No. 639,881. Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

R. A. BAILEY.

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL CAN.

(Application filed May 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

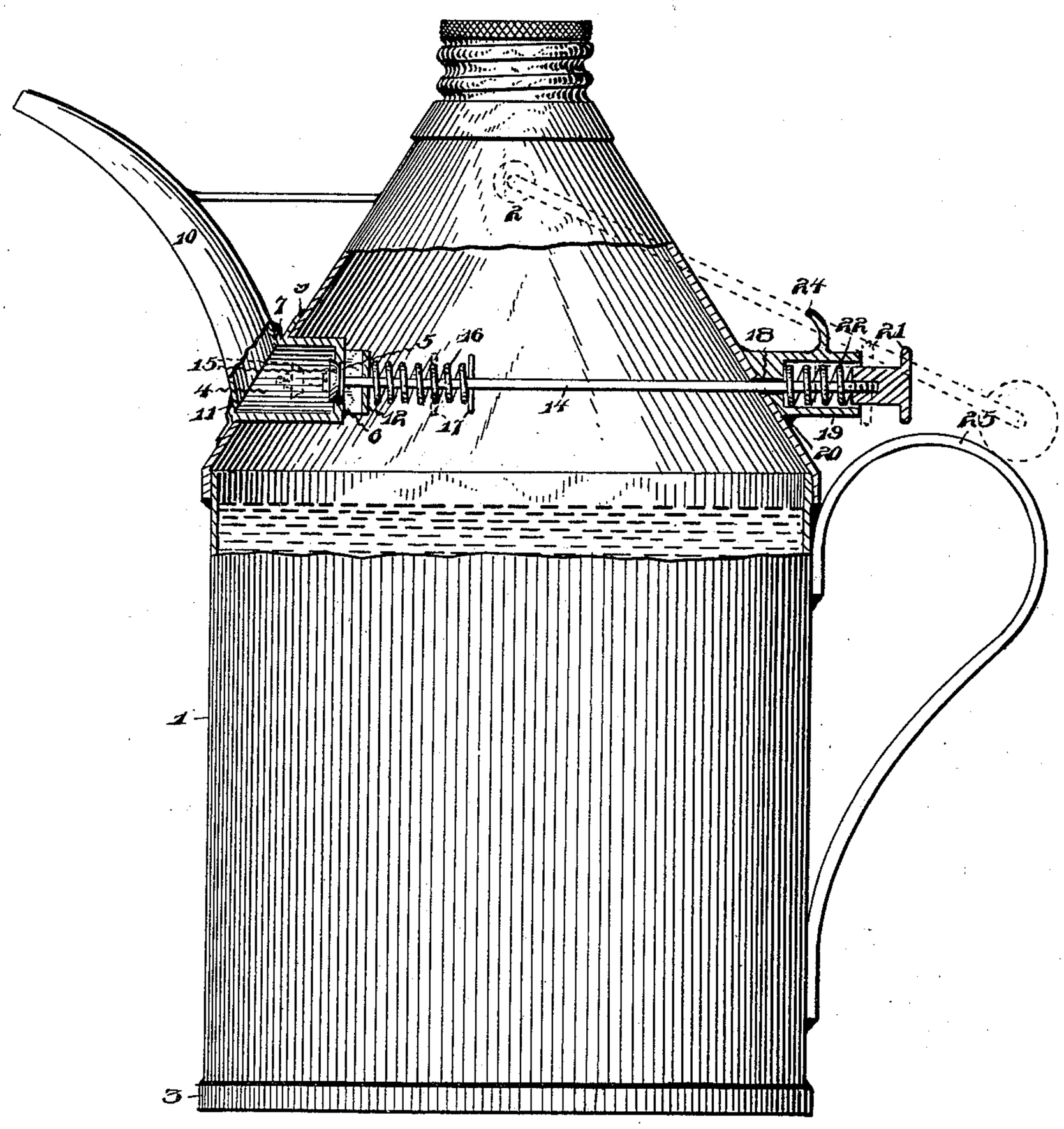
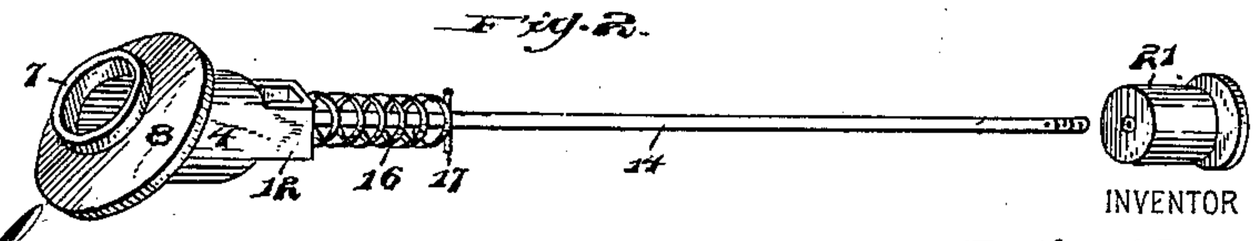


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,881, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed May 11, 1899. Serial No. 716,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REGINALD A. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at West Newton, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Explosive Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in oil-cans, and relates particularly to that class known as "non-explosive" cans.

