

(No Model.)

L. S. BONBRAKE.
OIL CAN.

No. 505,347.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.

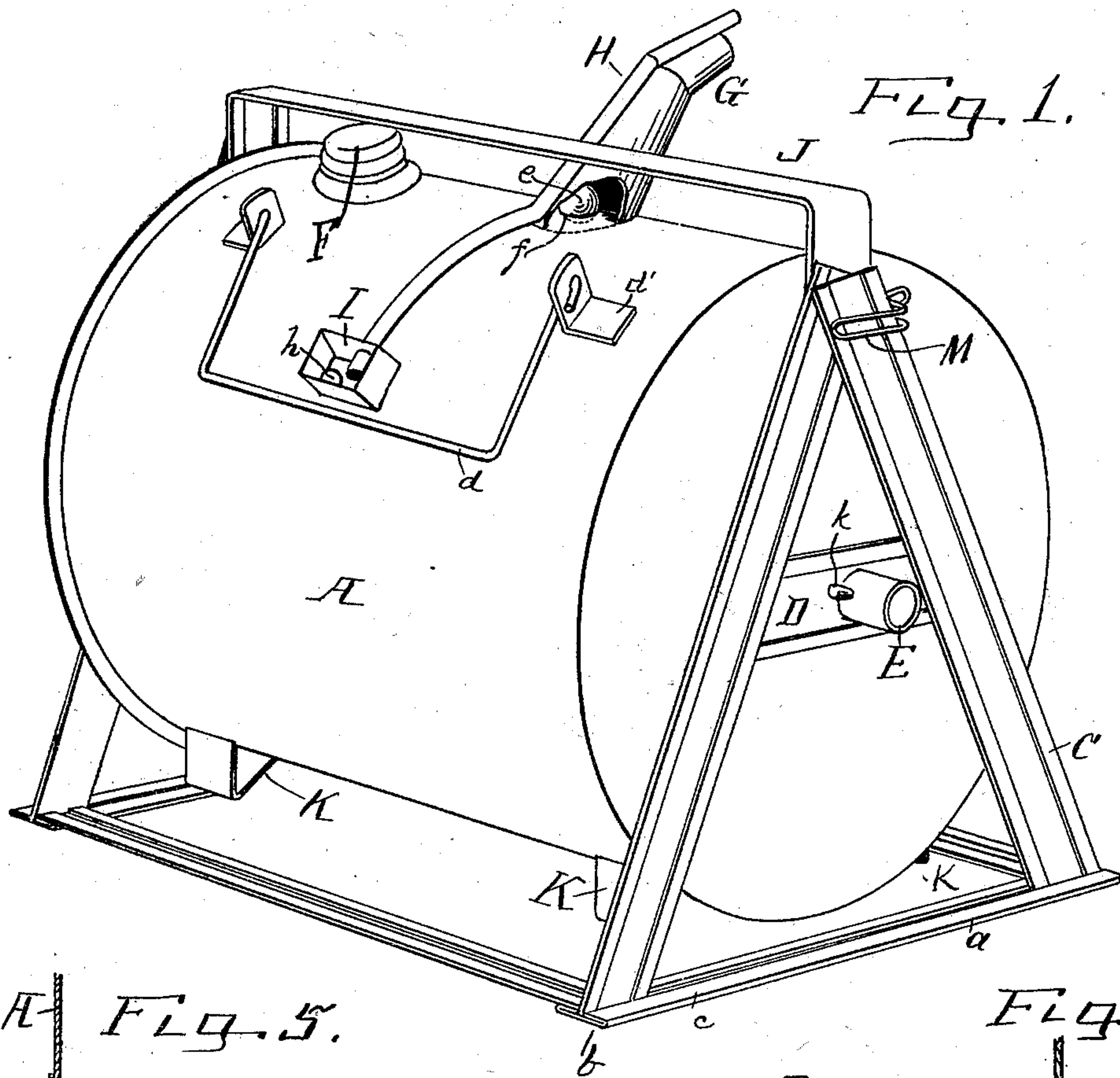


Fig. 1.

