

No. 860,170.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

C. WEINEIS.
OIL CAN FOR KINDLING FIRES.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1906.

Fig. 1

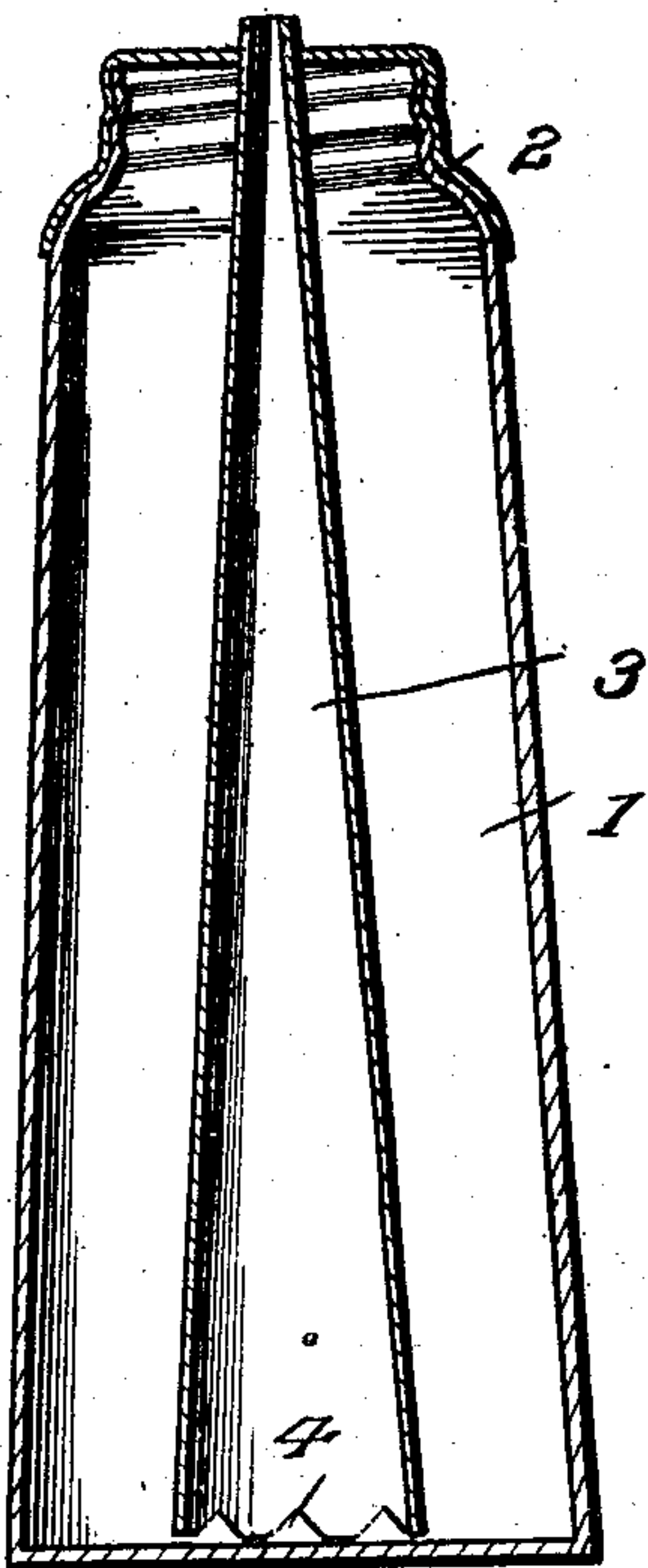
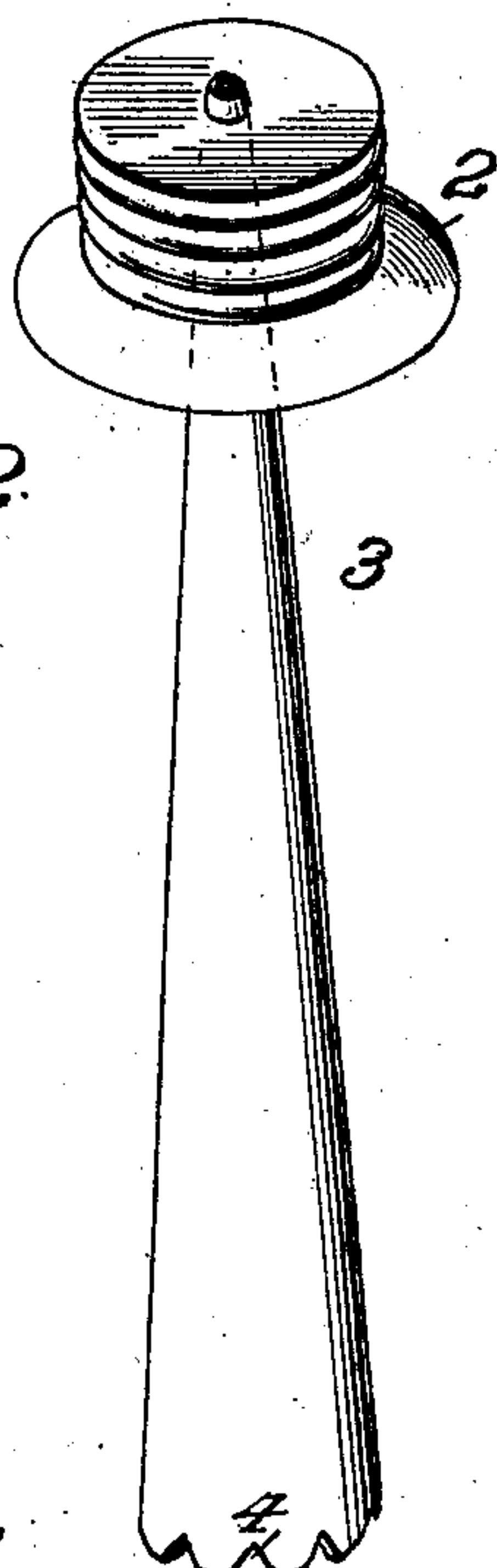


