

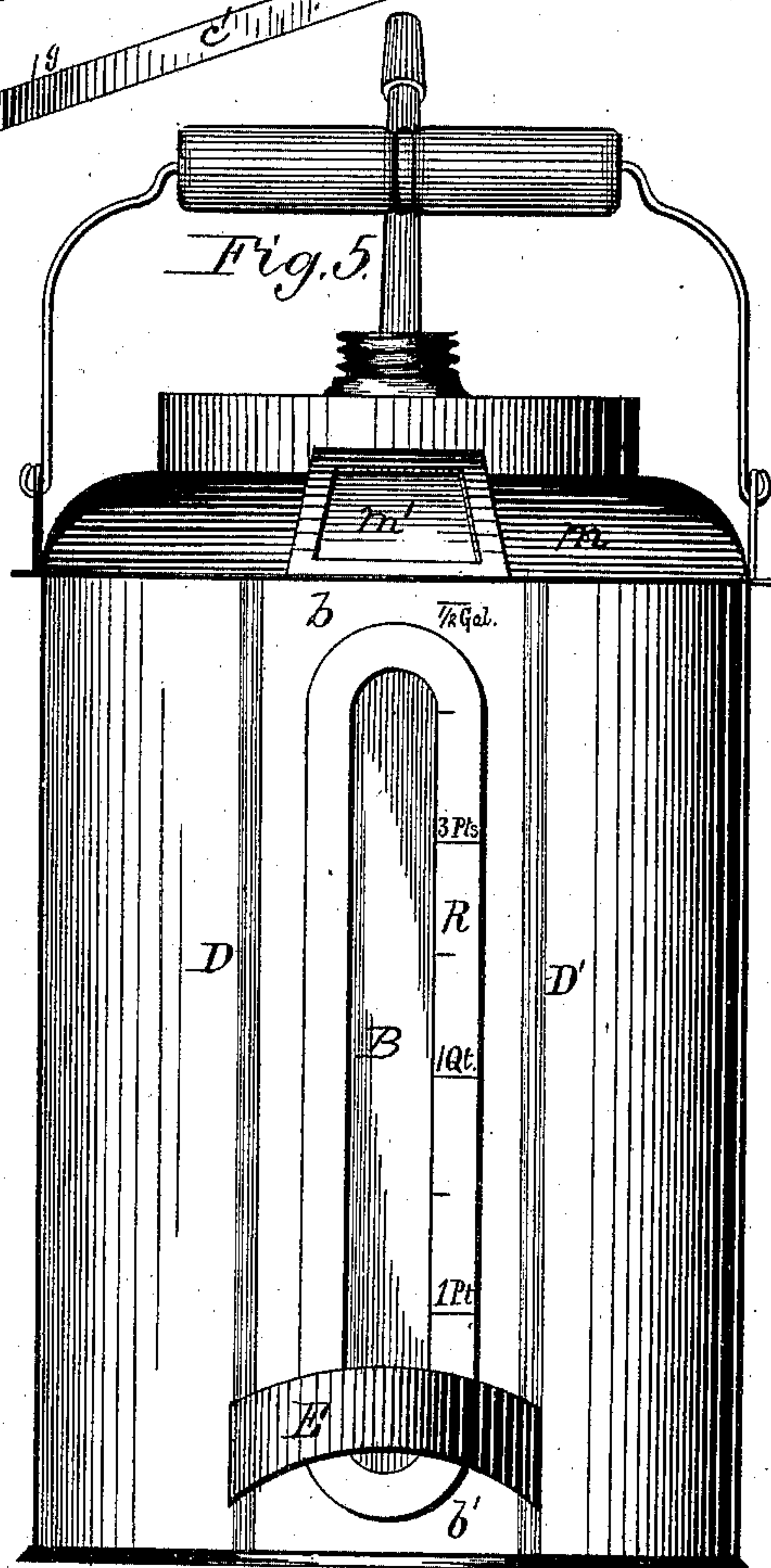
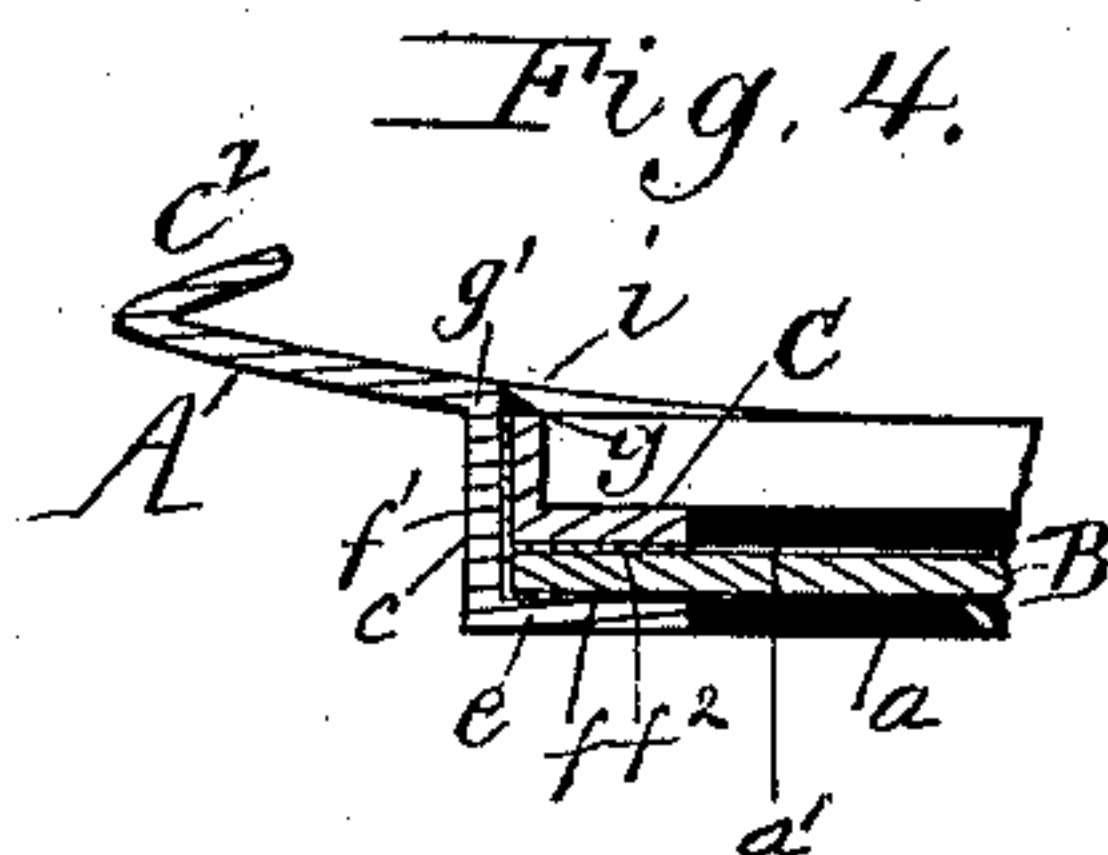
