

C. W. JOHNSON.
RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1910.

975,958.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

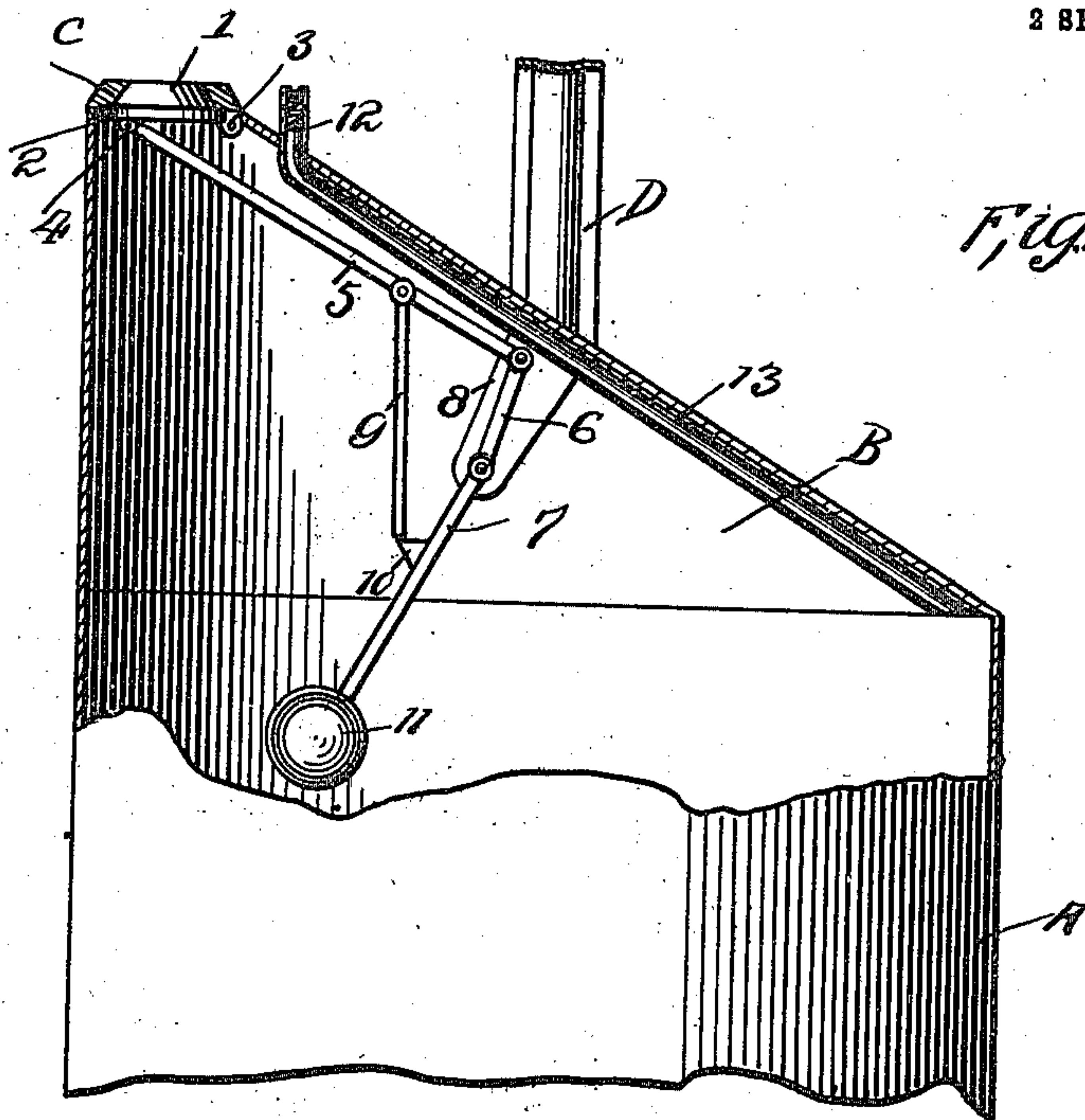
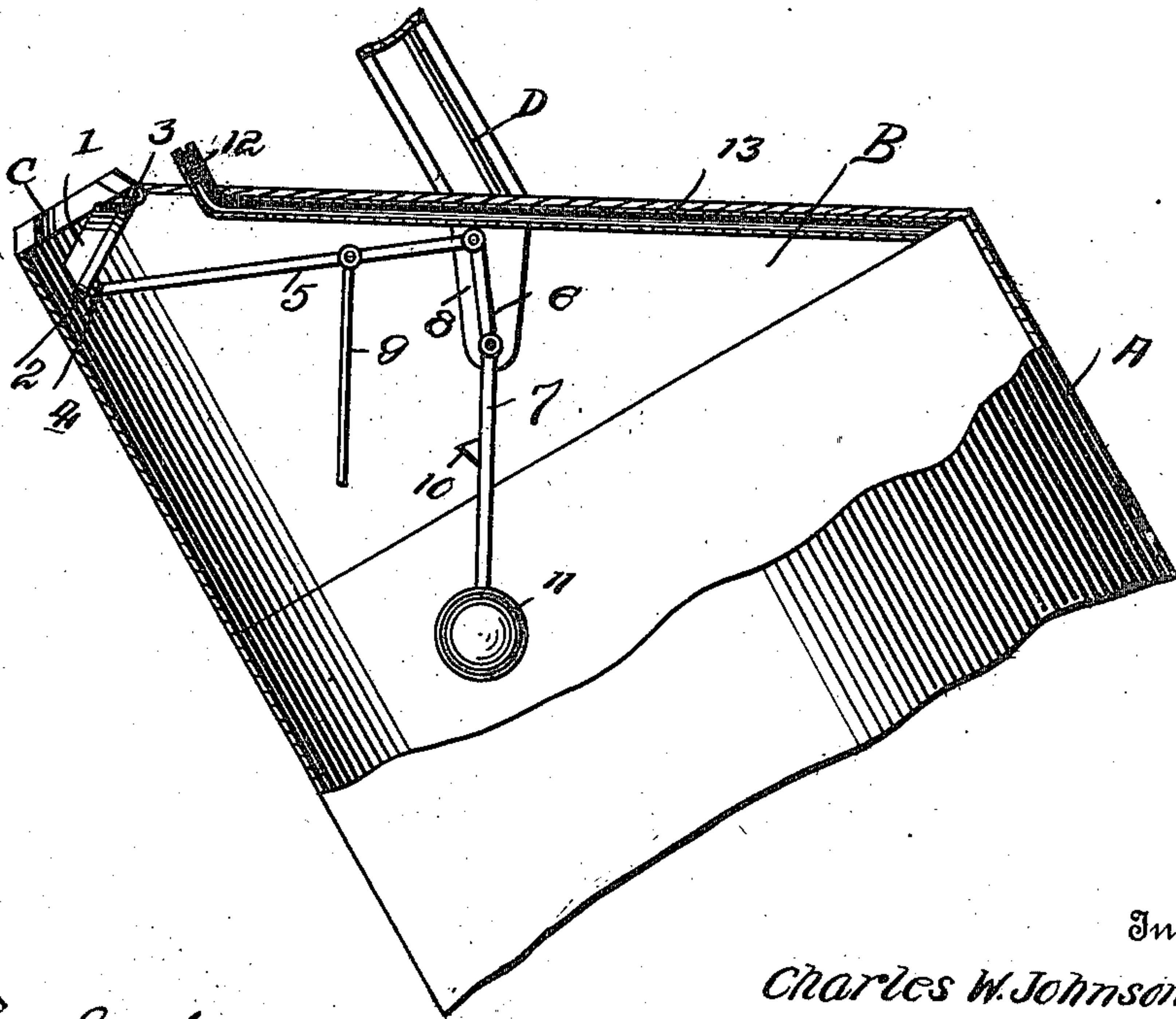


