

J. F. MCGREGOR.
 OIL CAN.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1917.

1,303,696.

Patented May 13, 1919.

Fig. 1.

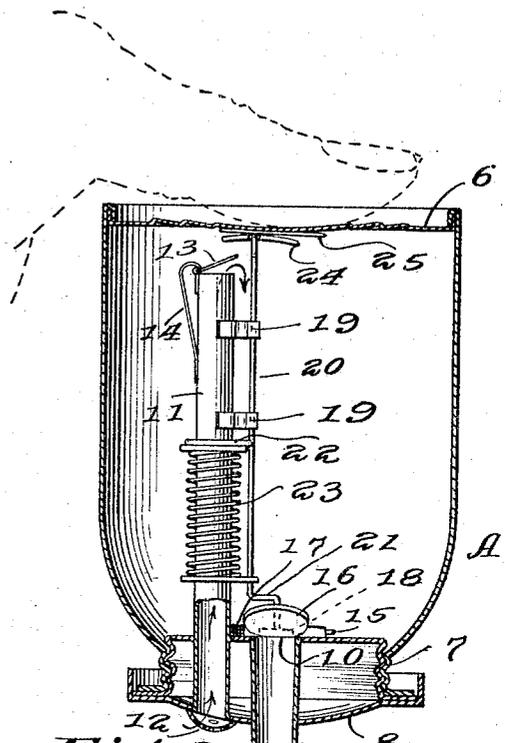
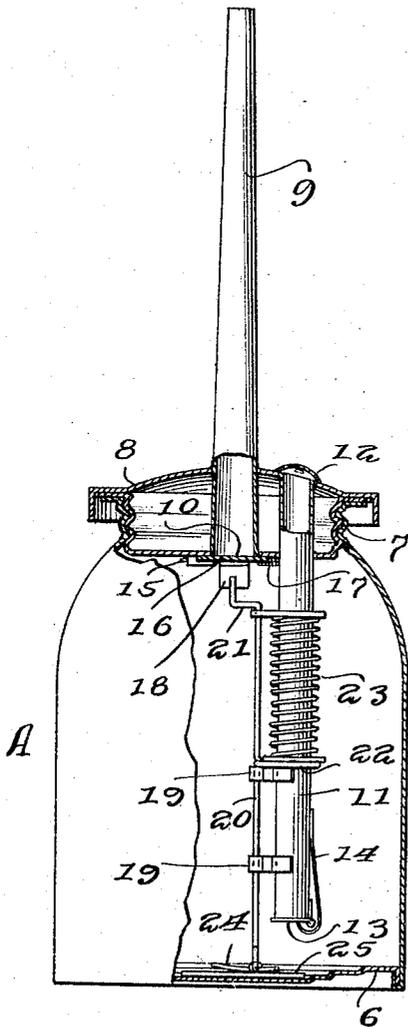


Fig. 2.

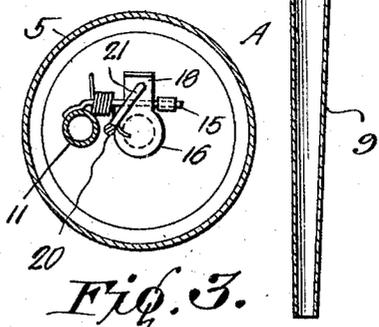


Fig. 3.

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OIL-CAN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. MCGREGOR, a citizen of Canada, residing at Medora, in the Province of Manitoba and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an oil can and particularly to an oil can of the type whereby a portion of the contents of the can may be expelled therefrom when the can is inverted and pressure is applied to the bottom thereof.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an oil can of this character having arranged therein a pair of valves whereby the escape of lubricant from the can is not only prevented when the can is overturned but as a portion of the lubricant is expelled from the can air is admitted to the can to facilitate the discharge of lubricant therefrom.

Another object of the invention is to provide the can with a pipe for admitting air to the can during the discharge of lubricant which has connected therewith operating mechanism of novel construction for the operation of the valve which prevents the escape of lubricant from the can when the can is overturned.

