

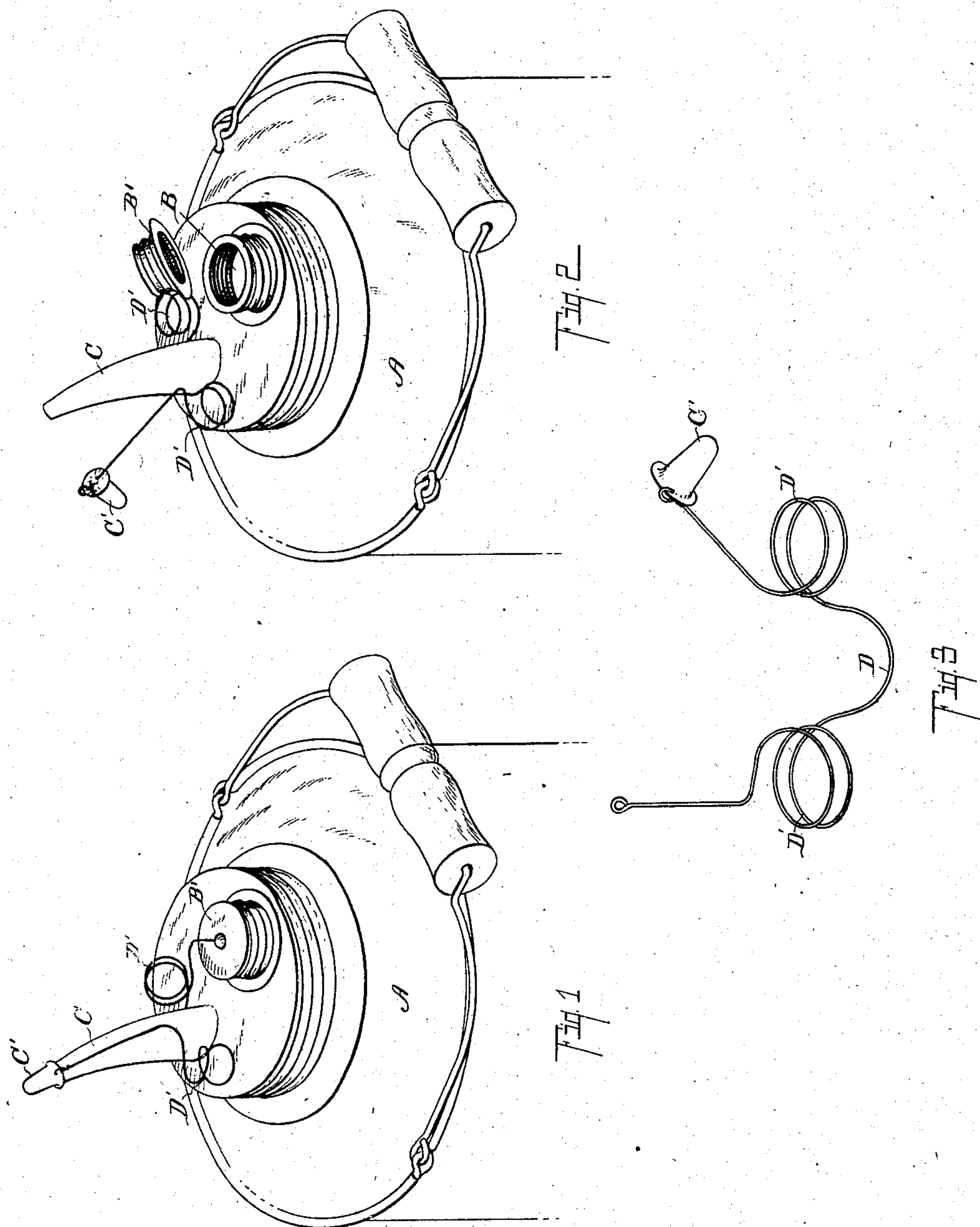
No. 728,433.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

J. A. BAEUERLE.
OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

D. C. Wood
Otis A. Earl

Inventor,

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME A. BAEUERLE, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,433, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed July 15, 1901. Serial No. 68,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME A. BAEUERLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in oil-cans and like receptacles which have small caps or closures.

The objects of the invention are, first, to provide a structure wherein the can-cap proper and also the spout stopper or cap are secured to the can and by the same means are automatically held in such a position as not to interfere with the filling of the can or the pouring of the contents from the can and at the same time are held in a position convenient to grasp and replace; second, to provide a means whereby the spout cap or stopper will be retained on the spout by spring tension; third, to provide a structure which shall accomplish the objects enumerated and at the same time be simple and cheap to manufacture and convenient and easy to manipulate; fourth, to provide an improved spring-holder for caps or stoppers.

Further objects will definitely appear in the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in this specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure embodying the features of my invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a can embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same structure, showing the position that the stoppers or caps will assume when loosened from the can. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improved structure before it is attached to the can proper.

In the drawings similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A is the can proper.

B' is the closure or cap for the can-opening B. This cap is threaded to screw onto the can.

C' is the closure or cap for the spout C, and D is a piece of spring-wire formed with the coils D' D' therein. One end of this spring is secured to the cap C' and the other end to the top of the cap B by a suitable rivet through a loop in the end of the same, so that the cap B may revolve thereon. The spring is then secured to the can at the base of the spout C, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. This is very conveniently done by the use of solder, but may be accomplished by any suitable means, as by wrapping the wire around the part. When thus secured, the cap C' of the spout is held on the same by the spring tension and as soon as removed is thrown out of line or out of the way from the mouth of the spout, as shown in Fig. 2. The contents of the can may then be poured from the spout without any possibility of its coming in contact with the cap, and the cap is also held in a convenient position to grasp for replacing on the spout. The cap B may be unscrewed in the usual manner and as soon as released is held in the position shown in Fig. 2. This does not interfere with the filling of the can and is likewise held in a convenient position for grasping when it is desired to replace it. The spring tension always retains the caps in position and prevents their rattling off.

I have described my improvements as applied to oil-cans or like receptacles, although I am aware that it may be applied to other receptacles, such as bottles or jugs, the form of the same or of the stopper being immaterial.

It is apparent that the structure can be considerably varied in details of construction. The spring may be formed in a different manner or position to the can, or the springs for the cap C and the cap B may be separated. However, I have found the structure illustrated the simplest and cheapest to manufacture and secure in position, and it is, I believe, the most desirable structure.

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

1. In an oil-can, the combination of a body portion having an opening B and a spout C;

caps B' and C' for said opening and spout; and a spring D secured to said body portion and said caps secured to the free ends of said spring whereby said caps will be automatically held in an elevated position by said spring when they are released, as specified.

2. In an oil-can, the combination of a body portion having a spout; a wire spring secured to the said body portion; a cap or closure for the said spout secured to the free end of said spring, whereby said cap will be held on said spout by spring tension and automatically held in an elevated position when released from said spout, as specified.

3. In an oil-can, the combination of a body portion; a spring secured to the said body portion; a cap revolvably secured to said spring so that said cap may be readily at-

tached or detached from said body portion and so that it will be automatically held in an elevated position when detached from the said body portion, as specified.

4. In an oil-can, the combination of a body portion; a wire spring secured thereto; a cap or closure secured to the free end of said spring whereby the said cap will be automatically held in an elevated position when released from said body portion, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

JEROME A. BAEUERLE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

D. E. WOOD,
OTIS A. EARL.