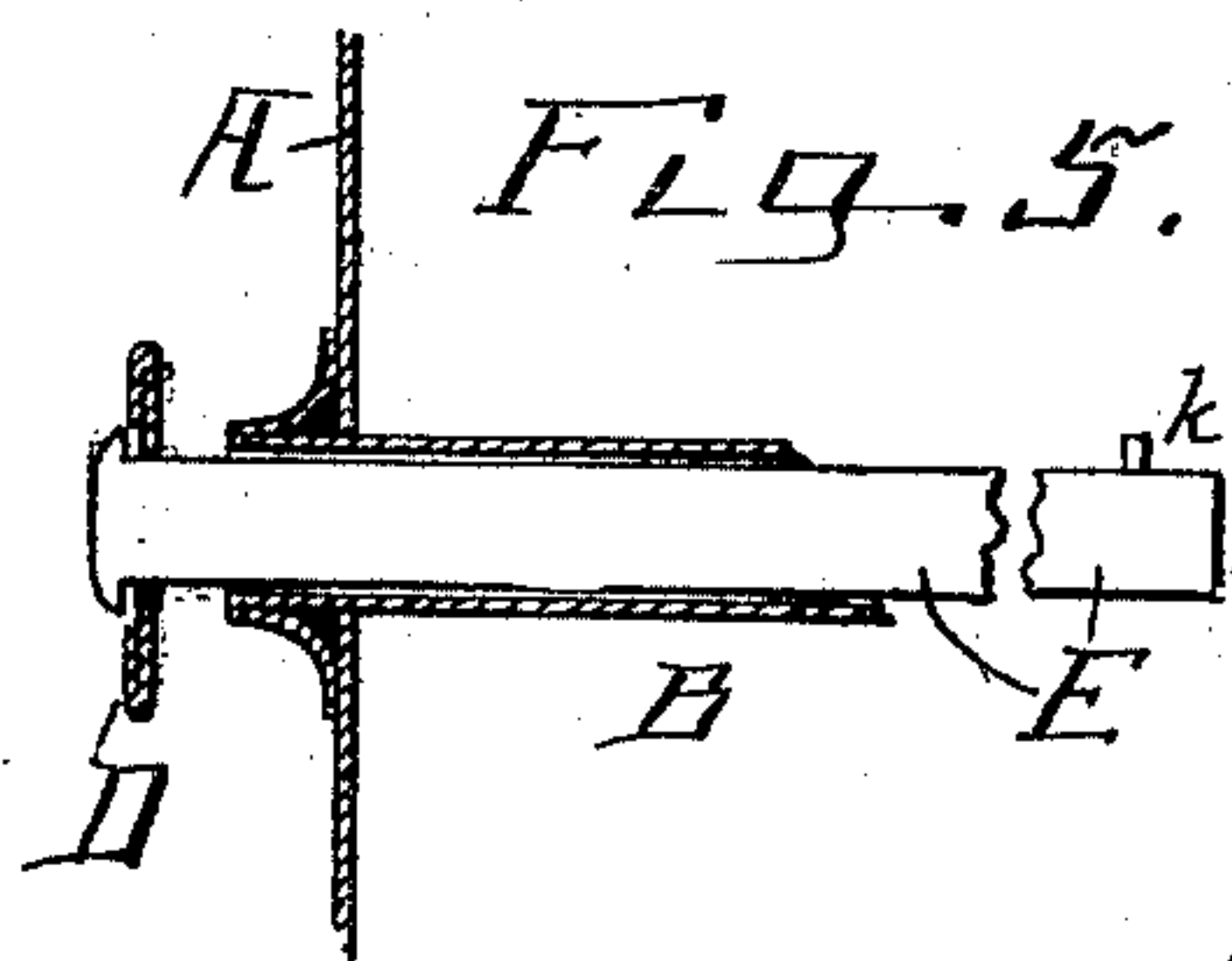


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

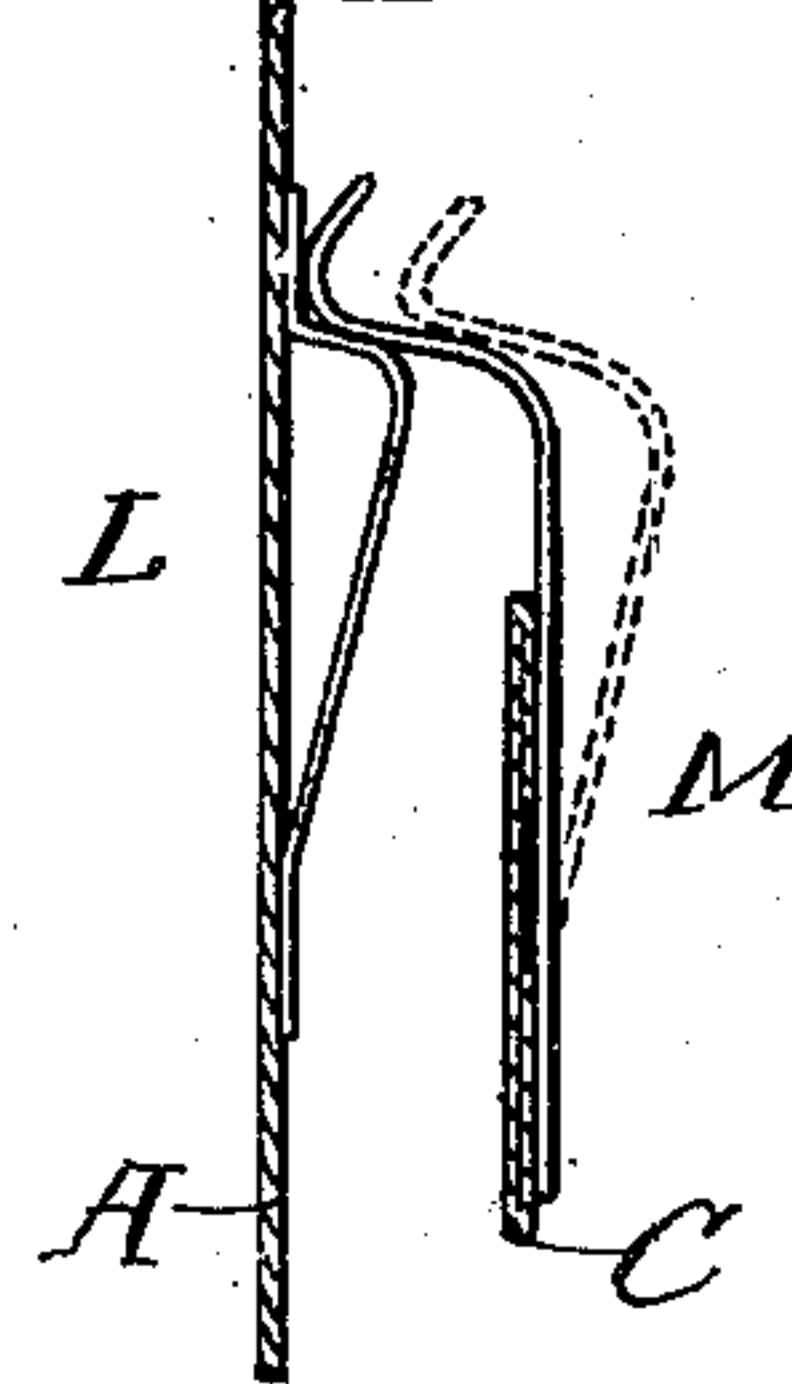


Fig. 2.

