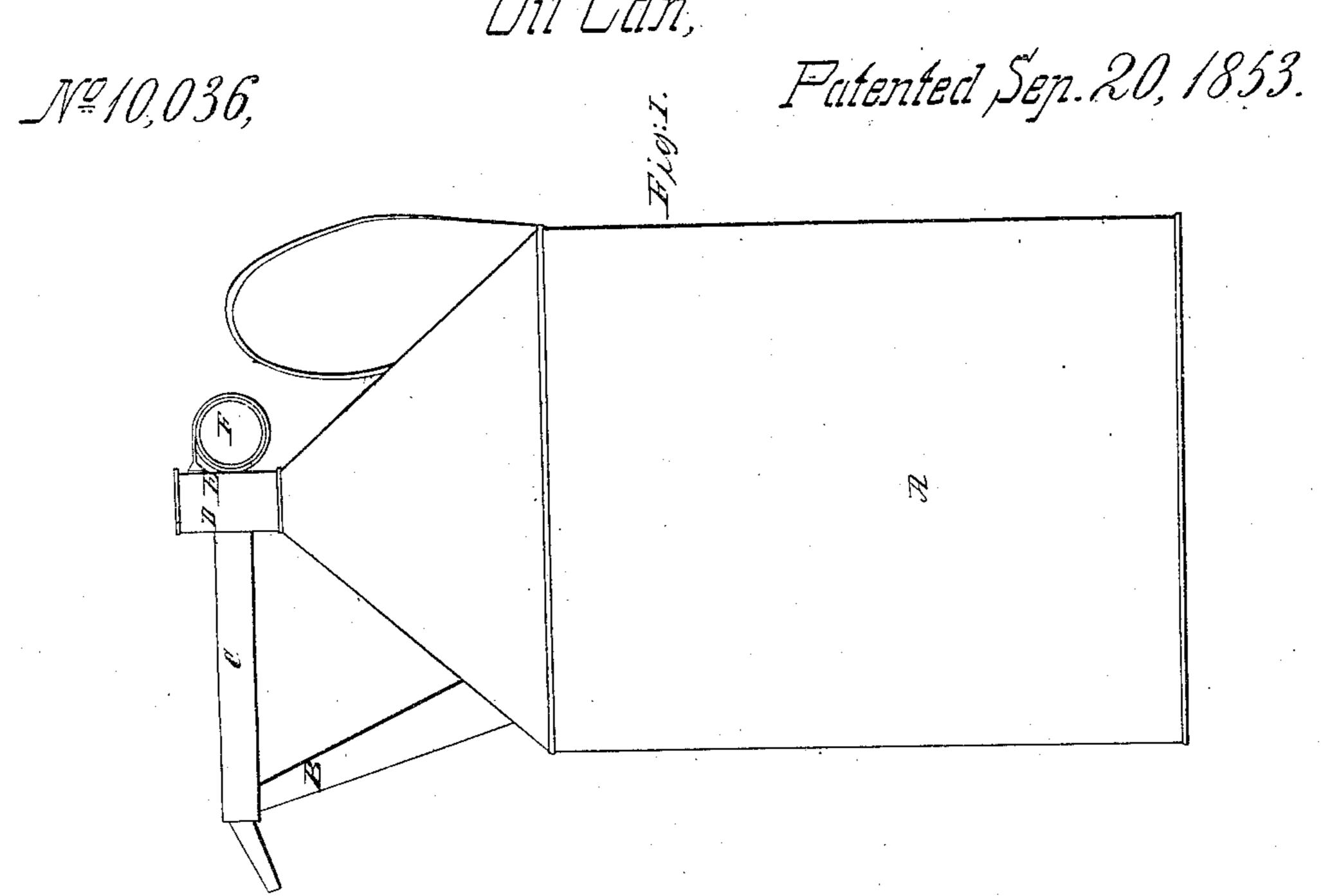
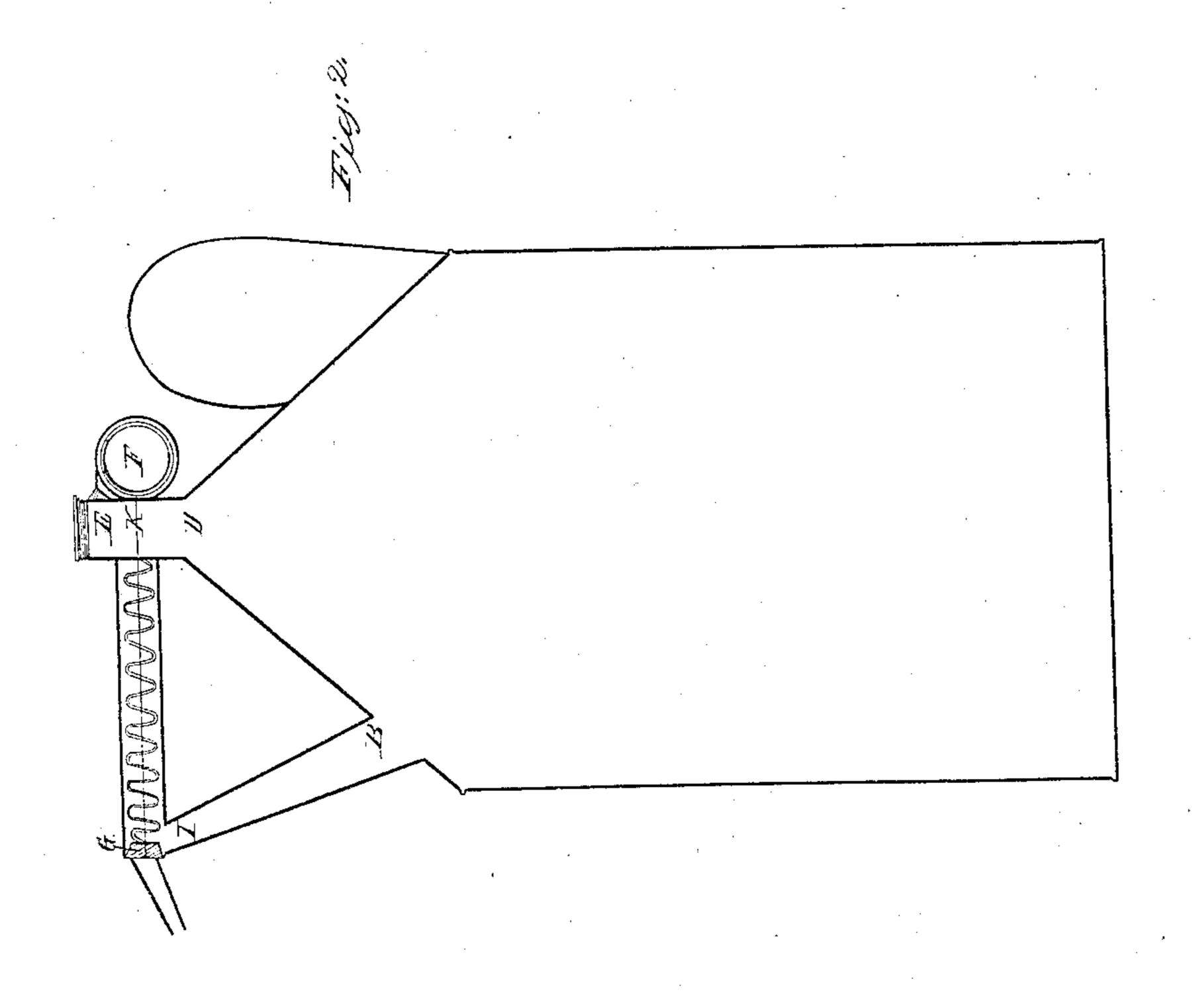
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAS. R. NICHOLS, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## OIL OR FLUID CAN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,036, dated September 20, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James R. Nichols, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Decanting Vessels or Lamp-Feeders for Holding Volatile and Combustible Compounds, which is described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings of the same, 10 making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view of the ordinary decanting vessel with my improvement affixed to the same. Fig. 2, is a view of my improvement with a section of the metallic tube or 15 covering removed showing the arrangement of the valve spring, &c., contained within it.

