No. 679,345. Patented July 30, 1901.

S. G. STAFFORD.

OIL CAN.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

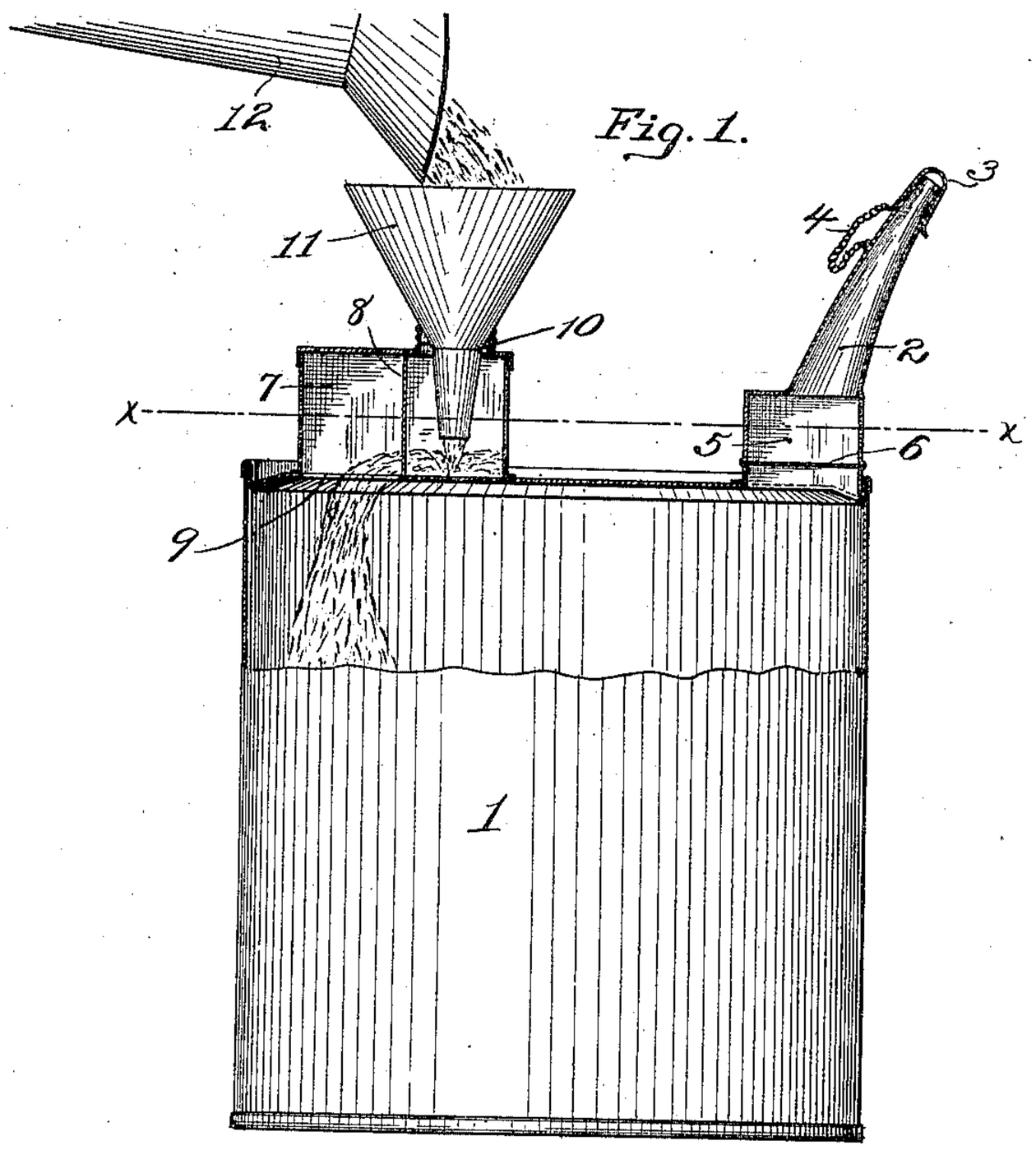

Fig. 1.

