No. 875,316. PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

F. D. BORLAND.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1907.

Fig. 1.

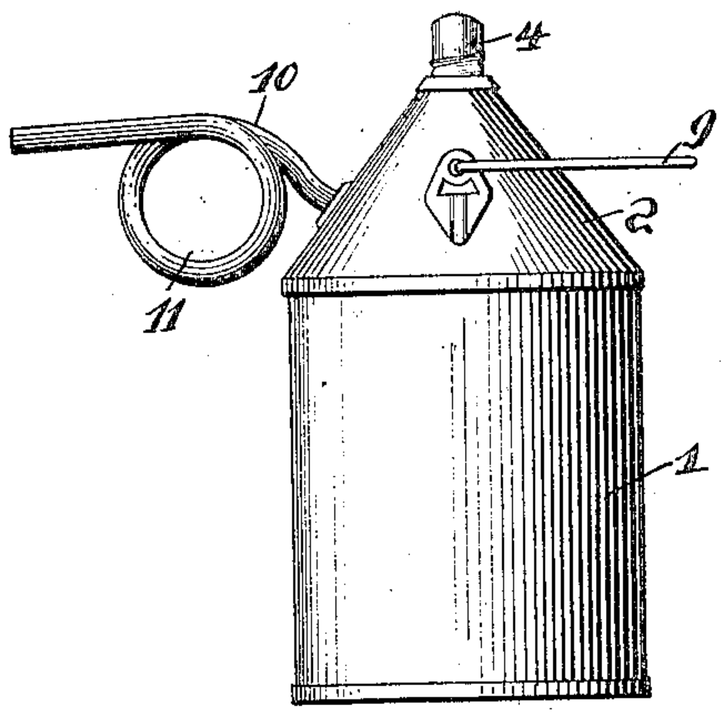


Fig. 2.

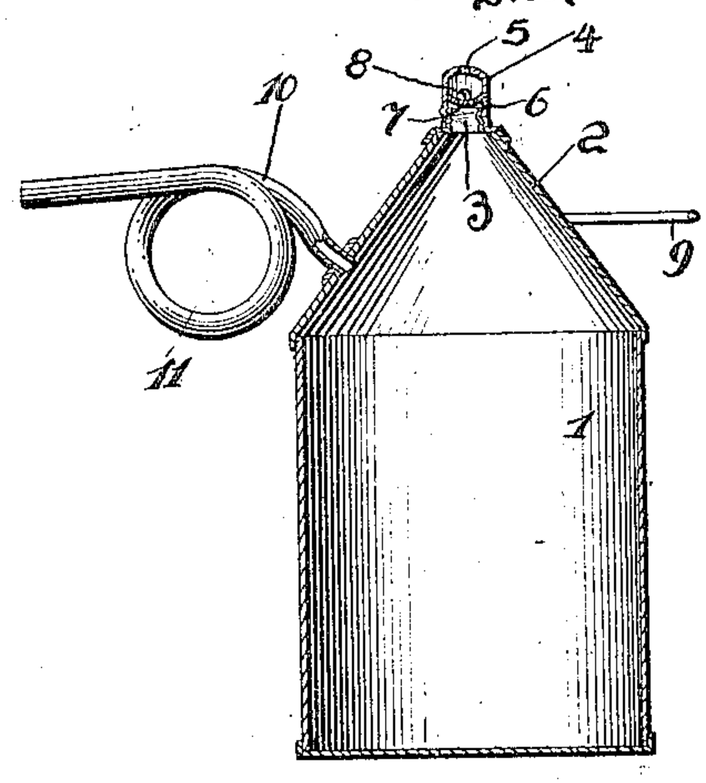


Fig. 3.