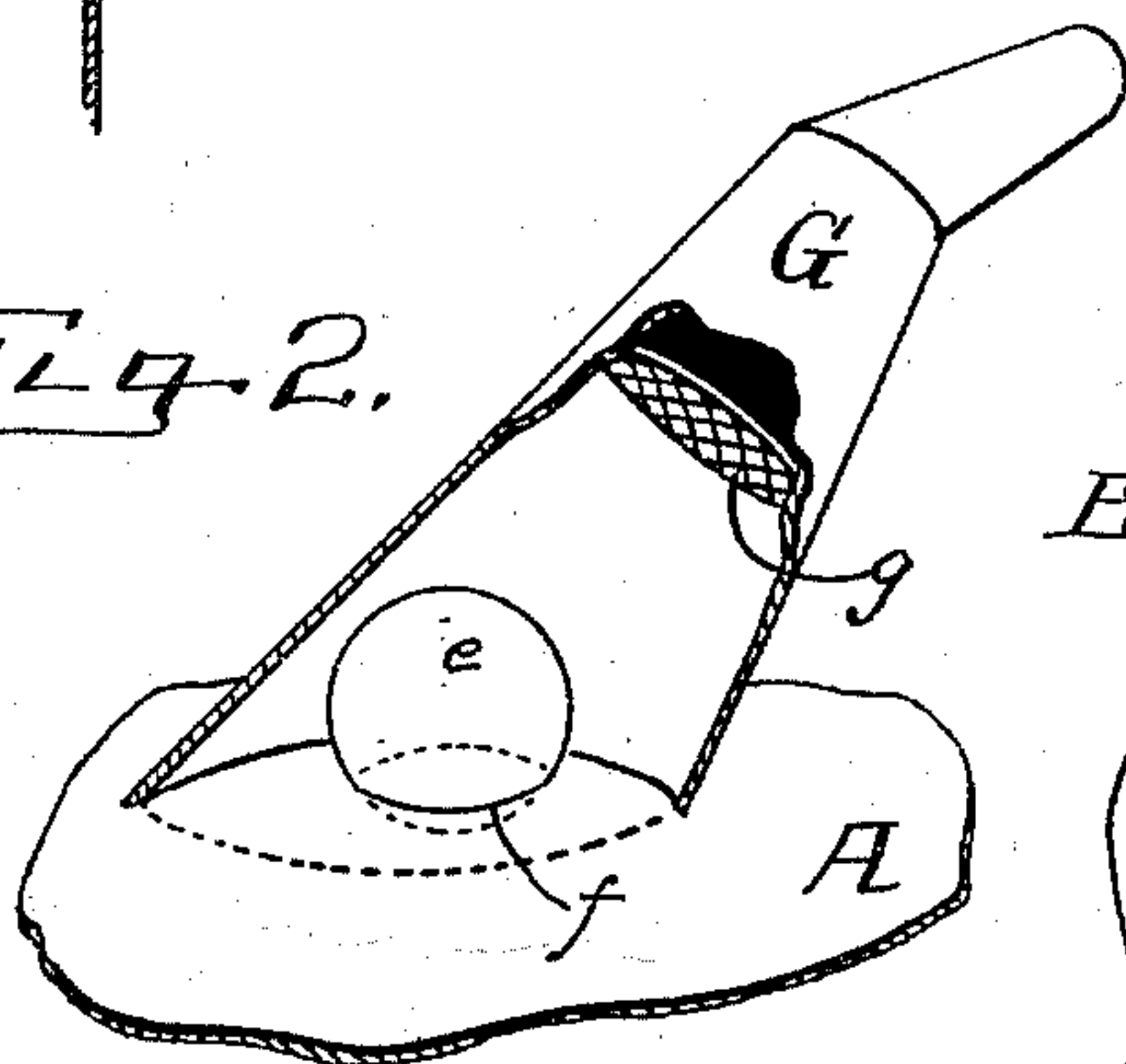
