

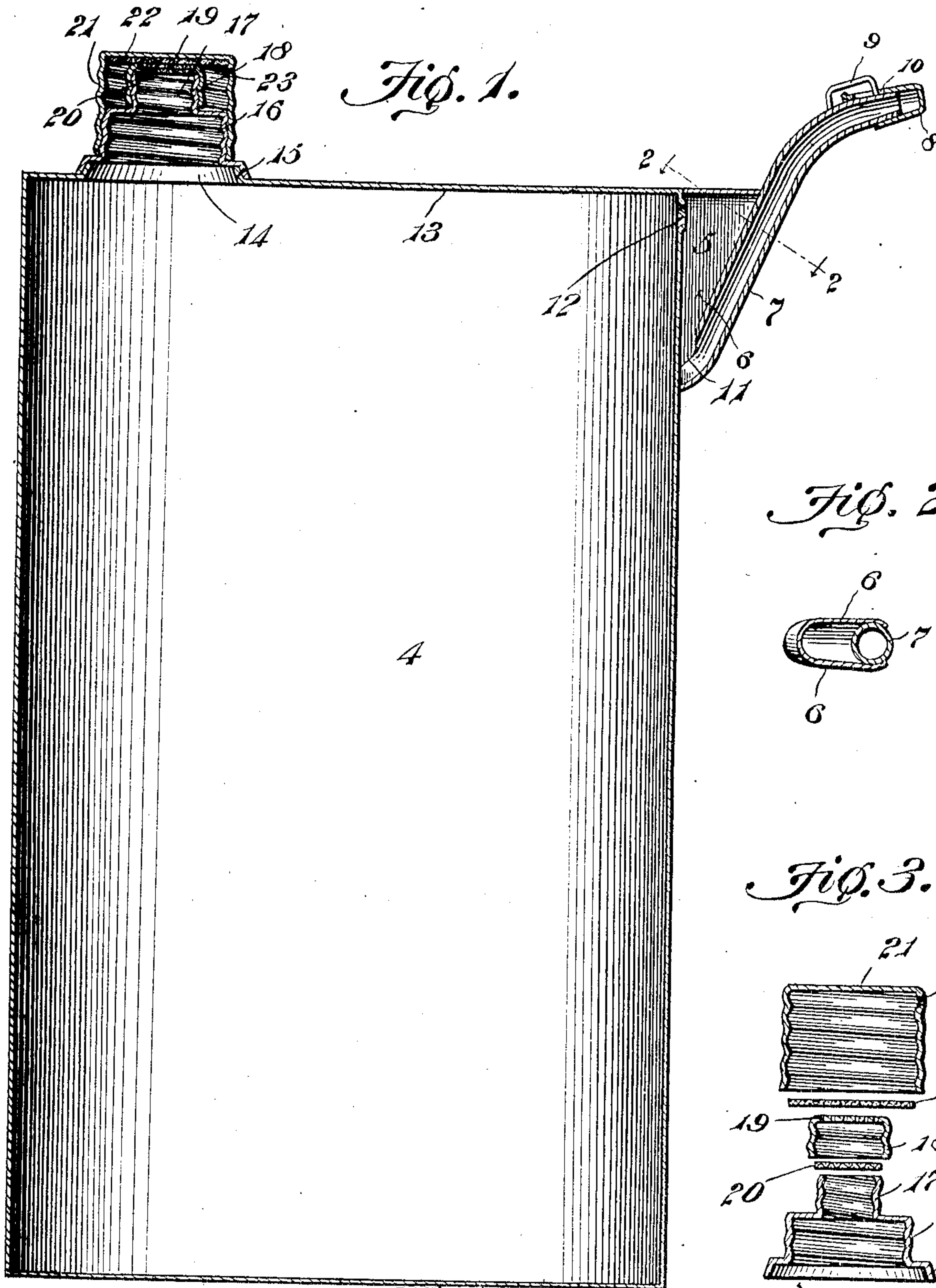
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W. E. HARMON & T. B. GOODPASTURE.

OIL CAN.

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OIL-CAN.

No. 857,056.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ELLIS HARMON and THOMAS BOISARTH GOODPASTURE, citizens of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Oil-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers for holding oils and other inflammable or explosive materials, and the principal object is to provide an exceedingly simple structure of a novel nature that can be cheaply manufactured, will prohibit the free escape of gases and vapors that may arise from the contents, and prevent flames following such gases into the interior of the receptacle, said structure at the same time allowing the free discharge of the contents, the venting of the container and also providing suitable means, whereby the oil or other material can be conveniently introduced into the said container.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a can having the improvements thereon; Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the closure for the filling opening and vent, the parts thereof being shown separated in order to fully disclose the same.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the various figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment disclosed, a receptacle 4 is employed that may be of any desired shape or formation. This receptacle is provided with an exterior trap pocket 5 disposed contiguous to its upper end and comprising a downwardly tapered hood having a spaced side wall 6. The outer and lower wall of this pocket consists of a spout 7 suitably secured by solder or other means between the outer margins of the side wall 6 and projecting above and beyond the hood, its outer end constituting an outlet. The outlet is arranged to be closed by a cap 8 that fits upon the end of the spout and is loosely secured thereto by means of a yoke 9 that is fastened to the spout and passes through a slot 10 in the cap. The lower and inner side of the spout 7 has an opening 11 that communicates with the lower portion of the trap pocket.

