

(No Model.)

L. S. BONBRAKE.  
OIL OR GASOLINE CAN.

No. 489,786.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

FIG. 1.

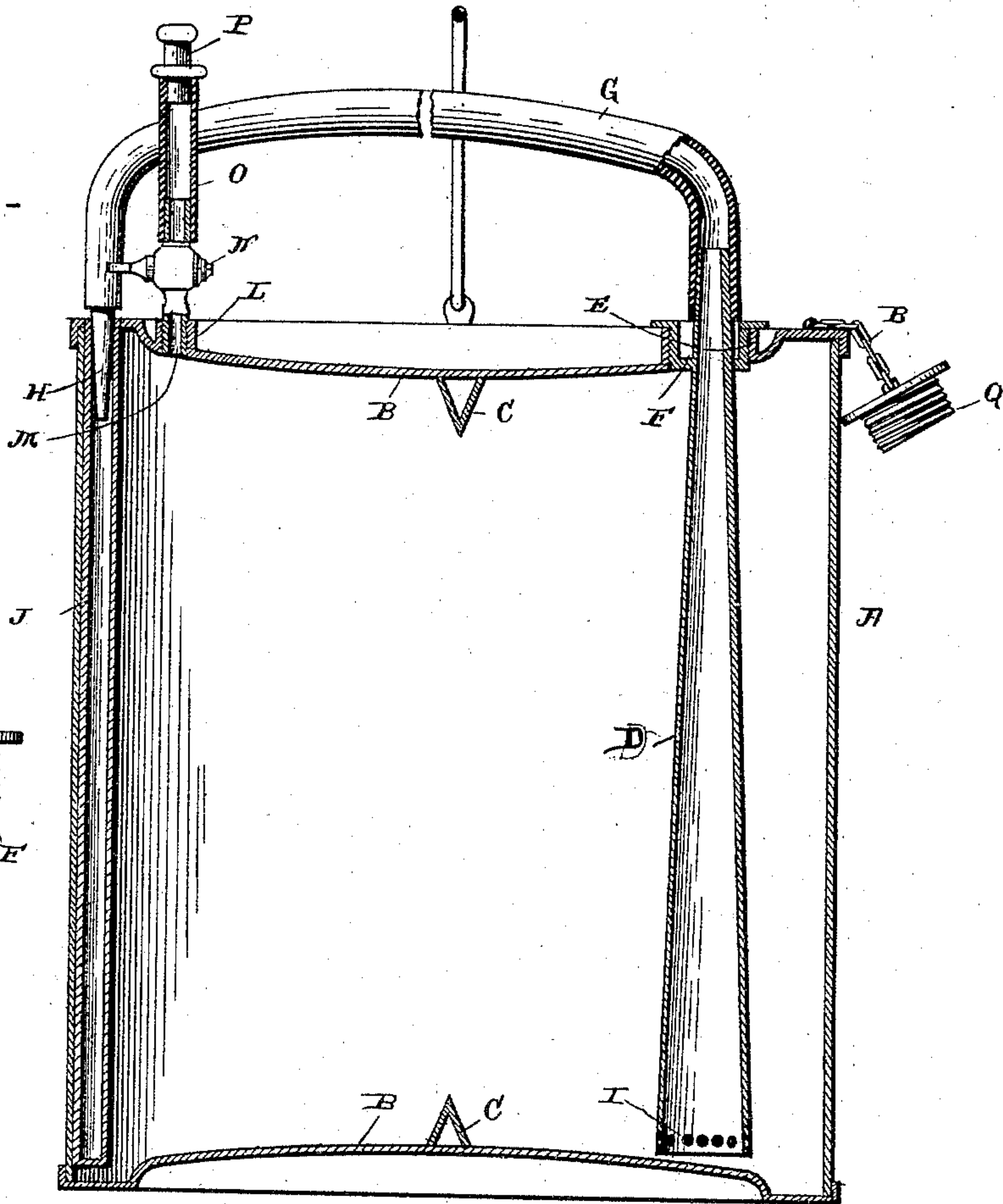


FIG. 2.

