

No. 795,606.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

G. GRAHAM.
OIL FLASK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1905.

Fig. 1.

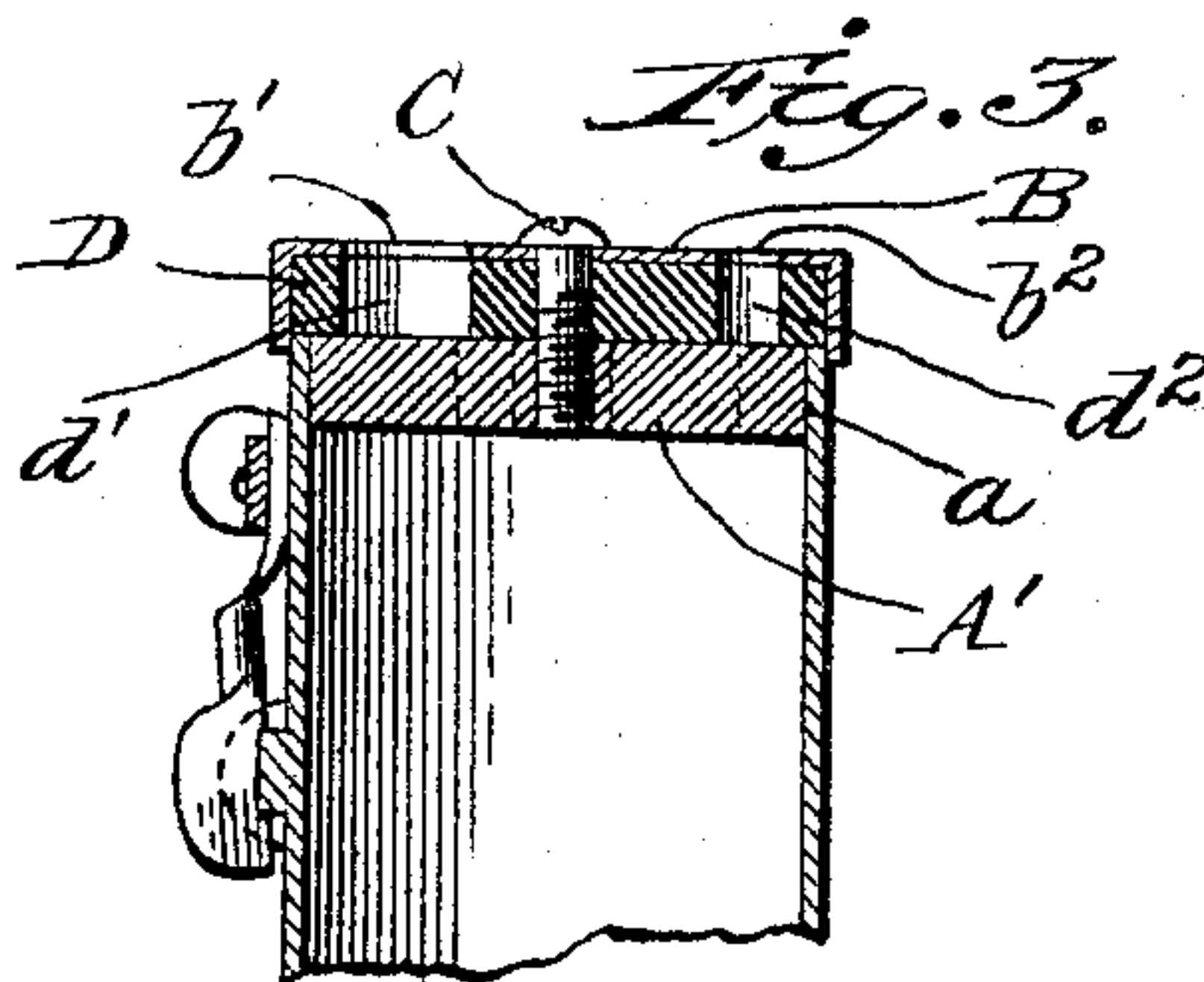
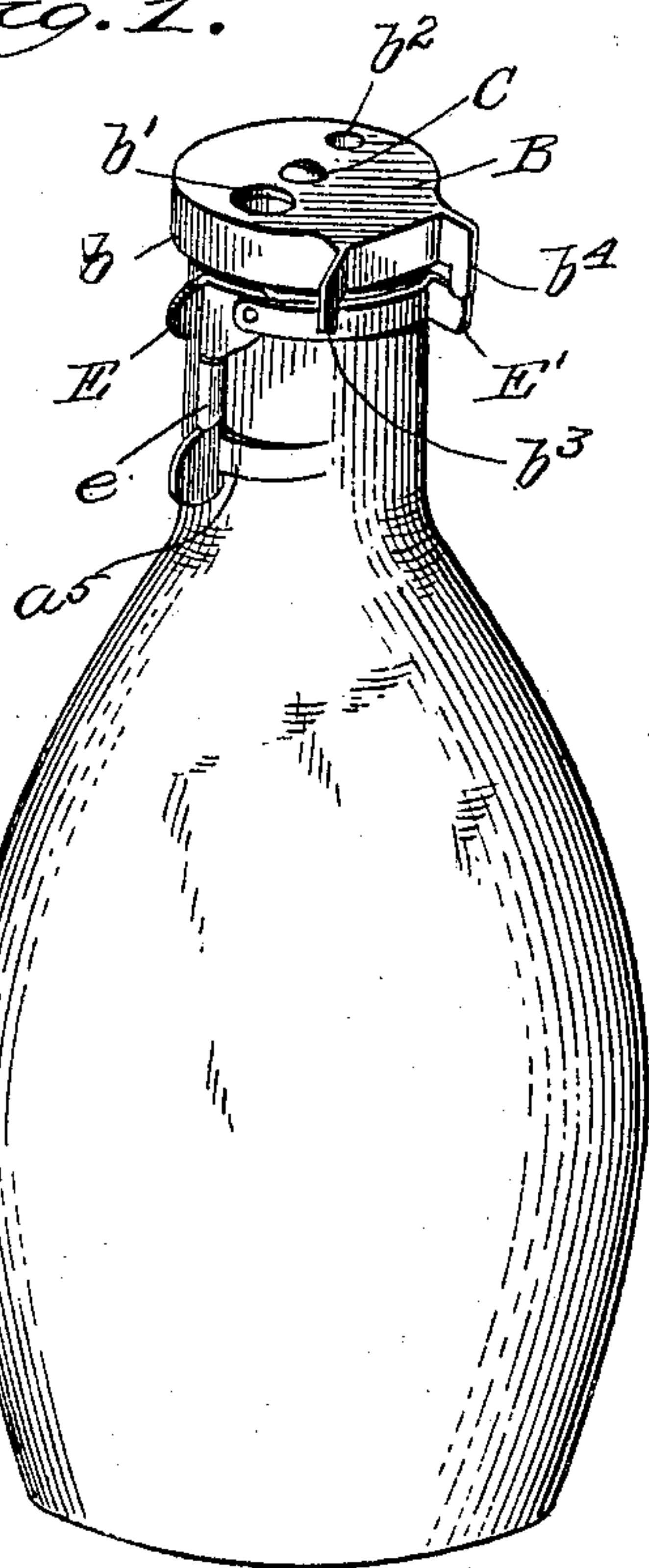


