

(No Model.)

A. ROLFING.
CAN FOR LIQUIDS.

No. 477,455.

Patented June 21, 1892.

Fig. 1.

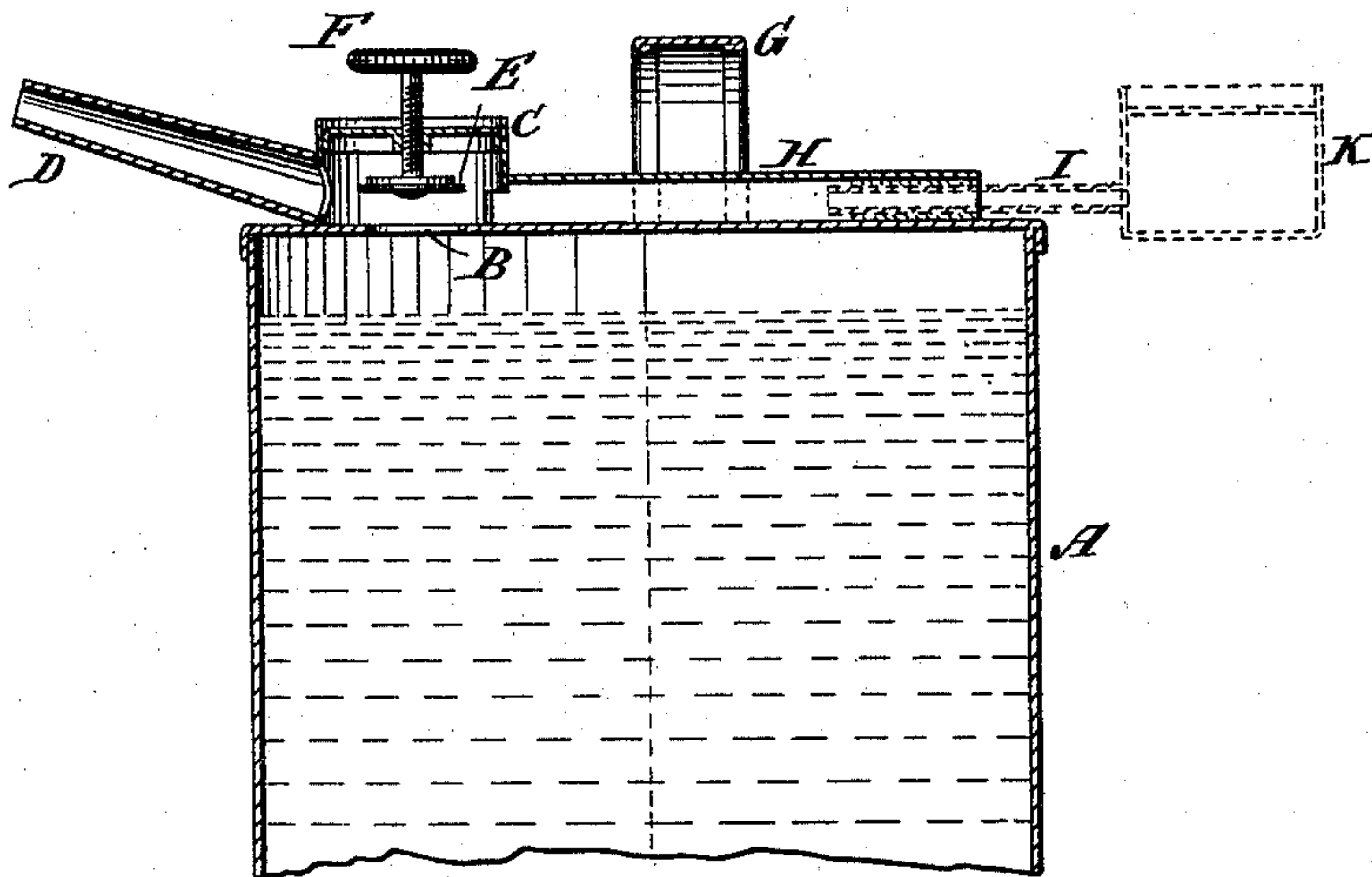
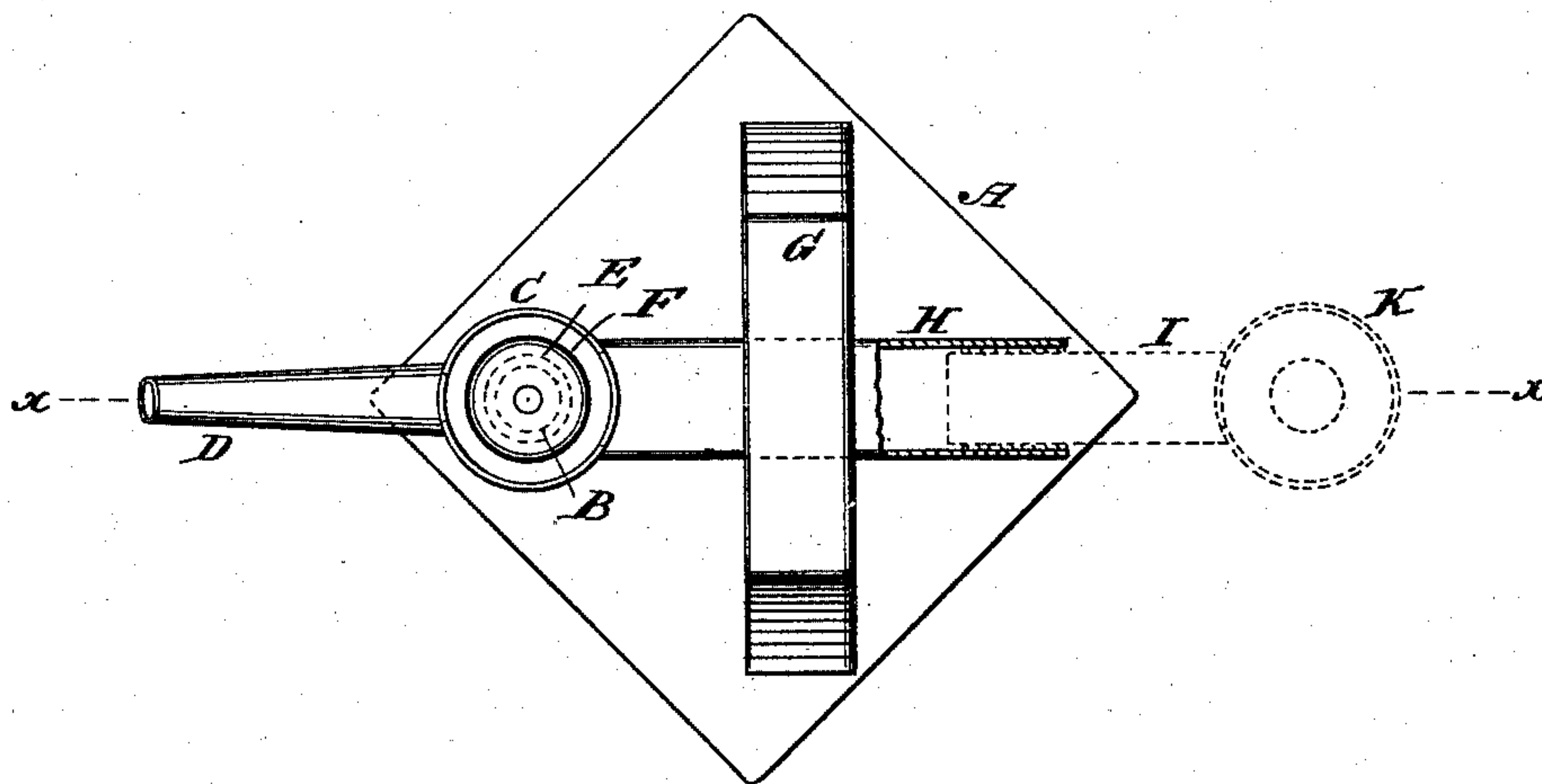


