

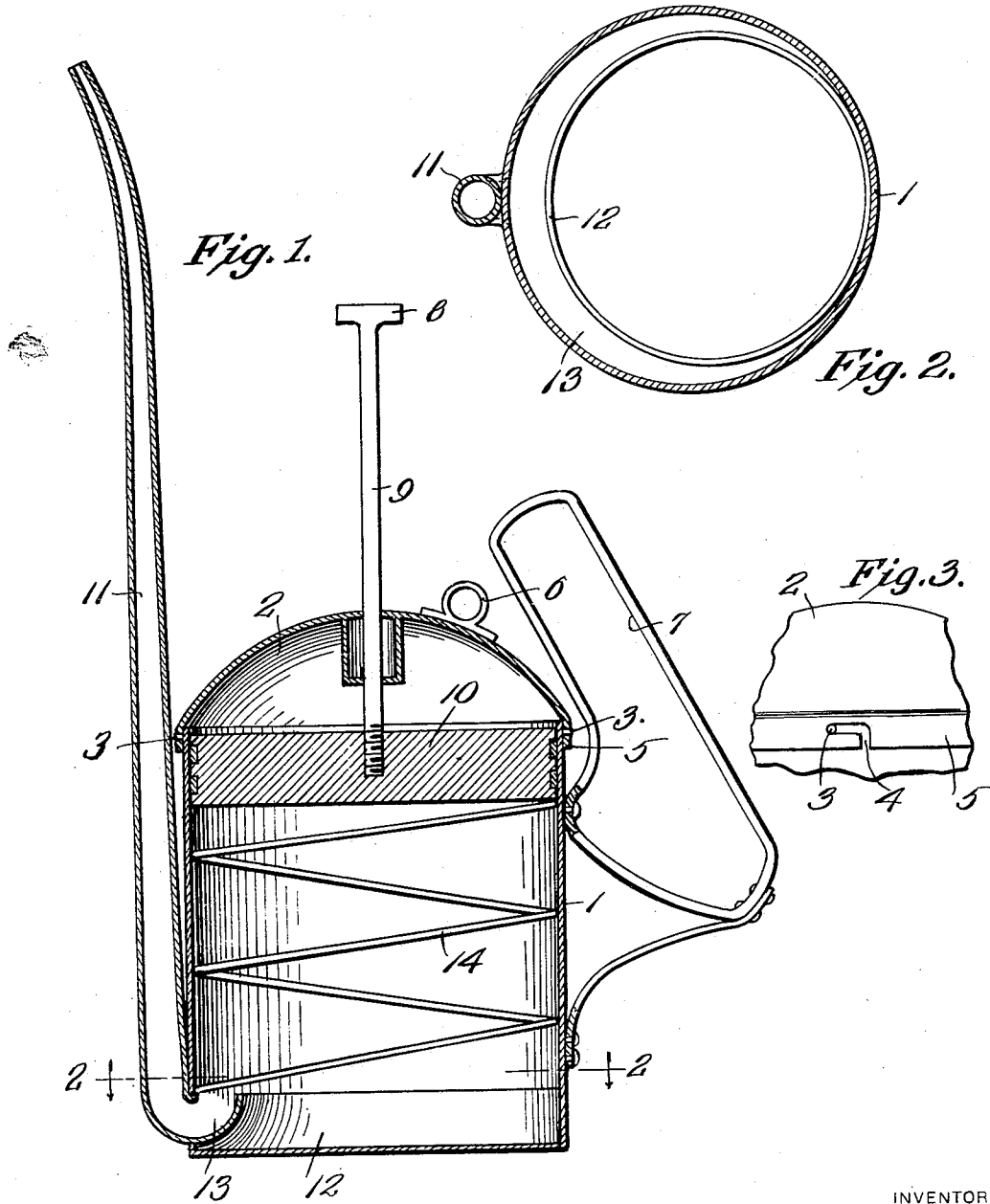
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OIL CAN.

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1,261,912.

Patented Apr. 9, 1918.