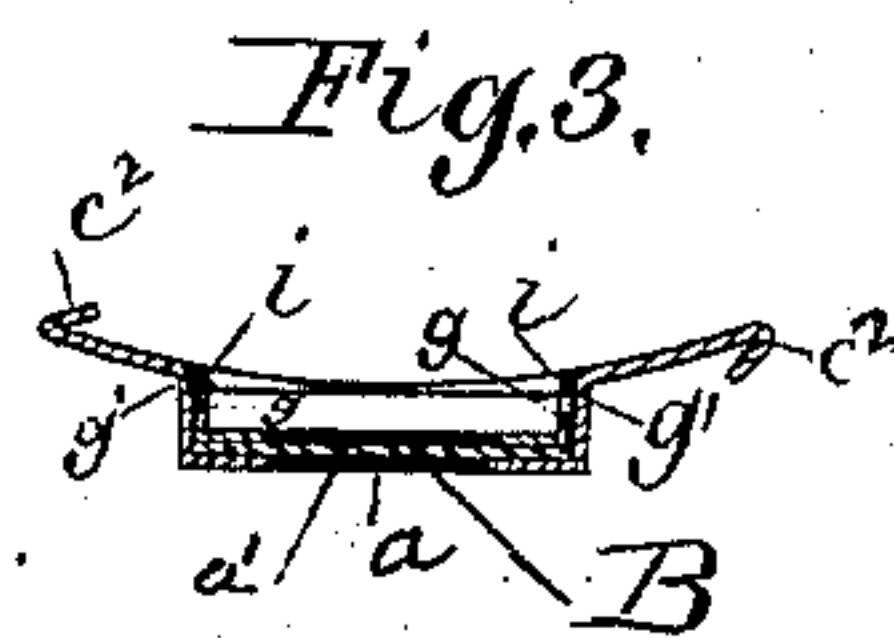
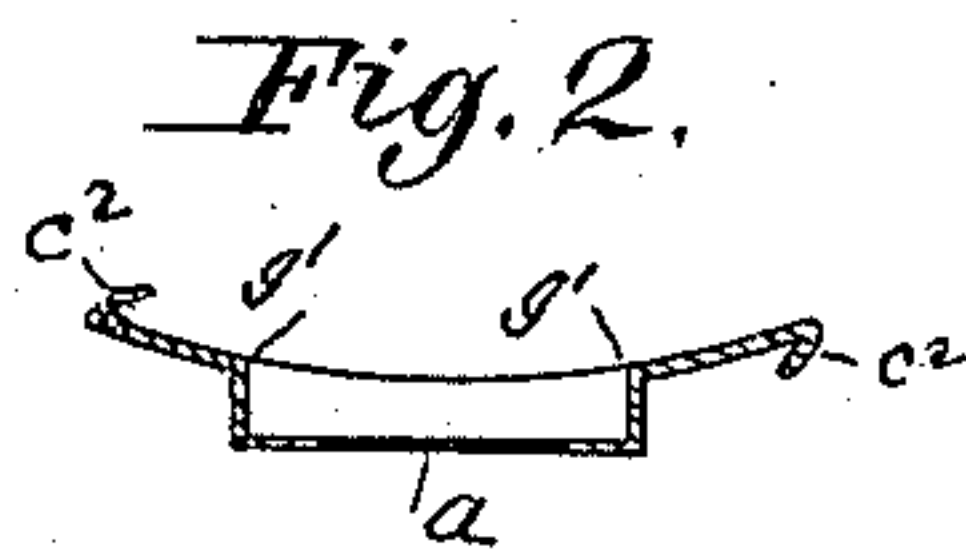
