W. H. BARTELS.

OIL CANS.

No. 189,682. Patented April 17, 1877.

Fig. 1.

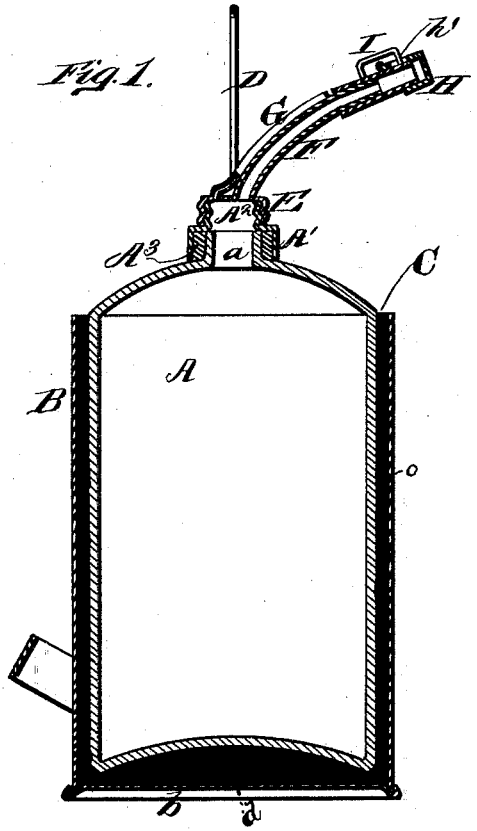
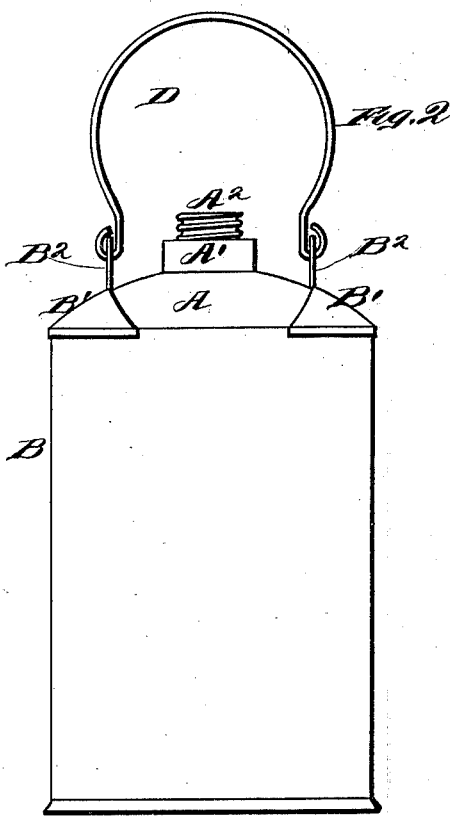


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Robert Everett

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BARTELS, OF ELGIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO GEORGE T. HUNSAKER, OF CARTHAGE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,682**, dated April 17, 1877; application filed February 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BARTELS, of Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a central vertical section of my oil-can, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

This invention has relation to cans for holding oils, chemicals, &c.; and the novelty consists in the construction of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates a glass can or bottle; and B, an outer tin case or receptacle, inclosing the same, a packing of paper, felt, or other soft material being interposed between them.

The outer case is set up at the bottom, at *b*, to add to its strength. This tin case or outer cover B and the packing C prevents the glass can A from being fractured or injured by any sudden jar; and no corrosion, due to the atmosphere or to the contents of said can, will eat through it, glass being unaffected by almost all acids.

The tin case or envelope B is partly open at the top, having there two top pieces, B^1 B^1, arranged opposite to each other, as shown in Fig. 2, which are applied and secured after the can is placed within the casing. These pieces B^1 are provided with vertical, or nearly vertical, lugs B^2 B^2, in which a bail, D, is pivoted.

It will be seen that by the employment of the casing B, having a bottom packing, *d*, and a side packing, *o*, the glass bottle A is securely held in place from any lateral displacement, while the top pieces B^1 prevent any vertical displacement of the bottle.

The neck *a* of the glass bottle or can is surrounded by a metal ring, A^1, provided with a screw-threaded extension, A^2, and secured to said neck *a* by an interposed layer of plaster-of-paris, A^3, or other adhesive substance. On the extension A^2 is screwed a threaded cap, E, provided with an outlet-tube, F, and an air-tube, G. Outlet-tube F is provided with a cap, H, having a slot, *h'*, which allows it to slide backward and forward upon a staple, I, secured to the top of the outlet-tube.

When chemicals are to be contained in the glass can it will often be convenient to make cap E and parts A^1 A^2 of glass, or to dispense with the two latter parts, forming screw-threads in the outside of the neck of the glass can. This construction prevents injury to any of said parts by the action of acids.

What I claim as my invention is—

The casing B, having the top pieces B^1 B^1 and lugs B^2 B^2, for the attachment of a bail, in combination with a glass can and an interposed packing, substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. BARTELS.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. RANSTEAD,
HENRY B. WILLIS.