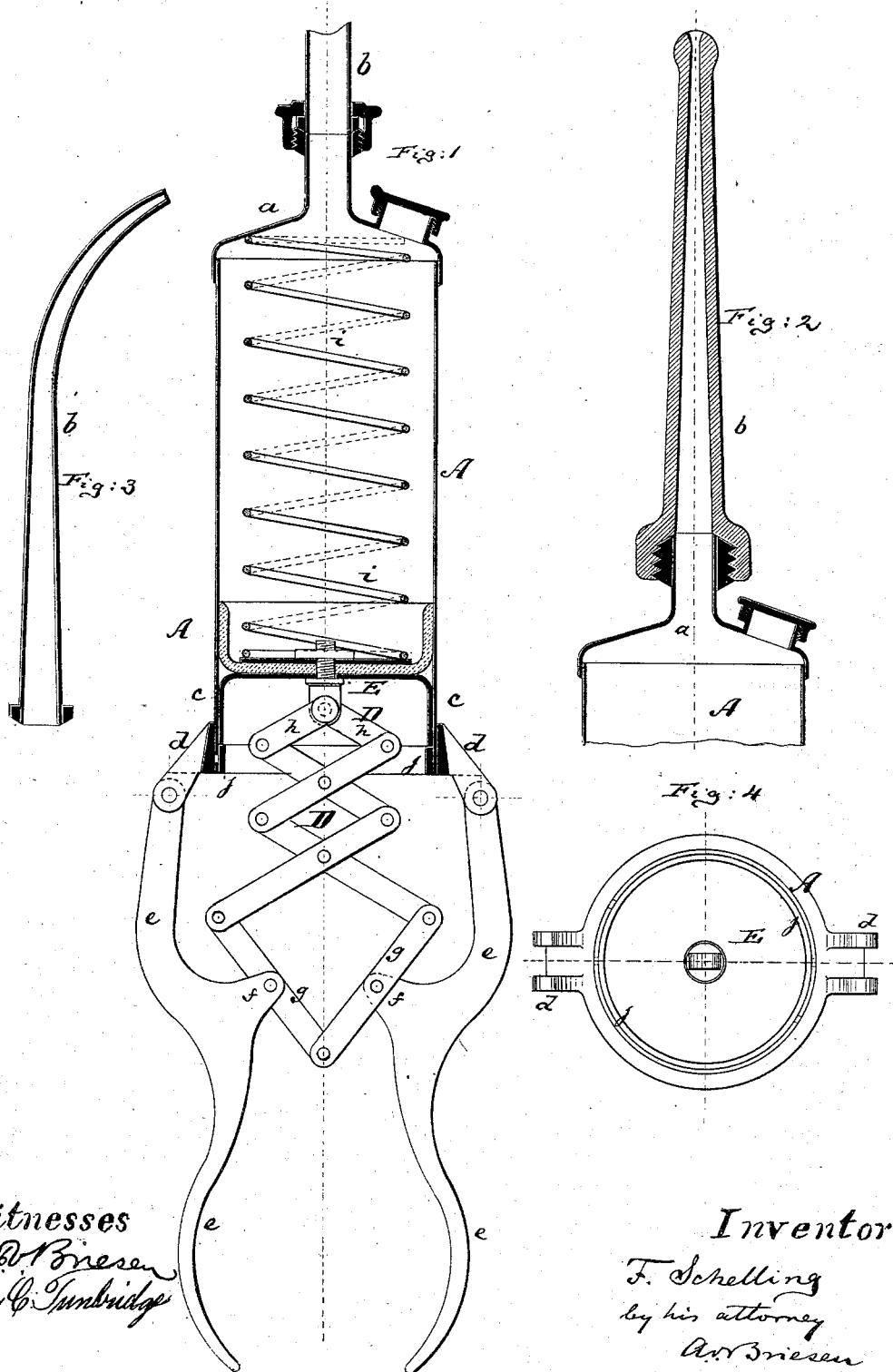


F. SCHELLING.
Oil-Can.

No. 197,947.

Patented Dec. 11, 1877.



Witnesses
A. Briesen
J. C. Lumbidge

Inventor:
F. Schelling
 by his attorney
A. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH SCHELLING, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 197,947, dated December 11, 1877; application filed September 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH SCHELLING, of Hamburg, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Can, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improved oil-can for lubricating machinery and for other purposes, which is convenient to handle, and from which the oil is readily ejected.

The invention consists in combining, with a cylindrical or prismatic oil-can, a reciprocating plunger, that is actuated by lazy-tongs, handle, and a spring, all as is hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved oil-can. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the upper portion of the same, connected to a nozzle and adapted to be used as a clyster-pipe. Fig. 3 is a similar section of a curved nozzle to be used with the oil-can. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the oil-can with the handles and lazy-tongs removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The letter A represents an oil-can made of brass or other metal, and of cylindrical or prismatic form. At one end, *a*, it is adapted to receive a nozzle, *b*, in the customary manner, while at its other, lower, end, *c*, it is open, as shown. At this open end *c* the oil-can is provided with two lugs, *d d*, placed diametrically opposite each other, to which are pivoted two handles or levers, *e e*. These handles are provided with inwardly-projecting ears *f f*, to which are pivoted the first members *g g* of a set of lazy-tongs, D D, which enter through the open end *c* into the oil-can A. The last members *h h* of the lazy-tongs D are pivoted to a plunger, E, of the same diameter substantially as the inner diameter of the can A, so that it can reciprocate therein. Into the oil-can, and above the plunger E, is placed a spring, *i*, which bears against the plunger.

By forcing the shanks of the levers *e e* together the lazy-tongs are extended, and the plunger E is forced upward, thereby forcing the oil, which had been previously introduced into the can, through the nozzle *b*. The spring *i*, compressed by this operation, will force the plunger E back into position, as shown in Fig. 1, when the pressure on the levers *e* is released.

In this way, by using the levers *e e* like a pair of shears, oil will be conveniently forced through the nozzle.

In order to prevent the plunger from being drawn out of the open end of the can A, the same may be provided with an inwardly-projecting stop or flange, *j*, as shown. The plunger E may be made cup-shaped, to prevent the oil from escaping at its circumference.

By a slight pressure on the shanks of the levers *e e* the oil is ejected in drops, while with a stronger pressure it will be ejected in a jet.

In Fig. 2 the apparatus is shown to be adapted for use as a clyster-pipe, and it may also be used for sucking instead of ejecting liquids.

It will be observed that by my invention the oil-can and squirt are combined in one, where heretofore two separate receptacles had to be used, and that my squirt-can may be filled by suction instead of the laborious process of pouring.

I claim as my invention—

The can A, provided and combined with the shears or handles *e*, lazy-tongs D, plunger E, and spring *i*, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

This specification signed by me this the 31st day of July, 1877.

FRIEDRICH SCHELLING.

Witnesses:

AUGUST LAMOYN,
CARL T. BURCHARDT.