(No Model.)

J. A. RALEIGH.

OIL CAN.

No. 442,638. Patented Dec. 16, 1890.

Fig. 1.

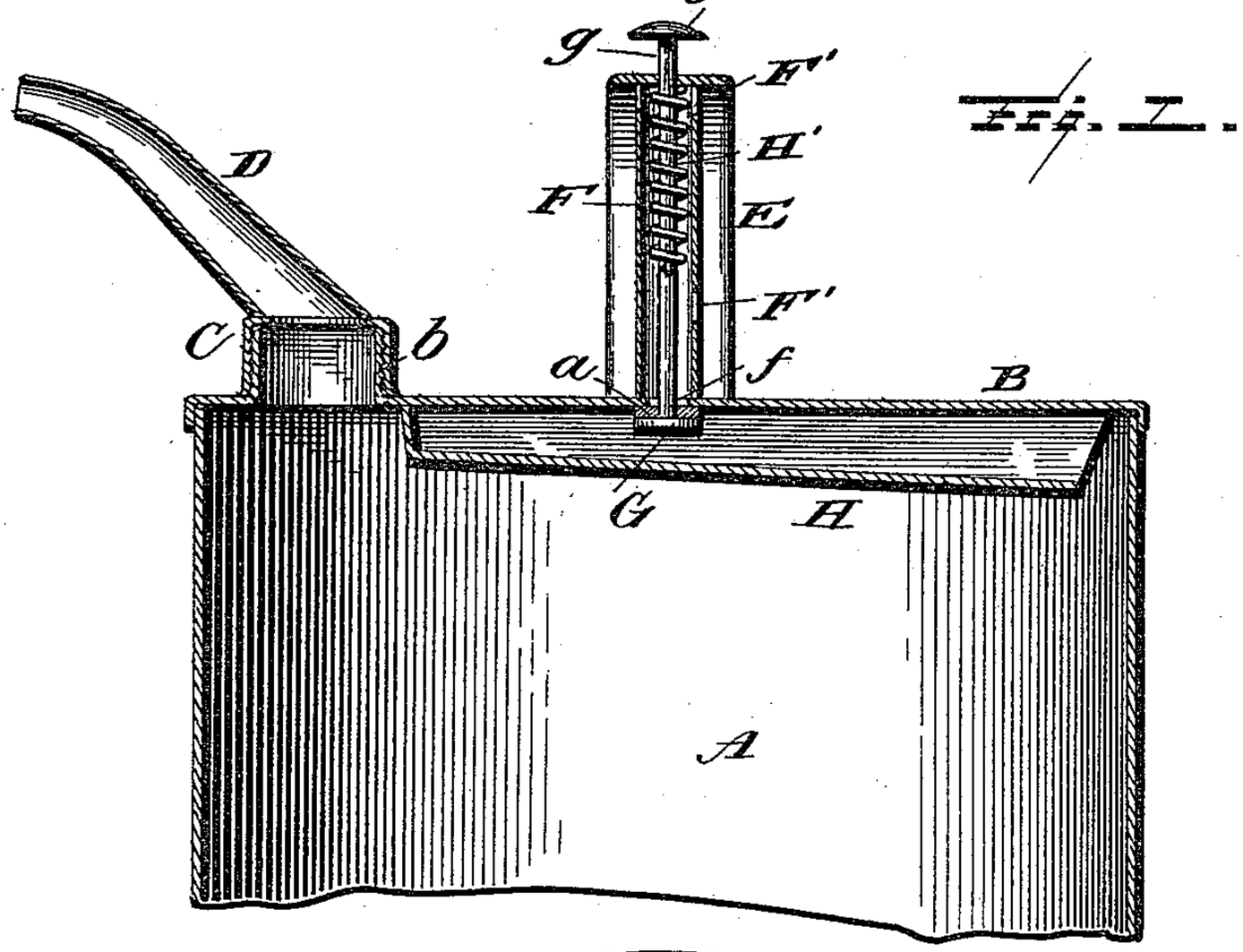
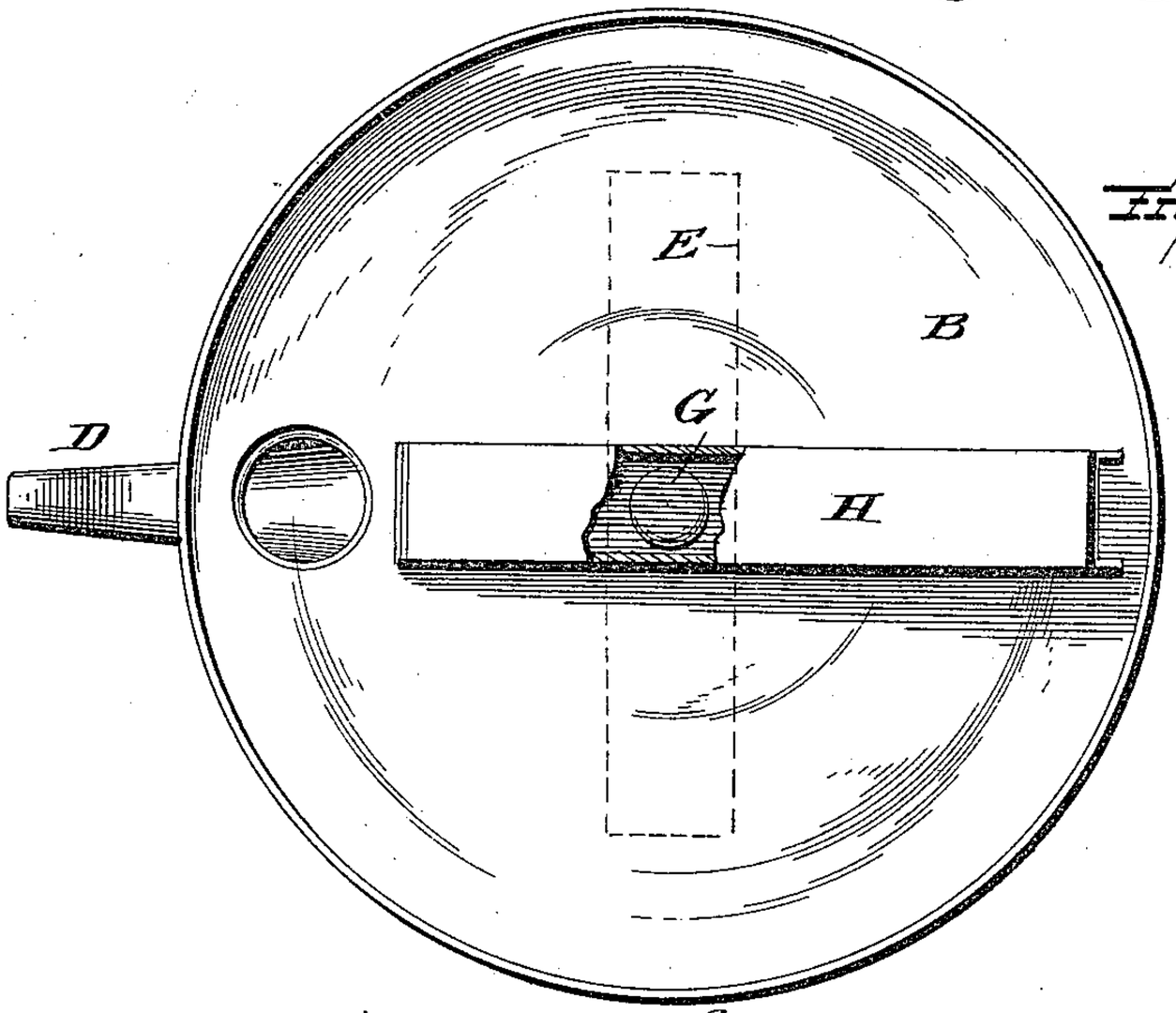