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WEINEIS, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

OIL-CAN FOR KINDLING FIRES.

No. 860,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed September 19, 1906. Serial No. 335,289.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WEINEIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kankakee, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans for Kindling Fires, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel form of can or receptacle designed essentially to contain oil and constructed in a peculiar manner so that it is particularly adapted for use when kindling fires, as well as to facilitate pouring of oil upon fires.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a can embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cap or closure of the can.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention the numeral 1 designates the can or receptacle which is designed to contain oil or a similar fluid, said can being open at its upper portion and threaded at its upper portion to receive a screw cap 2. The cap 2 is of a peculiar form, having a tube 3 of conical form attached thereto and extending inwardly therefrom to a point proximate to the bottom of the can 1. The smaller end portion of the tube 3 is secured to the cap 2 and is open so as to permit of egress of the contents of the receptacle or can 1. The preferred manner of securing the tube 3 to the cap 2 is to solder or otherwise attach the small extremity of the tube; which extends through an opening in the cap 2, to the central portion of the top of the cap. The

length of the tube 3, as above mentioned, is such that its inner extremity terminates near the bottom of the can and this end portion of the tube is formed with serrations 4, as shown most clearly in the drawing. 40

In actual use in displacing the contents of the receptacle 1 therefrom it is necessary to invert said receptacle and impart a shaking or vibratory movement thereto which will cause the liquid contents to pass in small quantities from the body of the receptacle into the tube 3. From the tube 3 the contents of the can will pass out of the smaller end of the tube and may be readily directed to a lighted fire, without danger to the user of the article, and at the same time the amount of liquid which will be displaced in the operation, will be only such as to answer for the desired purpose. The liquid contents of the can 1 are therefore economized by reason of the fact that an excessive quantity of the liquid is not likely to be distributed or poured from the receptacle. 55

The can is very simple in construction and the operation and advantages thereof will be obvious from the foregoing.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is: 60

A can or receptacle for oil or the like consisting of a body open at one end, a screw cap closing the open portion of the body of the can, a tube of conical form projecting inwardly from the cap and terminating adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle, the inner extremity of the tube being serrated as specified, and the outer end portion of the tube passing through the cap or closure and having an opening for egress of the contents of the receptacle. 65

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

CHARLES WEINEIS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD TEED,
L. H. BESHEM.