

Feb. 4, 1930.

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1,745,466

RECEPTACLE FOR HOLDING VOLATILE LIQUIDS

Filed Jan. 7, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

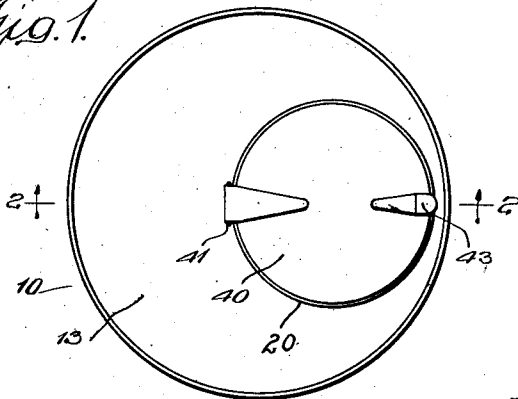


Fig. 2.

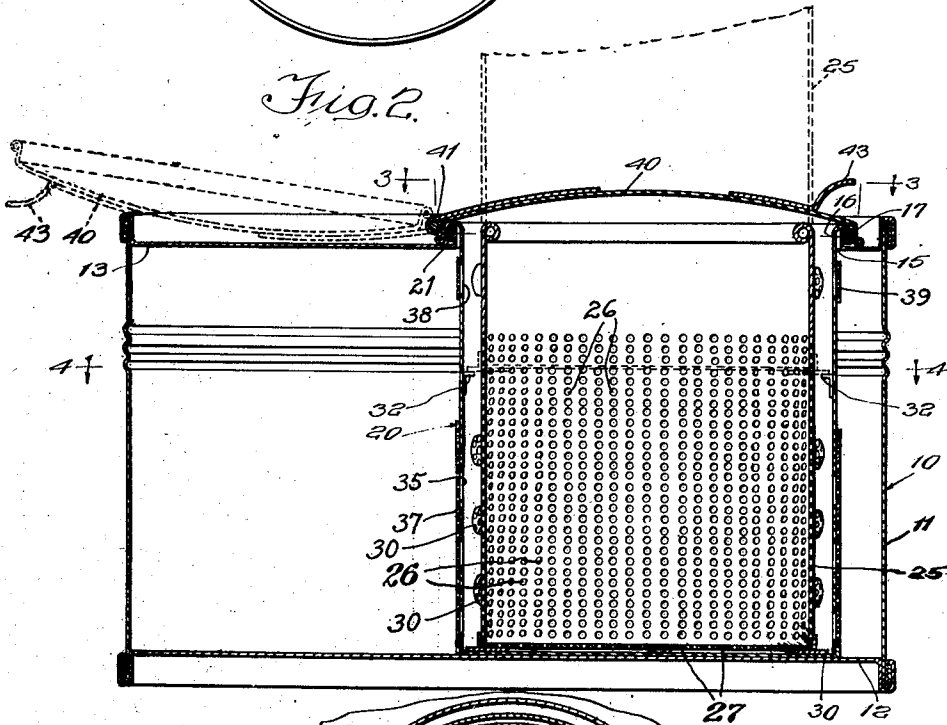
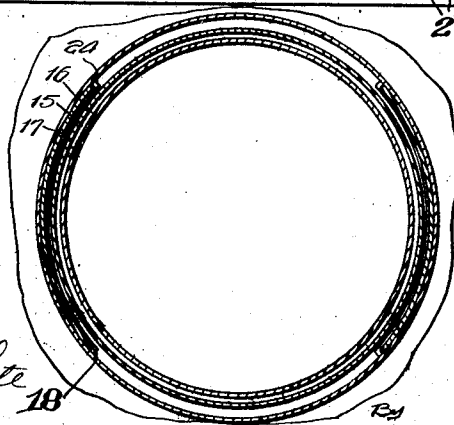