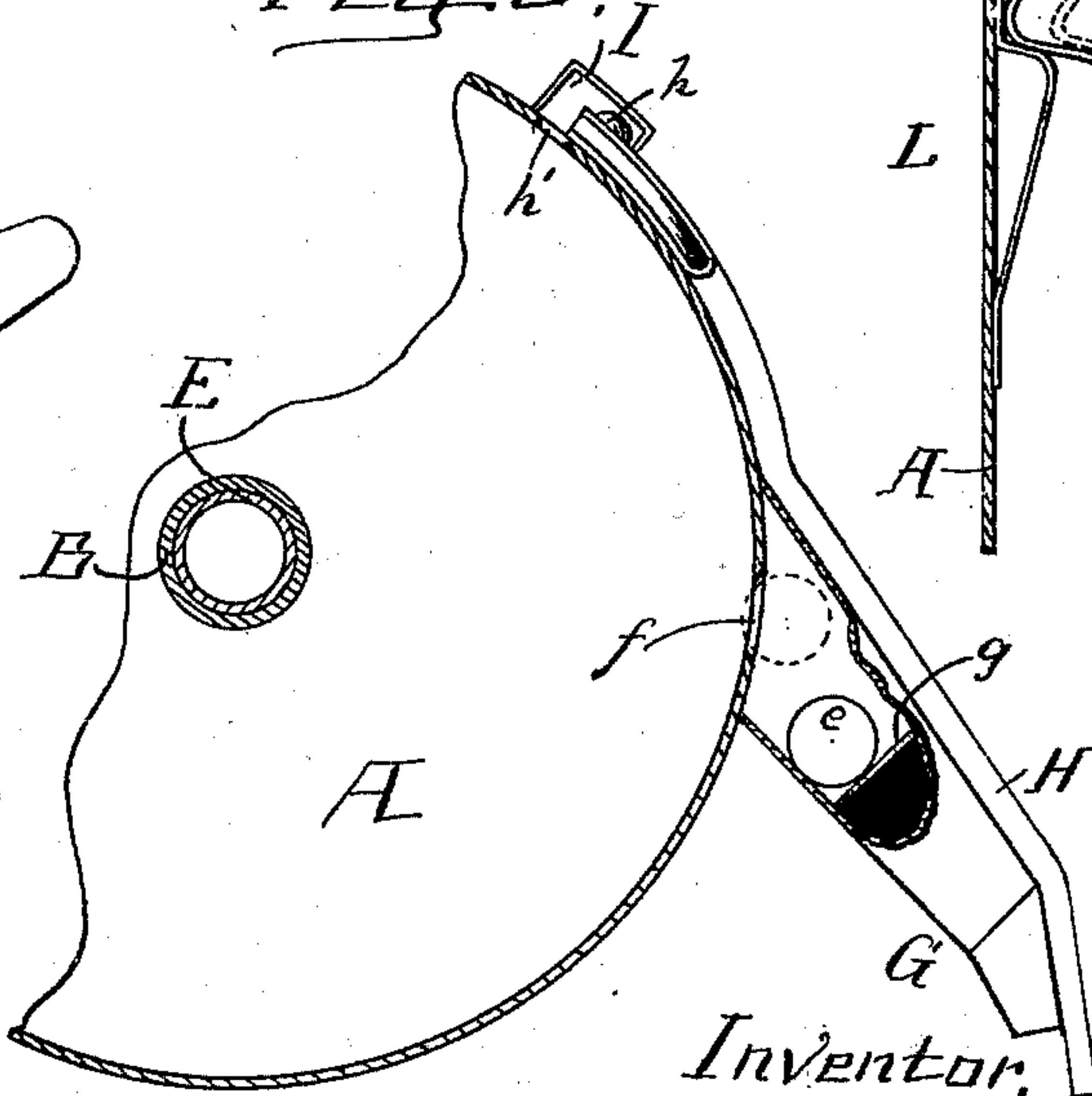