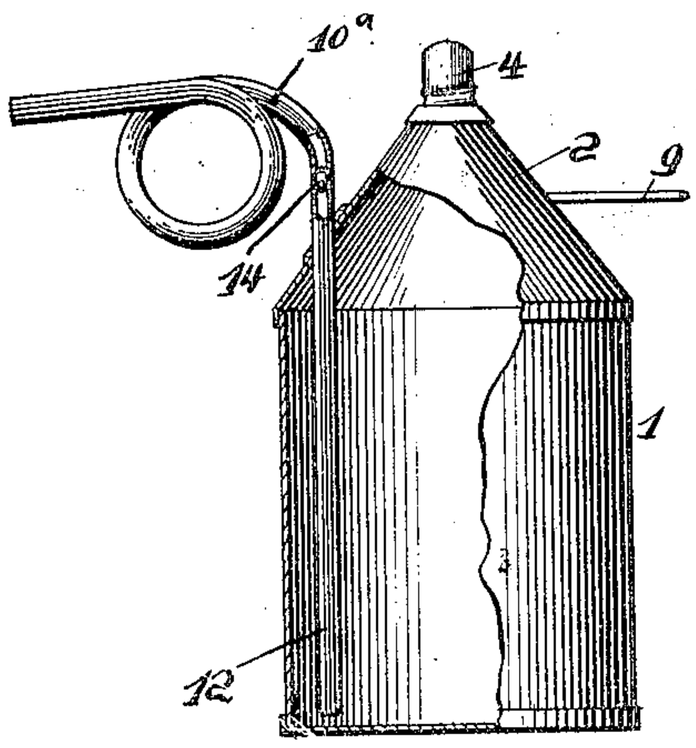


Fig. 4.

