

E. B. ROSE.
OIL CAN.

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1,193,192.

Patented Aug. 1, 1916.

Fig. 1.

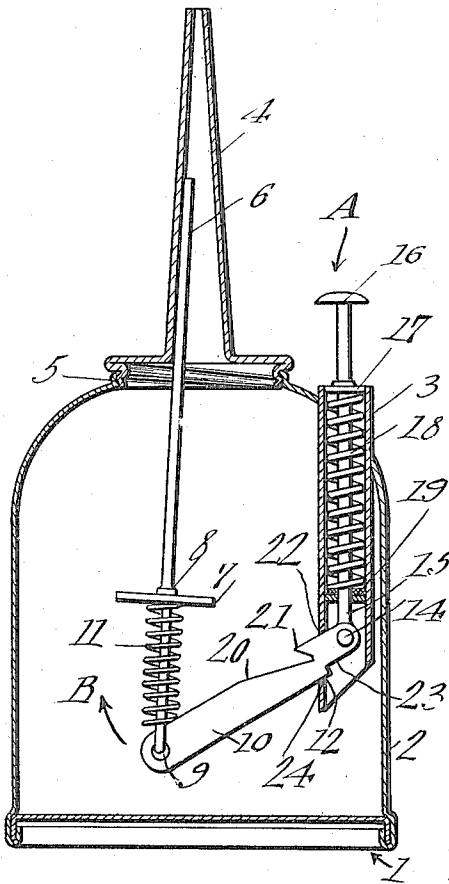
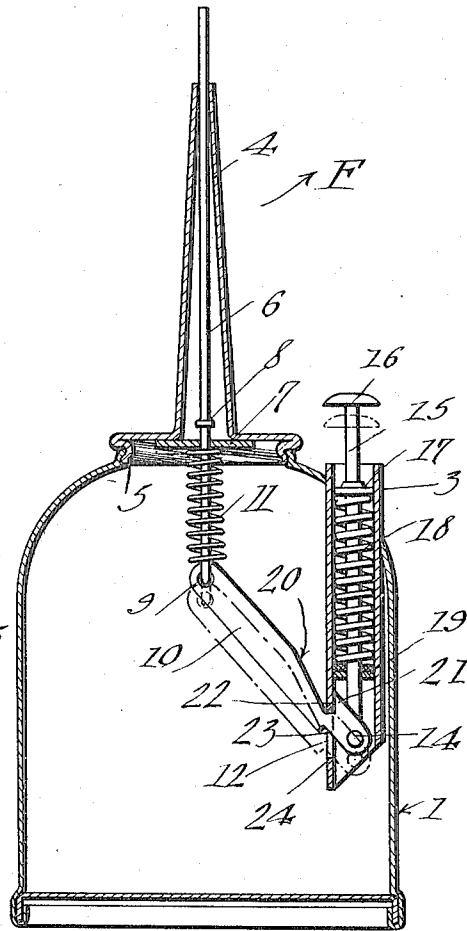


Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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ELIAS B. ROSE, OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

OIL-CAN.

1,193,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS B. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bozeman, in the county of Gallatin and State of Montana, have invented a new and useful Oil-Can, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is an oil can and one object of the invention is to provide a novel means for locking in a protruding position, a plunger which reciprocates in the spout of the can.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel form of closure which closes the bore of the spout and prevents leakage of oil.

It is within the scope of the invention to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present application appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a can constructed in accordance with the present invention, the view showing the parts as they will appear during the ordinary operation of the can, that is, while the can is in such a condition that oil may be dispensed; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing the plunger advanced and locked in the position it will assume when employed for cleaning out oil holes in bearings and the like, the spout closure being in coöperating relation with respect to the spout.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided a body 1 which is a composite structure, the body including a receptacle 2 and a guide tube 3 secured to the receptacle 2 and extended downwardly within the contour of the receptacle.

The invention comprises a detachable spout 4 which may be attached by threading or otherwise as shown at 5, to the receptacle

2. Mounted to reciprocate in the spout 4 is a plunger 6. Mounted to reciprocate on the plunger 6 is a closure 7 in the form of a disk. The movement of the closure 7 toward the spout 4 is limited by means of a shoulder 8 on the plunger 6. The inner end of the plunger 6 is pivoted as indicated at 9 to a lever 10. A relatively weak compression spring 11 abuts at one end against the closure 7 and at its other end abuts against the lever 10, the spring 11 surrounding a portion of the plunger 6.

The lever 10 extends within the contour of the guide tube 3, through a longitudinal slot 12 formed in the tube 3 near to the inner end thereof. The lever 10 is pivoted as shown at 14 to the lower or inner end of an actuating member 15 preferably in the form of a rod. The exposed end of the actuating member 15 may be provided with a button 16, and intermediate its ends, the actuating member 15 is provided with a head 17. One end of a compression spring 18 abuts against the head 17 and the other end of the spring 18 is in engagement with an abutment 19 secured to the guide tube 3.

In its upper edge and relatively near to the guide tube 3, the lever 10 is notched as shown at 20, to define a finger 21. The finger 21 and that portion of 22 of the guide tube 3 which lies immediately above the slot 12 may be described as interlocking elements having functions which will be set forth hereinafter. Adjacent the actuating member 15, the lever 10 is cut away as shown at 23. That portion of the guide tube 3 which lies immediately below the slot 12 is indicated by the reference character 24 and serves as a fulcrum for the lever 10 under circumstances which will be pointed out hereinafter.