Fig. 4.

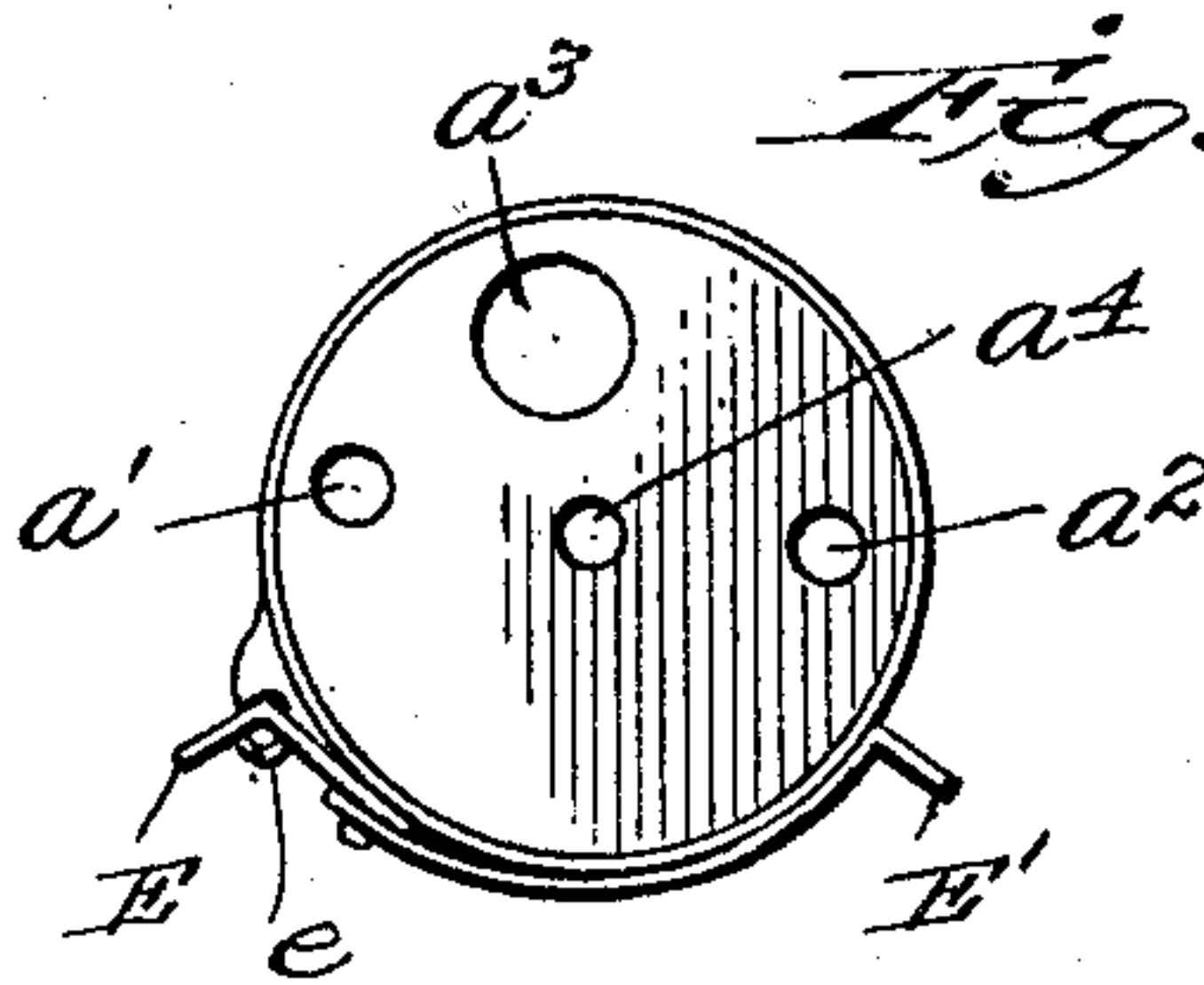
