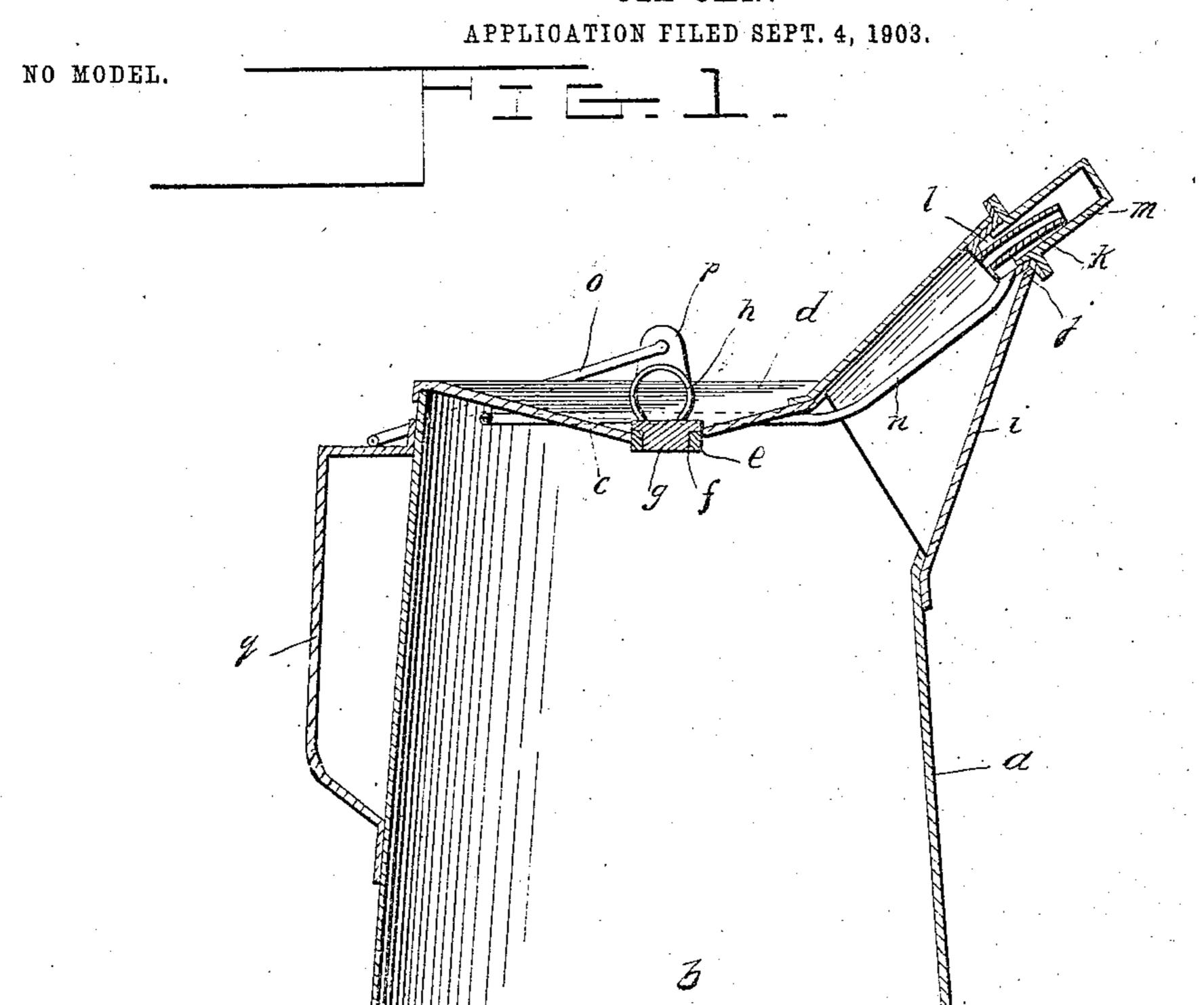
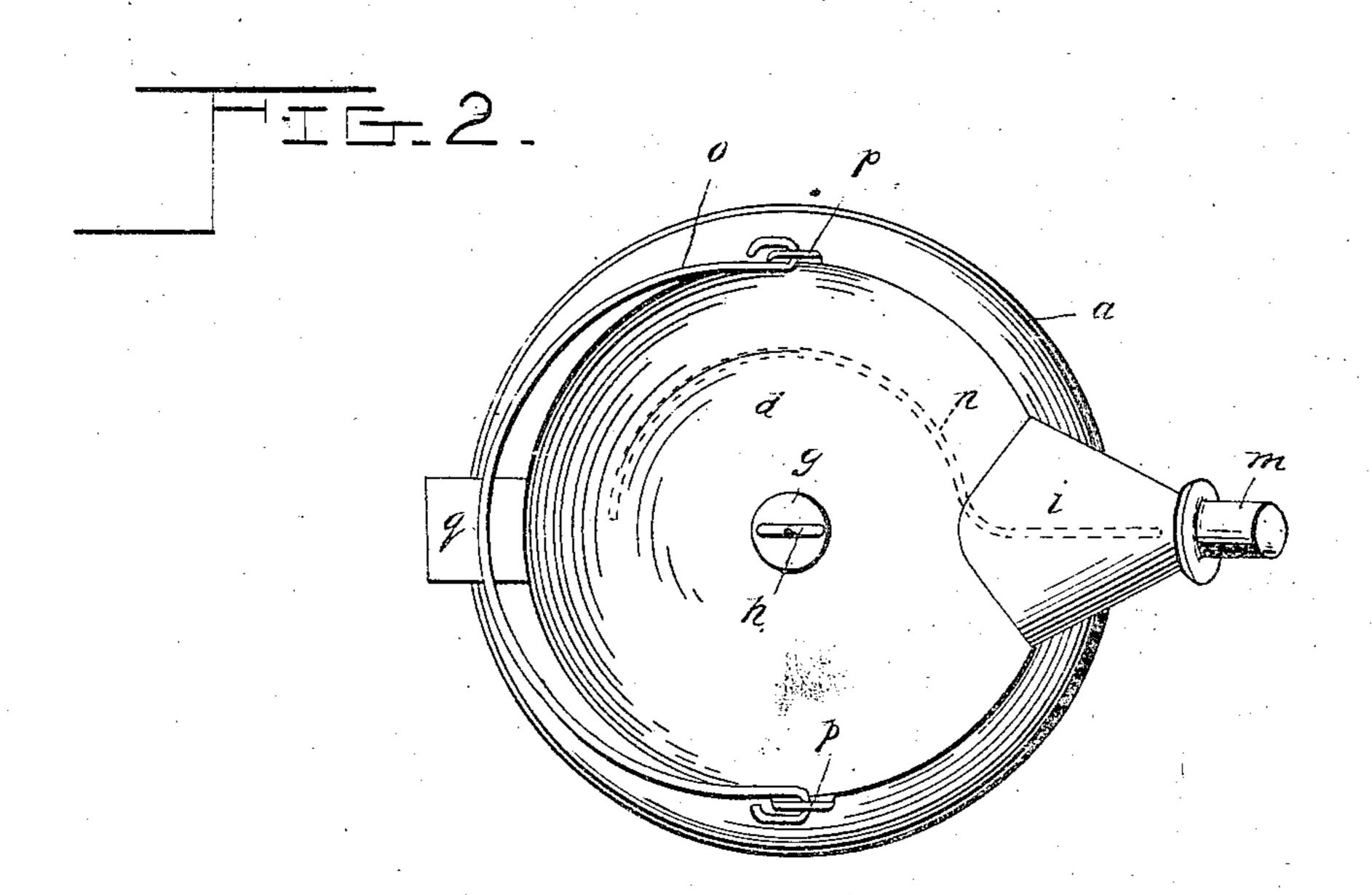
PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

