

No. 777,670.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

R. P. FRAZER.
OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1.

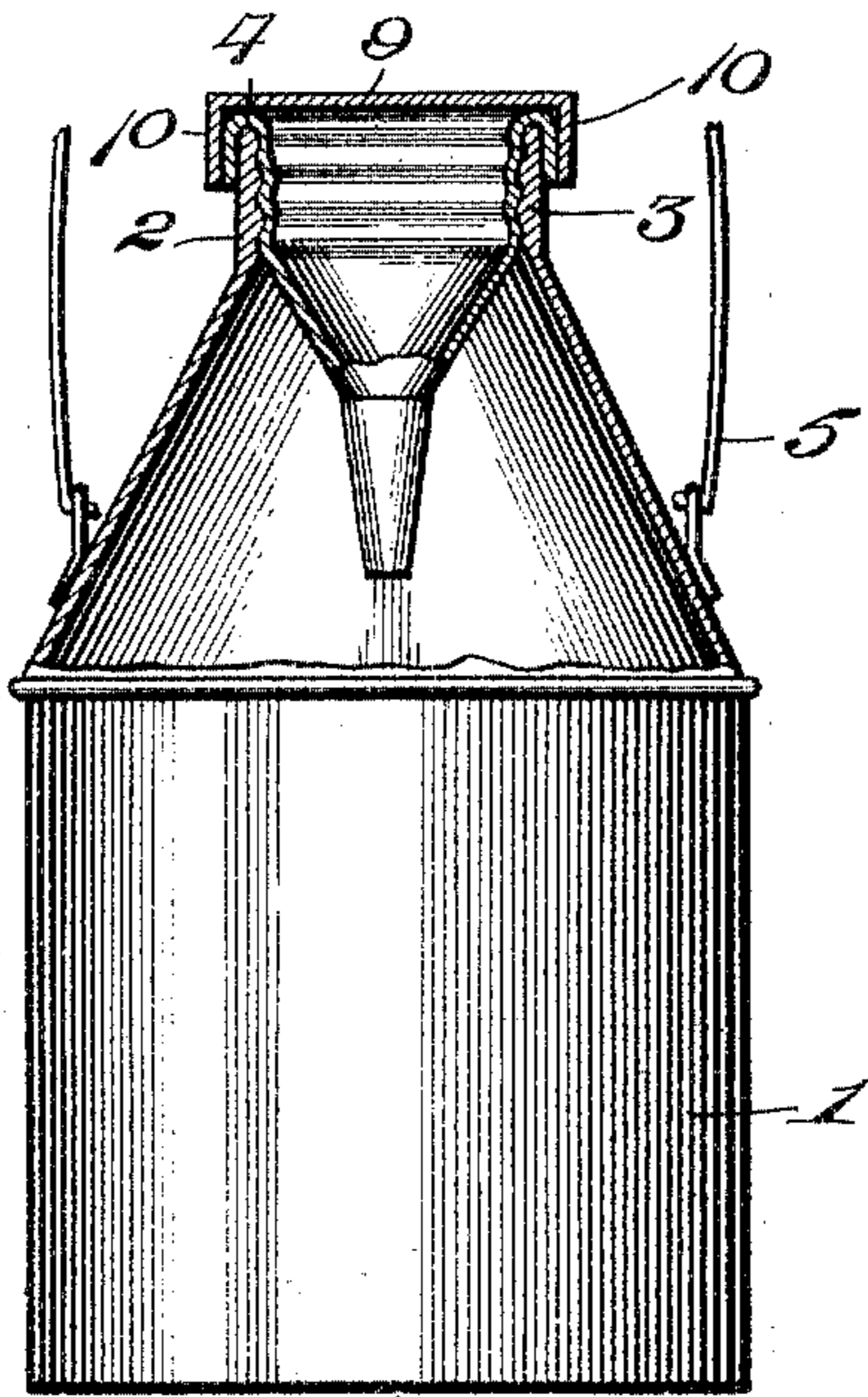
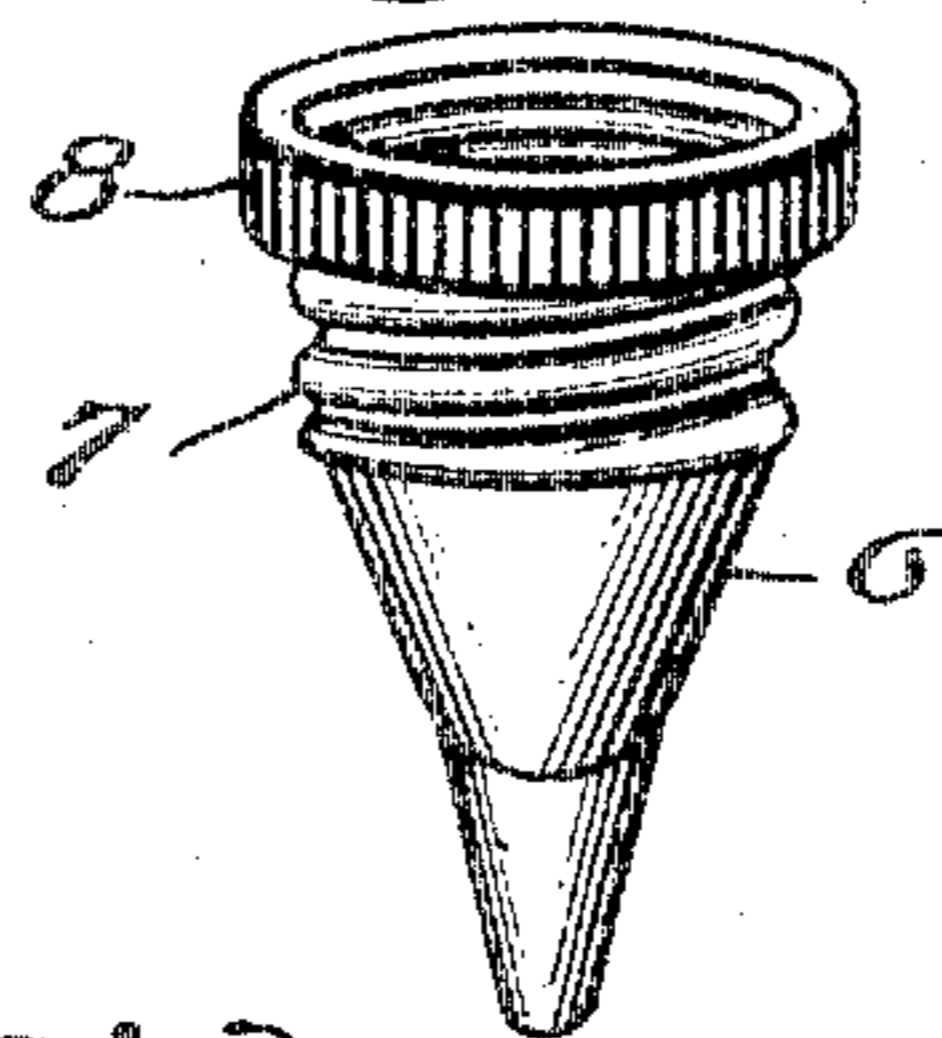