A, is the body of the can; B, the decanting

orifice and tube.

C, is the metallic tube containing the ar-20 rangement of helical spring, with cork valve for continuing the decanting orifice closed, when the vessel is not in use.

which is closed by a screw.

E, is the vent orifice closed by a metallic covering acted upon by the movement of the helical spring, being open and closed simultaneously with the cork valve, G.

F, is a ring of metal for the insertion of 30 the thumb or finger in opening the valve G.

G, is a valve of cork or other substance pressing the orifice H, and closing it securely.

I, is the orifice opening up beneath the

35 cork valve, leading into the can.

J, is the helical spring pressing against

the cork valve.

K, is the metallic rod to which the spring and cork valve are attached, also the metallic 40 ring at F, for the insertion of the thumb

or finger in using the can.

It is well known that many serious accidents have occurred in the use of the ordinary lamp feeder or decanting vessel for 45 holding highly combustible and volatile ingredients from the accidental falling of the can or vessel, while in the act of replenishing lamps, or from the accidental upsetting

of the same, thus spilling the fluid, and filling the room with highly explosive vapor.

The design and utility of my improvement is to remove these dangers by the use of the self acting valves, which keep all the orifices closed when the vessel is not in use.

It will be seen that should the fluid or 55 vapor of the fluid ignite at either of the orifices of the ordinary can while filling a lamp, and from alarm, the holder should allow the vessel to fall, the highly combustible fluid in a state of ignition would be 60 thrown upon the clothing and around the apartment, and thus in an eminent degree jeopardize human life. With my improvement such sad results are impossible, inasmuch as the orifices of the vessel are closed 65 as soon as the hold is relinquished by the person using the same, and should it fall no fluid can escape and no injury can result. It will also be seen that however careless servants and others may be, they cannot 70 D, is the replenishing tube, the orifice of | leave the vessel exposed to danger or loss by evaporation, as the valves are by their own action continued closed. It is to be understood that wire gauze protection against explosion of the vapors within is to be used 75 in this decanting vessel.

> I do not claim as my invention the helical spring and cork valve as applied to other purposes than that of a decanting vessel or lamp feeder, but—

> What I do claim as my invention or improvement upon the ordinary decanting vessel, is—

The application to the same, of a spring valve, or valves, easily and conveniently 85 opened by the thumb or finger while replenishing lamps, or decanting therefrom, whether said spring and valves be made and arranged in the manner as herein described or other mode substantially the same by 90 which similar results shall be produced.

JAMES R. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

RICHARD C. HOWE, CHARLES B. EMERSON.