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

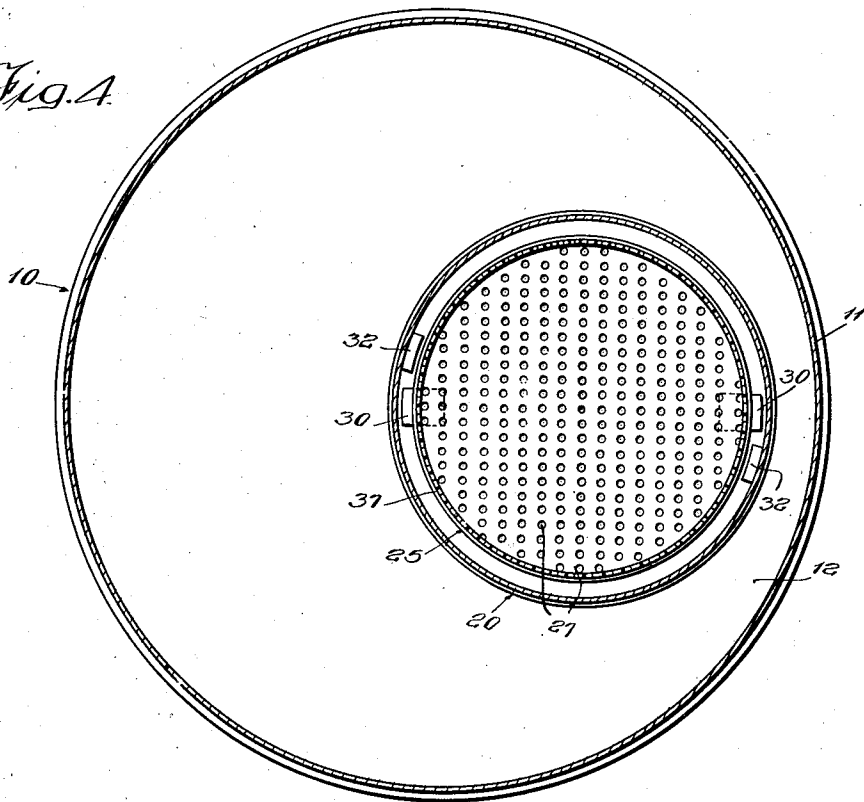


Fig. 5.

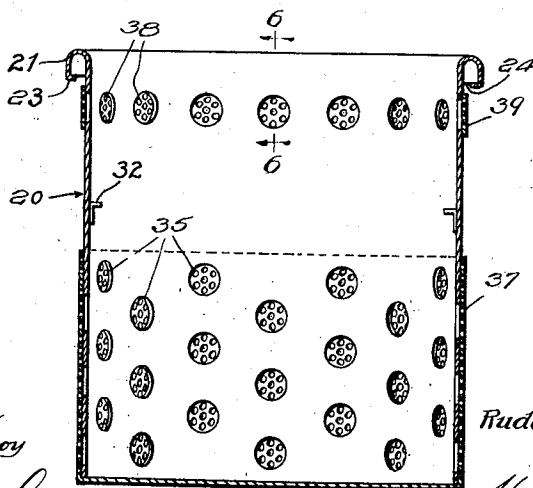


Fig. 6.

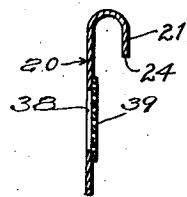
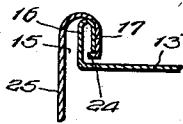


Fig. 7.



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RECEPTACLE FOR HOLDING VOLATILE LIQUIDS

Application filed January 7, 1927. Serial No. 159,593.

My invention relates to receptacles for holding volatile liquids and particularly receptacles of the kind described in which articles may be dipped to be subjected to the cleansing properties of the volatile liquid.

The invention has among its other objects the production of devices of the kind described which are convenient, safe, durable, and satisfactory for use wherever found applicable.

A particular object of the invention is to provide an improved receptacle of the kind described wherein means is provided for preventing combustion of all of the liquid when a portion thereof is ignited.

Another particular object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the kind described in which a plurality of relatively small articles may be washed simultaneously and may be simultaneously removed therefrom.

Still another particular object of the invention is to provide improved devices of the kind described having a separable receptacle for holding articles which are to be dipped into the volatile liquid.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the disclosure herein given.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a receptacle embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a central vertical section taken through a can which forms part of the improved device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and

Figure 7 is a detailed view showing the connection between the first and second receptacles.

Referring to the drawings, wherein I have shown a preferred form of the invention, the reference character 10 designates in general a relatively large receptacle adapted to hold a volatile liquid such as gasoline or the like. As shown, the receptacle 10 is substantially cylindrical and comprises a cylindrical wall 11, a bottom wall 12 and a top wall 13, the walls 12 and 13 being rigidly secured to the cylindrical wall 11 by lap seams. Formed in the top wall 13 is a relatively large opening 15 which is bounded by an annular flange 16 extending upwardly from the top wall 13. It will be noted that the annular flange 16 is bent or turned outwardly and downwardly as at 17, and that portions of the member 17 are cut away as indicated at 18 in Fig. 3 for a purpose hereinafter described.

Arranged in the opening 15 is a substantially cylindrical can 20 which at its upper edge is turned outwardly and downwardly to snugly engage the outer surface of the member 17 formed integral with the flange 16, this downwardly turned portion of the upper edge of the can 20 being designated by the reference character 21. The lower edge of the portion 21 is preferably turned inwardly so that it may engage the bottom edge of the member 17 and prevent withdrawal of the can from the receptacle 10. The inwardly turned edge of the portion 21 is designated by the reference character 23 and is cut away at certain points as best shown at 24 in Figs. 3, 5 and 6. The arrangement is such that if the can 20 is angularly displaced around its longitudinal axis until the cut away portions 24 of the edge 23 register with the cut away portions 18 of the member 17, the can may be withdrawn from the receptacle 10. Obviously, it may be returned to the can and then secured thereto in a like manner.

Removably positioned within the can 20 is a receptacle 25 which is preferably cylindrical in form and is preferably provided with a plurality of flame proof apertures 26 and 27

in its side and bottom walls respectively. Rigidly secured to the bottom wall of the receptacle 25 are diametrically disposed plates 30 which project beyond the side wall of the receptacle. These are provided so that when the receptacle 25 is brought into the position wherein it is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the receptacle may be supported upon bracket members 32 secured to the inner surface of the can 20.