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ROLFING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CAN FOR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,455, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed March 3, 1892. Serial No. 423,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ROLFING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cans for Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cans for oil and other liquids; and the invention consists in the details of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the can sectioned along *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

The letter A indicates the can, having the discharge-opening B, leading into the valve-chamber C, from which the oil or liquid can discharge through spout D when the valve or washer E is moved or screwed to the opening position by the finger-button F. These parts, with the handle G of the can, may all be of the usual construction. A tube or channel H is soldered or secured to the top of the can and made to communicate with valve-chamber C. When an empty can is to be filled, the can is set in an upright position, the valve E is opened, and a nozzle or hose I is inserted into the outer or free end of the filling tube or channel H. When oil is caused to flow through the nozzle or funnel I from a suitable forcing apparatus or fount K, such oil runs along channel or tube H and through opening B into the can.

By my invention I can prevent private parties from refilling the cans, since to refill a

can like that in the drawings an apparatus such as a nozzle or funnel I is necessary, which apparatus I is not generally found among private effects, but will in case such cans are used form a necessary part of the outfit of an oil business.

The tube H might be made to lead into the can direct instead of through the valve-chamber; but I prefer the latter method, since if the tube H led into the can direct a second valve might be required to close the inlet of tube H into the can.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A can having its top wall provided with a discharge-orifice B, a valve-casing C, arranged over the orifice and provided with a projecting pouring-spout D, an adjustable valve E, located in the valve-chamber for opening and closing said orifice, and a tube H, adapted at one end portion to receive a nozzle or funnel I and communicating at its opposite end portion with the interior of the can, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a can, of a valve-chamber provided with a valve and a spout, and a tube secured to the can and made to communicate with the interior of the can and valve-chamber, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT ROLFING.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.