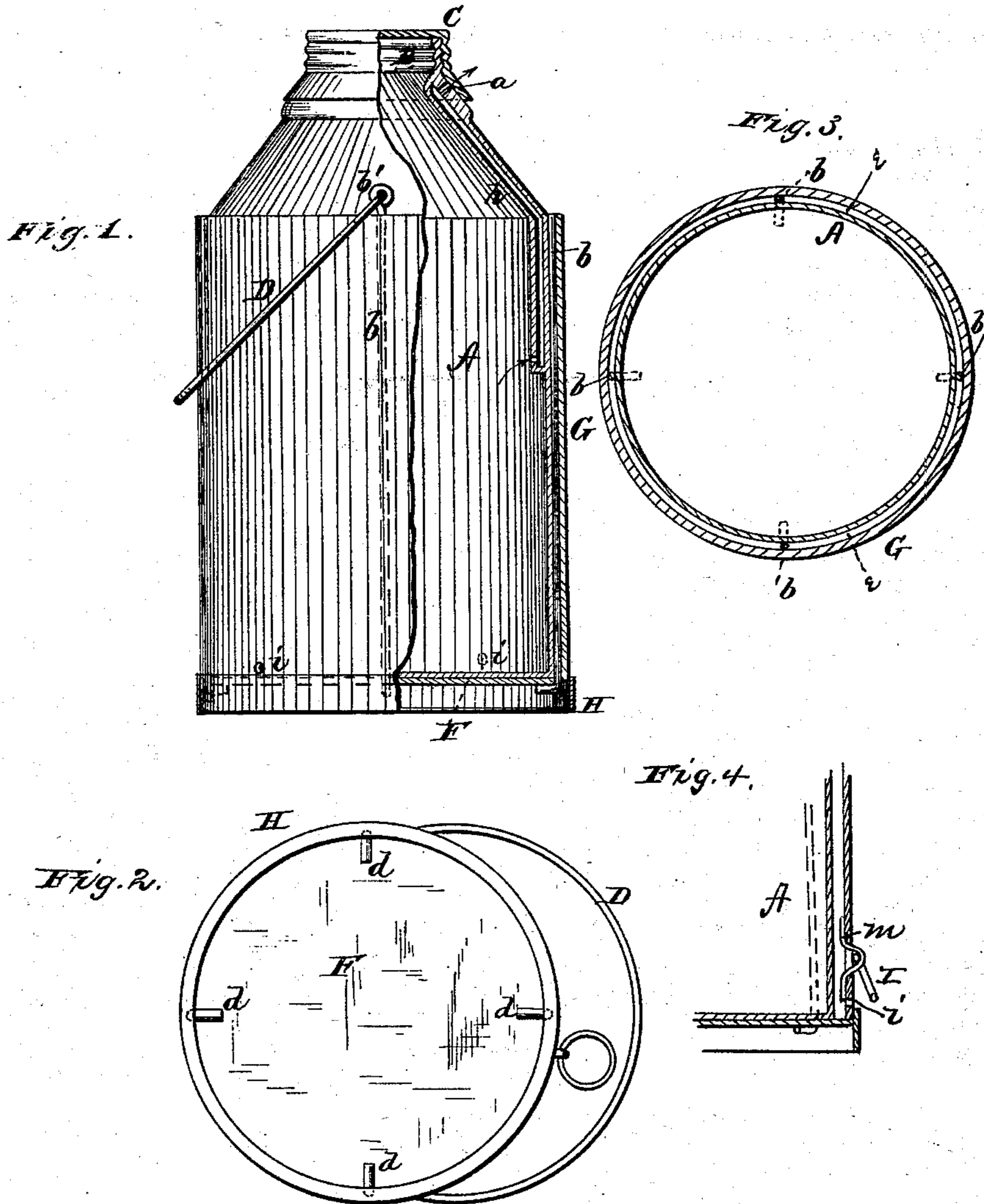


J. S. LESTER.
Jacketed Can and Vent for Oil.

No. 207,046.

Patented Aug. 13, 1878.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. LESTER, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO STEWART & FAIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN JACKETED CAN AND VENT FOR OIL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,046**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed May 15, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. LESTER, of the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jacketed Can and Vent for Oil or other Material; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to cans for oils or other liquids; and it consists in the combination of the can, wires secured on the outside thereof, and an open-top jacket, having inlets near its bottom, and forming an open air-chamber entirely around the can from top to bottom, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, of an oil-can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom view, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section, of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section of a part of the oil-can.

A represents a can, made of tin or other suitable material, having a nozzle, B, with screw-cap C, for receiving and discharging any liquids.

In the side of the nozzle B, and at a point that will be closed or covered by screwing the cap C on the nozzle, is a hole, *a*, from the outside. This hole does not communicate with the inside of the nozzle, but opens into a chamber or tube, *b*, formed by soldering a suitably-shaped piece of tin on the inside of the top or breast of the can, so as to form an air passage or vent from the hole *a* in the side of the nozzle down to any desired point in the can, so that in filling the can with liquid, the air will escape freely through the vent, or that, in emptying the can of oil or other liquids, the vacuum will be supplied with air through said vent.

The same cap C that closes the nozzle also closes the vent, and prevents any waste by evaporation or otherwise of any liquid the can may contain.

On the outside of the can are soldered four or more wires, *b b*, running perpendicularly from top to bottom of the can. Two of these wires have their upper ends bent to form eyes or ears *b'*, for attaching a bail, D, for carrying the can.

The lower ends of all the rods *b* extend below the bottom of the can, and pass through notches in the bottom F of the outside jacket or covering, and the ends of the wires then bent inward, as shown at *d*, for securing the false bottom F to the can.

The bottom F may be made of wood or other suitable material, and is larger in diameter than the can-head, so that a jacket or covering, G, put down over the can will rest securely on said false bottom. A flanged rim, H, is then put around the bottom F and lower edge of jacket, to keep the parts together.

The jacket or covering G should be large enough to slip over the outside wires, *b*, and thus leave a space between the jacket and can, as shown at *e*, which is open at the top, and allows the air, which enters through holes *i i*, near the bottom of the jacket, to pass up and circulate freely between the can and jacket, and thus keep the cover or jacket dry on the inside, and also prevents the tin from rusting, which it would do if the covering touched the can.

At a suitable point on or through the jacket is placed a bent wire, *m*, the bend of which projects through a slot in the covering, and through the same is passed a ring, I, or similar device, for making a catch or second handle, to be used in turning the can to discharge its contents.

The outside covering or jacket, G, may be made round, octagonal, or of other suitable shape, and it may be made of wood or other suitable material.

I am aware that oil-cans have been provided with exterior coverings, and I do, therefore, not claim such, broadly, as my invention.

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

The combination of the can A, wires *b b*, secured on the outside thereof, and the open-top jacket, with air-inlets *i* near its bottom, forming an open air-chamber entirely around the can from top to bottom.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of April, 1878.

JAMES S. LESTER.

Witnesses:

W. D. GLYNN,
N. R. FOWLER.