

(No Model.)

M. L. COBB.

OIL CAN.

No. 272,030.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.

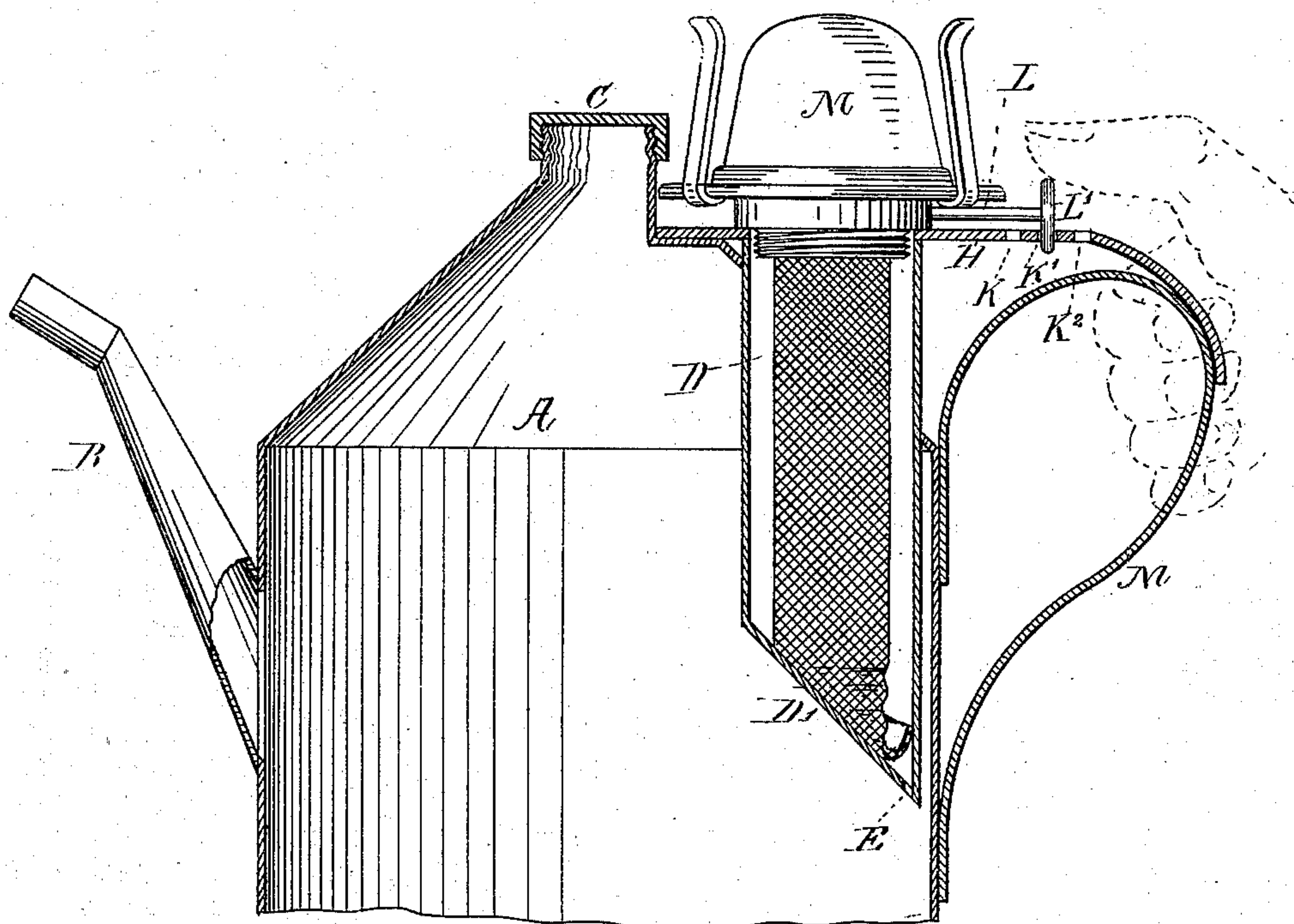


FIG. 1.