A further object of the invention is to so construct and mount the operating mechanism for the valve which prevents the escape of lubricant from the can, when the can is overturned, that by pressing upon the bottom of the can the operating mechanism may be operated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, although no restriction is necessarily made to the precise details of construction therein shown, as changes, alterations, and modifications within the scope of the claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation with parts being broken away of an oil can embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the can showing the same inverted and the

bottom depressed to operate the valve for controlling the discharge of lubricant from the can.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view illustrating the coiled spring and its manner of operating the flap valve.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing in detail the letter A designates an oil can embodying the invention wherein the can includes the body 5 having a flexible bottom 6 and a threaded neck 7. The neck 7 is closed by a threaded and flanged cap 8 having mounted centrally thereon a tapered spout 9 terminating at its inner end in a valve seat 10.

Secured to the cap 8 to extend downwardly therefrom within the body 5, is an air inlet tube 11 the upper end of which has connected therewith an apertured cap 12 which serves to prevent foreign matter from gaining access to the tube 11. Hingedly connected with the tube 11 at its lower end is a flap valve 13 which is normally held in position to close the lower end of the tube by a leaf spring 14, and the contents of the body 5 thereby enabling atmospheric pressure to open the valve 13 while the contents of the body 5 is being expelled through the spout 9, so that air may enter the body 5 and facilitate the expulsion of lubricant from the can.

Extending outwardly from the air inlet tube 11 adjacent the base of the spout 9 is a fulcrum pin 15 with which is hingedly connected a flap valve 16 which is normally held engaged with the valve seat 10 by a coiled spring 17. The valve 16 which is adapted to prevent the escape of lubricant from the body 5 when the can is overturned has formed therefrom an operating arm 18. Extending laterally from the air inlet tube 11 below the pin 15 are spaced eyes 19 in which is mounted to slide an operating rod 20 for the valve 16 the upper end of which is offset, as at 21 to underlie the arm 18. The valve operating rod 20 has formed therein between its ends a loop 22 through which the air inlet tube 11 is passed to permit the loop 22 to serve as a seat for a coiled expansion spring 23 on the air inlet tube 11 and which normally serves to maintain the offset 21 out of contact with the arm 18.

The other end of the valve operating rod 20 extends slightly below the lower end of

the air inlet tube 11 and is bent to provide a resilient arm 24 by means of which a plate 25 hingedly connected with the rod 20, and serving as an operating head therefor is held firmly pressed against the flexible bottom 6 of the body 5.

When it is desired to employ the improved can for the application of lubricant the can is inverted and pressure is applied to the flexible bottom 6 thereof with the thumb of the operator. Upon the depressing of the bottom 6 of the can the operating rod 20 for the valve 16 will be moved longitudinally of the air inlet tube 11 against the influence of the spring 23, so that the offset portion of the rod 20 will engage the arm 18 and move the valve 16 to open position to permit the lubricant within the body 5 to flow through the spout 9. As the contents of the body 5 pass into the spout 9 the atmospheric pressure on the valve 13 will open the same and allow air to enter the body 5 to facilitate the expulsion of the lubricant from the can.

When the pressure is released from the bottom 6 of the can the spring 23 restores the valve operating rod 20 to its normal po-

sition and also coacts with the arm 24 in causing the bottom of the can to bulge outwardly, it of course being understood that as the offset portion of the valve operating rod 20 is released from the arm 18 the spring 17 will engage the valve 16 with the seat 10.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it is apparent that an inexpensive and durable means for accomplishing the purpose stated above has been provided.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

An oil can having a depressible bottom, a cap on said can above said bottom, a spout on said cap, an air inlet tube on said cap extending within the can, means controlling the passage of air through said tube, a spring pressed valve closing an end of said spout, a spring pressed rod engageable with said valve mounted to slide on said tube, and a spring pressed plate hingedly connected with said rod and bearing upon the bottom of said can.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOHN F. MCGREGOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."