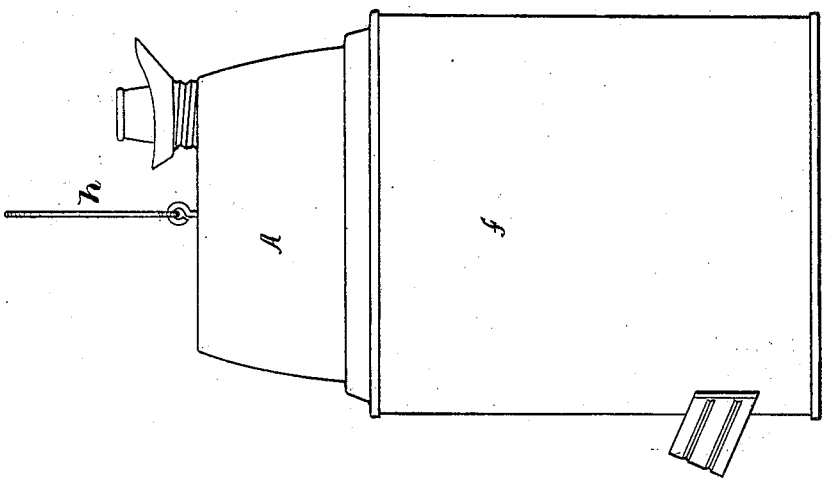
J. FLEMING.
OIL-CAN.

No. 193,114. Patented July 17, 1877.

fig 1



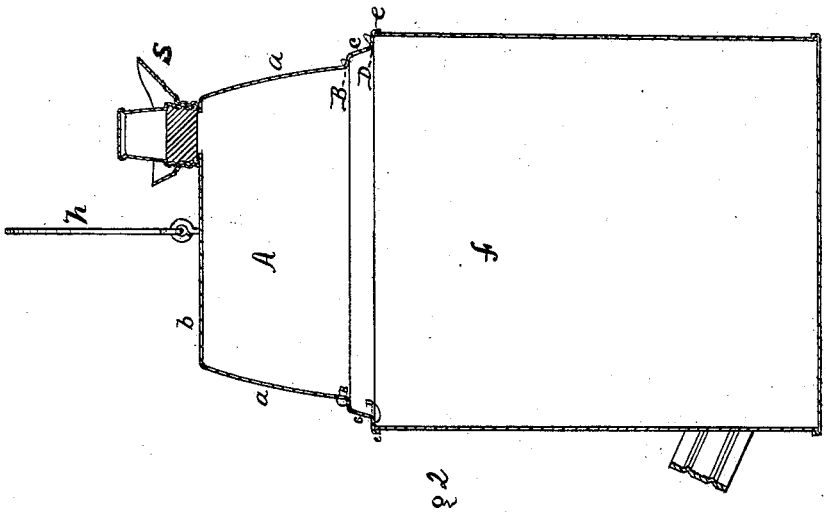


fig 2

Witnesses
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Inventor
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his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLEMING, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,114**, dated July 17, 1877; application filed January 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLEMING, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of spun or stamped-metal oil-cans in which the can is constructed with a capacity for containing considerable quantities of oil. These cans are provided with a bail or handle, for convenience in carrying the same, and, on account of the strain or usage to which they are subjected, it is desirable that they should be made of such form as will involve the greatest strength, and at the same time not materially increase the cost of manufacture. Oil-cans of this description have in some instances been composed from two cylindrical or somewhat conical shaped parts of stamped or spun metal joined together, and it is with reference to strengthening the joint or line of juncture between the two parts of said cans that my invention is directed.

The accompanying drawing represents an oil-can belonging to this class, in which A is the upper half or breast, spun or stamped out from a single sheet of metal, and provided with the usual handle *h* and spout *s*, and *f* is the lower half or body, which may be made in any convenient or suitable way. In order to impart strength to the can at the joint or juncture between these two parts, and to relieve the said joint from that liability of starting to which it is subjected by that strain upon it which occurs when the can containing a considerable quantity of oil is suddenly lifted by its handle, and also from being easily indented, so as to cause a leakage, I propose to form the upper stamped or spun breast A with a series of bends or flanges, B *c* D *e*, in immediate succession of each other, commencing, as illustrated in Figure 2, at the lower rim or bottom portion of breast A of the can, so that the first of the series shall lie over and around the upper part of the can-body; the next extend inward, upon and over the rim or edge of said body, and so on, as shown. This arrangement of bends or flanges not only greatly strengthens the can-joint, as above set forth, but when the can is suddenly lifted or depressed they will act as springs sufficiently to relieve the joint of that sudden strain which would otherwise have a tendency to start it, the lower portion or body of the can being the heaviest.

I am perfectly well aware that the broad idea of stiffening metal cans, cornices, and the like by means of corrugations or beads of ogee shape is not new, and that a can of the class to which I refer has been made of two halves of spun metal, with a bead between the joint and the bottom or top of the can, but I am not aware that an oil-can embodying the improvement herein described has been before produced.

What I claim is—

In an oil-can constructed of two parts, substantially as shown, and belonging to the class specified, the spun or stamped metal breast A, combined with the body *f*, and provided at its joint or juncture therewith with the series of flanges B *c* D *e*, formed and located substantially as and for the purposes described.

JOHN FLEMING.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,

A. S. H. JOHNSTON.