L. H. KEROACK.

OIL CAN.





Witnesses:

Louis Hubert Keroack, Inventor

By Recont marion

Attornevs

## United States Patent Office.

## LOUIS HUBERT KEROACK, OF ROXTON POND, CANADA.

## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,287, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed September 4, 1903. Serial No. 171,930. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Hubert Keroack, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Roxton Pond, county of Shefford, in 5 the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable oth-10 ers skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists of an oil-can, and comprises a form of can adapted to readily receive the oil when it is poured in without 15 the use of a funnel and to enable the same to be readily poured out without opening the cover to admit air, as in the case of oil-cans now in use, which is inconvenient and sometimes causes the oil to be spilled.

I have shown my improvements in the ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the oil-can, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

My oil-can consists of an ordinary body a of any suitable form, herein shown as slightly tapering, which is closed by a bottom plate bat its lower end and at its upper end by a top plate c, this latter constituting one of the main 30 features of my invention. Instead of being conical outwardly, as in ordinary oil-cans, it is conical inwardly—that is to say, in the form of an upright funnel—forming a basin d into which the oil may be poured, and having a 35 screw-ring e with a central aperture f at the center through which the oil runs into the oilcan. The aperture f is normally closed by a screw-plug g, having a handle h of any form. The screw-ring e should be set, as shown, flush 40 with the exterior surface of the top plate c.

The can is further provided with a spout i, preferably of tapering form, the upper extremity of which is closed by a nozzle-piece j, which is soldered thereto and is of reëntrant 45 or cup-like form, as shown, having projecting form its center the nozzle k, through which the oil flows when being poured out, and leaving an annular chamber l around the base thereof. The interior of the chamber l is 5° screw-threaded to receive the threaded cap m |

when the can is not in use, and this cap m is much superior to the ordinary form of cap, because it does not touch the nozzle k and any oil that is on the nozzle k does not become smeared upon the cap, but runs down 55 into the chamber l. At the lower side of the chamber l is provided a small tube n, which runs down the interior of the spout and passes around on the under side of the top plate cand terminates at the side of the can diamet- 60 rically opposite the spout, as shown. I also, preferably, provide the can with an ordinary bail o, pivoted in ears p, and a handle q at the rear for manipulating the can.

When the oil is being poured out, it flows 65 through the nozzle k, and the air necessary to take the place of the oil enters the can through the tube n, the oil being prevented from flowing out through this tube, because its inner open end is necessarily above the 70 level of the oil. When finished pouring the oil out, any superfluous drops from the spout k are received by the chamber l, as aforesaid, and are conducted thence by the tube n back

into the oil-can.

Changes within the scope of the following claims may be made in the form and construction of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I desire it to be understood, therefore, that I reserve the right 80 to make such modifications in the form and dimensions as will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85

Patent, is—

1. An oil-can having a body, an upwardlyprojecting spout, a reëntrant cup-shaped nozzle-piece mounted at the end of said spout, a tubular nozzle mounted on said nozzle-piece, 90 a duct leading from the bottom of said nozzle-piece to the opposite side of the oil-can, and a screw-cap fitting over and inclosing said nozzle and out of contact therewith.

2. An oil-can having a reëntrant nozzle- 95 piece, a nozzle attached to said nozzle-piece, a tube passing through the wall of said nozzle-piece and communicating with the interior of said can, and a cap attaching to said nozzlepiece and cutting off communication between 100 the interior of said can and the surrounding air.

3. An oil-can having a head depressed toward its inner portion, whereby an annular air-pocket is formed around the upper edge of said can above the most depressed point of said head, a nozzle, a tube having an open extremity lying in said air-pocket and opening to the air adjacent to said nozzle, and a cap

adapted to fit over said nozzle and cut off communication with the outer air through said tube.

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

LOUIS HUBERT KEROACK.

Witnesses:

J. A. Marion,

J. Ed. Page.