The side wall of the can is furthermore provided with an opening 12 communicating with the upper portion of the trap pocket above the opening 11, the opening 12 being preferably punched through the material, thereby forming an annular rib or boss, as shown, although this is not at all essential.

The top 13 of the receptacle has a suitable filling opening 14 surrounded by a nipple 15 provided with a threaded lower portion 16 and an upper threaded portion 17 of less diameter than the lower portion. A closure or cap 18 is threaded upon the reduced portion 17 and has an outer wall 19 that is perforate. A disk or washer 20, inserted into the cap 18, is clamped between the outer wall 19 and the outer end of the threaded portion 17. Said disk or washer extends across the perforations of the outer wall and while permeable to air will prevent the passage of flame. It is preferably constructed of ordinary wicking. An outer cap 21 is screwed upon the threaded portion 17 and covers the cap 18. The cap 21 carries a packing washer 22 of leather or other suitable material and said packing washer 22 is movable with the cap 21 to a position to close the perforations in the outer wall 19 of the cap 18. Said cap 21 preferably has a vent opening 23 in one side.

The operation of the structure may be briefly described as follows: Under normal conditions or when the container is not in use, the cap 8 is placed upon the end of the spout and the cap 17 is threaded down so that its outer wall or the washer 22 closes the perforations in the cap 18. To use the device, the cap 8 is detached from the spout, the cap 17 partially unscrewed, thus carrying the washer 17 away from the cap 18 so that the interior of the receptacle is in communication with the outer air through the perforations in the wall 19 and through the vent 23. It will thus be evident that if the container is tilted, the contents will flow through the opening 12 into the trap pocket 5 and thence through the spout 7. When the receptacle is returned to its normal position, the liquid in the spout 7 instead of returning into the receptacle 4, will be caught in the pocket 5 and will thus seal the lower end of the spout 7, cutting off any passage of gases from the interior of the can through the spout. There is thus no danger of flames following the gas

downwardly through the spout and coming into contact with the contents of the receptacle. Moreover, while air can pass through the filling opening to vent the receptacle, and
 5 gases can, perhaps, flow outwardly there-through, careful tests have shown that the flames will not pass through the perforate wall 19 of the inner cap 18 to the permeable disk 20, and even if said disk 20 becomes sat-
 10 urated with oil, there will only be a flame at the cap 18 until the disk is dried. Complete communication can, however, be cut off at any time by placing the cap 18 upon the spout 7 and screwing down the cap 21.

15 Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle, a trap pocket secured to
 20 one wall thereof, said wall having an opening communicating with the upper portion of the interior of said trap pocket, said pocket having spaced side walls and a delivery spout fitted snugly between the side walls and con-
 25 stituting a closure for the pocket below the said opening, said spout projecting from the trap pocket and having an opening communicating with the pocket and disposed below the opening in the wall.

30 2. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle, a trap pocket secured to one wall thereof and comprising a hood having an open side, said pocket having commu-
 35 nication with the interior of the receptacle, and a delivery spout constituting a closure for the open side of the pocket, said spout having an inlet communicating with the lower portion of the pocket, and an outlet that projects from said pocket.

40 3. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle, a trap pocket secured to one wall thereof and comprising a downwardly tapered hood having side walls, and a
 45 spout secured between the said walls and constituting the outer lower wall of the pocket, said spout having communication at its lower end and its inner side with the pocket, and said receptacle having communi-
 50 cation with the pocket in rear of the spout and above the inlet thereof.

4. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle having a filling opening, a perforate detachable closure covering the
 55 opening, and a cap movably mounted on the receptacle and movable to positions to respectively cover and uncover the perforate por-

tion of the closure, said cap having a vent opening that is in communication with the perforations of the closure when the same are uncovered.

5. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle having a filling opening and a nipple surrounding the same, a cap detachably mounted on the nipple and having
 65 a perforate wall, and a washer permeable to air and clamped between the nipple and the perforate wall of the cap, said washer extending across and being in engagement with the perforate wall of the cap.

6. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle having a filling opening and a nipple surrounding the same, a perforate cap detachably secured on the nipple, a
 75 washer permeable to air, clamped between the nipple and cap, said washer extending across the perforate portion of the cap, and another detachable cap mounted on the nipple and movable thereon to a position to close the perforate portion.

7. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle provided with a nipple
 80 having threaded portions of different diameters, a cap threaded on the smaller portion of the nipple and having a vent, and another cap threaded on the larger portion of the nip-
 85 ple and movable thereon to a position to close the vent.

8. A container of the class described comprising a receptacle, a delivery spout having a trap pocket, said receptacle being provided
 90 with a filling opening, a nipple surrounding the opening and having threaded portions of different diameters, a cap threaded on the smaller portion and having an outer wall that is perforate, a washer permeable to air
 95 extending across the perforate portion of the cap and clamped between said cap and the outer end of the nipple, and another cap threaded on the larger portion of the nipple and covering the first-mentioned cap, said
 100 latter cap being movable to a position to close the perforations in the first-mentioned cap and having a vent opening in one side.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signa-
 105 tures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ELLIS HARMON.
 THOMAS BOISARTH GOODPASTURE.

Witnesses:

G. J. KAPNER,
 J. A. MAHONEY.