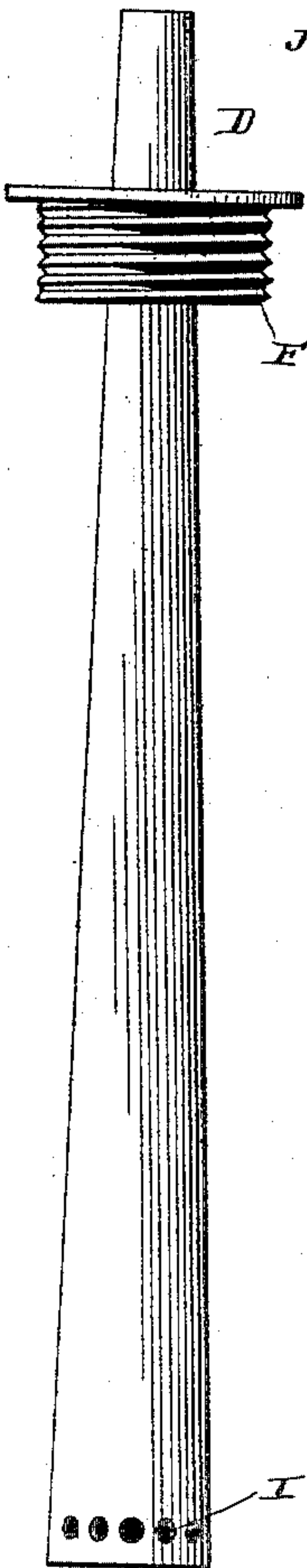
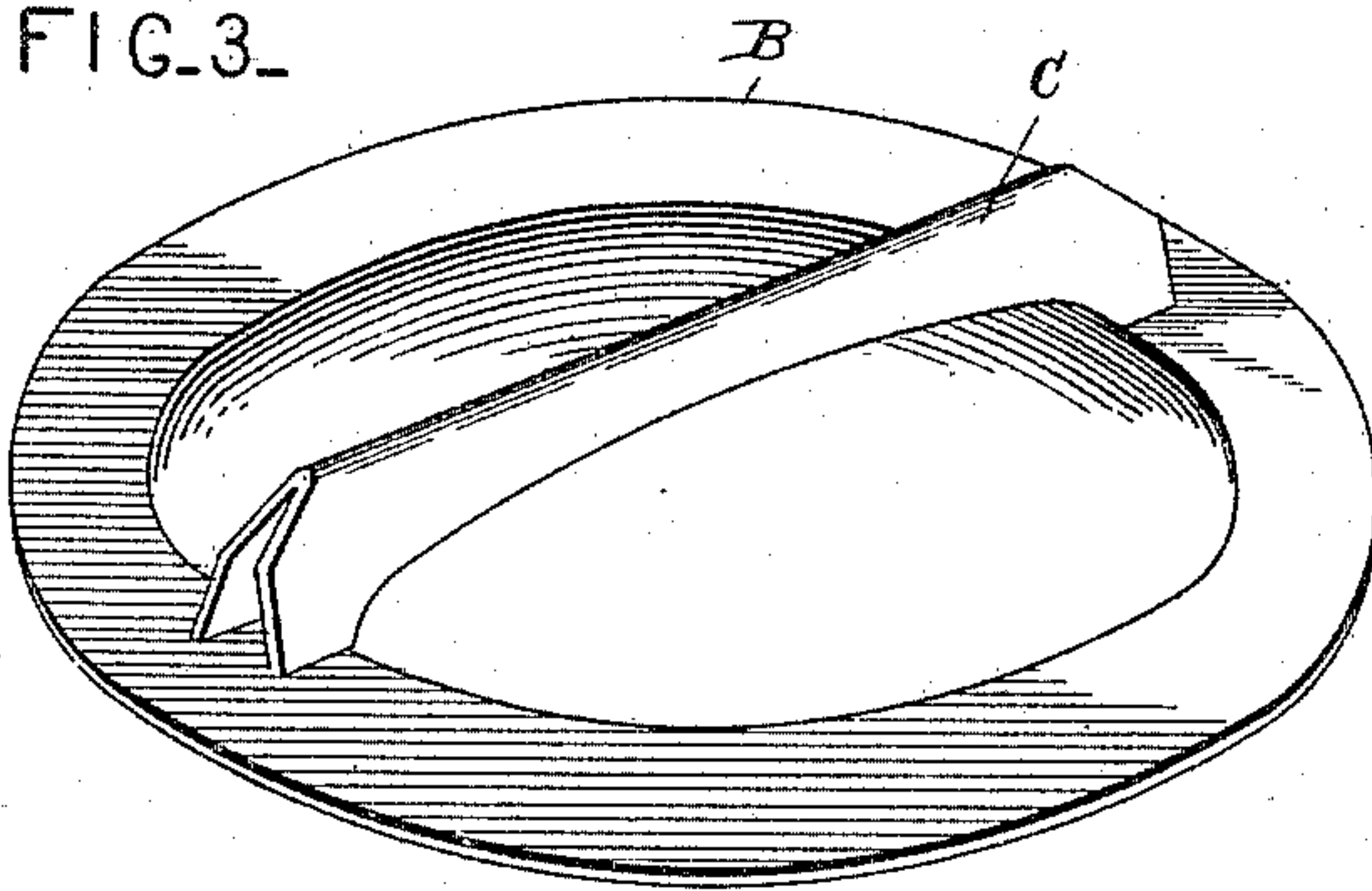


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

*Geo. Frech.*  
*J. M. Nesbit.*

INVENTOR.

