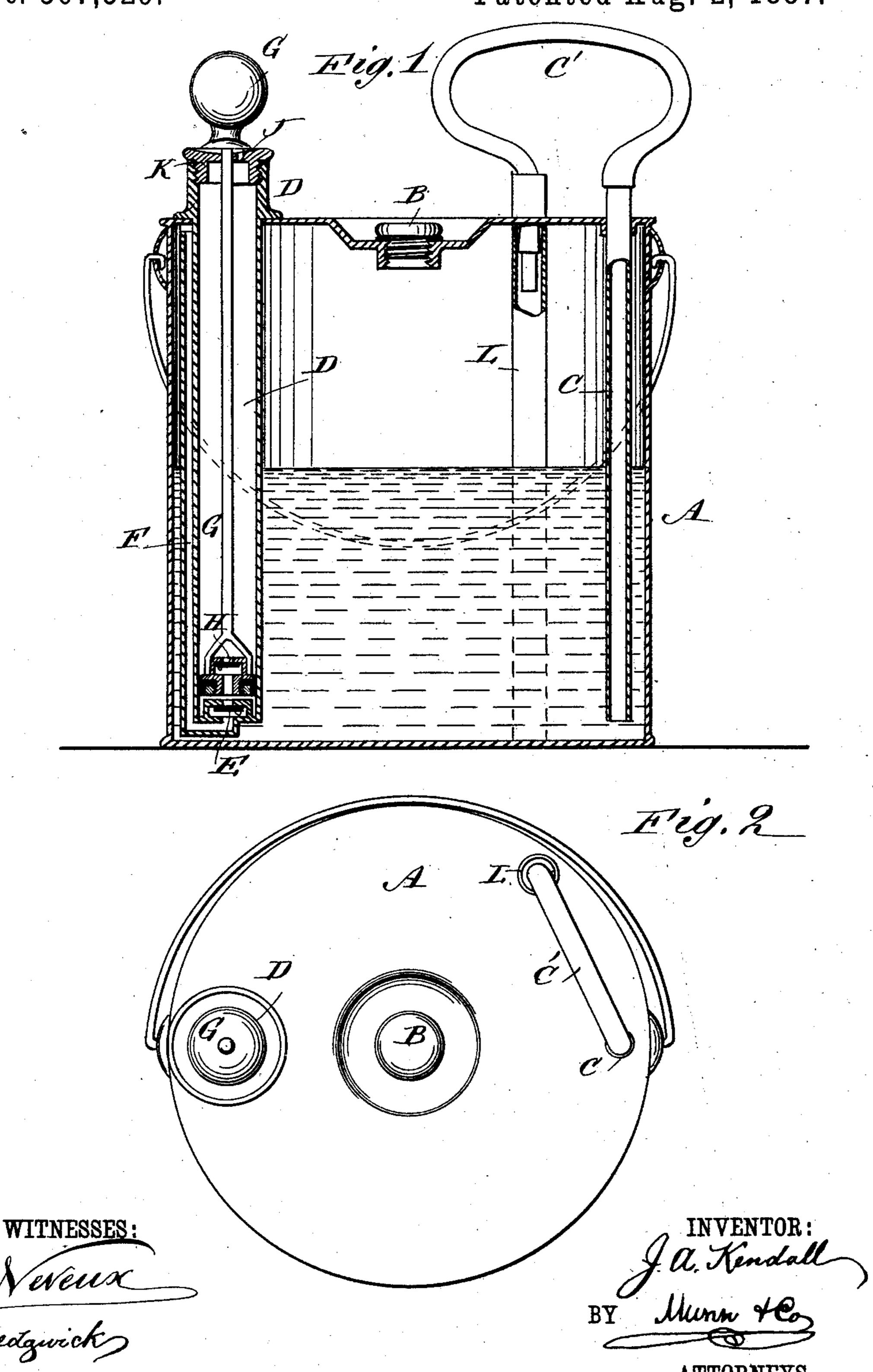
(No Model.)

J. A. KENDALL.

LAMP FILLING CAN.

No. 367,529.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. KENDALL, OF MAYSVILLE, MISSOURI.

LAMP-FILLING CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,529, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed March 28, 1887. Serial No. 232,777. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Kendall, of Maysville, in the county of De Kalb and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Filling Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has reference particularly to that class of oil-cans which are provided with air-forcing apparatus by which, in filling a lamp, the oil is discharged through a suitably-arranged outflow-pipe into the lamp by pro-

ducing an air-pressure within the can.

The invention has for its object to so improve oil-cans of this description that they will be rendered more compact and portable, simpler in construction, and more effective in operation; and to this end the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, hereinafter more fully described and then definitely claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate

corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation through an oil can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2

A designates the body of the can; B, the screw-plug; C, the usual discharge-pipe lead30 ing from near the bottom of the can up through the top of the same by an air-tight joint, and C' a flexible pipe forming an outer continuation of the pipe C.

A pump-barrel, D, held by an air-tight joint in an aperture in the top of the can, extends downward within the same nearly to the bottom, and is thereat provided with a down-

wardly-opening valve, E.

The lower end of the pump-barrel is closed, an air-passage, F, extending from the valve E up along the outside of the barrel nearly to the top of the can, and open thereat to form a communication with the interior of the can, while preventing the oil from gaining access to the pump-valves.

A plunger, G, having a downwardly-opening valve, H, works in the pump-barrel, air being admitted to the same through an aperture, J, in the screw-cap K, fitted in the upper

50 slightly-protruding end of the barrel.

When a lamp or vessel is to be filled, the plunger G is given a stroke, forcing the air from the top of passage F into the interior of the can and causing the oil to flow out through the discharge-pipe into the lamp.

In emptying a vessel the flexible pipe C' is introduced into the oil therein and the vessel elevated to bring its contents above the level of the oil in the can. The plunger is given a stroke, driving the air from the pipe C C' and 60 filling it with oil from the can, and on removing the plug B the oil will flow freely from the vessel back into the can.

When the can is not in use, the flexible pipesection, C', is introduced into a closed tube, L, 65 near the same and extending downward from the top of the can into the interior thereof, as

shown in Fig. 1.

The top of the can, being comparatively free from obstructions, may be used for supporting 70 the vessel being filled or emptied, and, further, the pump, being in the interior of the can, 18 protected from injury.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 75

Letters Patent, is-

1. A lamp-filling can provided with an apparatus for forcing air therein, an outside flexible liquid-discharge pipe connected air tight with the exterior of the can, and an in-80 flexible tubular holder for the flexible discharge-pipe, said holder extending downward interiorly from the top of the can to or nearly to the bottom of the same, closed below, and having an open mouth above said top, substan-85 tially as shown and described.

2. In a filling-can, the combination, with the body and the discharge-pipe, of a pump-barrel leading downward interiorly from the top of the can and closed at the bottom, an air-pas-90 sage leading from the bottom of the pump-barrel nearly to the top of the can, and a plunger in the pump-barrel, substantially as shown

and described.

JOHN A. KENDALL.

Witnesses:
CHAS. E. Moss,
W. J. Todd.