Fig 2.



Fig 3.



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RICHARD P. FRAZER, OF SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,670, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed June 7, 1904. Serial No. 211,552.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD P. FRAZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shawnee, in the county of Pottawatomie, Oklahoma Territory, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dispensing-cans, the object of the invention being to provide in connection with a dispensing-can a funnel detachably fitted thereto and held thereby and designed for the purpose of facilitating the dispensing of the liquid contained in the cans and the transferring of such liquid to another can or to the fonts of lamps and other articles.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the can and funnel and so combine the two that a liquid-tight joint is established between the funnel and the can and the escape of liquid from the can further prevented by means of a flanged cap, which fits over the funnel when the latter is in its proper position in the mouth of the can.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as herein fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a dispensing-can embodying the present invention and showing the funnel and cap properly combined therewith. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the cap. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the funnel.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a can of any ordinary or preferred description, which for the purpose of carrying out the present invention has its mouth portion 2 interiorly screw-threaded, as shown at 3, while the outer edge of the mouthpiece is preferably rounded, as shown at 4. The can may also be equipped with a carrying or lifting bail or handle 5 of any suitable description and connected therewith in any convenient or preferred manner.

In carrying out the present invention resort is had to a funnel 6, which may be of any

desired size and general shape. The body or largest portion of the funnel is exteriorly screw-threaded, as shown at 7, to adapt the same to be screwed into the mouthpiece of the can, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The upper edge of the funnel is turned over to form a flange or ring portion 8, which is substantially parallel with the body of the funnel and which extends around and embraces the edge portion of the mouthpiece 2, whereby the edge portion of the mouthpiece is received between the flange or ring 8 and the outer threaded surface 7 of the funnel, thus forming a stop or break joint and preventing liquid from finding its way outward between the funnel and the mouthpiece of the can.

The outer surface of the flange or ring 8 is milled, serrated, or roughened, as indicated in Fig. 3, to facilitate the screwing inward and outward of the funnel and also to form a more positive engagement between said funnel and a cap 9, which fits over the end of the funnel, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with an annular flange 10, which extends downward around and embraces the roughened flange or ring 8 of the funnel, thus completely sealing the can and preventing the spilling or evaporation of the contents thereof.

To dispense liquid, the cap 9 is first removed. The funnel is then unscrewed by turning the same in the proper direction. After detaching the funnel the latter may be applied to any suitable receptacle to be filled or partially filled with liquid from the can 1. This greatly facilitates the transference of liquid from one can to another and the pouring of such liquid from the can into the fonts of lamps and analogous devices. The invention also avoids the necessity of using a projecting nozzle or spout which is liable to get broken off, and by reason of the construction shown and described the expense of manufacture is not materially increased as compared with an ordinary spouted can now in present use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A dispensing-can comprising an interiorly-threaded mouthpiece, a funnel removably inserted therein and provided with an

exteriorly-threaded portion to fit the interiorly-threaded mouthpiece of the can, said funnel being also provided with a turned-over flange or ring which embraces the edge portion of the mouthpiece of the can and is exteriorly milled or roughened, and a flanged cap removably fitted over the funnel and engaging the flanged portion of said funnel, substantially as and for the purpose described.

10 2. A dispensing-can comprising an interiorly-threaded mouthpiece, a funnel provided with exterior screw-threads to coact with the threaded mouthpiece of the can, said funnel being further provided with a flange or ring

15 secured to the upper edge of the funnel and having a roughened or serrated periphery,

the edge portion of the mouthpiece being received between the threaded portion of the funnel and the surrounding ring and resting in contact with that portion of the ring located at the junction of the ring with the threaded portion of the funnel, and a cap fitting over the funnel and provided with a flange which embraces the flange or ring of the funnel and engages the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

RICHARD P. FRAZER.

Witnesses:

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