

L. BRASSARD.
OIL CAN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1913.

1,238,630.

Patented Aug. 28, 1917.

Fig. 1.

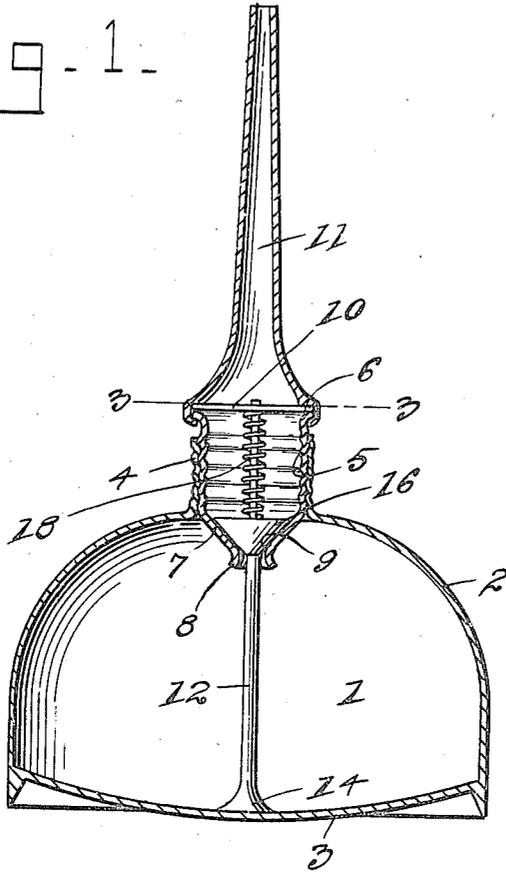


Fig. 2.

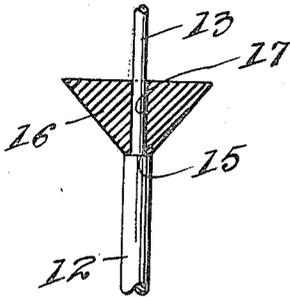
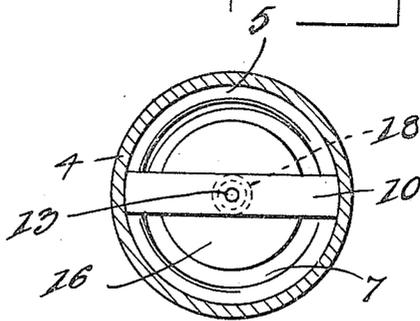


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-CAN.

1,238,630.

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Application filed November 4, 1913. Serial No. 799,175.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER BRASSARD, a citizen of the United States residing at Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in oil cans, and has for its principal object the provision of a novel means for controlling the supply of oil flowing through the spout.

Another object of my invention is the provision of such a device which may be easily and quickly applied to an oil can of ordinary construction without changing the construction thereof.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device which will be particularly simple and efficient in operation and any complicated mechanism will be eliminated.

With the above and other objects in view, I will now proceed to describe my invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of an oil can constructed in accordance with my improved invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the valve, and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now particularly to the drawing, 1 indicates the body portion of the usual oil can, which is formed with the side walls 2 and a bottom 3. These side walls are constructed in the usual manner, and provided with the usual screw threaded collar 4, to which the spout is attached. As clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, the bottom 3 is preferably bowed in accordance with the usual construction of an oil can, and is adapted to materially assist in the operation of my improved device. To enter into the collar 4 I preferably provide the lower portion of my improved spout, which is indicated by the numeral 5. This lower portion 5 is preferably provided at its upper extremity with the cut-turned flange 6 to which the outward section of the spout is adapted to be secured. At the end opposite the flange 6 and formed integral with the lower section 5, I preferably provide the inwardly extending walls

7 having the downwardly extending collar 8 formed integral therewith. These walls 7 are so formed as to provide the valve seat 9, the use of which will be hereinafter more fully described. A suitable transversely extending bar 10, having intermediate its ends a suitable aperture is adapted to rest against and be supported by the flange 6 when the device is in use. The upper portion of the spout which is indicated by the numeral 11 is preferably flared at its lower end and the edges of the flared portion bent around the flange 6 and securely clamped thereon.

A suitable stem 12 having formed at its upper extremity the reduced portion 13 is provided, and has at its lower end the enlarged portion 14, which is adapted to abut the bottom of the oil can and bear thereon when the device is in use. At the point where the reduced portion 13 joins the stem 12, is formed a shoulder 15, the use of which will be hereinafter more fully described. The valve, which is used in connection with my improved oil can, preferably comprises a frusto-conical body portion 16, having the centrally located aperture formed therein, which is adapted to receive the reduced portion 13 of the stem 12, and when in this position, the reduced end of the valve 16 abuts the shoulder 15, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. A suitable coil spring 18 is interposed between the enlarged portion of the valve and the transversely extending bar 10, and is adapted to exert a downward pressure against the valve and normally hold the same against the seat 9, thereby closing the passage through the spout. The upper end of the stem 13 is adapted to extend through the aperture formed in the bar 6, and be guided thereby when the same is in position.

It will be clearly seen from the foregoing that with my improved device, the stem may be secured in an oil can of the usual construction without changing the same, and that upon thumb pressure against the bottom 3, it will be evident that the stem 12 will be pushed upwardly which will raise the valve from its seat and permit the oil to flow outward through spout. Upon releasing the pressure from the bottom 3, it will be apparent that through the action of the spring 18 the valve will be returned to its seat and the mechanism will assume its position, illustrated in Fig. 1.

While in the foregoing I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my

invention, I wish it to be understood that minor changes in construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope
5 of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:—

10 In combination, an oil can, a spout fitted in said can, an inverted frusto conical valve seat secured to and depending from the spout and located in the can, the apex of the valve seat provided with an opening the
15 wall of which is flared outwardly, a bar secured across the spout and located above the valve seat, a valve stem having one end flared and secured to the bottom of the can centrally thereof, the opposite end of said stem being reduced and extending upwardly through and beyond the apex portion of the

valve seat, a frusto conical valve secured on the upper reduced end of said stem and
20 normally arranged in the valve seat, said reduced end of the stem extending upwardly through the supporting bar and beyond the same, a spring surrounding said reduced portion of the stem and normally engaging
25 said valve urging the same seated, said valve adapted to be unseated by the forcing inwardly of the can bottom against the tension of the spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
30 in presence of two witnesses.

LEANDER BRASSARD.

Witnesses:

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