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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, OF WAYNESBURG, OHIO.

## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,809, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed October 14, 1890. Serial No. 368,114. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, of Waynesburg, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to  
10 the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in oil-cans; and it consists in a can having the construction and arrangement of parts which  
15 will be fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide an oil-can from which the oil is forced by means of pneumatic pressure, so that the can can be held or placed at a distance below the lamp  
20 that is to be filled and the oil forced into it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a can which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a detached side elevation of the catch H.

25 A represents the can, which will be of any desired shape or size, and which has both its top and bottom made concave, so as to resist the pressure of the air that is forced into the can and to prevent vibration. Extending  
30 from the top of this can to or near its bottom is the tube B, which has its upper end secured to the top of the can inside of the screw-opening C, while its lower end extends down to the bottom of the can and is notched, so as to allow  
35 the passage of the oil into the tube. This tube may either be made of the same size from end to end or of greater diameter at its lower end, as may be preferred. Through this tube the oil is filled into the can, and  
40 through it it is forced out again by pneumatic pressure.

The opening through the top of the can is closed by the screw-cap D, and through this cap extends a short tube F, of any suitable  
45 length, the lower end of which is made conical, and fits tightly inside of the tube B, as shown. To the upper end of this small tube, which projects a suitable distance above the top of the cap, is attached a rubber tube F' of  
50 any suitable length, and which is securely fastened to the small tube by means of a flange or rim G, formed upon its end. The tube F'

will be sufficiently long to be readily inserted into the lamp or other article that is to be filled, and which tube is to be removed when  
55 the can is to be taken to the store or other place to be filled, and the upper end of the small tube is to be closed by a plug or other suitable stopper.

While the rubber tube F' is attached to the can and not in use, its end is to be inserted  
60 under a spring wire or catch H, which is secured to the top of the can for that purpose. This spring closes the tube air-tight and prevents the escape of air or oil through the tube  
65 while it is not in use.

Projecting above the top of the can from the opposite side from the screw-cap is the short tube I, to the upper end of which is attached a rubber tube J, which may be provided at its outer end with a mouth-piece P  
70 of any suitable construction. The tube I is provided with a flange G', which holds the tube F' firmly in place thereon. Through this tube air is blown from the mouth into  
75 the can, and the pressure of this air upon the oil forces the oil into the lamp or other device that is to be filled, even though the can is placed lower than the lamp.

Upon the edge of the can just opposite the  
80 short tube I is formed a roll L, which is made rounding, so as to prevent the tube J from being cut or injured when it is forced against it. The bail has a roller N, of wood or other suitable substance, applied to it, and this  
85 roller when the bail is turned down over the edge of the can presses the tube J tightly against the roll, and thus shuts off the escape of air through this tube. When the air has been sufficiently compressed in the can, the  
90 closing of this tube J holds the pressure upon the top of the oil, and the oil will continue to flow for some little time afterward. Should it be desired to stop the flow of oil at any time, it is only necessary to release the pipe, and  
95 then the pressure of air will escape through it at once. This rubber tube J is also to be removed when the can is being taken to be filled, and the short tube I closed by a plug or stopper of any kind.  
100

By means of an oil-can constructed as here shown and described lamps and other articles can be filled without removing them from position and with the greatest possible safety



and speed. Lamps can be filled while lighted by means of a can of this construction with perfect safety.

Having thus described my invention, I  
5 claim—

In an oil-can, the combination of the can having an outlet-tube, an air-inlet tube at the upper end of the can, a roll formed upon the upper edge of the can, and a bail constructed  
10 to swing into opposition to the roll, and

thereby compress the inlet-tube, the parts combined to operate in the manner shown and described.

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

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES BROWNING,  
WILLIAM RAEDEL.