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,347, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed February 7, 1893. Serial No. 461,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS S. BONBRAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view showing the can and its supporting frame. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the spout showing the same broken, and illustrating its internal construction, and the check ball. Fig. 3, is an end view of the can showing said can placed in proper position for filling a lamp or other receptacle. Fig. 4, is a view of the catch for holding the can in the position illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a view showing the shaft and a portion of one end of the can and its tube.

The present invention has relation to oil cans, and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the can, which is substantially of the form shown in the drawings, which is that of a cylinder.

To the can A is attached the tube B, which tube extends entirely across or through the can, and is securely attached to the ends of the can A substantially as illustrated in Fig. 5, and is so attached that no leakage will take place at the points of attaching said tube to the ends of the can. The frame C, is preferably formed as illustrated in the drawings, and as shown its ends are A-shaped.

For the purpose of supporting the frame proper, the base *a* is provided, to which base is securely attached the frame proper, and is a part of the frame. The frame is preferably of sheet metal, and for the purpose of providing a frame that will have the desired amount of rigidity, the edges of the different parts are folded over upon themselves, or hemmed, as illustrated. The bottom or lower

ends of the end pieces C, are securely attached to the base *a*, in any convenient and well known manner, which may be by rivets or soldering, as may be desired.

To the end pieces C, are attached the cross-bars D, which cross-bars are for the purpose of supporting the can A, in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, by means of the axle E, which axle extends through apertures formed in the bars D, and through the hollow tube B, which hollow tube provides a means for supporting and holding the can A.

To the can A, is attached the bail *d*, by means of the ears *d'*, which ears are securely attached to the can A, in any convenient and well known manner. The can is also provided with the ordinary filling aperture which is covered by the screw threaded cap F.

To the can A, is attached the spout G, which spout is preferably formed as illustrated in the drawings.

Within the spout G, is located the ball *e*, which ball rolls back and forth within the spout G, as the can is changed from a position to close the can to a position to open the same.

