

No. 661,341.

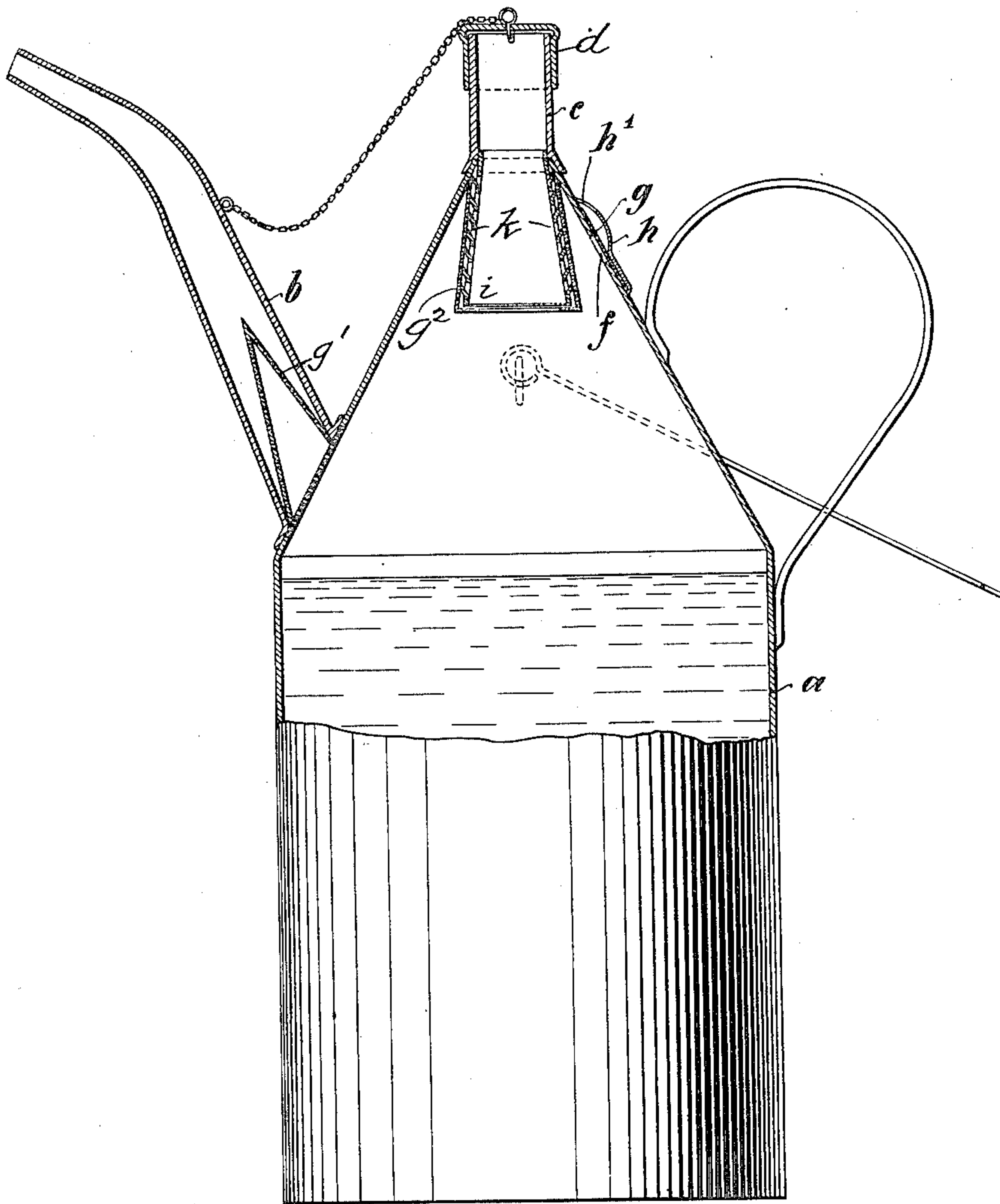
Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

F. HENZE.

SAFETY CAN FOR PETROLEUM, BENZENE, OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS.

(Application filed Oct. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
P. F. Lornek.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND HENZE, OF SALZKOTTEN, GERMANY.

SAFETY-CAN FOR PETROLEUM, BENZENE, OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,341, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed October 7, 1899. Serial No. 732,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND HENZE, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Salzkotten, near Pad-
5 erborn, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Cans for Petroleum, Benzene, or Similar Liquids, (for which I have applied for a patent in Germany, dated April 1, 1899,) of which the
10 following is a specification.

The can constructed according to this invention which is designed for inflammable liquids—such as petroleum, benzene, and the like—is so constructed that when pouring out
15 the liquid no flame can leap into the interior and ignite the contents. Further, the liquid spurting out of the air-hole when the can is being filled cannot run down with this construction, but must enter a small receiver of
20 sheet metal provided over the perforated plate covering the air-inlet.

In the accompanying drawing a can constructed in accordance with this invention is represented partially in section.

25 The can *a*, which is made of sheet metal or other suitable material, is provided, as usual, with a spout *b*, fill-opening *c*, and stopper or cap *d*. Below the fill-opening a hole *f* is provided in the side of the can, which is covered
30 by a perforated plate *g*, over which a protecting sheet-metal piece *h* is placed. This protecting-piece has the form of a receiver, as will be seen from the drawing, and is furnished with a hole *h'* at some suitable point
35 at the top in the construction shown in the drawing. On pouring out the liquid it passes through the tube *b*, whereas the necessary air enters through the openings *h'* and *f*. If a flame should be kindled, it can only play upon
40 the perforated plate *g* and cannot pass through into the can, so that the liquid contents cannot be ignited.

When the liquid is poured through the fill-

opening after the stopper or cap has been removed, it will fall onto the bottom of the part *i* 45 and be splashed sidewise in such a manner that it will also pass through the air-inlet opening *f*. Owing to the receptacle-like form of the protecting-piece *h* the liquid will be collected and returned to the interior of the
50 can, so that the exterior will not be rendered oily nor the hands of the person handling the can moistened with the easily-inflammable liquid.

In order to avoid ignition at the other open- 55 ings of the can—for example, at the spout or fill-opening—it is advisable to provide a perforated plate for each opening. To prevent it being damaged, the sieve *g'* for the spout is arranged at the bottom, as shown in the
60 drawing. It is for the same purpose advisable to provide a sheet-metal body *i* for the fill-opening, in the sides of which body a number of teeth or sharp projections *k* are stamped outwardly. These teeth or sharp projections
65 *k* are directed upward in such a manner that they likewise form a protection for the perforated sleeve *g*², surrounding the body *i*, and prevent the said sleeve from becoming damaged.
70

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the filling-neck *c*, finely-perforated metal tube or sleeve *g*² projecting downward therefrom within the can and the
75 sheet-metal protecting-body *i* within the perforated sleeve *g*² having in its vertical walls outwardly and upwardly projecting teeth *k* forming between them inclined passages for the oil, as shown and explained.
80

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

FERDINAND HENZE.

Witnesses:

L. BARNES,

WILLIAM H. MADDEN.