Fig. 1

Fig. 2



Witnesses

William Smith.

James A. Coe

Inventor

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By

Victor J. Evans

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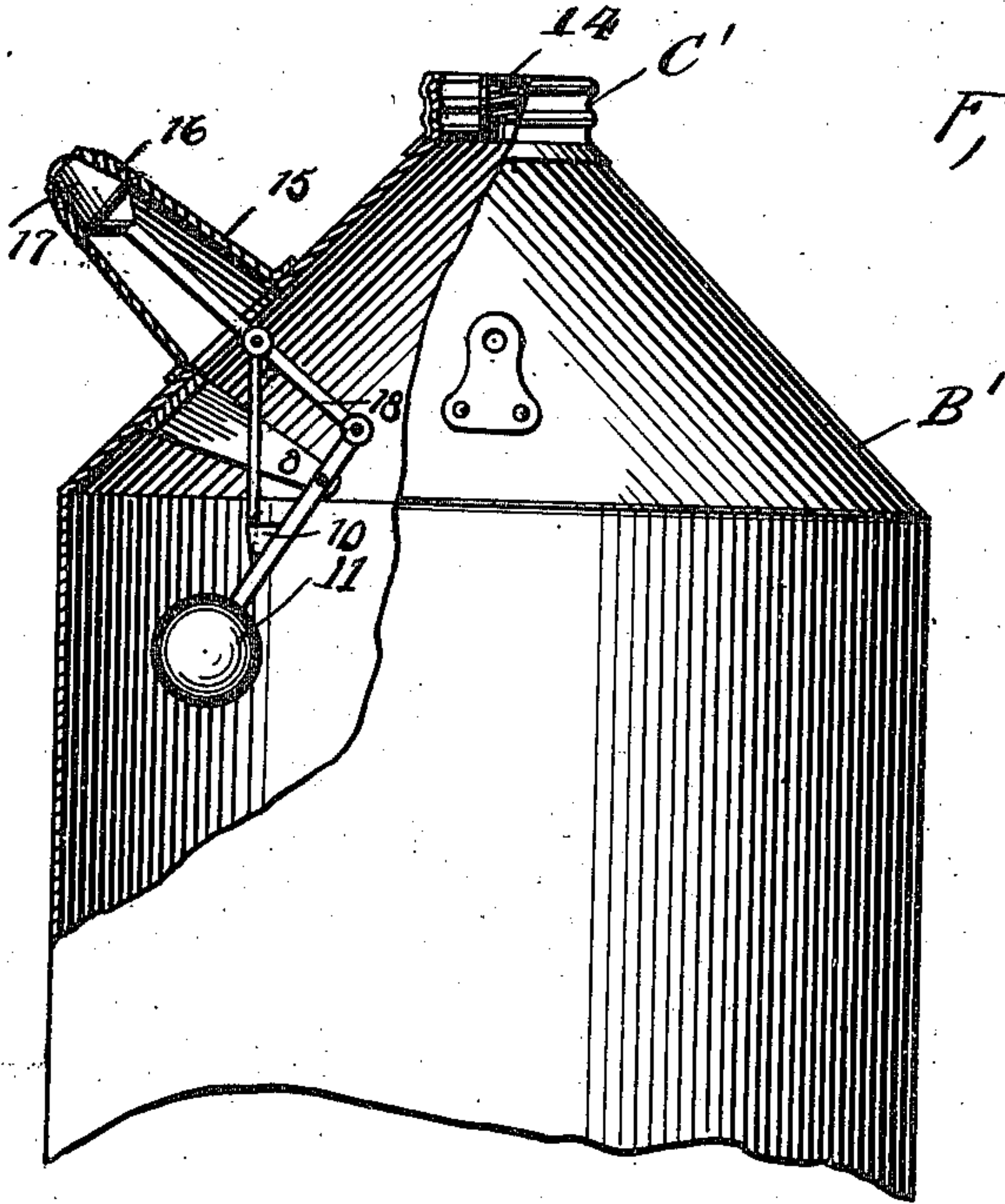
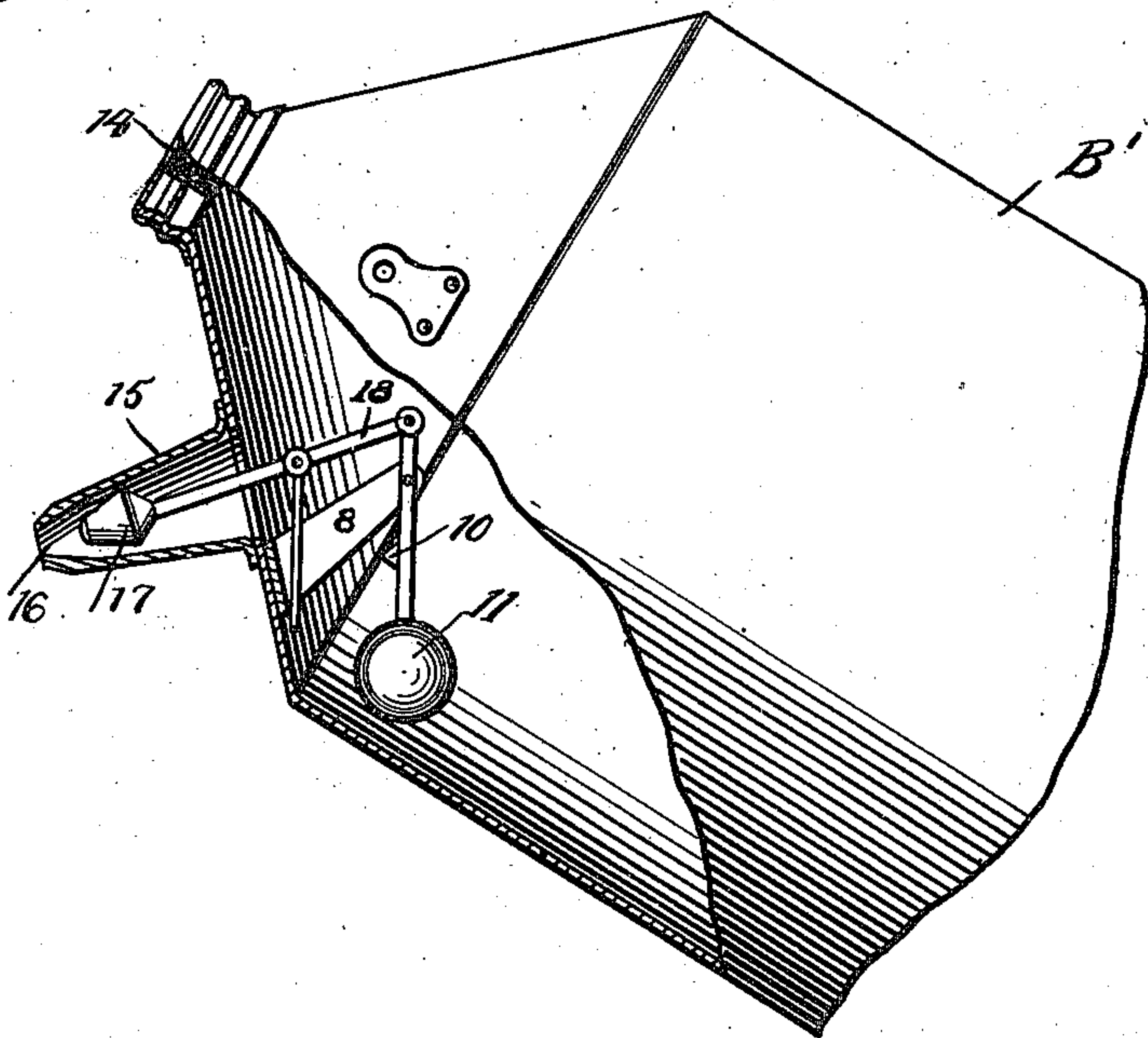


