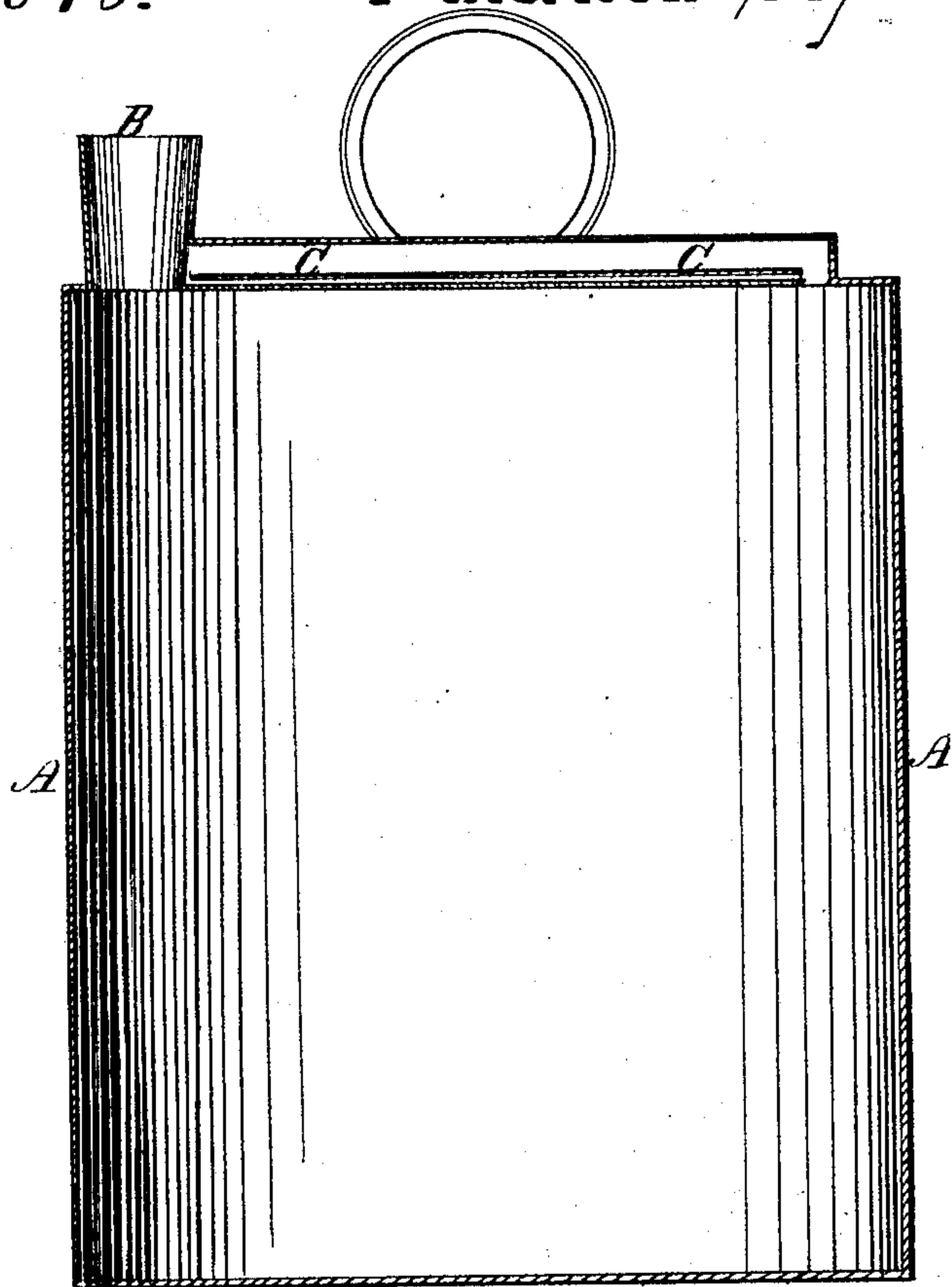


E. M. Crandal,
Vent for Cans,
Nº 69,078. Patented Sep. 24, 1867.



Witnesses.
J. C. des Granges
J. E. White

Inventor.
E. M. Crandal
By his Atty
M. Randolph

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. M. CRANDAL, OF ALTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LORETTA M. CRANDAL
AND E. T. HOLLISTER, OF THE SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED SELF-ACTING VENT FOR CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **69,078**, dated September 24, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. M. CRANDAL, of the city of Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Oils and other Similar Purposes, by providing them with a self-acting vent; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to provide cans or other similar vessels used for containing oils and other like fluids with a vent or air-passage, so constructed and applied as to be opened and closed by the same appliance that opens or closes the nozzle of the can, the location of the vent or air-passage being such as to admit air from without the can to that portion of the interior of the same which would first become emptied by turning the can over on its side and allowing its contents to run out through the nozzle.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my improved vent for cans, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The accompanying drawings represent a sectional elevation of a can fitted with the improved vent.

The can A has a nozzle, B, through which its contents are received and discharged in the usual manner. Both the can and its nozzle may be constructed in any approved manner or form best adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. It matters not whether that form be square, round, or irregular, so far as the application of the present invention to it is con-

cerned. The vent consists in an air-duct, C, placed in open communication with the nozzle near its base, and also in open communication with that part of the can which would first become emptied by turning it over so as to allow its contents to run out through the nozzle.

The duct C may be formed by means of a small pipe having one of its ends attached to the nozzle and its other end to the can at the proper position; or the said duct may be formed by pressing a groove in the exterior surface of the can for the required distance, and then soldering over it a piece of sheet-metal, or in any similar manner.

The object in having the induction end of the air-duct in open communication with the nozzle is to have the same device that closes the nozzle close the air-duct, and at the same operation. The effect of the application of an air-duct of the above description to a can is to cause its contents to run smoothly and steadily out without spilling, the air passing in through the duct C to fill the space in the upper part of the can as fast as the same becomes emptied.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The vent or air-duct C, when applied to the can A in the manner and for the purpose described and shown.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

E. M. CRANDAL.

Witnesses:

M. RANDOLPH,
J. C. DES GRANGES.