WITNESSES

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OIL-CAN.

1,261,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER LLOYD ELLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sweet Water, in the county of Nolan and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil cans, and more particularly to the type of oil cans known as squirt cans.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a squirt can having a spout through which the oil is ejected and provided on its interior with means for concentrating the oil toward the opening to the spout, whereby the oil may be ejected through the spout with considerable force.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an oil receptacle having a spout attached adjacent its bottom end and extending into, and curved upwardly within the receptacle and associated with an annular passage in the receptacle, whereby an increased force may be obtained when the oil is ejected through the spout.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an oil can which consists of comparatively few parts and is simple in construction, but durable and well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which devices of this character are ordinarily subjected.

For a full description of the invention and the advantages and merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein is illustrated the preferred form of my invention, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the device constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary side elevation showing the manner of attaching the cover to the receptacle.

Referring to the drawing, wherein is illustrated the preferred form of my invention, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the oil container 1 is of cylindrical formation and is open at its top end and covered by a closure or cap 2. The container carries a pair of oppositely disposed pins 3, adjacent the upper marginal edge of the container, and these pins

are received in L-shaped slots 4 provided in the flange 5 of the cap 2. The cap is provided on its top with a finger button or ring 6 which may be grasped to rotate the cover for engaging and disengaging the L-shaped slots from the pins 3.

Fixed to the side of the receptacle is a handle 7 which is disposed at an angle as shown, so that the fingers and hand of the person using the device may be disposed above the edge of the container and toward the center thereof. This position of the handle permits the thumb of the hand gripping the handle to be placed on a button 8, carried by one end of a piston rod 9, extending upwardly through the top of the cover or cap 2. Within the container, the opposite end of the piston rod is secured to a piston or plunger 10, the same fitting snugly within the container and provided with annular gaskets for effecting a tight engagement with the walls of the container.

A spout 11 has one end joined to the container 1 near the lower or bottom end thereof. Within the container is a curved wall 12 which is of circular formation as shown by Fig. 2 of the drawing, but is arranged eccentrically with respect to the center of the container thus providing a restricted space 13 between the wall 12, and the wall of the container near the lower end of the latter. The interior of the spout 11 has communication with this space. A coil spring 14 is interposed between the bottom of the container and the proximate end of the piston or plunger 10 for normally holding the piston in raised position.

In operation, the user will grasp the handle 7 and press downwardly on the piston rod by placing his thumb on the button 8 and exerting a downward pressure. The piston 10 will thus be forced through the container, and the oil in the latter will be pressed through the spout 11. By virtue of the wall 12, however, the sediment in the bottom of the container will be prevented from passing into the spout, while the restricted space 13, in which the oil will, of course, be received, will tend to rush toward the opening in the spout 11, and thus create a greater pressure than would otherwise be obtained. This auxiliary pressure will give a greater force to the oil as it is ejected from the spout.

From the foregoing it will be observed that a very simple and durable oil can has been

provided, the details of which embody the preferred form. I desire it to be understood however, that slight changes in the minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

I claim:

1. The combination with a container having a spout secured thereto, the said container being of cylindrical formation and having the spout in communication with its interior adjacent one end, a circular wall arranged eccentrically with respect to the cylindrical wall of the container for providing a restricted space between the said walls, ejecting means slidably mounted in the container above the said auxiliary wall, the interior of the spout having communication with the said space between the said walls.

2. The combination with a container hav-

ing a spout secured thereto, the said container being of cylindrical formation and having the spout in communication with its interior adjacent one end, a circular wall arranged eccentrically with respect to the cylindrical wall of the container for providing a restricted space between the said walls, ejecting means slidably mounted in the container above the said auxiliary wall, the interior of the spout having communication with the said space between the said walls, the said auxiliary wall being curved downward toward the said wall of the container for directing the contents of the receptacle received in the said restricted space toward the said spout.

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

WALTER LLOYD ELLIS.

Witnesses:

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JOHN A. ROBINSON.