Fig. 3

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE.

975,958.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at South Kaukauna, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles and particularly to oil cans, the object being to provide automatically controlled mechanism normally acting to close the discharge orifice or spout of the can, the said means being so constructed as to automatically open the said discharge orifice when the can is moved into a partly inverted position.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a can showing my improved mechanism applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the can in a partly inverted position. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slightly modified form of my invention. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the can in a partly inverted position.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the can A which, as herein shown, is formed at its top with a conical portion B in the apex of which is formed an opening C whose walls are flared upwardly and inwardly as shown for a purpose to be hereinafter described. The conical portion of the can is provided with a suitable handle D, as shown.

My improved mechanism for controlling the opening C consists of a closure 1 having its peripheral edge portion flared upwardly and inwardly to conform with the flared walls of the opening and to provide an air tight joint. The closure 1 is provided with a flange portion 2 which is adapted to be seated against that portion of the can top which surrounds the opening. The closure is pivoted as shown at 3 to the can top and diametrically opposite the pivot the closure is provided with a depending ear 4 to which is pivoted the upper extremity of a controlling member 5. This member is pivoted at its inner end to the portion 6 of a weight-carrying member. The portion 6 of the weight-carrying member extends out of a plane of the main body portion 7 of the member and at the juncture of these por-

tions the member is pivoted between depending ears 8 which are supported by the can top. The member 5 has pivoted thereto the upper end of a locking element 9, the lower end of which being adapted to swing above the lug 10 of the weight-carrying member. The weight 11 may be of any approved well known construction best adapted for the purpose intended.

It will be understood that on account of the weight 11 the weight-carrying member and the closure-controlling member are normally held in the positions shown in Fig. 1 to hold the closure 1 against the discharge opening. When the parts are in the positions shown in Fig. 1 the locking element 9 will hang over the lug 10 to prevent opening of the closure 1. The top of the can is provided with an air vent valve 12 which is connected by means of a short conveying tube 13 with the can so that in the discharge of the contents of the can a sufficient quantity of air will be permitted to enter as is obvious.

In operation of the can herein described and shown when it is desired to discharge the contents thereof the can is partly inverted as shown in Fig. 2, whereupon, the locking element 9 will swing away from the lug 10 on the weight-carrying member to permit the said member through the influence of its weight to move to a position where it will actuate the controlling member 5 sufficient to move the closure 1 to its open position.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the can top B¹ is provided at its apex with a screw cap C¹ and as illustrated, the said cap is provided with an air vent 14. The top of the can is provided with a discharge spout 15 whose outer end is formed to provide a discharge opening 16, the walls of which being flared upwardly and inwardly to conform substantially with the closure 17 upon the outer end of the controlling member 18. The remaining elements forming my improved mechanism shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are identical with the mechanism described in the preferred form of my invention and a further detail description is not believed necessary.

I claim:—

1. A receptacle having a discharge opening formed at its top, a movable closure for said opening, a controlling member operatively connected with the closure, an actuat-

ing member operatively connected with the controlling member and constructed to cause movement of the controlling member when the receptacle is inverted to move the closure to an open position, and a locking element on the said controlling member to engage the actuating member to hold the closure against movement when pressure from the outside is exerted thereagainst.

2. A receptacle having an opening therein, a movable closure for the opening, a movable controlling member operatively connected with the closure, an actuating member operatively connected with the controlling member, and a movable locking element carried by the controlling member to prevent movement of the actuating member when pressure from the outside is applied to the closure.

3. A receptacle having an opening formed therein, a movable closure for the opening, a controlling member operatively connected with the closure, an actuating member constructed to cause the controlling member to normally occupy a position to hold the closure in its closed position, and a locking element upon the controlling member adapted to be engaged with the actuating member to hold the same against movement when pressure from the outside is applied to the closure.

4. A receptacle having an opening formed therein, a closure for the opening, a controlling member operatively connected with the closure, a weight-carrying member operatively connected with the controlling member to hold the same normally in a position to cause the closure to cover the said opening, and movable means on the controlling member adapted to be engaged with the weight-carrying member to hold the closure against opening when pressure from the outside is applied thereto.

5. A receptacle having an opening formed

therein, a movable closure for the opening, a controlling member operatively connected with the closure, an actuating member operatively connected with the said controlling member, a weight on the actuating member tending normally to hold the controlling member in a position whereby the closure covers the said opening, and a locking element pivotally supported by the controlling member and operating to engage the actuating member to hold it against movement when pressure from the outside is applied to the closure, the controlling element being constructed to move under influence of the actuating member when the receptacle is inverted to open the closure.

6. A receptacle having an opening therein, a closure for said opening, a controlling member operatively connected with the closure, an actuating member operatively connected with the controller member, a lug extending from the actuating member, and pivoted locking means on the controlling member adapted for engagement with the lug to hold the closure against inward movement when pressure from the outside is applied to the closure.

7. A receptacle having an opening formed therein, a movable closure for the opening, an actuating member operatively connected with the closure and adapted to move the closure to an open position when the receptacle is inverted, and locking means to engage the actuating member to hold the same against movement past a predetermined point when pressure from the outside is applied to the closure.

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

CHARLES WM. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. MULHOLLAND,
JAMES R. WERT.