(No Model.)

M. H. GARLAND.

FILLING CANS.

No. 284,408. Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

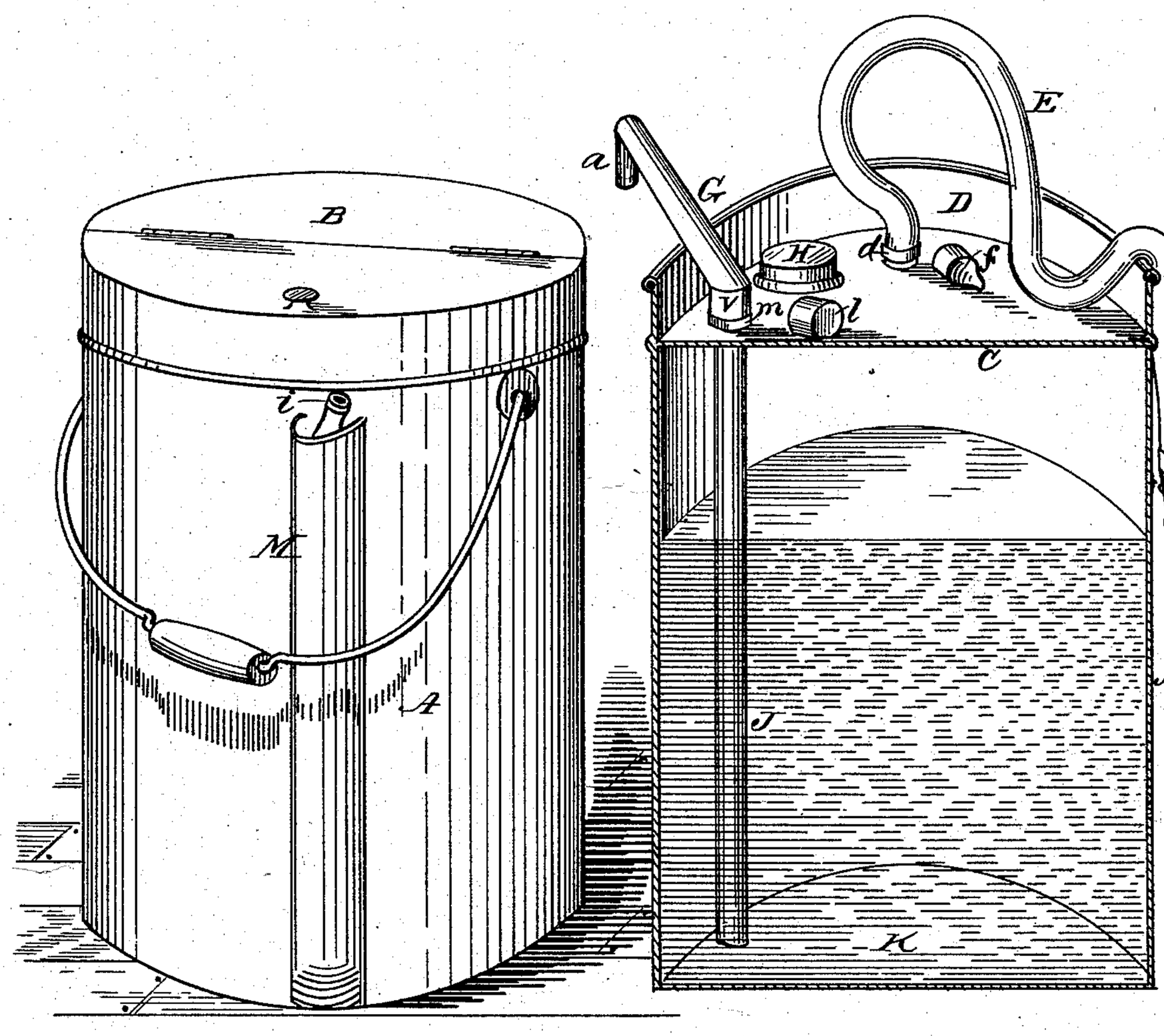

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

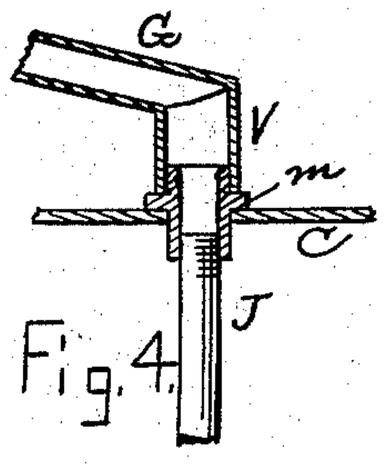

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON H. GARLAND, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

FILLING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,408, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed May 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON H. GARLAND, of Everett, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Filling-Cans, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, representing the can closed; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section, showing it open; Fig. 3, an isometrical perspective view, representing it in use; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the short sleeve or funnel of the filling-tube G, which fits over the nipple *m* of the discharge-pipe.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In filling lamps with kerosene or any of the hydrocarbon oils used for illuminating purposes by means of the cans in common use, the contents of the can are liable to be spilled, especially when the can is large or nearly full, thus not only wasting the oil, but producing very disagreeable odors as it evaporates. My invention is designed to obviate this difficulty, and at the same time produce a more effective device of its character than is now in ordinary use; and to that end I employ means which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the body of my improved can, and B the cover, these parts being composed of tin or any other suitable materials. The body is provided with a bottom, K, and head C, properly secured in position, as shown in Fig. 2, the head having a capped opening, H, through which the can is filled. Projecting upwardly through the head there is a nipple or short tube, *d*, provided with the flexible pipe E, having the mouth-piece or tip *i* and a stop-cock. A vertically-arranged pipe, J, extends from near the bottom K upwardly through the head C, terminating in the nipple *m*, onto which the filling-tube G is fitted by means of the short sleeve or funnel *v*, which passes over the nipple and forms a tight joint therewith. The tube is provided with the vertically-arranged discharge-nozzle *a*, and may be detached from the nipple *m* when not in use, and the nipple closed by the cap *l*. The pipe E is also detachable from the nipple *d*, the nipple being closed by the cap *f* when the pipe is removed.

