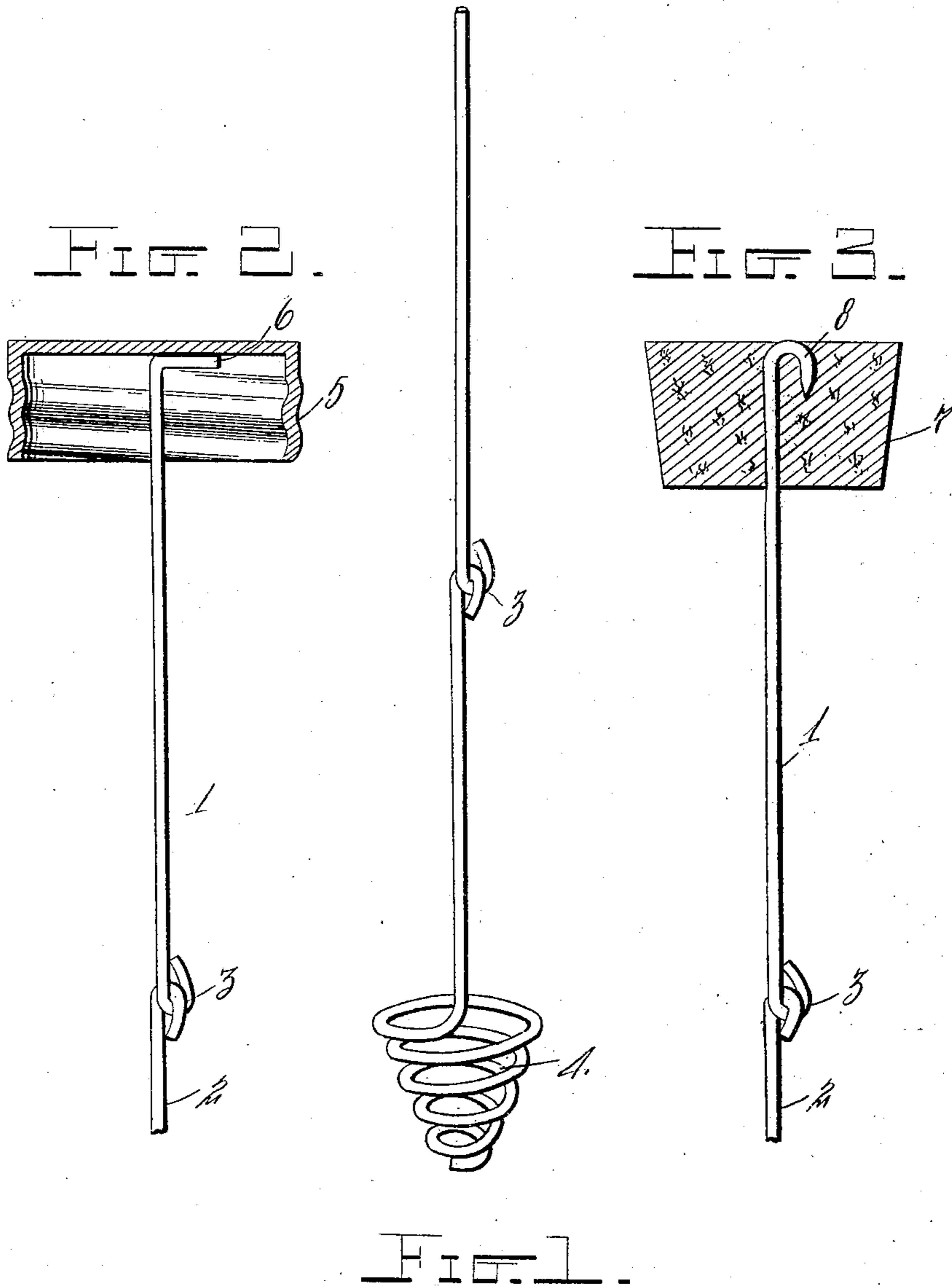


No. 876,504.

PATENTED JAN. 14, 1908.

G. T. TABLER.
CLOSURE FOR OIL CANS, JUGS, &c.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUY T. TABLER, OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS.

CLOSURE FOR OIL-CANS, JUGS, &c.

No. 876,504.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed October 15, 1906. Serial No. 339,046.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUY T. TABLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royse City, in the county of Rockwall and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Oil-Cans, Jugs, and the Like; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to closures for oil cans, jugs, and the like.

The object of the invention is, in a ready and practical manner, to prevent the loss of closures such as those having a threaded connection with oil and other cans, and of cork or rubber closures such as those used for sealing jugs, demijohns and the like, whereby the trouble and expense attending such loss is obviated and waste of the contents of the receptacles, due to ill-fitting or hastily applied closures, is positively prevented.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a closure for oil cans, jugs and the like, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the article as it appears before being applied to a closure; Fig. 2 is a front view in elevation, partly in section, exhibiting the manner in which one member of the device is attached to a threaded cap; and Fig. 3 is a similar view, exhibiting the manner in which one member of the device is attached to a cork.

Before describing the invention, it is desired to state that the term "closure" hereinafter employed is to be construed as covering generically a threaded or plain cap, or a cork, or other plug-like seal; and the term "can" as covering generically a can, or a jug, demijohn, or the like.

The invention embodies two elements 1 and 2, of which the first-named constitutes a closure engaging member, and the last-named a can engaging member. These members are preferably made of wire of a kind that will neither damage nor contaminate the contents of the can, nor deteriorate

appreciably from long continued use. The two members are connected by a link joint 3 formed by bending one terminal of each of the members into an eye and interlinking the same. The member 1 is preferably straight, but the member 2 has one terminal formed into a cone spring 4, certain of the whirls of which are slightly larger than the mouth of the closure, and are adapted to be compressed when forced therethrough, whereby, without exerting quite a heavy pull upon the device, it cannot be removed from the can. The cone spring 4, which constitutes a retaining member, will be generally constructed as shown; but it will be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise arrangement herein shown, in as much as the said member may be of other contours and still secure the object sought, namely to retain the member 2 from accidental removal from the can.

As shown in Fig. 2, the member 1 is combined with a threaded cap 5, such as is commonly employed for closing the mouth of an oil can, and to secure the assemblage of parts, the free terminal of the member 1 is bent at right angles to its length to form an attaching member 6, which is secured to the inner side of the top of the cap in any preferred manner, preferably by soldering.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3, wherein the closure 7 is of cork or other suitable material, the connection between this and the member 1 is secured by bending the free terminal of the member 1 into a hook 8 which is forced into the closure and thus holds the two parts properly assembled.

In the use of the device when the can is to be filled, the closure is freed therefrom, and drawn upward until the joint 3 is without the mouth of the can whereupon the closure will be permitted to drop down against the side of the can and thus be out of the way while the same is being filled.

It will be seen from the foregoing operation, that while the device herein shown and described is of simple construction, that it will be found thoroughly effective in use for the purpose designed, and may be readily applied to an ordinary can or other receptacle for liquids without requiring any change in the structural arrangement of the latter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

1. A device of the character described

comprising two pivotally connected members, one of which is provided with a resilient cone-shaped vessel engaging member adapted to be contracted for entrance into the
5 mouth of the vessel.

2. A device of the class described, comprising two members having interlinked connection, the free terminal of one member being provided with a coiled cone-shaped vessel-engaging head the upper whirls of which
10 are adapted to be contracted for entrance

into the mouth of the vessel, and the free terminal of the other member being formed for attachment to a closure.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUY T. TABLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES D. MILLER,
E. C. MURPHY.