The body of the can covered by the spout G, is provided with the orifice *f*, which orifice permits the flow of oil, when the can is turned so as to bring the spout G, into the position illustrated in Fig. 3; said ball *e*, rolling within the spout until it reaches the stop *g*, which stop may consist of a perforated disk such as shown, or it may be a small bar placed across the spout. When the can is brought to the position illustrated in Fig. 1, the ball *e*, will roll back to the position illustrated in Fig. 2, thereby closing the orifice *f*.

For the purpose of providing a means for air to enter the can, during the time oil or other liquid is flowing from the can, the air tube H is provided, which air tube is preferably located as illustrated in Fig. 1, and extends back over the can a short distance past and beyond the fixed end of the spout G.

At the rear end of the air tube is located the air chamber I, which air chamber may be substantially of the form shown in the drawings. For the purpose of illustrating the internal construction of the air-chamber I, said chamber is shown open.

Within the air-chamber I, and preferably

- to one side of the air tube H, is located the ball *h*, which ball comes over the aperture *h'*, when the can is placed in the position illustrated in Fig. 1; and when the can is placed in the position illustrated in Fig. 3, said ball rolls to the front side of the air chamber I, as illustrated in Fig. 3, thereby opening the aperture *h'*, which permits air to enter the can A, through the air tube H.
- It will be understood that by opening the aperture *h'*, during the time liquid is flowing from the can, the surface of the liquid contained in the can will receive the normal atmospheric pressure, thereby permitting the continuous flow of liquid. When the can is brought back to the position illustrated in Fig. 1, the ball *h*, rolls over and closes the aperture *h'*, which movement atmospherically closes the can A.
- For the purpose of providing a means for preventing the lamps or other receptacles from being overflowed, the air-tube H, is extended a short distance past and beyond the nozzle end of the spout G; as it will be understood that when the liquid comes up to the open end of the air tube H, the air will be cut off, thereby preventing the flow of liquid before the lamp or other receptacle becomes overflowed.
- For the purpose of providing a means for stopping the rotation of the can A, at a point where the orifice *f*, and the aperture *h'*, will be closed by means of the balls *e* and *h*, the cross bar J is provided, which cross bar is so located that the air tube or its equivalent will strike the edge of said cross bar. It will be understood that the cross bar should be located at such a height that the cap F, will pass under said cross bar.
- In use, when it is desired to transport the can for the purpose of re-filling, the shaft or axle E, is removed from the frame, C, and the can A, by first withdrawing the pin or cotter *k*, and moving the shaft E endwise, until it becomes disengaged from the can.
- For the purpose of supporting the can when the same is removed from the frame, and at the same time preventing the can from rotating or rolling, the feet K, are provided, which feet are securely attached in any convenient and well known manner, to the periphery of the can A. The feet K may be heavy enough to act as a counter balance during the time the can is supported or journaled within the frame C.
- It will be understood that by providing the bail *d*, the can A, and the frame C, can be readily transported from place to place or the

can can be transported when detached from its frame, thereby providing a means for transporting the can independent of its frame.

For the purpose of preventing the can A, from being accidentally displaced, one of its ends is provided with the inclined stop L, which stop receives the spring catch M, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 4.

The cross bar J, is securely attached in any convenient and well known manner to the top or upper portion of the frame C.

It will be understood that the form of the frame may be varied, and also the form of the catch without departing from the nature of my invention; and it will also be understood that different forms of can may be employed, and the same object be accomplished.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented the can A placed in a horizontal position, and so mounted that it rotates horizontally; but it will be understood that the same kind of a can can be mounted so as to turn vertically, and the same object be accomplished; as the object of the invention is to bring the spout G, and the air tube H, to the top or upper portion of the can, when the same is to be closed, and to adjust the can so as to bring said parts below the top of the can proper.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a rotatable can, the frame carrying said can, a delivery spout fixed to the periphery of the can, a ball and stop located within said delivery spout, an air-tube leading from the can, and extended past and beyond the delivery or filling spout, and the feet K fixed to the periphery of the can, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a frame having removably attached thereto a rotatable can, and provided with a bail, the filling spout G, having a ball valve and valve stop located within said spout, an air chamber provided with a ball valve located within said chamber, the stop bar J, a catch for holding the can in a fixed position, and the feet or counter-balance, K substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS S. BONBRAKE.

Witnesses:

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