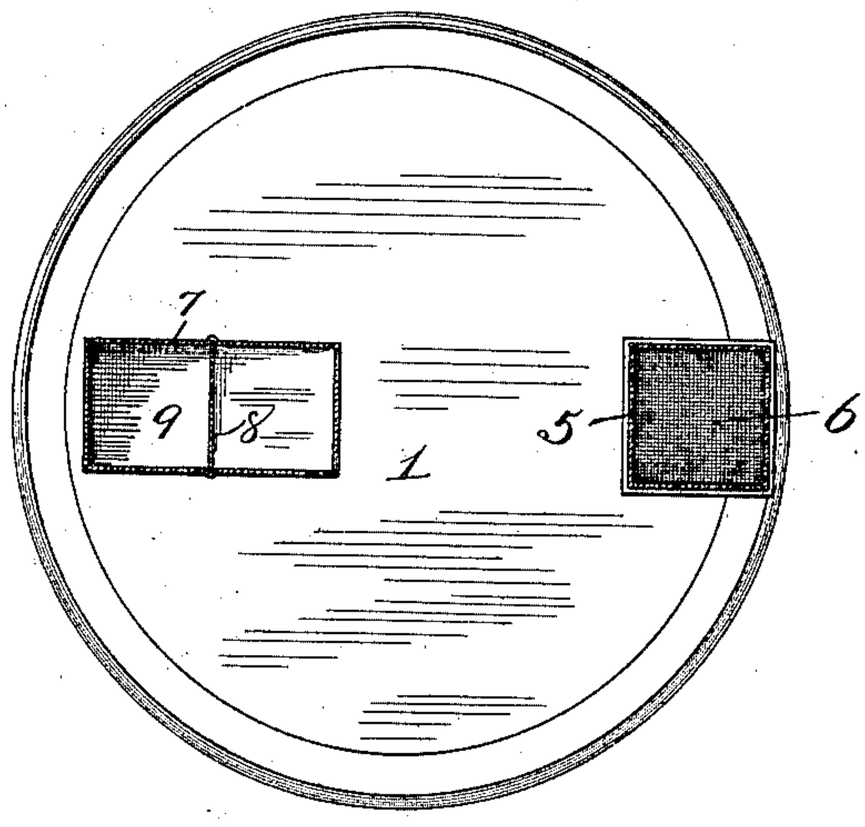

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. STAFFORD, OF BELLEVUE, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,345, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. STAFFORD, a resident of Bellevue, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to oil-cans, and has special reference to cans employed in domestic service for holding kerosene or coal-oil, gasolene, benzene, and all oil of low-flashing point and for supplying lamps or other burning devices with the oil when desired.

The object of my invention is to provide a can of the character above indicated which may be readily filled and from which the oil may be poured without danger of exploding any gas that may be generated in the can, whatever may be the location of the can with reference to a flame.

With this end in view I have devised the can shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partially in side elevation and partially in section, shown in connection with filling devices in operation; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The body 1 of the can is shown as cylindrical in form, although it may have any other form desired, and is provided at its top and adjacent to one side with a delivery spout or nozzle 2, a cap 3 being attached thereto by means of a chain 4, as is usual in devices of this character, the cap being employed for preventing evaporation of the oil when the can is in use as a receptacle merely. The base 5 of the nozzle 2 is shown as rectangular in form, although it may have any other form desired, and is provided with a transversely-arranged wire-cloth screen 6. This screen is shown as parallel to the ends of the can; but any deviation from parallelism within considerable limits would be within my invention. The same end of the can is provided with a filling-chamber 7, adjacent to the side opposite that provided with the pouring-nozzle. This chamber 7 is also shown as rectangular in form. Its form may be varied, however, if desired. Located between the ends of this filling-chamber 7 is a wire-gauze partition 8, this partition being shown as arranged perpendicular to the ends of the can; but a considerable inclination is permissible without departing from my invention. The bottom of the filling-chamber is provided at one side of the partition with an opening 9, and the top of the chamber is provided with an opening 10 at the other side of the partition, the opening 10 being surrounded by a cylindrical screw-threaded projection, over which a cap may be screwed after the can is filled.

The funnel 11 and measure 12 obviously do not constitute parts of my invention and are merely shown to illustrate the use of the chamber 8 in filling the can.

It will be observed that the passage from the opening 10 to the can extends in a substantially horizontal position for a portion of its length and that the screen 8 is arranged across said passage, so that it is substantially in a vertical position when the can is in its filling position, so that there is always a free passage outward for the air displaced by the inflowing liquid, as will be readily seen. The gauze partition also prevents the ignition of any gas which may be generated in the can in case the opening 10 is utilized for pouring oil from the can or in case the cap is removed from the opening 10 when pouring oil from the nozzle 2. It will also be understood that when the can is tilted to pour oil from the nozzle 2 there is ample space above the outflowing liquid for the passage inward of the air to take the place of liquid poured out. This screen also prevents the ignition of any gases that may be in the can by reason of bringing the can in proximity to a flame when pouring from either the nozzle or the opening 10.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oil-can having a delivery-spout provided with a screen, a filling-passage extending in substantially a horizontal position, said passage communicating at its opposite ends with the can-body and filling-opening, respectively, and a gauze partition extending across said passage between its ends whereby said

partition is in substantially a vertical position when the can is in its filling position.

2. An oil-can having a delivery-spout provided with a screen, a filling-chamber extending in substantially a horizontal position and provided with a filling-opening in its top at one end and an opening in the bottom of its other end communicating with the can-body, and a gauze partition extending across said chamber between said end openings whereby said partition is in substantially a vertical position when the can is in its filling position.

In testimony whereof I, the said SAMUEL G. STAFFORD, have hereunto set my hand.

SAMUEL G. STAFFORD.

Witnesses:

GRACE C. RAYMOND,

ROBERT C. TOTTEN.