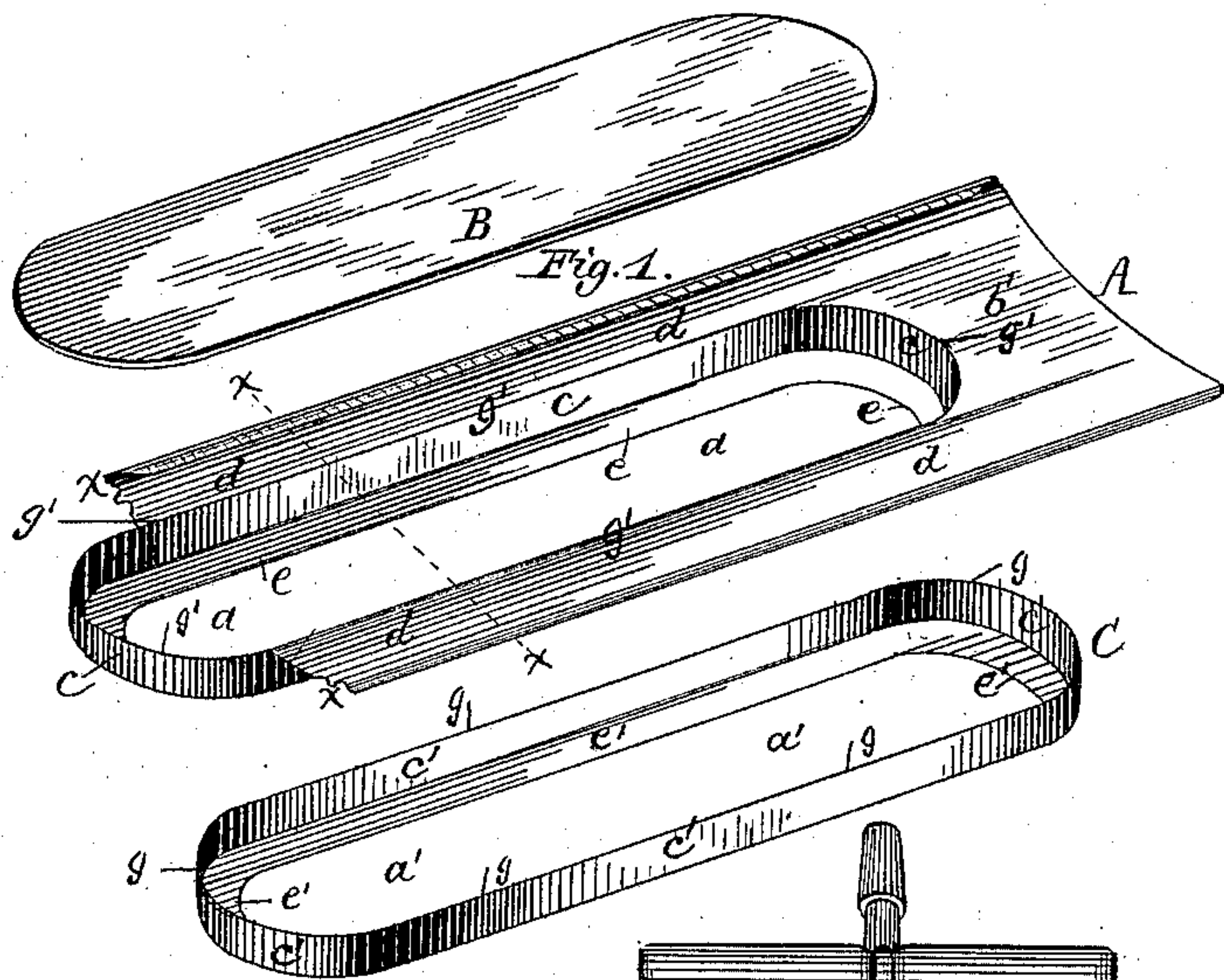
(No Model.)

