2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

A. O. KITTREDGE, W. H. & W. J. CLARK.

Oil-Can.

No. 164,378. Patented June 15, 1875.

FIG. 1.

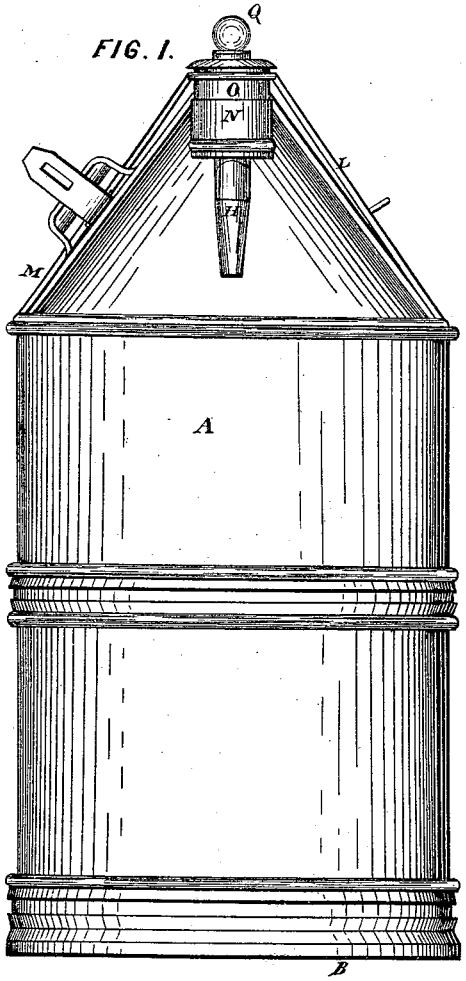
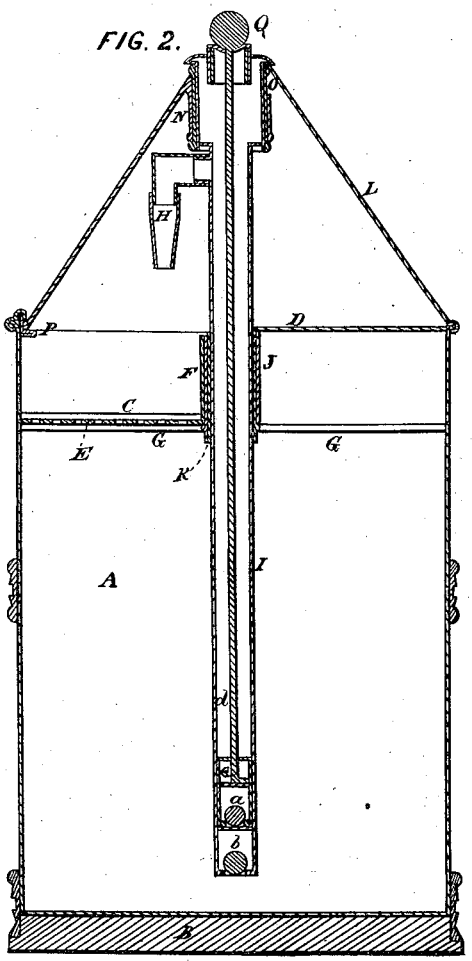


FIG. 2.



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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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FIG. 3.

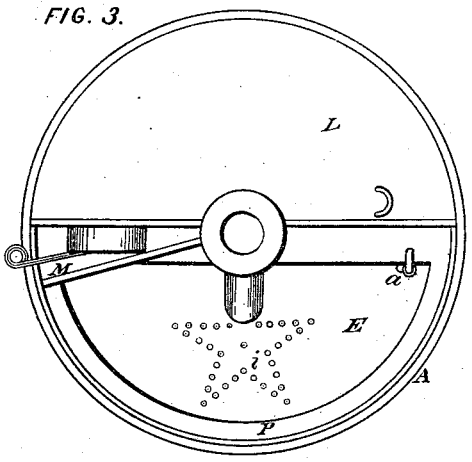


FIG. 4.

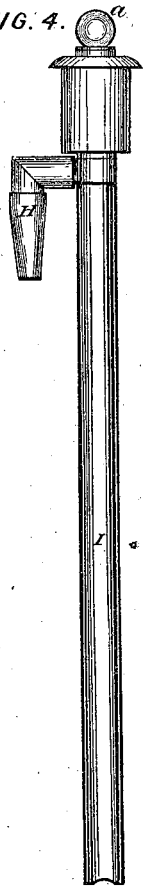


FIG. 5.

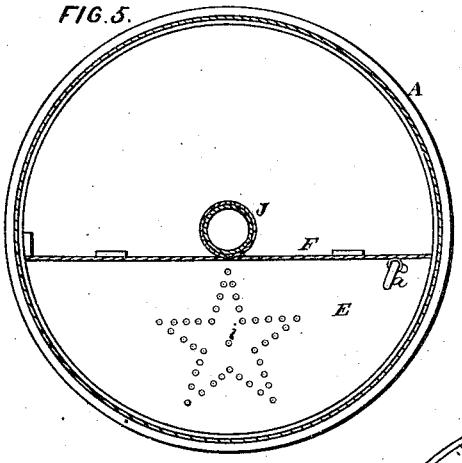


FIG 6.