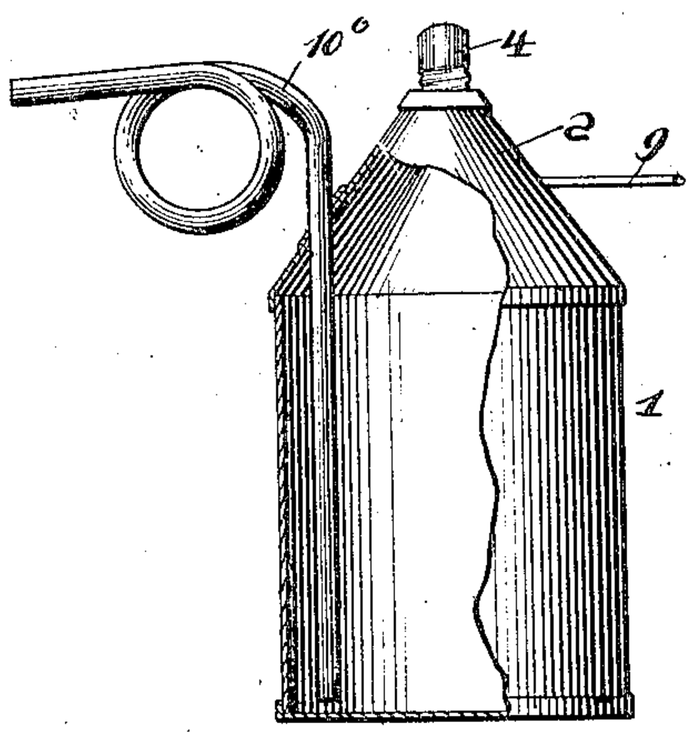


Fig. 5

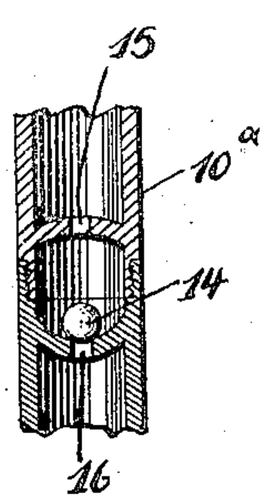
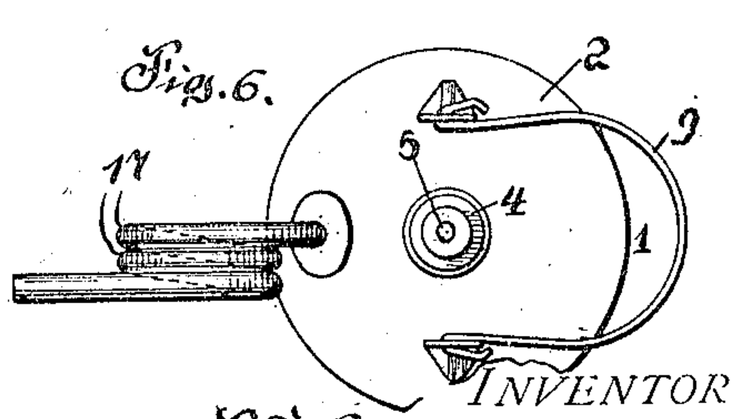


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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OIL-CAN.

No. 875,316. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed March 12, 1907. Serial No. 361,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN D. BORLAND, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in oil cans designed for illuminating oil and such oils that become easily ignited and explode.

The invention has for its object to provide novel means in connection with an oil can for sealing the can and preventing fumes or gases from escaping therefrom, when the can is not being used.

To this end, I have devised a can wherein the spout thereof is provided with a liquid or valve seal, while the lid or cap of the can is provided with a vent opening normally closed by a valve, but readily opened when it is desired to pour oil from the can.

The detail construction of my improved can will be presently described and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, and referring to the drawing forming part of the specification, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a can partially in section, illustrating a modification, Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating another modification, Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a valve used in connection with the spout of a can, and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary plan of the modified form of can illustrated in Fig. 4.

My improved can consists of a receptacle 1 having a frusto-cone-shaped top 2 terminating in a threaded nipple 3, which forms the inlet of the can 1. Upon the nipple 3 is detachably mounted a cap 4 having a vent opening 5 formed therein. In the cap is mounted a concave partition 6 also provided with a vent opening 7, said opening being normally closed by a spherical body or ball 8 movably mounted in the cap.

The cone-shaped top 2 is provided with a conventional form of bail or handle 9 and with a spout 10, said spout being bent to form a convolution 11 adapted to contain a liquid seal which normally closes the can when the same is not being used.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing, I have illustrated a modification wherein the spout 10^a extends downwardly within close proximity to the bottom of the can, as indicated at 12, and is provided with a valve 14 similar to the valve within the cap 4 previously described. In providing the spout 10^a with a valve, it necessitates the making of the spout in two sections as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, one of said sections carrying a pierced partition 15, while the other of said sections carries a pierced partition 16. These partitions are slightly removed from the ends of the sections, which ends are provided with engaging screw threads for joining said sections together, forming a valve chamber between the pierced partitions.

Still another modification is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 6 of the drawing, wherein the spout 10^b is bent to form two convolutions 17 both of which are adapted to contain a liquid seal for closing the can when not in use.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that when the can is tilted to discharge oil from the spout 10, that the vent openings 5 and 7 will permit of air passing into the can while oil is passing through the spout 10, and immediately upon the can being placed in an upright position, the vent opening 7 will be closed and a portion of the liquid or oil contained within the can will remain in the convolution 11 of the spout 10 and seal the spout. In this manner the fumes and gases arising from the contents of the can will be retained therein and prevented from escaping.

It is obvious that such changes in the minor details of construction as are permissible by the appended claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A can of the character described consisting of a containing receptacle having a tubular spout projecting through the top thereof and bent exterior of said receptacle to form a sealing convolution and extending downwardly on the interior within close proximity to the bottom of said receptacle, said tubular

spout being formed in two sections, each of said sections carrying a partition, slightly removed from the ends of said sections which are adapted to be jointed together forming an intervening chamber between said partition, each partition being provided with an aperture, and a freely movable ball within said chamber and normally resting upon one of said partitions to close the aperture therein.

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

FRANKLIN D. BORLAND.

Witnesses:

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A. J. TRIGG.