

(No Model.)

J. SCHWIEBERT.
OIL CAN.

No. 528,565.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

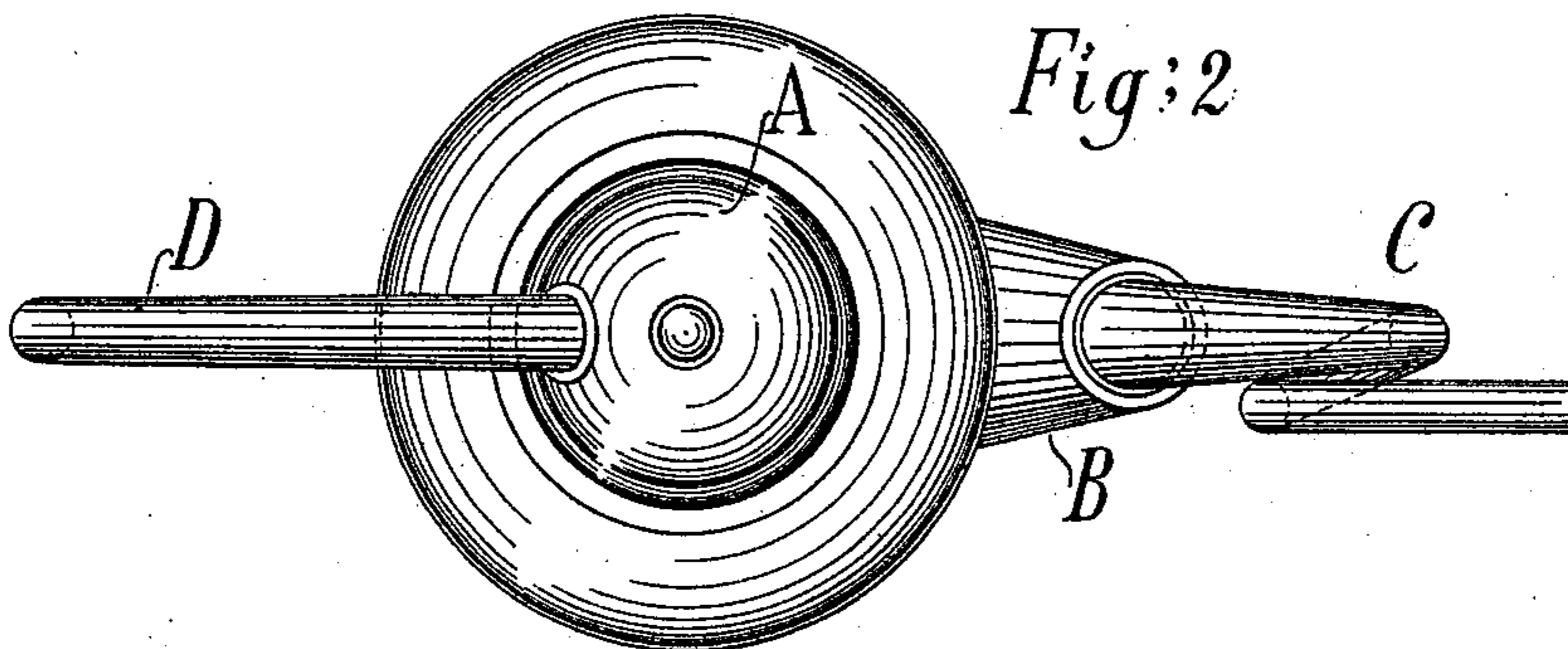
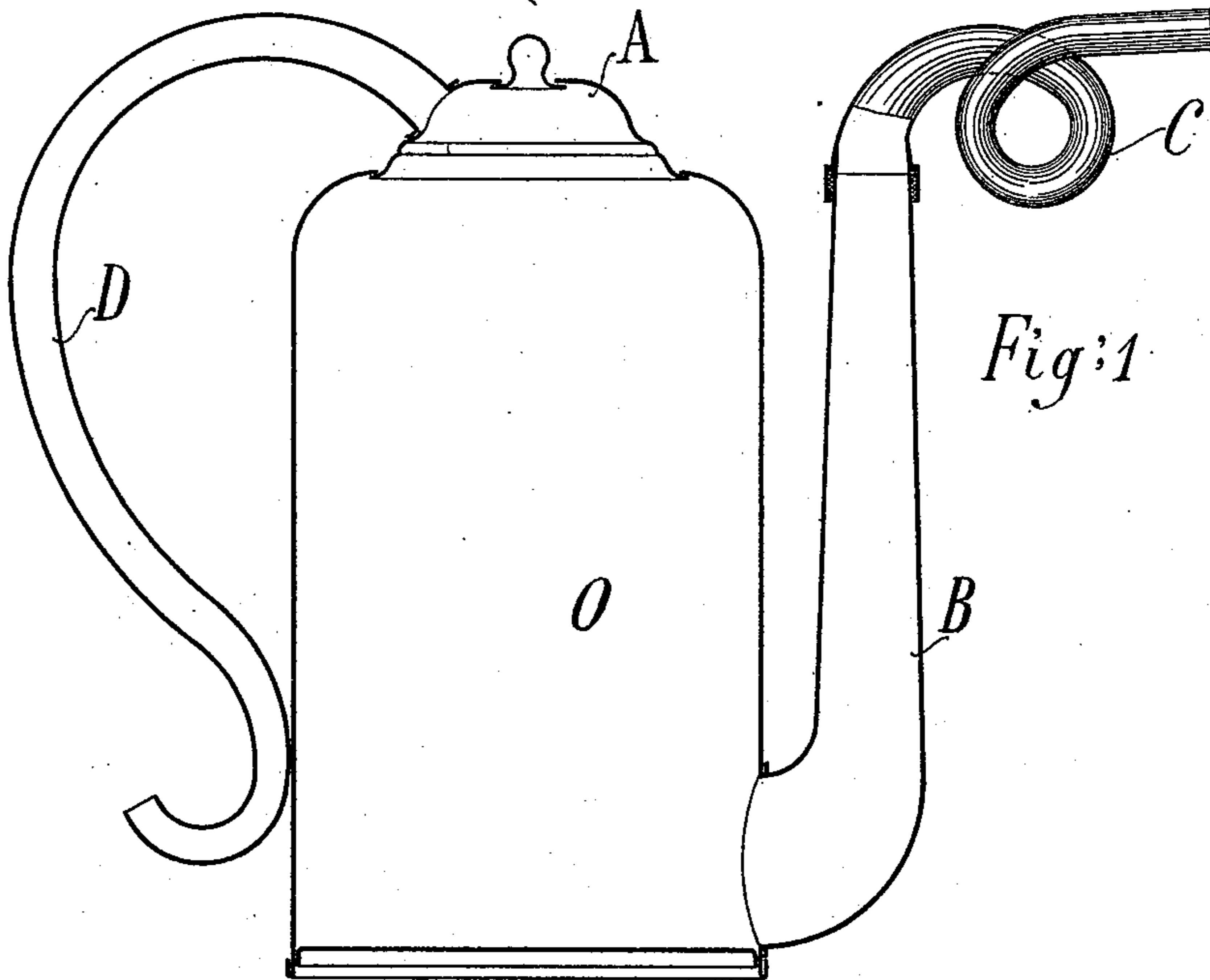
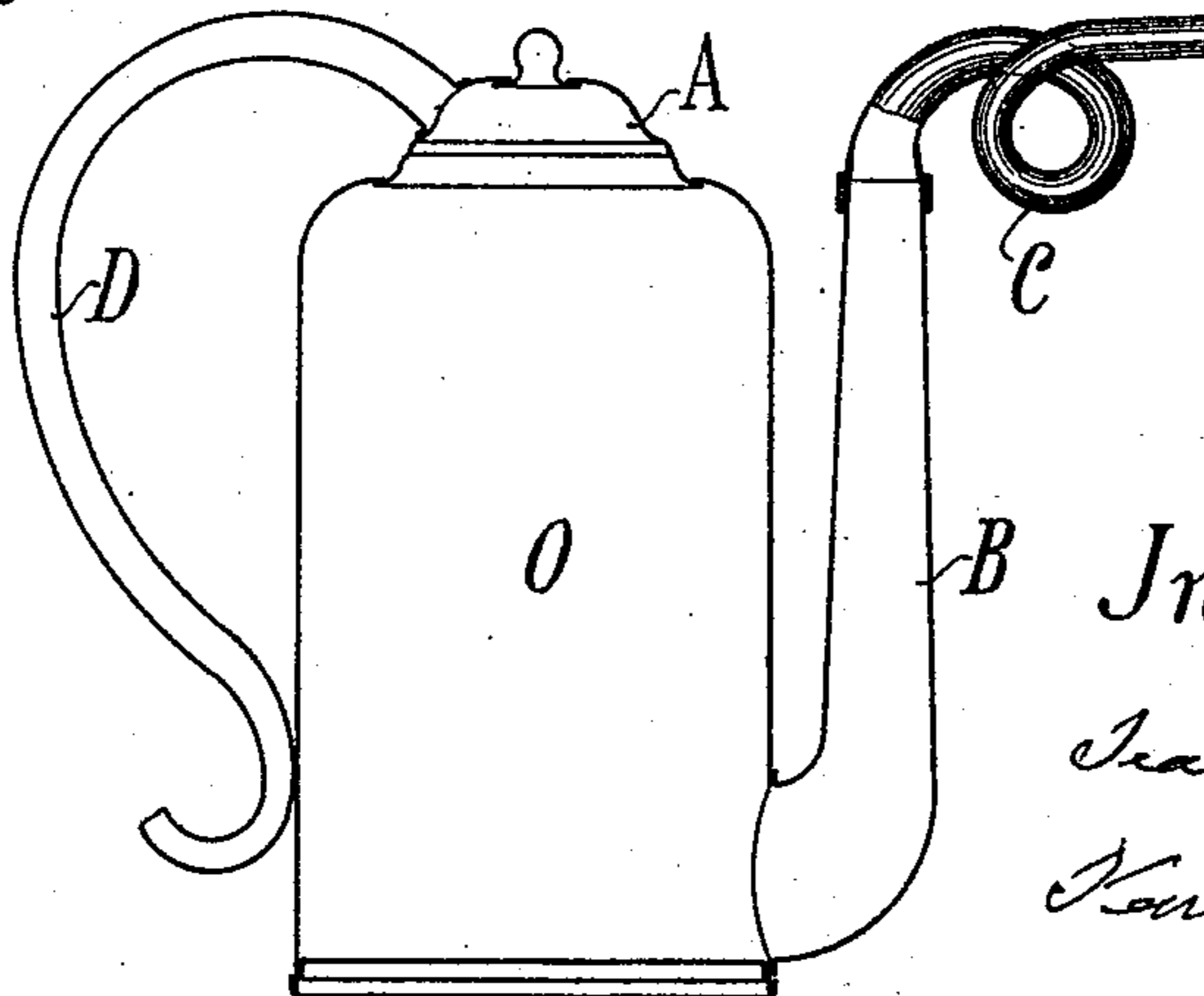