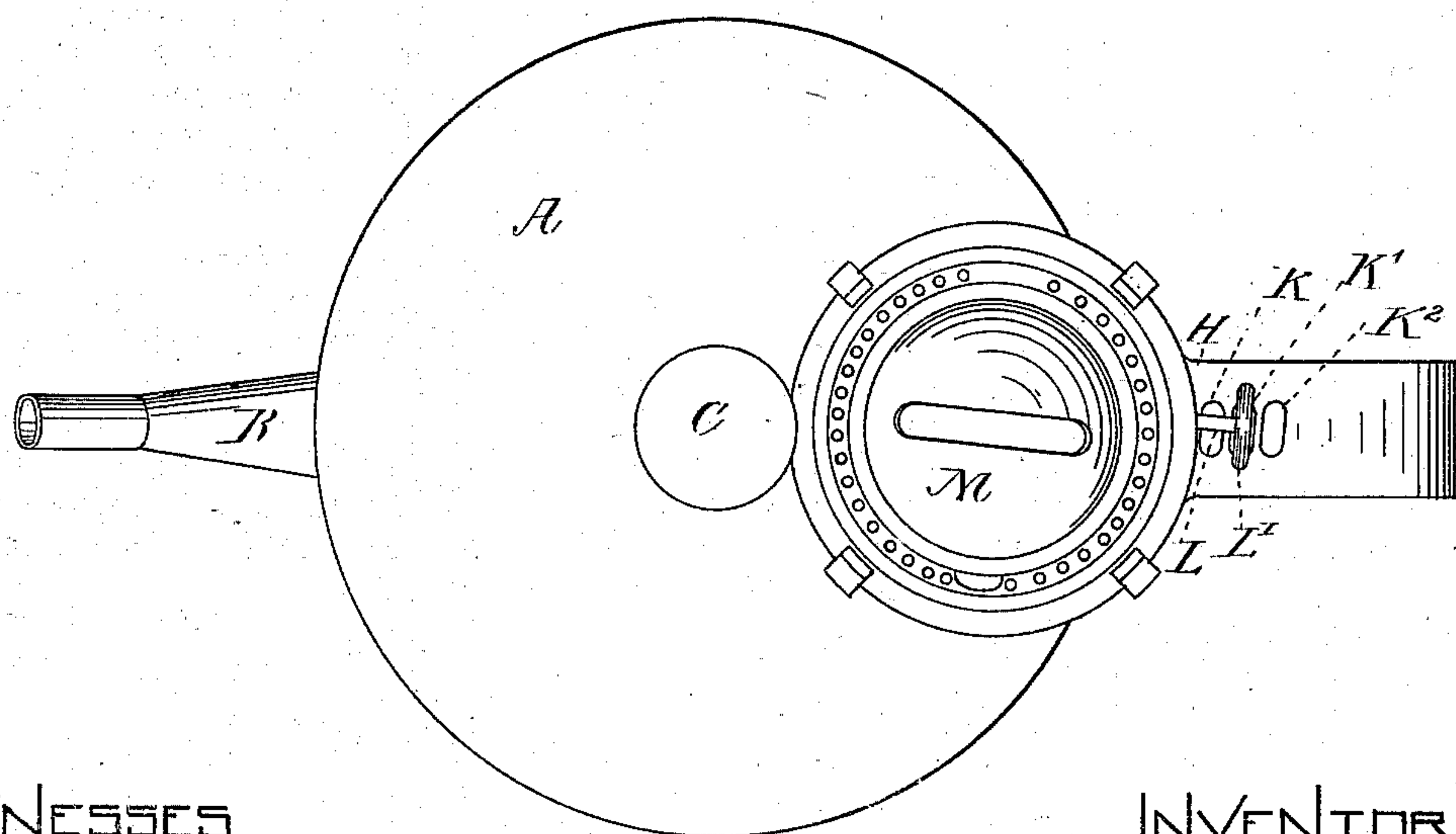


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES
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MARIA L. COBB, OF NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,030, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed January 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA LOUISA COBB, of Natick, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of oil-cans which are used for filling lamps, and has for its object to combine with any of these cans a drainage-well for the temporary reception of the burner and wick when the same are removed from the lamp, as is done in case of filling or cleansing the lamp, so that any drippings from the wick will be received by the well, and thence returned to the can. This object I attain by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, showing a can embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the can, which may be made in any convenient style, and of any desired material or materials, and is provided with the ordinary pouring-spout B and cap C.

D represents a tube, made large enough to receive the ordinary larger-sized burner, and sufficiently deep to receive the wick of the same, as shown in Fig. 1. This tube D and its connecting parts embody my invention, and I will proceed to describe it more in detail. It is connected to the can preferably near the handle, as shown in Fig. 1, and has an inclined bottom, D', with a small orifice, E, to allow the dripping of the wick to drain into the body of the can A.

At the upper end of the well D, I have a flat platform, H, which is provided with a series of openings, K K' K², into which the wheel L' fits, as shown. This wheel L' represents the ordinary wheel common to all kerosene-lamps, which is used for operating the wick-adjuster L of the burner M. These openings K K' K² are made at different distances from the well D to accommodate different-sized burners—as, for instance, the wheel of the smallest burner would fit in the nearest opening, K, while that of the largest burner would be accommodated by the opening K².

The use of my invention is this: When it is desirable to fill a lamp, its burner and wick are removed and placed in the well D, and its wheel L' placed in one of the grooves K K' K². Then the user can grasp the handle N by the fingers, and the wheel L' by the thumb, as shown in Fig. 1, and with the hand in this position may be able to use the can for filling the lamp, and at the same time securely hold the burner in place.

In case a can is so made that it is not convenient to use the thumb for holding the wheel L', then a spring may be substituted for the thumb of the user.

I claim—

In an oil-can, the combination of the drip-well D and burner-holding mechanism H K K' K², substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

MARIA LOUISA COBB.

Witnesses:

HELEN M. FEEGAN,
FRANK G. PARKER.