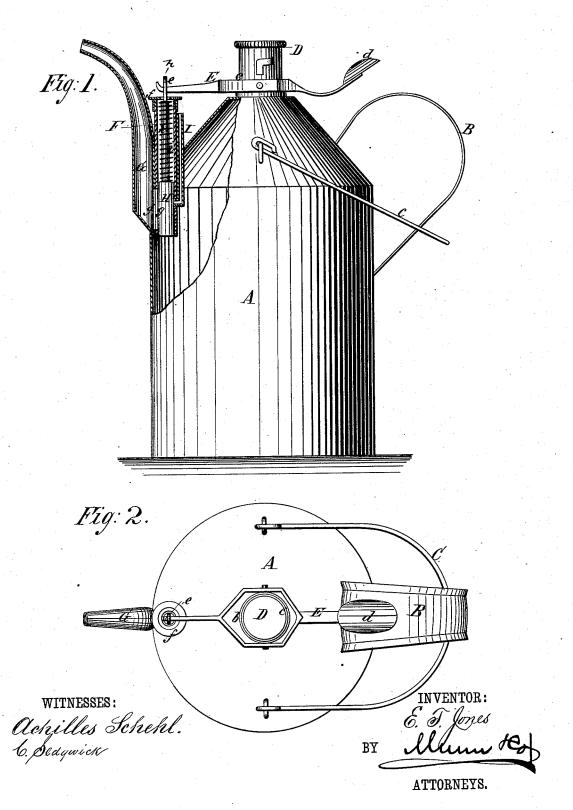
E. T. JONES. Oiling-Vessel.

No. 216,416.

Patented June 10, 1879.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. JONES, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OILING-VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,416, dated June 10, 1879; application filed October 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. JONES, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the

following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to hermetically seal the can, so that the contents will be prevented from escaping either by evaporation or wasting when the spout is unintentionally turned down or the can is accidentally overturned.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed

out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the can, with the spout-valve and cylinder vent-tube and surrounding part of the can in section; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the top of the can.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, the can is designated by the letter A. B is the handle thereof. C is the bail, and D is the hermetically-sealed top. E is a lever, having a divided center, in which is pivoted a ring, b, forming a collar which fits the neck c of the can. The end of the lever next to the handle B is provided with a thumb plate, d, and the opposite end is hooked, so as to engage the eye e in the end

of the rod of the piston-valve.

F is a cylinder let into the can just in the rear of the spout, and partly in and partly out of the can, the lower end of which is open, while the upper is fitted with a perforated screw-cap, f. The side of the cylinder adjacent to the spout is provided with an opening, g, in size and form the same as the inner orifice, g', of the spout G. In this cylinder is neatly fitted a piston-valve, H, having a rod, h, projecting upward through the perforation in the cap f and terminating in the eye e, which is engaged by the hooked end of the lever, as above mentioned.

On the rod h is placed a spiral spring, i, one end bearing upon the top of the piston H and the other against the cap f, as clearly indicated in the drawings.

Attached to the rear of the cylinder is a tube, I, extending from the outside to the inside of the can, the lower end terminating in an elbow entered in the cylinder F. This forms the vent-tube for the admission of air as the can is emptied of its contents.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: When the can is filled with oil the valve is forced down by the spring, closing the spout and also the inside orifice of the vent-tube, and thus, in connection with the hermeticallysealed top D, effectually closing the can against the evaporation of the oil, or its waste in case of falling over or its accidental elevation.

When it is desired to pour out the contents the can is lifted, its spout is placed within or over the lamp or other receptacle, and as it is turned over in an inclined direction the thumb is pressed upon the plate d, operating the lever and lifting the piston-valve H in its cylinder, and uncovering the inner orifice of the spout and also of the vent-tube. The contents flow out through the spout, and the displacement is compensated for by the entrance of air through the vent-tube I. When sufficient has been poured out the thumb is removed from the plate, releasing the valve, which is immediately closed by the retraction of the spring i.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The combination, with the stem of the springclosed valve H, of the lever E, connected at one end with said stem, arranged at the other over the handle, and pivoted intermediately to a ring on the neck of can, as shown an described.

EDWARD THOMAS JONES.

Witnesses:

Ann Banon, WILLIAM F. CUNNINGHAM.