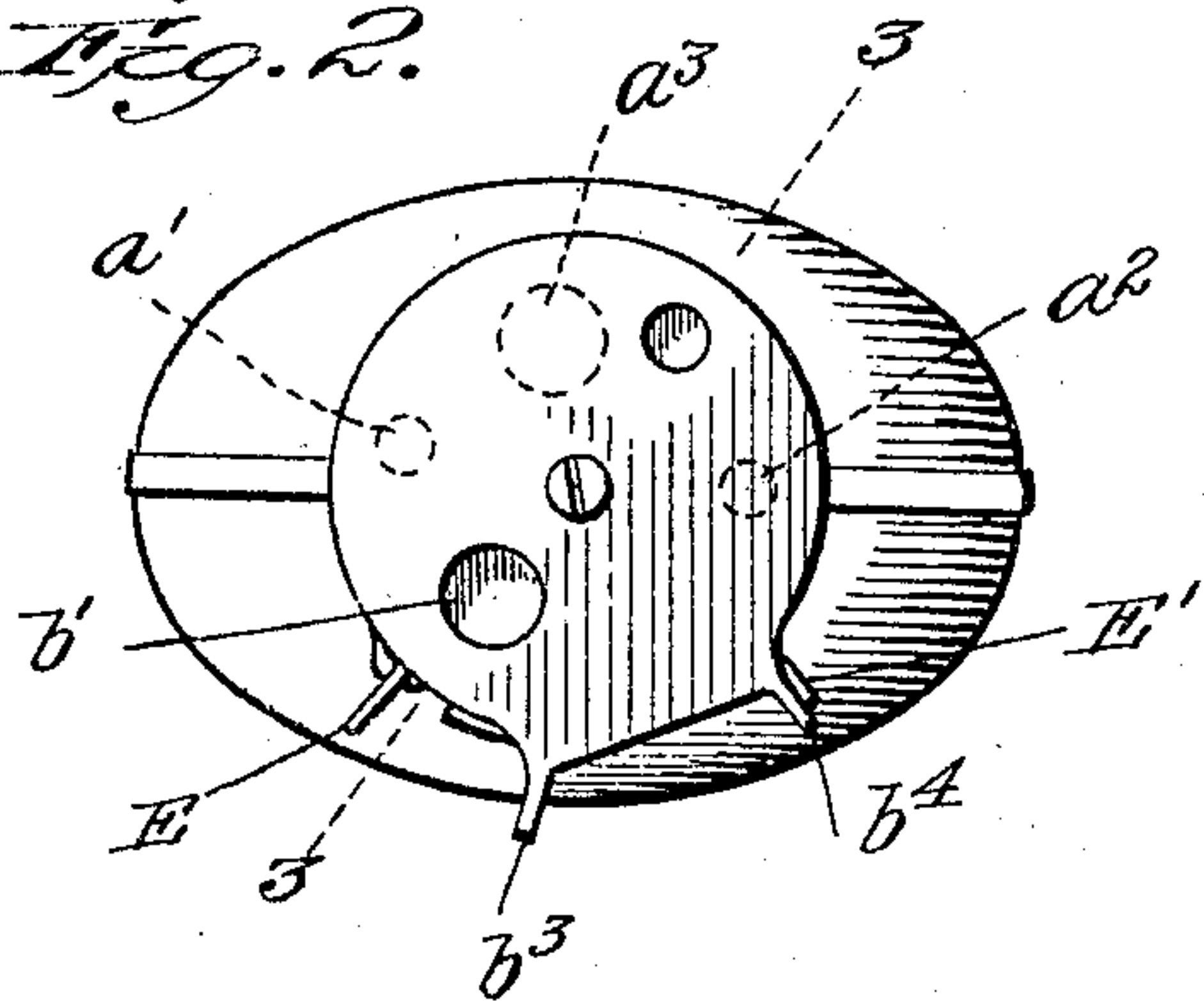