*L. S. Bonbrake,*  
*per*  
*Lehmann & Pattison,*  
*attys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, OF DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.

## OIL OR GASOLINE CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,786, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed April 2, 1891. Renewed December 6, 1892. Serial No. 454,287. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, of Dwight, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil or Gasoline 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 the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in oil or gasoline cans; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement which will be fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a can from which the contents can be forced by air pressure through a tube into a lamp which is placed above, below, or at the side of the can, as may be desired, and to provide means for instantaneously cutting off the flow.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a can which embodies my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a detached side elevation of the tapering exit tube. Fig. 3 is a detached interior perspective view of one of the ends of the can.

In the drawings, A indicates the can and B, the top and bottom thereof, which are preferably strengthened by the V-shaped ribs C, which are secured to the inner sides thereof.

Made in the top at one side thereof is an opening having a projecting screw threaded flange E, upon which is screwed a cap F.

Passing vertically through the can is a tube D, which tapers upward from its lower end and has its upper end passed through and secured to the cap F. Secured to the outer end of this tapering tube D, is a flexible tube G, to the outer end of which is secured a metal tip H, having an opening in its outer end of any desired size. The lower end of this tapered tube D, is provided with a series of holes I, which allows the oil a free passage into its lower end. By means of this construction a smooth and unbroken edge or rim is furnished to the lower end of the tube D which prevents the catching or bending of the tangs, as is the case with notches. Secured to the opposite side of the can is a vertical waste

tube J, which has its lower end closed. This tube is preferably secured to the inner side of the can so that it will not become damaged by knocks, though it will be readily understood that this tube can be secured to the outer side of the can without departing from the spirit of my invention. Also secured to the top of the can at the opposite side from the tube D, is a female screw L, in which a threaded pipe M, is placed and provided with a valve or cock N, between its ends. Fastened to the outer end of this pipe in any suitable manner is a tube O, to the outer end of which is secured a mouth piece P, of any desired shape or material. A separate cap Q, is provided for the screw threaded flange E, and connected to the can by a chain R, so that when the tapering tube D, and the cap F, are removed to take the can to be filled, the cap Q, is used to close the opening.

When it is desired to fill a lamp the end of the tube G, is inserted into the lamp, the valve N, opened, and air blown through the tube O, until the desired pressure is obtained, when the valve is closed which prevents any of the fumes from the contents of the can entering the mouth of the operator. The oil will continue to flow for a time after the valve is closed, and when it is desired to stop the flow it can be done by opening the valve N, which relieves at once the pressure within the can. The end H, of the tube G, is then inserted into the upper end of the waste tube J, and the end of the tube G, fits the waste tube so that air cannot escape through the tube and thus allow evaporation of the contents of the can.

If desired the ordinary rubber bulb which is used with atomizers may be attached to the upper end of the pipe M, in place of the pipe O, for filling the can with air, all of which will be readily understood without any illustration thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. The combination of the can, the cap screwed into the top thereof, the upwardly tapered discharge tube passing through and rigid with the cap and extending from near the bottom of the can to a point above the

same, the waste pipe, the flexible pipe secured to the upper end of said discharge pipe, and the blow tube extending into the top of the can and provided with the stop cock, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an oil can, a can having a screw threaded opening, an outlet tube which extends to near the lower end of the can and its upper end projecting through the upper end of the said can, a screw-threaded cap rigidly secured to the tube below its upper end, a flexible tube upon the extended outer end of the said tube, the can having an inlet opening, the parts combined substantially as specified.

3. In a can having an end which has its center convex on its inner face, and a V-shaped rib having a concave between its ends to fit the said convex face of the end, and which rib is

rigidly secured thereto, substantially as described.

4. A can having an end with its central portion concaved inward, and a straight outer edge, and a V-shaped rib which has a concave between its ends to fit the inner convex surface of the said end, and the inner edges of the V rib made straight outside of its said concave to fit the straight outer edge of the end, the rib and the end being rigidly secured together, as shown, substantially as specified.

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

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM RAEDEL,  
ELLI BOWMAN.