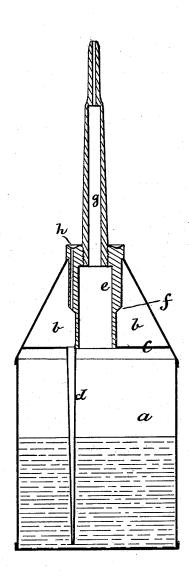
T. RODDICK. Oil-Can.

No.165,257.

Patented July 6, 1875.



WITNESSES: H. Allen. Yohn R. Heard.

INVENTOR:

Thomas Roddick.
by Alban Indren.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS RODDICK, OF STRANRAER, SCOTLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,257, dated July 6, 1875; application filed April 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS RODDICK, of Stranraer, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in oil-cans, and consists in the employment of an air-chamber above the oil-receptacle, from which air chamber a tube leads to very near the bottom of the oil-receptacle, in combination with an air-passage leading from the airchamber, through the neck of the can, to the outside of said neck, by which arrangement the oil in the can is allowed to flow out freely when the can is turned upside down or in-clined, it being replaced by the air entering through the air-passage in the neck, communicating with the air-chamber above the oil-receptacle and the air-passage leading from the air-chamber to the lower part of the oilreceptacle. The air-passage leading from the outside of the neck to the air-chamber terminates on a collar or shoulder about halfway, more or less, of the depth of the air chamber, so as to prevent the oil in the tube leading from the oil-receptacle to the air-chamber to run out through the air-passage in the neck when the oil-can is reversed. If any oil should enter the air-chamber when the can is turned upside down it will flow to the annular space around the top of the neck, and when the canis placed in its original position such oil will flow back again through the tube leading from the air chamber to the oil-receptacle into the latter. The neck is furnished with a deliverytube, as usual. The two air-passages above referred to are located directly opposite each other, so that a wire can be inserted through them in case they should get clogged up with dust, grit, or other impurities.

The accompanying drawing represents a central longitudinal section of my improved oil can

On the drawing, a represents the oil-receptacle, and b represents the air-chamber above it. c represents a wall or partition between them. d represents an air-tube leading from the chamber b to very near the bottom of the oil-receptacle a. e represents the neck of the can provided with an annular collar or projection, f, as shown. The lower part of the neck e is soldered or otherwise united to the partition c, through which a corresponding hole is made, so that the oil can flow out through the hollow neck e and its deliverytube g when the can is turned upside down or inclined. h represents the air passage through the solid part of the neck e, from the outside to the air-chamber b, which air-passage terminates at the collar f, for the purpose hereinabove set forth. The passage h is located opposite the tube d, so that both can be cleaned by passing a wire through them. The oil will escape through the hollow neck e and its delivery-tube g as soon the can is reversed, and the oil so escaping is replaced by the air entering through the passage h into the air-chamber b, and from there into the receptacle a, through the tube d, as heretofore described.

I am aware of the patent granted to James M. Thompson, August 7, 1855, for oil cans, and I do not wish to claim broadly the combination of an air-chamber with air-tubes leading to and from it, but,

What I desire to claim, and secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the can a, annular disk c, annular air-chamber b, neck e, with its collar f and air tube h, located directly above the air-tube d leading from the chamber b to the oil-receptacle a, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention, I have affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

THOS. RODDICK.

Witnesses:
J. R. SMYTH,
EDWARD BRANNAN.