Fig:3



Witnesses

A. Tammes
Walter Roeder

Inventor:

Jan Schwiebert
per
Karl Schayer
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN SCHWIEBERT, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,565, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed July 28, 1894. Serial No. 518,810. (No model.) Patented in Germany September 16, 1893, No. 75,380; in Belgium July 13, 1894, No. 84,617; in France July 16, 1894, No. 226,935, and in England July 17, 1894, No. 13,757.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN SCHWIEBERT, a subject of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, residing at Barmen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, (for which I have received Letters Patent in the following countries: Germany, bearing date September 16, 1893, No. 75,380; France, bearing date July 16, 1894, No. 226,935; Belgium, bearing date July 13, 1894, No. 84,617, and England, bearing date July 17, 1894, No. 13,757,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to such improvements in oil cans, especially for household purposes, by means of which it is made almost absolutely impossible, that the contents of the can, petroleum for instance, can be ignited and explosions caused. I attain this object by constructing my improved safety oil can without a lid that can be taken off and by preventing the accumulation of gases in the upper empty part of the can, that is by creating a continuous exit for these gases.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the new can. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the can in a reduced scale for the gazette.

The can O may be made of any shape and size, preferably as usual in cylindrical form. The top A is quite closed and made without a removable lid or cover. The spout B starts from the bottom of the can and rises up to the top of the fixed cover. Here it is provided with a specially shaped nozzle C, that can be fixed to the spout by screwing it thereon or by a bayonet joint. The spiral shape has for its object to form a hydraulic closure, so that in no case whatever can fire strike into the can from this side.

When the pot is to be filled the nozzle is taken off and the oil poured in through the spout or pipe B'. However in order to be able to fill the can conveniently, especially when it has been filled up to the upper edge of the starting bent of B, the means must be provided for the escape of the air and also for the entrance of air when oil shall be poured out of the can. For this purpose I have arranged the handle D of hollow section or tube like in any suitable form; this hollow handle being open at both ends; the upper end leading into the can O, the top A being perforated at the point of junction, and the lower end communicating with the open air. This hollow channel D or handle at the same time serves as a regular outlet for gases which may be formed in the interior of the can by evaporation and thus the oil-can as described and shown answers all purposes required.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A safety can for explosive liquids such as petroleum and the like in form of a hollow vessel which has no movable lid or cover and is closed entirely and which can only be filled and emptied by a spout B provided at its top with a spirally wound nozzle C, which can be taken off when the can shall be filled, and forming a hydraulic closure when put on, the can being provided with a handle D forming at the same time a feed pipe and outlet pipe for air when the can is being emptied and when it is being filled, the whole as set forth and for the purpose described.

JEAN SCHWIEBERT.

Witnesses:

R. E. JAHN,
A. STRAUSS.