G. THOMPSON.

FILTERING CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

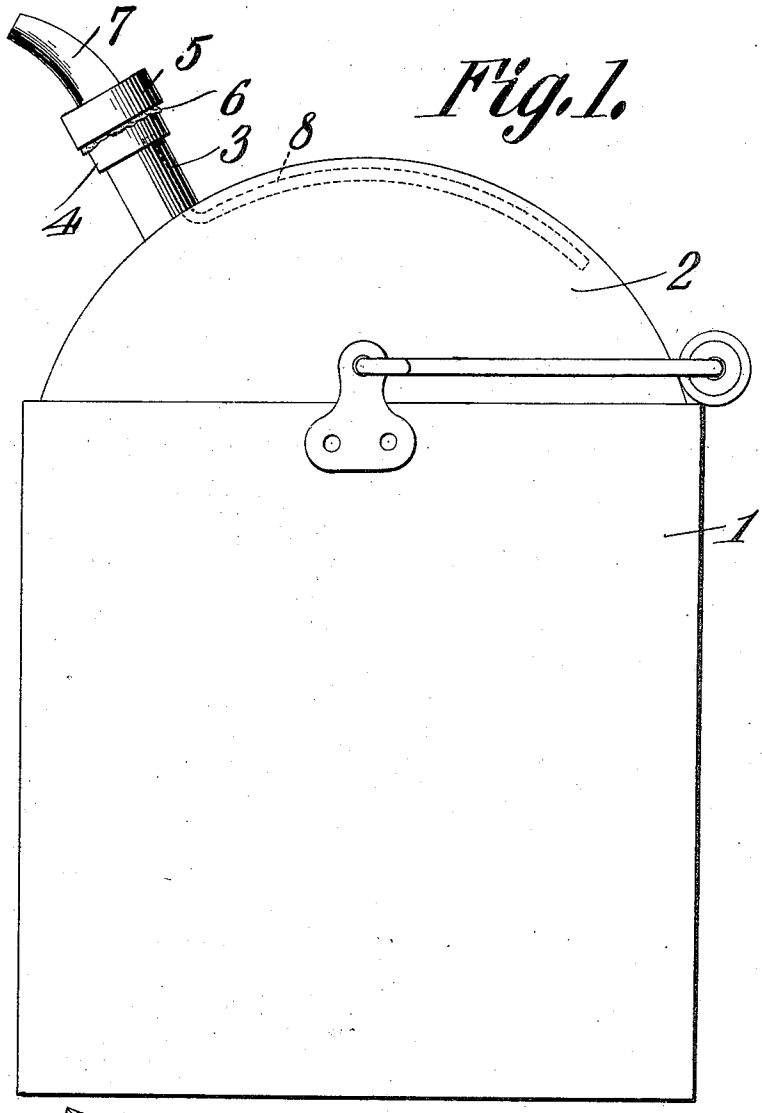


Fig. 1.

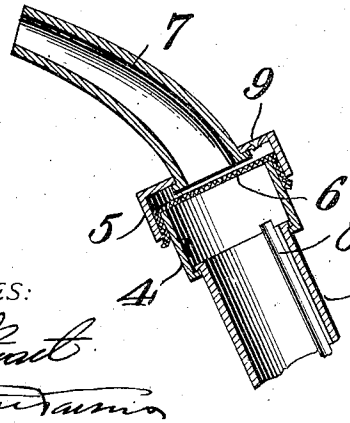


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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FILTERING-CAN.

No. 862,420. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed July 18, 1906. Serial No. 326,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ULYSSES G. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oneida, in the county of Carroll and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Filtering-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to filtering cans and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to construct a can adapted to contain hydro-carbon or other explosive oils, the can being so constructed as to retain the fumes of the oil and thereby add greatly to the safety of the presence of such material upon a premises, the can being provided with an opening adapted to be used in common as an oil inlet and the outlet. Said opening is provided with enlarged drum or barrel portions which are adapted to telescope and retain against the edge of the inner portion a strip of cloth, flannel or other material which serves as a strainer and recovers solid or foreign matter from the oil as the same is poured out of the can.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the can and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the outer portion of the port thereof.

The can 1 is provided with a dome shaped top 2. With the exception of the part hereinafter described and which is used in common as an oil inlet and an oil outlet, the said can 1 and the dome top 2 is imperforated. The nipple 3 is connected at one end with the dome 2 of the can 1 and at its other end with the enlarged drum or barrel portion 4. The drum or barrel portion 5 is adapted to fit over and telescope upon the drum or barrel portion 4, and the strip of foraminous material 6 such as flannel or other screening material is secured over the end of the portion 4 and is held between the outer side of the portion 4 and the inner side of the portion 5. The curved spout 7 is fixed at its inner end to the center of the head of the portion 5. Instead of using the flannel diaphragm 6 as above described, the portions 4 and 5 may be filled with any suitable filtering material.

The vent tube 8 passes at one end through the nipple 3 and extends at its other end under the dome 2 and terminates at the side thereof opposite the nipple 3. The puncture 9 is provided in the head of the barrel portion 5 in vertical alinement with the longitudinal axis of the spout 7. When the drum 5 is located upon the drum 4, the puncture 9 is substantially opposite the end of the vent tube 8. The relative positions of the tube 8 to the drum 4 and the puncture 9 to the spout 7 are such that the puncture will be properly located with relation to the tube 8 when the drum 5 is placed upon the drum 4 so that the spout 7 may be conveniently used for pouring oil from the can. Therefore the desire for convenience will prompt the proper assembling of the parts.

From the foregoing description, it is obvious that the portion 5 may be removed from the portion 4 and the can filled with oil through the nipple 3. When the can is thus filled, the screening material 6 is placed upon the portion 4 and the portion 5 is slipped over the edge of said material when the parts are properly assembled and in pouring the oil out, the material 6 will catch the foreign particles held in suspension. In view of the fact that the portions 4 and 5 are of greater diameter than the nipple 3 and the spout 7, greater transverse area is within the said portions 4 and 5 than within the nipple 3 and spout 7 and, as the filtering material is carried by the said portions, the increased area will permit of such rapid filtration as not to interfere with the passage of the oil through the spout 7. That is to say, the oil will be filtered at such a degree or rapidity as to pass through the said spout 7 at the limit of the said capacity of the latter. Again as the oil is poured out through the nipple 3 and spout 7, air is drawn in through the puncture 9 and vent tube 8 into the body of the can 1 and thus a steady flow of oil from the said spout is maintained.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a can, an inclined nipple located at the upper part thereof, a vent tube located in the nipple and extending along the upper side thereof and terminating under the top of the can, a drum attached to the nipple, a curved spout, a second drum attached to said spout, said drums sliding one within the other, a filtering material stretched across the inner drum and confined at its edges between the sides of the drums the drum attached to the spout having a puncture located adjacent the base of the spout and opposite the outer end of said vent tube.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ULYSSES G. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
VAN M. GWEEN.
I. W. THOMPSON.