The lower half of the cylindrical wall of the can 20 is preferably provided with a plurality of relatively long apertures 35 which are covered by a sheet of perforated metal 37 or the equivalent, the perforations in the metal 37 being flame proof. At its upper end, the cylindrical wall of the can 20 is provided with a plurality of relatively long apertures 38 which are also covered by a strip of metal 39 having flame proof apertures.

The opening 15 in the receptacle 10 is preferably provided with a cover 40 hinged as at 41 to the receptacle, the cover being adapted to fit snugly over the annular portion 23 of the can 20. The cover 40 is preferably provided with a handle member 43 to facilitate the opening thereof.

The above described device is particularly adapted to be used in machine shops, garages or the like for washing tools, or small machine parts in gasoline or the equivalent. Obviously, if the cover 40 is brought into its opened position, gasoline may be poured into the receptacle 25 and it will pass through the perforated walls of this receptacle and through the apertures 35 in the can 20 to the interior of the receptacle 10, the level of liquid in the receptacle 25 remaining the same as the level of liquid surrounding it in the receptacle 10. The receptacle 25 may be withdrawn from the can 20 and the tools or small machine parts may be carefully placed therein, after which the receptacle may be returned to the can 20 and subjected to the action of the volatile liquid. The receptacle 25 may be then brought into the position wherein it is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 to permit the volatile liquid to drain back into the receptacle 10. It is, of course, understood that the plates 30 may be aligned with the bracket members by angularly displacing the receptacle 25 a few degrees. After the volatile liquid has been drained from the receptacle 25, the receptacle may be used to carry the tools and machine parts to a work bench or any other apparatus.

A feature of my improved device is that the flame proof apertures provided in the sheet metal 37 and 39 prevent the gasoline surrounding the can 20 from becoming ignited when the gasoline within the can is ignited. This prevents the contents of the receptacle 11 from exploding. It will also be noted that the can 20 and the receptacle 25 are not provided with relatively small openings at

the upper ends and that therefore, pressures cannot build up in these members if the gasoline therein should become ignited. It is, of course, understood that the perforations in the metallic strip 39 permits air to escape from the interior of the receptacle 11 when it is being filled.

Having thus described my invention, it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention; hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form, construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described or uses mentioned.

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

1. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls, an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having an open end seated in said opening and projecting into said first mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle being provided with flame proof apertures and an aperture to permit the passage of fluid and a third receptacle movably seated in said second receptacle and provided with apertures in at least one of its walls to permit the passage of fluid into said third receptacle.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls, an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having its top ends open seated in said opening and projecting into said first mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle being provided with flame proof apertures and an aperture to permit the passage of fluid, a third receptacle movably seated in said second receptacle and provided with apertures in at least one of its walls to permit the passage of fluid, and means in said second receptacle for supporting third receptacle spaced from the bottom thereof.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls, an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having an opening therein seated in said opening and projecting into said first mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle being provided with flame proof apertures and with an aperture to permit the passage of fluid, a third receptacle movably seated in said second receptacle and provided with apertures in at least one of its walls to permit the passage of fluid, and a cover for said opening.

4. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls, an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having an opening in its top wall seated in said opening and projecting into said first mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle being provided with flame proof apertures and with an aperture to permit the passage of fluid, a third receptacle movably

- seated in said second receptacle and provided with apertures in at least one of its walls to permit the passage of fluid, means in said second receptacle for supporting third receptacle spaced from the bottom thereof, and a cover for said opening.
5. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle for holding volatile liquids and comprising top, bottom and side walls, means defining a well provided in said receptacle, said well communicating with the interior of the receptacle through flame proof apertures, and a movable receptacle seated in said well, said receptacle having apertures to permit the passage of fluid into said receptacle.
6. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle of relatively large capacity, said receptacle being closed except for an opening in its top wall, a second receptacle seated in said opening and projecting into said first mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle having a plurality of flame proof apertures and provided with an opening at its top end, a third receptacle movable into said second receptacle through said opening therein, said third receptacle provided with a plurality of flame proof apertures, and each of said second and third receptacles also having apertures to permit the passage of fluid and a cover for said opening in said first mentioned receptacle.
7. In a device of the class described, a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls and having an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having an open end seated in said opening and projecting into said first-mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle having flame-proof apertures on its side walls, and a third receptacle removably seated in the second receptacle and having an aperture for the passage of fluid into said third receptacle.
8. In a device of the class described, a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls and having an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having an open end seated in said opening and projecting into said first-mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle having flame-proof apertures on its side walls, and a third receptacle removably seated in said second receptacle and adapted to permit the passage of fluid into said third receptacle while preventing the passage of relatively large particles.
9. A device of the kind described comprising a receptacle having top, bottom and side walls, an opening in said top wall, a second receptacle having an open end seated in said opening and projecting into said first mentioned receptacle, said second receptacle being provided with flame-proof apertures, and a third receptacle movably seated in said second receptacle and provided with apertures in at least one of its walls, said third receptacle also having apertures in the upper part thereof to permit the easy escape of gases.
- In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.
- RUDOLPH J. ANSCHICKS.

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