The invention has for its object to construct a can of this character which will be extremely simple in its construction, durable, effective in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Briefly described, the invention consists in combining with the ordinary form of filling-can a valve-casing communicating with the outlet-spout and in arranging in this casing a suitable valve to close the inlet into the same from the can. The valve is unseated to permit the oil to flow into the casing to the outlet-spout by means of a spring-actuated plunger-rod, the end of which is in close proximity to the handle of the can, so as to readily operate.

The various features of construction will be hereinafter more specifically described and then particularly pointed out in the claim, and in describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals will be used to designate like parts throughout both views of the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an oil-can constructed in accordance with my invention and partially in section to show the valve and operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the valve-casing and plunger-rod detached from the can.

Referring now to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 indicates the body of the can, and 2 the crown or dome of the same, both of which may be of the form shown or of any desired style. The attachment placed in the can and by means of which the objects of my invention are attained may be placed in position either before the crown and body of the can are secured together or previous to placing the bottom 3 onto the body portion 1, as desired.

Arranged in the wall of a dome or crown a short distance above the top of the body portion is a valve-casing 4, having arranged in its rear end an opening 5 and a valve-seat 6, the outer end of the said casing being flanged outwardly, as at 7, and projecting through the wall of the dome or crown. For the purpose of securing the casing in position in the wall of the dome or crown I form integral with the casing or secure thereto at a point directly in the rear of the flanged end 7 an annular flange or band 8, which is adapted to be soldered or otherwise secured to the exterior wall of the dome or crown, as shown at 9. The outlet-spout 10 is adapted to fit within the flanged end 7 of the valve-casing and is soldered thereto, as at 11, or secured by other suitable means. The valve-casing 4 has formed integral with its rear end or connected thereto a keeper or open frame 12, which receives the plunger-rod 14, extending horizontally through the crown or dome and carrying on its end within the casing 4 a valve 15, which is held normally in engagement with the valve-seat 6 by means of a coil-spring 16, arranged upon the rod 14, between the keeper or frame 12 and a pin 17, extending transversely through the said rod 14 at a suitable point thereon.

The plunger-rod 14 projects through an opening 18, provided therefor in the opposite side of the crown or dome, and extends into a casing 19, secured to the exterior of the crown or dome by soldering, as at 20, or other suitable means. This end of the rod 14 is screw-threaded and has mounted thereon a knob or pressure-button 21, the diameter of which is slightly less than the chamber in the casing 19, so that this knob will fit loosely within the chamber and allow of the passage of air into the chamber and through the aperture 18 into the can to obtain a free flow of the oil through the outlet-spout 10. For this purpose the opening 18 in the wall of the crown or dome is also slightly larger than the diameter of the rod 14 to permit the passage of the air from the chamber of the casing 19 to the interior of the can.

Arranged within the casing 19, between the inner wall of its chamber and the inner end of the knob 21, is a coil-spring 22 to assist in

retaining the valve 15 in engagement with its seat. For convenience I preferably provide the casing 19 with a finger-catch 24, arranged on its upper face, so that the operator may engage the same with one finger as he grasps the handle 25 of the can with the hand to assist in the manipulating of said can.

The operation of the invention will be readily apparent, as it will be seen that the valve 15 is by reason of the springs upon the plunger-rod held normally in engagement with its seat to close the outlet to the spout. Pressure being applied to the knob 21, however, this valve 15 is, through the medium of the plunger-rod 14, forced from its seat and the oil allowed to flow when the can is inclined into the chamber of the casing 4 and to the outlet-spout. In case the vapors arising from the oil at the outlet-spout should become ignited the force of these exploding vapors acting against the valve 15 would tend to seat the valve and prevent the contents of the can from igniting and exploding.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

In an oil-can, the combination with the can of a casing arranged in the dome thereof, a flange formed integral with the outer end of the said casing for securing the spout thereto, a flange or band secured to the periphery of the crown of the said band and to the casing for securing the casing thereto, the inner end of the said casing provided with an opening, a valve-seat arranged on the sides of said opening, an inwardly-extending open frame or keeper formed integral with the inner end of the said casing, a valve operating within the said casing, a plunger-rod secured at one end to the said valve and operating through the said frame or keeper and extending outwardly through the dome or crown of the can, a pin secured to the said rod within the dome or crown, said pin extending outwardly on both sides thereof, a spring mounted upon the said rod and abutting against the said pin and frame or keeper for keeping the said valve normally in engagement with the said valve-seat, a cylindrical casing formed integral with the periphery of the said can opposite the said casing 4, said casing 19 surrounding the outer extending end of the said rod, a push-button mounted on the outer end of the said rod, a springer mounted on the said rod within the casing and abutting against the inner face of the push-button and the bottom of the casing 19, and a finger-grip formed integral with the periphery of the said casing, substantially as set forth.

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

REGINALD A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:
JOHN NOLAND,
E. W. ARTHUR.