(No Model.)

# J. M. McFARLAND.

## LAMP FILLING ATTACHMENT FOR OIL CANS.

No. 344,538. Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 1.

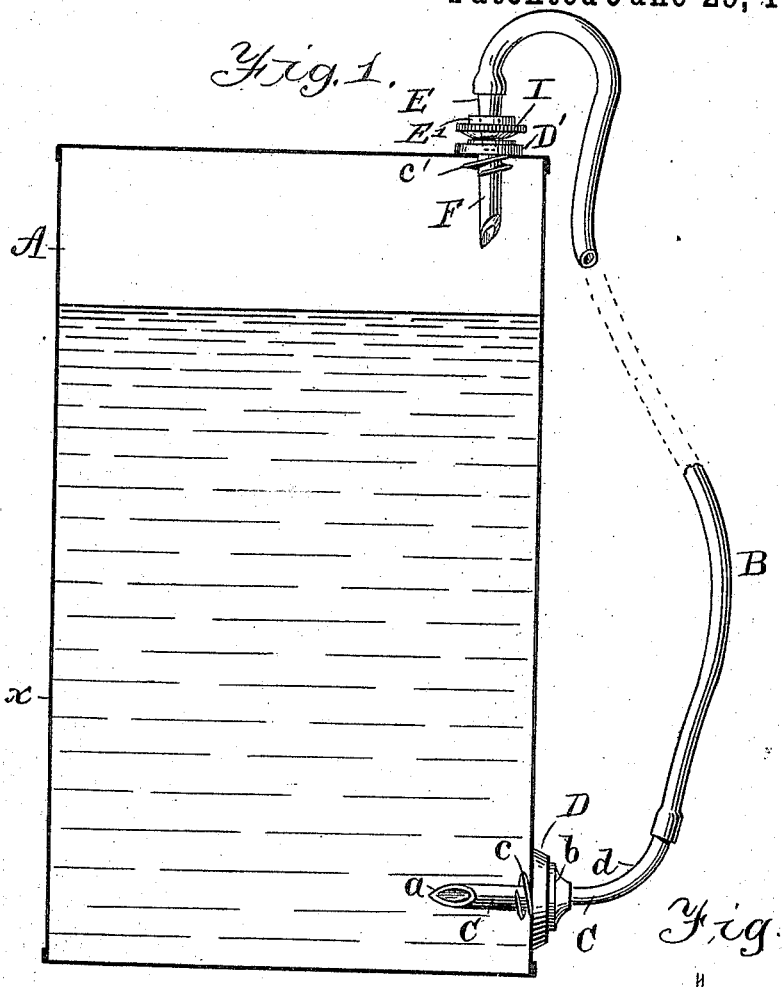



Fig. 3.

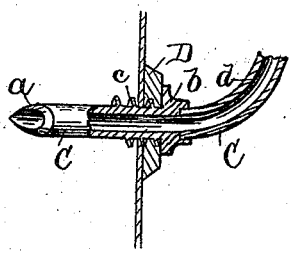
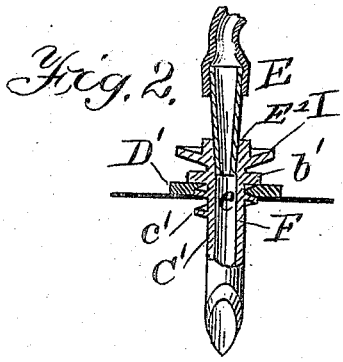



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES:

J. D. Garfield

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. M. McFarland

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. McFARLAND, OF VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

## LAMP-FILLING ATTACHMENT FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,538, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed January 6, 1886. Serial No. 187,779. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES MAXEY MCFARLAND, of Virginia City, in the county of Storey and State of Nevada, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Filling Attachment for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of an attachment which may be adapted for use in connection with an oil-can or other receptacle from which liquids are to be drawn in small quantities; and the invention consists of a flexible tube carrying a coupling adapted to be forced through and secured to the lower part of the can or receptacle, while to the other end of the tube there is secured a nozzle arranged to be fitted within the socket of a vent attachment that is arranged to be forced into the upper portion of the can.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an oil-can provided with my improved attachment; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the venting-plug and the nozzle of the pipe or tube, the view being taken in partial central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view to Fig. 2 of the coupling for the attachment of the lower end of the tube to the can.

In the drawings, A represents a can of any of the ordinary constructions, which, for the purposes of this specification, we will assume to be an oil-can, and we will also assume that prior to the application of the attachment to be hereinafter described the can was closely sealed. This attachment consists of a flexible pipe or tube, B, one end of which is connected to a metallic tube, C, formed with a sharp steel point, *a*. This tube C carries a collar, *b*, and below the collar there is a prominent screw-thread, *c*, formed upon the tube, while a rubber gasket, D, is placed upon the tube, so as to abut against the flange or collar *b* upon the side toward the point *a*. The extending end *d* of the tube C is bent up so as to form a handle or lever-arm. The other end of the flexible tube or pipe B is secured to a nozzle, E, arranged to fit within the socket E′ of a venting attachment—such as F—which consists of a steel-pointed tube, C, formed with a collar, *b′*, a thread, *c′*, and carrying a gasket, D, a milled thumb-nut, I, being formed upon the tube C above the collar *b′*. The attachment just described is secured to the can A by forcing the point *a* of the tube C through one of the side plates of the can in about the position shown in Fig. 1, the can having first been laid upon its side marked *x*, in order that the contents may not run out through the opening formed by the point *a*. After the point has been introduced, the tube C is forced inward until its thread *c* engages with the metallic side of the can, when a slight rotation of the tube will advance the point *a* within the can, and carry the gasket D up to the side of the can, against which it will be firmly clamped by a collar, *b*. The parts having been placed as described, the can is moved to the position shown in Fig. 1, and the upper coupling, constituting the venting attachment, is forced into the top of the can, care being taken at this time to prevent the nozzle E from falling below the level of the liquid in the can. When the liquid contained in the can is to be drawn off for the purpose of filling lamps or for any other purpose, the nozzle E is inserted in the vessel into which the liquid is to be drawn, and the nozzle and the receiving-vessel are lowered below the level of the liquid in the tank A. After the receiving-vessel has been filled, the nozzle E is returned to the position shown in Fig. 1 within the socket of the attachment F, thus practically closing the can A and preventing all evaporating of its contents.

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

1. The combination, with a flexible tube, of a pointed metallic tube, C, formed with a collar, *b*, and thread *c*, and provided with a gasket, D, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a flexible tube, B, provided with a nozzle, E, of a pointed

tube, C, formed with a collar, *b*, and thread *c*, and provided with a gasket, D, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a flexible tube, B, provided with a nozzle, E, of a vent attachment, F, and a tube, C, having a point, *a*, a bent arm, *d*, a collar, *b*, and a thread, *c*, said tube being provided with a gasket, D, substantially as described.

JAMES M. McFARLAND.

Witnesses:
F. E. FIELDING,
W. R. TOWNE.