When it is desired to employ the oil can in the usual manner, for dispensing a lubricant, the parts appear as shown in Fig. 1. Under such circumstances, the actuating member 15 is raised by the action of the spring 18, the plunger 6 is retracted, and the lower edge of the lever 10 rests upon that portion 24 of the tube 3 which has been described as a fulcrum for the lever. Suppose that it is desired to reciprocate the plunger 6 freely, for the purpose of cleaning out the spout 4. Then, the actuating

member 15 is reciprocated and the plunger 6 will be reciprocated also, the lever 10 fulcruming and sliding longitudinally on the part 24 of the guide tube 3. Suppose, however, that it is desired to retain the plunger 6 in the advanced condition of Fig. 2, either for the purpose of closing the inner end of the spout 4, or for the purpose of maintaining the extremity of the plunger 6 in protruding relation to the spout 4, so that the end of the plunger 6 may be employed for cleaning out an oil hole which is clogged up with lint, dirt or some other obstruction which is easily removed. Then the actuating member 15 is pressed downwardly in the direction of the arrow A of Fig. 1, the lever 10 swinging upwardly in the direction of the arrow B. The lever 10 will thereupon assume the dotted line position of Fig. 2, the lever 10 being supported on the fulcrum 24 along the upper edge of the notch 23. The lever 10 may then be locked in the upwardly inclined position shown in Fig. 2. In perhaps nine cases out of ten, this locking may be brought about by merely releasing the actuating member 15 suddenly, the same moving upwardly under the action of the spring 18. Preferably, however, the can is tilted over slightly in the direction of the arrow F of Fig. 2 so that the weight of the upper end of the lever 10, and the weight of the plunger 6 and attached parts will tend to maintain the upper extremity of the finger 21 within the contour of the tube 3. Then, if the plunger 15 be released, the spring 18 will move the plunger 15 upwardly, thus imparting a bodily movement to the lever 10, the latter moving transversely from the dotted line position of Fig. 2 to the solid line position therein, and the finger 21 being locked behind the portion 22 of the tube 3. The upper extremity of the plunger 6 is now in the protruding position shown in Fig. 2 and is locked in this position, it being possible to employ the end of the plunger 6 to clean out an oil hole which is encumbered by lint, grease or other foreign material which is easily removed.

When the lever 10 is in the dotted line position of Fig. 2, the closure 7 has just come into contact with the base of the spout 4, but the spring 11 has not been compressed. When the lever 10 moves from the dotted line position of Fig. 2 to the solid line position of Fig. 2, the spring 11 is compressed sufficiently to hold the closure 7 against the base of the spout 4. In this connection it should be observed that the spring 11 is a very light spring, its effect being sufficient to hold the closure 7 against the base of the spout 4, without overcoming the action of the spring 18 or being materially noticeable during the operation of the device.

In order to restore the parts from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the positions

shown in Fig. 1, the protruding end of the plunger 6 is struck against a hard object, thus unseating the finger 21 from its engagement with the portion 22 of the tube 3; or, if desired, the plunger 15 may be thrust inwardly to a slight extent, in the direction of the arrow A.

The lever 10 is cut away at its extremity as shown at 23, in order that the lever may have a downward transverse movement from the solid line position of Fig. 2 to the dotted line position therein. The function of the shoulder 8 is to prevent the closure 7 from sliding along the plunger 6 into abutment with the base of the spout 4 when the parts of the structure are in the positions shown in Fig. 1 and when the can is used for lubricating in the ordinary manner.

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

1. An oil can comprising a body; a spout carried by the body; a plunger mounted to slide in the spout; means for advancing the plunger from the outside of the body; a closure slidable on the plunger and coacting with the spout when the plunger is advanced by said means; resilient means co-operating with the closure to hold the same in coacting relation to the spout; and an abutment on the plunger and engaging the closure to limit the movement of the closure toward the spout when the plunger is retracted and when the can is inclined.

2. An oil can comprising a body; a spout carried by the body; a plunger mounted to slide in the spout; a lever pivotally connected to the plunger, the lever being fulcrumed on the body and being mounted to move as an entity transversely of its length; an actuating member pivotally connected with the lever and constituting a means for tilting the lever on its fulcrum, thereby to advance the plunger, the lever and the body being provided with interlocking elements which coact to hold the plunger in advanced position when the lever moves transversely; and a spring operatively connected with the actuating member and constituting at different times a means for retracting the plunger and a means for holding the interlocking elements interengaged.

3. An oil can comprising a body; a spout carried by the body; a plunger mounted to slide in the spout; a lever pivotally connected to the plunger, the lever being fulcrumed upon the body and being mounted to move as an entity transversely of its length; an actuating member pivotally connected with the lever and constituting a means for tilting the lever on its fulcrum thereby to advance the plunger, the lever and the body being provided with interlocking elements which coact to hold the plunger in advanced position when the lever moves transversely; a spring operatively connected

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locking elements interengaged; and a closure
5 yieldably supported on the plunger and co-
acting with the spout when the lever moves
transversely.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
as my own I have hereto affixed my signa-
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

ELIAS B. ROSE.

Witnesses:

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ELLIS LAIRD.

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