In the use of the improvement, the can having been filled and the opening H capped, the nipples *m d* are opened and the tube G and pipe E, respectively, attached thereto. The nozzle *a* is then placed on or over the filling-orifice of the lamp, the stop-cock is opened, and the tip *i* placed in the mouth, when by inflating the can or blowing through the pipe E the oil will be forced out through the pipe J and tube G, and the lamp filled in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description.

The sides of the body A rise above the head C, as shown at D, forming a compartment between the head and cover B, in which the tube G and pipe E may be housed or stored when not in use. A case, M, is also provided on the outside of the body A, in which the pipe may be carried, if preferred, thus preventing the tip *i* from coming into contact with the oil.

It will be obvious that the tube G and pipe E may be composed of other materials, if desired, and, instead of being detachable, may be permanently attached to the can; also, that the can is well adapted for filling bottles, vials, &c. I therefore do not confine myself to the precise construction shown or to the use of the device for filling lamps exclusively.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a filling-can, a flexible air-conducting tube, E, provided with a mouth-piece and a valve or stop-cock, in combination with a discharge-pipe, J, and a conducting or filling tube, G, substantially as described.

2. In a can for filling lamps and for other purposes, a flexible and detachable air-pipe, E, having a mouth-piece for the induction of air, substantially as described and shown, and a stop-cock for regulating the current of air and for opening or closing said pipe, in combination with the pipe *d* and a discharge-pipe.

3. In a filling-can provided with a storage-compartment below the upper part of its body, the discharge-pipe J, the nipple *m*, with a longitudinal opening through its center, a filling-tube, G, provided at one end with a sleeve or elbow to fit the said nipple *m*, and at the other end with a conical discharge-nozzle, *a*, in combination with a flexible detachable air-conducting pipe having a stop-cock and a mouth-piece through which air is blown from the lungs of the operator, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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