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
E. A. Bond.

Inventor
John A. Raleigh,
E. B. Stocking
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. RALEIGH, OF COLUMBIA, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSIAH S. STRINGER, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,638, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed July 24, 1890. Serial No. 359,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. RALEIGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Henry, State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cans; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved can for containing oils or other liquids, wherein provision is made for the inlet of air during the act of pouring the liquid from the can and for automatically closing said inlet when the can is not in use. I provide a passage-way closed at one end and open at the other to prevent the liquid from flowing against the opening in the top and the valve, the bottom wall of said passage-way being inclined from its closed end outward and away from the discharge-spout, so that any oil or liquid which may find its way into said passage-way during the operation of pouring the contents in the can will by gravity seek its way back into the can as the same resumes its normal position.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the upper portion of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the top detached with a portion broken away.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both the figures of the drawings.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a portion of a can-body of known construction, and B the top secured thereto in any preferred manner. Near the edge, at any desired point, this top is provided with an upwardly-extending screw-threaded neck *b*, designed to receive the cap C, which carries the discharge-spout D, said cap being screw-threaded to engage the threads of the neck, so that the spout may be removed when desired and the aperture in the neck serve as the filling-aperture.

E is the handle to the top, and F is a tube arranged beneath the handle and connecting the same with the top, being provided with one or more inlet-openings F′ for air, and the lower end of this tube communicates with the interior of the can through an opening *f* in the top, as shown in Fig. 1.

G is valve carried by the valve-stem *g*, having a suitable knob-handle *g′* and arranged to be normally closed by the action of the spring H, arranged within the tube, as shown in Fig. 1. The valve finds a seat against the under face of the top, and is preferably provided with a disk *a*, of rubber, felt, or some other suitable material.

The top B is provided upon its under face with a chamber or passage-way H, closed at the end nearest the discharge-spout, with the other end open and the bottom wall inclined from the closed end toward the opposite wall of the can-body. This chamber or passage-way is arranged, preferably, centrally of the top and incloses the valve G.

The operation is readily understood. The can being filled and it being desired to discharge some of its contents, the valve-stem is pressed inward and air admitted and the oil flows out. The walls of the chamber H serve to prevent the liquid from closing the opening in the top and interfering with the operation of the valve; but should any liquid get into said chamber as the contents are being poured, when the can assumes its normal position said liquid will flow back into the can, owing to the incline of the bottom wall of the chamber.

What I claim is—

1. A can provided with a discharge-spout, a passage-way upon the under face of its top and closed at one end, a handle on said top, a tube beneath the handle and connecting the same with the top and communicating with the passage upon the interior of the can, and a spring-actuated valve within the said passage-way and closing against the under face of the top and having its stem arranged within the tube and projecting through the handle, substantially as specified.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the can herein described having a discharge-

spout, a top with the passage-way upon the under face thereof with one end closed and the other end upon an incline away from the top of the can, a handle upon said top, a tube arranged beneath and connecting the handle and top and having an aperture F′, a valve within the passage-way of the top and arranged to close the communication between the tube and passage-way, a valve-stem arranged within the tube with one end projecting through an opening in the handle, and a spring around the valve-stem within the tube, all substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN A. RALEIGH.

Witnesses:
R. H. GRAY,
J. I. DARBY.