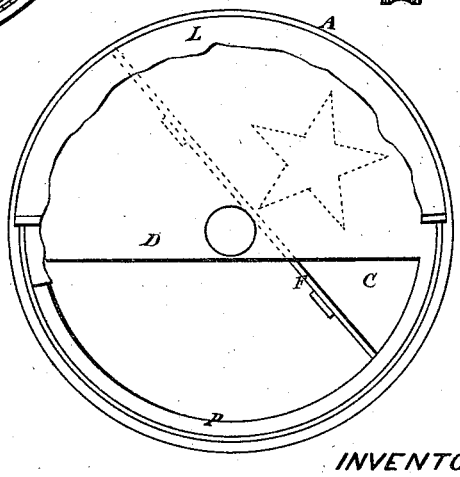
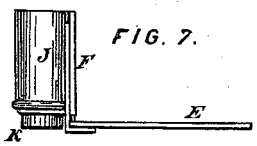


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON O. KITTREDGE, WILLIAM H. CLARK, AND WILLIAM J. CLARK, OF SALEM, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE KITTREDGE CORNICE AND ORNAMENT COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,378**, dated June 15, 1875; application filed March 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, A. O. KITTREDGE, WM. H. CLARK, and WM. J. CLARK, of Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Oil-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the can. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a detached section. Fig. 5 is a horizontal cross-section. Fig. 6 is an inside view of the can from the top. Fig. 7 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to an oil-can, and, in combination therewith, a pump. The object of the invention is the securing of oil in large quantities in a suitable can, from which it may be conveniently and safely drawn into smaller cans, lamps, &c., without waste and slopping the outside of the can from which the oil is drawn.

Of the construction of the abovesaid can, the following is a full and complete description.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the can, supported on a supplementary wooden bottom, B. The can is provided with an inner and outer top. The inner one consists of two sections, C D, Fig. 2. Section D is stationary, and covers about one-half the diameter of the can. Section C is movable, and covers the other half, and forms in its relation to the stationary top a sink, of which E is the bottom and F the side, a detached view of which is shown in Fig. 7. Said sink consists simply of the bottom E and the diametrical side F, as shown in Fig. 5, in which it will be seen that the side of the can forms the circumferential side of the sink. Said sink is supported within the can on a ledge, G, projecting from around the inside thereof, and whereon it can be slid around under the stationary part D, as shown in Fig. 6, thereby uncovering that half of the top of the can facing the spout H of the pump I, for the purpose of obtaining access to the inside of the can. The pivotal point of the sink consists of a collar, J, attached to the side thereof, and fitting on over a sleeve, K, depending from the edge of the top D, as shown in Figs. 2, 5, and 7. Said collar and sleeve together form the pivotal center of the rotary sink, which, when closed, may be locked and prevented from turning in one direction by a bolt, *a*, and from being turned in an opposite direction by a check against which the end of the sink strikes. The outer top of the can is conical in shape, as will be seen in Figs. 1 and 2. One-half, or hood L, of the top is stationary, whereas the other half is movable, forming a sliding door, M, Fig. 1, whereby one-half of the top of the can may be opened and closed, and which, when closed, the door forms a part of the conical top. The door, as will be seen in Figs. 1 and 3, is so fitted as to slide under the stationary part or hood L; hence when it is open it will be out of the way, covered by the stationary part of the top. It will be seen in Figs. 1 and 2 that the upper edge of the door is attached to a collar, N, inclosing a thimble, O. Said thimble is rigidly secured to the apex of the section L of the top, and forms a pivotal center for the movement of the door as it slides around upon the ledge P, whereon its lower edge rests. The pump above referred to is an ordinary lifting-pump, the upper end of which is held in position by the thimble O. The lower end descends into the can, as will be seen in Fig. 2, in which *a b* represent the valves; *c*, the piston; and *d*, the piston-rod, mounted by a ball, Q, for operating the same. Fig. 4 represents a detached view of the pump.

As above said, this can is for the safe-keeping of oil in large quantities, so that it shall be secure against fire, waste, and uncleanness, and furthermore, for the convenience of filling smaller vessels, lamps, &c. To this end the can is to be of large holding capacity, into which the oil may be discharged from the barrels by the pump I, which is removed from the can and inserted in the barrel of oil, while the spout H is allowed to hang over the edge

of the can into the sink, or the sink may be turned around out of the way. The oil can now be pumped from the barrel into the can, and from which it may be repumped into smaller cans, lamps, &c., placed in the sink under it for immediate use. To this end the pump is replaced in the can with the spout over the sink, as shown in Fig. 2. The waste and drippings resulting from this pumping of the oil will run back into the can through the perforations *i* in the bottom of the sink. The spout of the pump is detachable, to allow the removal of the pump from the can, and when attached to the pump, as shown in Fig. 2, it will prevent the pump from being drawn out of the can, so that it is effectually locked therein by the spout.

By the use of this can the oil therein is kept secure from accidents, waste, and dust, and when not in use for draft, can be closed up by the door and locked.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with an oil-can, a revolving sink, consisting of the bottom E and side F, resting upon a ledge, G, and whereon it revolves under the stationary top D, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the can A, revolving sink C, stationary top D, conical stationary top L, and revolving door M, collar N, and sleeve O, constructed and arranged substantially in the manner as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The pump I, provided with a detachable spout, H, for locking the same in the can A, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The can A, revolving sink C, stationary top D, revolving door M, stationary top L, and pump I, constructed in the manner substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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