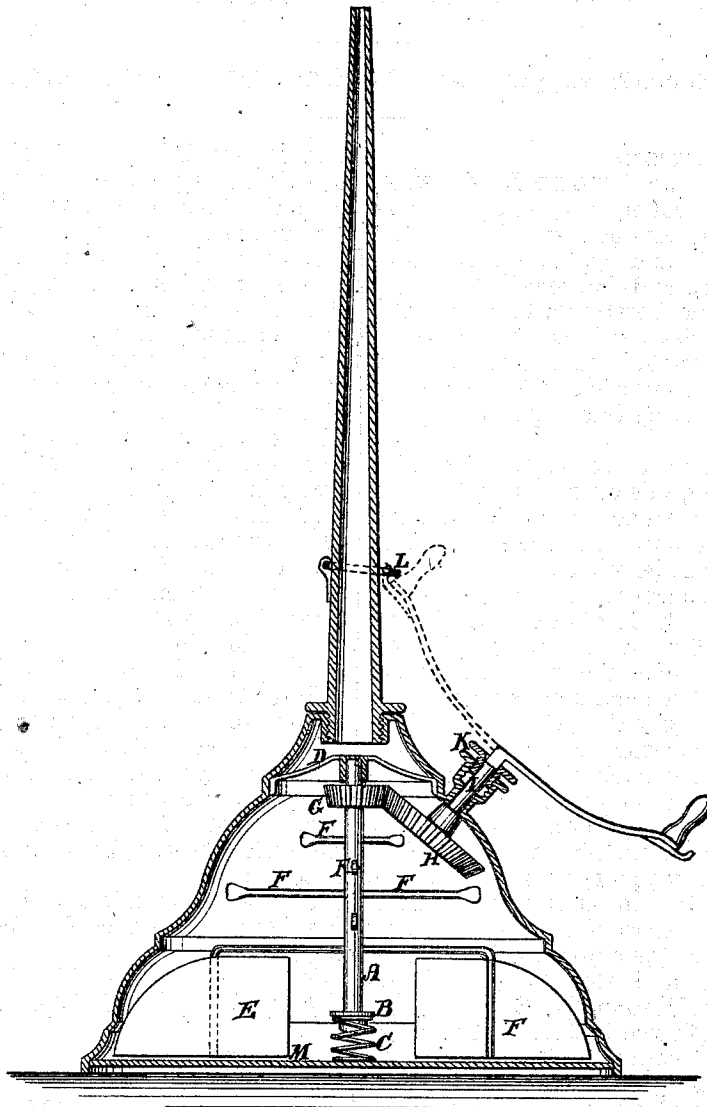


D. D. MACKAY & CYRUS BUTLER.

Improvement in Oil Cans.

No. 120,653.

Patented Nov. 7, 1871.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD D. MACKAY, OF WHITESTONE, AND CYRUS BUTLER, OF NEW YORK,
N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,653, dated November 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DONALD D. MACKAY, of Whitestone, in the county of Queens, and CYRUS BUTLER, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Plumbago Oil-Can; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improved can for holding and applying oils containing plumbago and other heavy matters not combining with the oil, but which settle down upon the bottom of the can and require to be stirred up and mixed with the oil before pouring it out; and it consists in the application to the interior of an ordinary spring-bottom or other can of a rotary agitating device, and a crank upon the outside for turning it, the spindle of the crank passing through the shell and gearing with the spindle of the agitators, all as hereinafter described.

The drawing is a sectional elevation of a conical oil-can of the kind known as spring-bottom cans, with the stirring apparatus applied.

A is a vertical shaft or spindle, supported in the can in a step, B, supported a short distance above the bottom by a spiral spring, C, and at the upper end in the cross-bar D. This shaft carries scrapers E a little above the bottom, arranged obliquely to the bottom, so that as they are revolved they will scrape up the plumbago or other settlements upon the bottom and discharge it over their upper edges to the oil above, in which mixing-arms F, carried by the spindle, work to beat up the oil and thoroughly mix the

plumbago with it. This shaft has a bevel-gear, G, near the upper end, with which another one, H, on the inner end of the cranked spindle I gears for turning it. This spindle passes through the shell of the can in a stuffing-box, K, as shown. This spindle being arranged perpendicular, or thereabout, to the side of the conical can, causes the crank-pin or handle to pass near to the nozzle in the upper part of its movement, which enables us to confine it there by a ring, L, or catch of any kind connected to the nozzle, and adapted to engage the said pin to hold the crank in that position, where it is protected more from being broken or bent than when projecting in other directions. The ring or catch is readily lifted off the crank-pin when it is required to turn the agitators. The spring support for the step at the lower end of the spindle A allows the spring bottom M of the can to be sprung inward for ejecting the oil, without disturbing said spindle or interfering with the agitators in any way.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with an oil-can, of a rotary agitator and a hand-crank for turning it, all substantially as specified.
2. The step for the spindle A, supported on the spring bottom by a spring, substantially as specified.
3. The combination, with the nozzle and the crank-pin, of a catch, L, substantially as specified.

DONALD D. MACKAY.
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Witnesses:

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