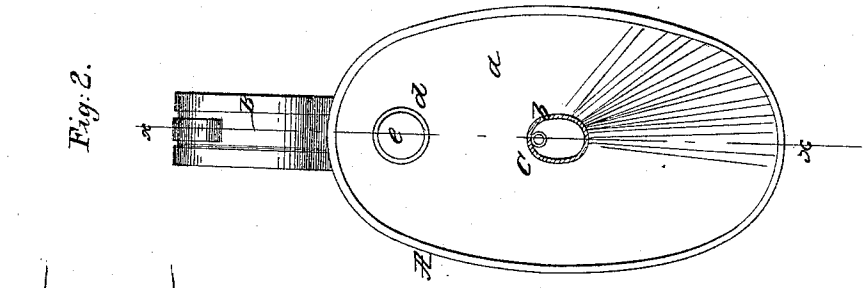
T. K. Anderson,

Oil Can.

No. 33,471. Patented Oct. 15, 1861.

Fig. 2.



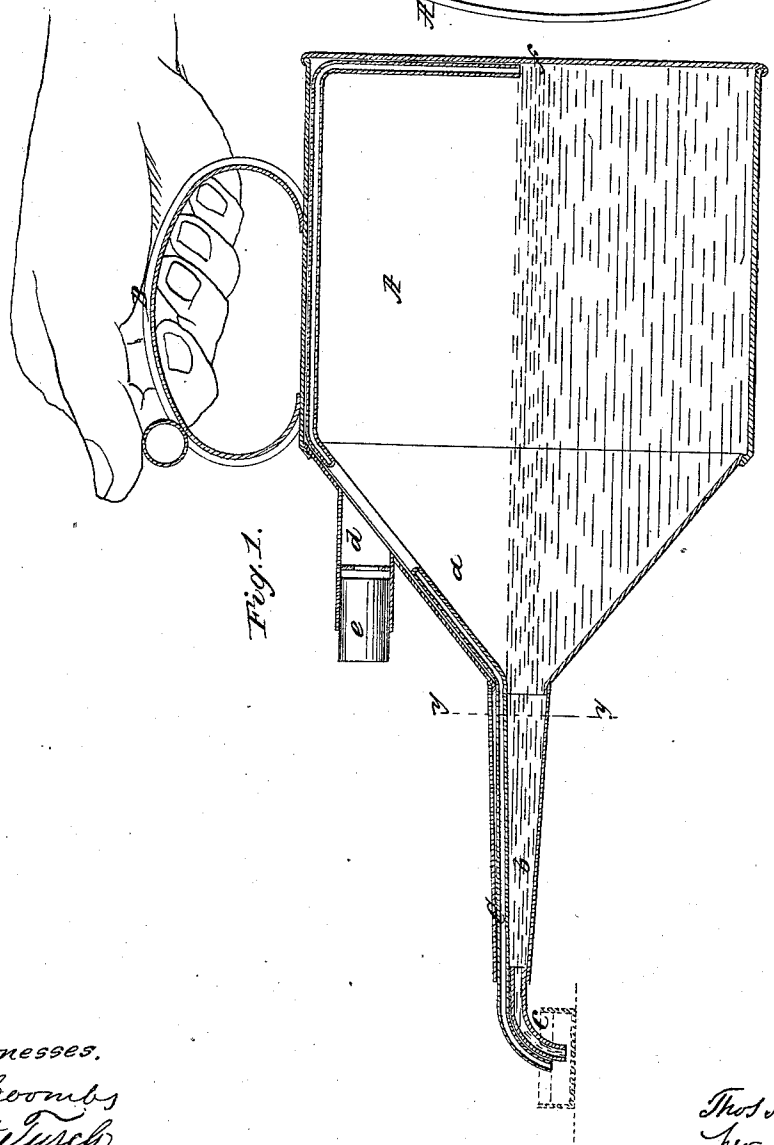


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
J. W. Coombs
Wm. Tusch

Inventor,
Thos. K. Anderson
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS K. ANDERSON, OF ADDISON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **33,471**, dated October 15, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS K. ANDERSON, of Addison, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil Cans or Fillers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

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

This invention relates to an oil can or filler for replenishing lamps with oil, and also for supplying the journal-boxes of shafting and other working parts of machinery with lubricating material.

The object of the invention is to obtain a can or filler which will not admit of its contents casually escaping from it, and by which the lubricating of the working parts of machinery, as well as the filling of lamps or other oil-receptacles, is greatly facilitated and waste of oil prevented.

The invention consists in a novel way of inserting an air-tube in the can, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the contents of the can or filler are made to serve as a seal for the air-tube and prevent the admission of air into the can, and the consequent escape of the fluid therefrom, except when desired.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the body of the can, which may be of oval or other proper form in its horizontal section, provided with a conical top, *a*, and a nozzle, *b*, of suitable length, having a curved end, *c*, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The conical top *a* is provided with a tube, *d*, through which the can is supplied with oil. This tube has a stopper, *e*.

B is a handle, which is attached to the side of the body of the can or filler, and C is an air-tube, which is attached to the outer side of the nozzle *b*, and passes into the conical top *a* of the can at the junction of the nozzle therewith, and then passes along the inner side of the top *a* and body of the can or filler, at a point adjoining the handle B until it reaches the bottom *f* of the can, and then passes along bottom *f* to or nearly to its center. (See Fig. 1.)

The air-tube C extends to within a trifle of the end of nozzle *b;* and it will be seen from the above description that in order to allow the contents of the can to escape through nozzle *b* the can must be tilted so that the liquid within will be free from the inner end of the air-tube and allow the external air to pass through said tube into the can. In order to effect this result, the can must be taken by the handle and tilted until the end of its nozzle *b* is somewhat below a horizontal line, at which point the inner end of the air-tube will be exposed and the air allowed to enter the can, and the contents flow out therefrom through nozzle *b*. By this arrangement, therefore, the contents of the can cannot escape in case of the can being upset. In fact, the can may be turned down on its side without the least danger of the oil escaping. In the lubricating of machinery this is an important feature, for in many cases the operator is required to introduce the can horizontally through narrow passages in order to reach the part to be lubricated, and in using the ordinary cans an escape of oil attends the whole movement of the can both toward and from the part to be lubricated. By my invention this difficulty is obviated, for a slight elevation of the nozzle *b* from a horizontal position will close the inner end of the air-tube C, or cause the same to be sealed by the liquid within.

The handle B performs an important function irrespective of its legitimate use for lifting the can, for it insures the can being lifted in proper position, so that the air-tube C will be uppermost. Were the handle B not employed, the can might be inadvertently lifted with the air-tube C at the lower part of the can—a contingency which would render the operation very imperfect. The air-tube C, by being extended down to or nearly to the end of nozzle *b*, serves as a step and prevents the parts being filled with oil from running over, the escape of oil from the can being prevented as soon as the oil in the receptacle reaches and closes the orifice of tube C.

I do not claim, broadly, the employment or use of an air-tube fitted to an oil can or filler to admit of the free escape of the contents of the can irrespective of the arrangement herein shown and described for preventing the casual escape of the contents by the upsetting of the can or filler.

I claim, therefore, as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The air-tube C, when applied to the can or filler, substantially as herein shown and described, to admit of the escape of the contents of the can by a proper manipulation of the latter, and at the same time prevent a waste or casual discharge by the upsetting of the can or from other causes, as set forth.

THOMAS K. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

MILES STEVENS,

BRADLEY BLAKSLEE.