G. TRUBEL.

GRADUATED INSPECTION SASH SECTION FOR MEASURING CANS.

No. 371,996.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.



Witnesses:

B. C. Fenwick
Robt. L. Fenwick

Inventor

George Trubel

by his Atty.

by his atty:
Mason, Fitch & Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TRUBEL, OF MACOMB, ILLINOIS.

GRADUATED INSPECTION SASH-SECTION FOR MEASURING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,996, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed January 18, 1887. Serial No. 224,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE TRUBEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Macomb, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Graduated Inspection Sash-Sections for Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing detached the several parts which, in the main, comprise my graduated inspection sash-section for oil-cans; Fig. 2, a transverse section in the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, the glass which admits of an inspection of the contents of the can when complete being removed; Fig. 3, a transverse section in the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, the glass which admits of an inspection of the contents of the can when complete being inserted in place therein; and Fig. 4, an enlarged half-sectional view in the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, showing the inspection-glass in proper position in the sash-section, and therein secured, the sash-section being then in a completed state and ready to be permanently attached and made a part of the oil-can shown in elevation in Fig. 5.

By my invention of a sash-section for oil-cans, which in the process of the manufacture of such cans becomes a fixed portion thereof when the can is complete and ready for market, the manufacture is greatly facilitated, while at the same time a superior utility is developed and a can produced which meets with ready sale in the market.

One main object of my invention is to afford an inspection of the contents of the can, whereby the height of the oil in the can may be known when filling the same, as well as the amount of oil in the can at any desired time; and for the purpose above set forth I construct a graduated inspection sash-section for oil-cans, which may be made a fixed integral portion of an oil-can in the process of making such cans, but which section constitutes a separate manufacture from the body of the can to which it is thereafter to be permanently attached and constitute a part.

