L. F. BETTS. Lubricating-Can.

No. 160,745.

Patented March 16, 1875.

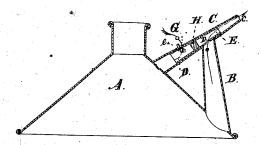
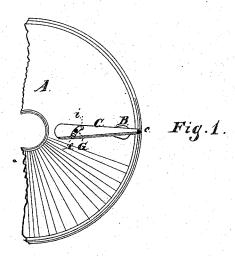


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Henrich F. Bruns.

Inventor: Lewis & Betts by Cohmut Murbay actigs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEWIS F. BETTS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOSEPH F. DENNIS AND HENRY N. WHEELER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATING-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 160,745, dated March 16, 1875; application filed May 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis F. Betts, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Combined Spout and Vent for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a combined spout and vent for oil-cans, so contrived that the spout and vent are both opened or both closed

simultaneously by a single effort.

In this invention the spout leads into a crosspipe communicating at its base with the can, and serving at its nose as the dischargeaperture for the contents of the can. The interior of this cross-pipe is fitted with a revolving tube capable of being turned by a boss projecting through a slot in the crosspipe. When turned in one direction a hole in such tube is made to register with a hole in the spout, and, at the same time, an air-vent into the cross-pipe is opened. A piece of cork or other partition located in the tube separates the vent from the spout. The cross-pipe and its interior tube are made slightly conical, and the slot in the cross-pipe, through which projects the boss from the tube, is cut upon a spiral line, so that, upon turning the tube in the direction which closes the vent and spout, the two cones are forced tightly together, more effectually to close the can. The cross-pipe serves in lieu of a brace to the

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top or plan view, and Fig. 2 a central vertical sec-

tion.

In the said drawing, A represents the breast of the oil-can. B is the spout, communicating at its base with the can, and opening at the top into the cross-pipe C. This cross-pipe communicates with the can at a point very near the extreme upper part of said can, and projects beyond the spout a short distance, forming the nose c. The cross-pipe tapers from the base toward the nose, and is fitted with an interior tapering tube, D, cut with an aperture, E, which may, upon occasion, coincide with the upper end of the spout B, and is also cut with the vent-aperture G. Between field.

these two apertures is placed a tight partition, H, which may consist of a small section of cork driven securely into its place. The cross-pipe C, at a point between the spout and the can, is cut with a spiral slot, i, through which projects a boss or pin, e, from the interior tube. By means of this boss or pin e the interior tube may be rotated until the aperture E coincides with the upper end of the spout. The aperture G is so placed that at the same time that the spout is thus opened, it (the said aperture G) will coincide with the slot i.

It will thus be seen that the spout and airvent are opened simultaneously by turning the boss or pin *e* to revolve the tube.

The contents of the can, while being poured, take the course indicated by the arrow with a black spot upon the shaft, while the course of the air entering the can is indicated by the

arrow with a circle on the shaft.

The cross-pipe and tube being both conical, the revolution of the latter in one direction will be attended with a tightening of the two by driving one within the other, owing to the spiral course of the slot, and in the other direction with the contrary effect, so that, as seen in the drawing, the tightening of the parts occurs in the motion which closes the spout and vent-orifices. The cross-pipe from the can to the end of the spout serves as a brace, all other bracing being thus dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

1. The combination of the spout B, the cross-pipe C, and the inner tube D, cut with apertures E G, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the tapering crosspipe C, cut with a spiral slot, *i*, and the tapering inner tube D, provided with boss or pin *e* and apertures, substantially as specified

3. The combination of the cross-pipe C, united to the can, and the spout B, entering the bottom of the can, and discharging through said cross-spout C, substantially as specified.

4. The interior tube D, provided with partition H and apertures E G, substantially as specified. | tures E G, and pin e, to form a vent and spout for a can, as set forth.

5. In combination with the tapering cross-spout C, provided with oblique slot *i*, and spout B, as described, the interior tapering sleeve D, provided with partition H and aper-

LEWIS F. BETTS.

Witnesses:

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