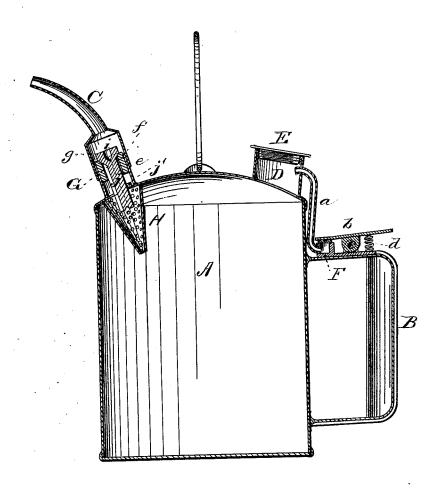
D. BENNETT. OIL-CAN.

No. 191,642.

Patented June 5, 1877.



Witnesses Villette Anderson/ A J Mass Inventor Daniel Bennett, by EW. Anderson, Attorney

N PETERS PHOTOLITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DANIEL BENNETT, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191.642**, dated June 5, 1877; application filed April 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL BENNETT, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, 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 drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figure of reference marked thereon.

This invention has relation to improvements in cans for holding oils generally, but especially those of an explosive nature.

The object of my invention is to prevent flame from access to the interior of the can, and in this connection to provide means whereby the discharge-spout and a drop-valve located therein will be prevented from becoming choked up by sediment or other foreign matter in the oil.

The nature of the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement, in connection with an oil-can, of a discharge-spout having a drop-valve seated therein, and a strainer arranged in said spout below the valve; also, in an air-induct opening at one end in the tube, through which the can is filled, and at the other in a valve placed upon the handle, and operated by the thumb of the hand grasping the same, whereby air is admitted into the valve, passes up the tubular induct into the can, and allows the oil to pass freely out of the spout, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the annexed drawing, the letter A designates an ordinary oil can body, having a handle, B, at one side, a discharge-spout, C, at the other, and upon its top, near the upper end of the handle, a tube, D, that is closed by a screw-cap, E, through which the oil is introduced into the can.

F represents a valve-seat box, located near the can at the upper end of the handle, and communicating with the tube D below its cap by means of a narrow pipe, a. The upper end of this box is a plane, and is closed to cut off the air-supply by means of a thumbvalve, b, pivoted to an upright, c, on the han-

dle, and actuated to close the upper end of the box by a suitable spring, d.

When this valve-lever is opened, by bearing down upon its power end, air passes into box F, up tube a, into the can, and oil may be freely poured out; but when the said valve is closed, it will be impossible to pour out the oil, even if the can be upset.

oil, even if the can be upset.

The spout C will have, in practice, an enlargement, e, at its base, in which is arranged a valve, G, that is composed of an annular seat, f, and a drop, g. This seat is permanently fixed in the spout, and is provided with a conical recess upon its upper edge, into which the correspondingly-shaped lower end of the head i of the drop snugly fits.

The drop is composed of the head aforesaid, and a longitudinally-serrated shank or stem, j, that works through the seat, and is prevented from falling out of the same by a

stop-pin, j'.

When the can is tilted, in the act of pouring out the oil, the drop falls forward with its head out of the seat, and the oil passes freely through it by means of the serrations in the stem; but the moment it is righted, the drop falls automatically back upon its seat, and closes all communication of the interior of the can with the outside. Should the oil vaporize and create a pressure in the can, the drop will rise and allow the excess of gas to escape.

In order to prevent the spout and its valve from being choked up by sediment or other foreign matter in the oil, a strainer, H, of any suitable reticulated material, is placed at the entrance of the spout into the body of the can below the valve.

This strainer is preferably made in the form of an inverted cone or conoid, in order to increase the straining-surface, and thus expedite the flow of oil.

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

1. The combination, in an oil-can having the filling-tube D upon its top, of a valve-seat box seated on the handle of said can below the top, a descending tube connecting said box and the upper part of the filling.

tube, a thumb-valve, and a spring holding said valve upon its seat, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with an oil-can having a discharge-spout, C, and an automatic drop-valve seated in said spout, of a strainer arranged below the said valve, substantially as specified.

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

DANIEL BENNETT.

Witnesses: W. I. MAY, JACOB CHRISTMAN.