In the drawings, A indicates the outer inclosing sash-frame portion of my improved

sash-section, the same having been stamped, from tin or other proper sheet metal, into the form as shown, and of a length equal to the height of the body of the oil-can to which it is intended to be applied and form a part when the can is completed and ready for use, the sash-frame A (shown in Fig. 1) in the main exposing to view its inner configuration. This frame A has at either end plain metal portions $b b'$, the upper one, b , of which is not shown in Fig. 1, but is broken away in order to expose the rounded portion c beneath, which part c is in oblong form and extends longitudinally between b and b' , as shown, and on either side of the part c lateral portions, as d , extend outwardly, having their edges hooked, as at e^2 , in order to form a lap with the body metal of the can to which the said section is to be applied, while an inward lateral seat or ledge, as e , projects at right angles from the part c all around a central longitudinal aperture, a , in the sash-frame A, as shown. Thus constructed, the part c forms an inclosing-wall to receive an inner inspection sash-frame, C, which is made to exactly fit within the inclosing-wall c of the sash-frame A when seated therein, as shown in Fig. 4, and this sash-frame C, made also with a wall, c' , seat e' , and opening a' , is, save that it is a little smaller, the exact counterpart of the wall c , seat e , and opening a , (shown in sash-frame A in said Fig. 1,) in order that it may be seated snugly within the sash-frame A, as signified in Fig. 4, after the inspection-glass B has been placed within the wall c of said frame A.

The parts A B C are put together and maintained in fixed juxtaposition as follows: First, the inner face of seat e and inner face of the wall c of the sash-frame A are covered with a thin coat of oil-proof flexible cement, $f f'$. The inspection-glass B is then placed and pressed down upon the cement f , the edge of the glass impinging against the cement f' , as shown in Fig. 4. This done, the inspection-glass B is covered with a thin coat of the oil-proof flexible cement, as at f^2 , all around on top of that surface edge of the glass B which is directly over the seat e of the sash-frame A, as indicated in Fig. 4. The inspection sash-frame C is now placed within the outer frame, A, and pressed down snugly upon the oil-proof flexible cement f^2 , after which the en-

tire upper edge, g , of the sash C is soldered to the entire angular edge g' of the outer sash, A, by solder i , as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4; and this being done, the outer face of the seat
 5 e of the outer sash-frame, A, is then provided with a scale, R, to indicate the height and quantity of oil in a can, after my graduated sash-section has been applied to an oil-can, as indicated in Fig. 5; and this having been done,
 10 my sash-section for oil-cans is complete.

To apply my sash-section to an oil-can, as seen in Fig. 5, the hooked edges $c^2 c^2$ of the sash-section A are made to engage with the lapping or hooked edges along the body of the
 15 can, and the same are properly united or soldered together, thus forming united portions D D' of metal from top to bottom, as shown; and to such united portions or laps I then solder the handle E, said united laps thus
 20 affording a resistance against the strain which falls upon the body metal of that class of oil-cans where the handle, as E, is soldered to the thin tin which usually composes the body portion of such cans.

Thus constructing a sash-section for oil-cans, as a manufacture independent of the can to which it is afterward to be applied, not only simplifies but facilitates the manufacture; and applying the sash C, as constructed, within
 25 the sash-frame A upon the inspection glass B, and with the interposed oil-proof flexible cement, prevents the cracking or loosening off of the cement if subjected to a blow upon the
 30 glass from the outside, and so provides against leakage of the contents of the vessel when subjected to rough usage.

In Fig. 5 I have shown an inspection-window, m' , applied to the upper curved portion m of the oil-can, whereby the height of the oil
 40 may be observed during the act of filling the can and thus prevent an overflow. This window may be square in form, or nearly so, as shown; but whatever its form, the mode of securing the same against leakage may be, as hereinabove described for the inspection-glass
 45 B, applied to the body of the can.

What I claim is—

1. The frame C, forming ledge e' and wall c' , in combination with the can provided with glass B, and with sash-frame A, formed with
 50 ledge e and wall c , substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The separate oil-can sash-section A, made of a length equal to the body of the oil-can, adapted to form a segmental section of the
 55 body of the can, and provided with hooked or lapped edges c^2 , an inspection-aperture, a , wall c , and ledge e , and also having a glass, B, secured in it by means of a cemented and soldered frame, C, formed with an inspection-
 60 aperture, a' , a wall, c' , and ledge e' , substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the metal portion of the oil-can, of the lower inspection-glass, B, and the upper inspection-glass, m' , substan-
 65 tially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE TRUBEL.

Witnesses:

D. A. HERLOCKER,
 THOMAS I. SORTER.