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Jewell
William S. Odell

Inventor

George Graham

By

Chas E. Gordon

His

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GRAHAM, OF DORCHESTER, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM LOVELACE, OF DORCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

OIL-FLASK.

No. 795,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dorchester, in the county of Wise and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Flasks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to miners' oil-flasks.

In mining operations it is well known that the miners have attached to their caps a small lamp to give them light in carrying on their work and that said lamps must from time to time during the day or during a "shift" be refilled as the oil is consumed.

The object of this invention is an oil-flask to be carried in the miner's pocket from which to refill his lamp when necessary; and to this end the invention consists, broadly, in a flask or receptacle normally closed by a valve which prevents escape of oil, the flask and its valve being so arranged that it may be readily withdrawn from the pocket and manipulated to fill a lamp by the use of one hand, the other hand being free to hold the lamp.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a miner's oil-flask embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, the valve being shown in a position to close the flask. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of Fig. 3 with the valve removed.

The flask A is preferably made of metal and of oval or flattened shape to lie flat against the person and may be stamped from sheet or cast, as economy and convenience may dictate.

The flask at its upper end is made small to be encircled by the hand and terminates in a plug A' somewhat thicker than the body of the flask for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. This plug A' may be formed integral with the body of the flask or be secured immovably thereto by an impervious joint a , formed by spinning the neck of the body upon the periphery of the plug or by solder. The plug is provided at diametrically opposite points adjacent to and preferably equidistant from the periphery with apertures a' and a'' to provide for the free pouring of oil from the one, while air may enter through the other to facilitate the flow of oil. The plug is fur-

ther provided at a suitable point with a large opening a^3 to be used in filling the flask and centrally with a tapped hole a^4 .

Above the top of the flask-mouth and plug A' is secured a disk valve B circular in contour and having a depending flange b , which fits snugly upon the flask-mouth, as shown in Fig. 3. This disk valve is secured to the flask by means of a screw or bolt C passing centrally through the valve and engaging the female threads of the central tapped hole a^4 of the plug. The valve B is provided at diametrically opposite points corresponding to the apertures a' and a'' of the plug with apertures b' and b'' , the first, b' , corresponding in diameter to that of the filling-opening a^3 of the plug A' and the latter corresponding in diameter with that of the apertures a' and a'' of the plug.

Secured within the flanged disk valve B is a packing or washer D, of rubber, leather, or other suitable material, having openings d' and d'' arranged opposite and corresponding in diameter respectively with the openings b' and b'' of the valve.

Projecting from the perimeter of the valve B are lugs b^3 and b^4 , the lower ends of which are adapted for contact with stops E and E', secured to the flask-mouth in such position as to arrest the movement of the valve to close or seal the flask or to permit of a flow of oil through one or the other of the apertures a' and a'' , air meanwhile entering through the other aperture to facilitate the flow of the oil.

The stop E is carried by one end of a spring-latch e , pivoted in such position with relation to the flask-mouth and lug b^3 and the valve that the lower end of the latch may be moved aside, (toward the lug b^4), thus throwing stop E out of the path of the lug b^3 , whereby the valve-disk may be turned further to cause the opening b' of the valve to register with the filling-opening a^3 of the plug.

From the construction described it will be seen that the flask may be filled by a rapid flow of oil through the large openings b' of the valve and a^3 of the plug. The valve now being shifted to bring its lugs b^3 and b^4 between the stops E and E', the spring-latch e is thrown down to raise the stop E into the path of lug b^3 , the latch locking in this position into a keeper a^5 , thus assuring the registry of the openings b' and b'' of the valve and d' d'' of the gasket D with the apertures a' and a''

of the plug A' to admit the flow of oil from and entrance of air into the flask or to close said apertures, thus sealing the flask.

It will be noted that the flask here described may be quickly filled without removal of or danger of loss of a stopper or screw-plug and that all manipulations of the valve to fill a lamp are accomplished by the thumb or finger of one hand of the user resting between the lugs of the valve, whereby the flow of oil may be instantly shut off in the event of mine emergencies and other necessities.

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

1. A flask comprising a body having a plug provided with apertures, and having a fixed and movable stop, a valve-disk journaled on said plug and having openings adapted to reg-

ister with the several openings of the plug, and having lugs to engage the stops of the flask.

2. A flask comprising a body having a plug provided with apertures and having below the plug a fixed stop and a movable stop carried by a spring-latch, a valve-disk journaled on said plug and having openings adapted to register with the several openings of the plug, and having lugs to engage the stops of the flask.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES GROGAN,
W. M. LOVELACE.