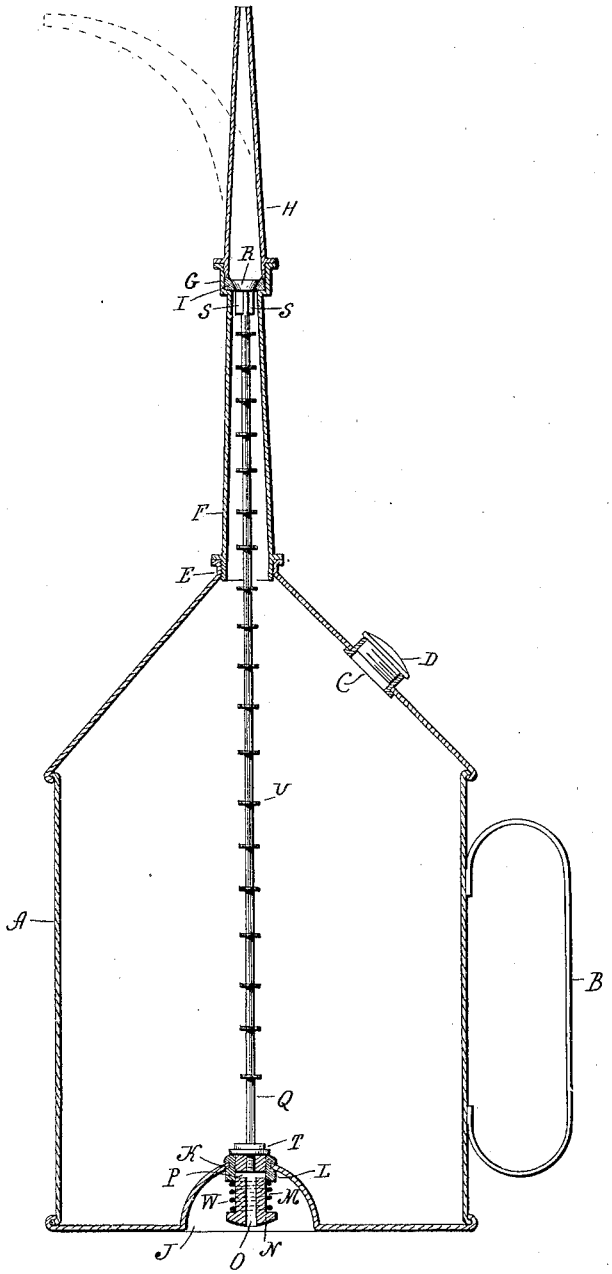
No. 649,337. Patented May 8, 1900.

T. F. McDONALD & D. M. MAHONEY.

OIL CAN.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. McDONALD, OF NEW HAVEN, AND DANIEL M. MAHONEY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,337, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed January 31, 1900. Serial No. 3,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS F. McDONALD, of New Haven, county of New Haven, and DANIEL M. MAHONEY, of New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Oil-Cans; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a sectional view of a can constructed in accordance with our invention.

This invention relates to an improvement in oil-cans, and particularly to the larger style of oilers, such as are used in supplying oil to large machinery, although it is equally applicable to smaller oilers.

The object of the invention is to produce an oil-can with a vent-opening in the bottom, so that it may be operated when the can is inverted without permitting the oil to escape; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The can A may be of any approved form and construction and provided with the usual handle B and filling-opening C, closed by a nipple D. The upper end tapers to a neck E, into which a spout F may be turned in the usual manner of oil-cans. Preferably and as herein shown we form the spout in two parts and provide the upper end of the section F with a seat G to receive the lower end of a tube H, which may be curved or straight. In this seat G we place a flexible packing I for the purpose which will hereinafter appear. The bottom of the can is formed with a recess J, in which there is a central opening K, and the edge of the opening is reinforced by a collar L. Extending upward through the collar and closely fitting therein is a slide M, provided at its outer end with a head N and formed with a longitudinal opening O and with a transverse passage P intersecting the opening O. The upper end of the opening O is threaded to receive the threaded end of a rod Q, which closes the end of the opening O above the transverse passage P. This rod extends upward through the section F of the spout and is provided at its upper end with a head R, which is adapted to closely fit into the packing I, so as to close the opening through the spout, and below the head are wings S, which guide the upper end of the rod. Around the slide M and between the head N and collar L we arrange a spiral spring W, the tendency of which is to draw the rod downward and the head R into the packing I. The rod will be furnished near its lower end with washers T, which will pack the joint around the collar L. Preferably small washers or collars U will be arranged upon the rod comparatively closely together, which in the movement of the stem will agitate the oil and tend to force it into the spout, a particularly advantageous feature in cold weather when the oil becomes more or less coagulated.

In operation the stem N is forced inward until the passage P clears the upper end of the collar L inside the can, which forms a vent-opening through the said passages and the opening O. This inward movement of the rod also lifts the head R out of the seat I, and hence clears the passage in the spout, so that the oil may freely flow through it, and as soon as pressure is relieved from the slide M the action of the spring W will draw the rod downward and close the opening through the spout and at the same time close the vent-opening in the bottom of the can.

It is evident that instead of employing washers V pins or other projections may be arranged upon the rod, and, if desired, the head R may coact with a packing at the extreme outer end of the spout, or, in other words, the spout may terminate with the section F. We therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting our invention to the exact construction shown.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oil-can comprising a body formed with a recess in its bottom, an opening in said recess, a slide adapted to move through said opening and provided with longitudinal and transverse passages intersecting each other, a rod secured to said slide and projecting upward into the spout, a head at the upper end

of the rod, a packing in the spout with which the head coacts to close the opening in the spout, and a spring for holding the slide in its closed position, substantially as described.

2. An oil-can comprising a body formed with a recess in its bottom, an opening in said recess, a collar surrounding said opening, a slide extending through said collar and adapted to move through said opening, said slide provided with longitudinal and transverse passages intersecting each other, a rod secured to said slide and projecting upward into the spout, a head at the upper end of the rod, a packing in the spout with which the head coacts to close the opening in the spout, a spring for holding the slide in its closed position, and radial projections on said rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. F. McDONALD.
DANIEL M. MAHONEY.

Witnesses:
FRED C. EARLE,
LILLIAN D. KELSEY.