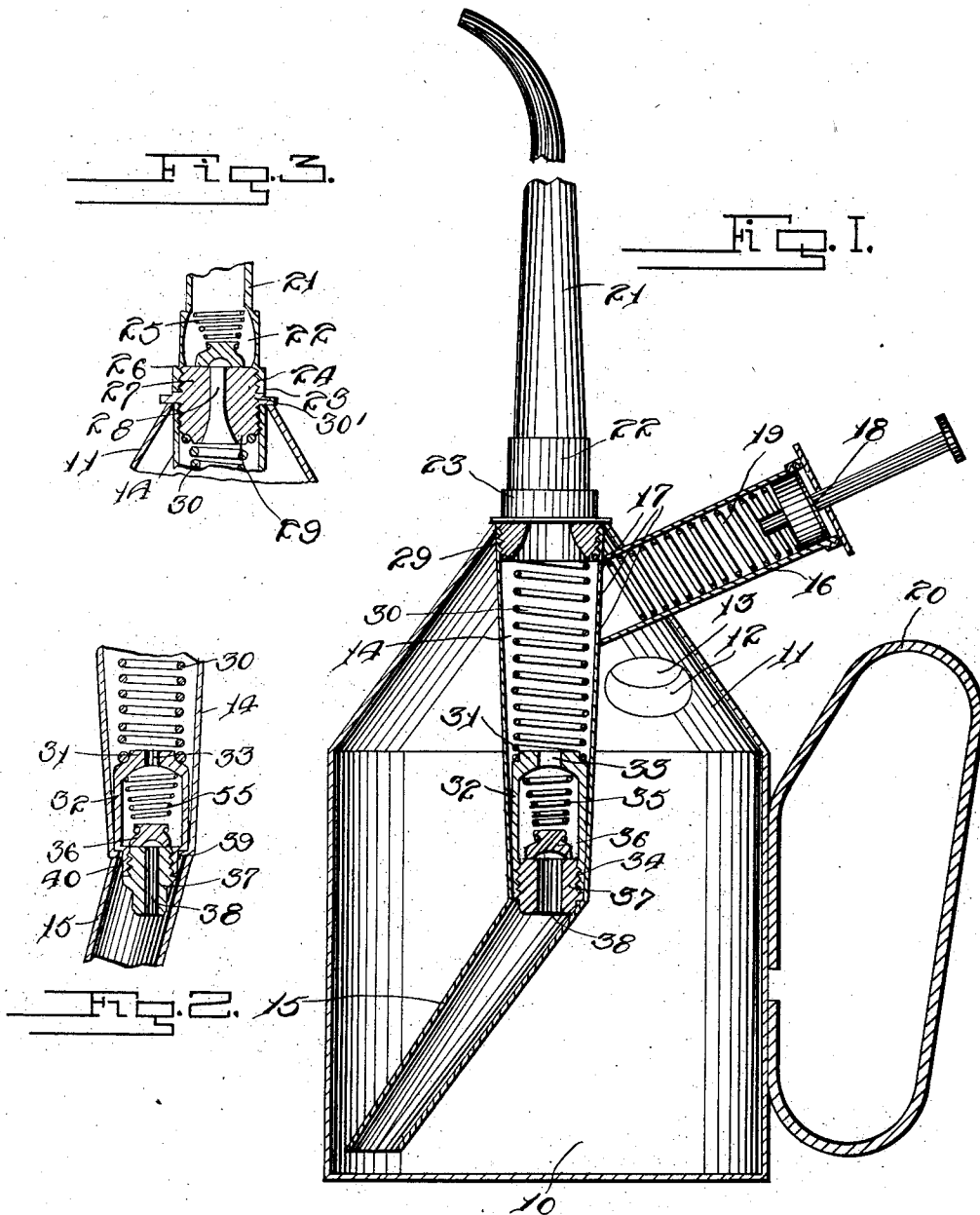


J. E. BETHANCOURT.
OIL CAN.
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1,021,653.

Patented Mar. 26, 1912.



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JUSTIMEN E. BETHANCOURT, OF HOUMA, LOUISIANA.

OIL-CAN.

1,021,653.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTIMEN E. BETHANCOURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houma, in the parish of Terrebonne and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to oil cans and the principal object of the same is to provide a can with a novel valve arrangement so that the oil may be pumped from the can into places that could not be reached with
15 cans of the ordinary construction in which it is necessary to tip the can up to permit the oil to flow out.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

20 Figure 1 is a vertical section through the can. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view of the inner tube of the can showing a slightly different construction from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary
25 sectional view of the spout and shows the valve mounted therein.

This invention comprises a can 10 which has a tapered upper portion 11 which is provided with an inlet 12 having a cover
30 13. This inlet 12 permits oil to be poured into the can when it is necessary to fill the same. A tapered tube 14 leads from the mouth of the can and has a second tube 15 leading from its inner end to a point adjacent
35 the bottom of the can near the side wall. A pump has its cylinder 16 entering the tapered portion of the can and connected with the tube 14, that portion of the tube 14 which is inclosed by the cylinder
40 16 being provided with the openings 17. A plunger 18 is mounted in the cylinder 16 and is normally held at the outer end of the cylinder by means of the spring 19. A handle 20 is secured to one side of
45 the can so that the can may be conveniently handled.

The spout 21 is provided with an enlarged lower portion which forms a valve housing 22 and terminates in a thickened
50 lower end 23 which has a threaded opening 24 of greater diameter than the housing 22. A spring 25 is mounted in the valve housing 22 and carries a valve 26. A plug 27 is screwed in the opening 24 and is provided
55 with an opening 28 which is normally closed by the valve 26. The inner end of

the plug is screwed into the outer end of the tube 14 and has a reduced inner end 29 upon which there is secured the spring 30. A flange 30' is formed at the center of the
60 plug and limits the inward movement of the plug in the tube 14 and also forms a stop for the lower end of the spout. The spring 30 extends partially through the tube 14 and has its inner end secured to the re-
65 duced end 31 of the valve housing 32. The valve housing is provided with an opening 33 in its upper end and with an enlarged threaded opening 34 at the lower end. A spring 35 is mounted in the housing and
70 carries a valve 36 which normally rests against the plug 37 which is screwed into the threaded end of the valve housing thus closing the opening 38 which is formed
75 through the plug 37. It should be noted that the valve housing 32 forms a valve which rests at the junction of the tubes 14 and 15 and is held in position by the spring 30.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a slightly modified form of inner plug and also a slightly
80 modified manner of forming the inner end of the tube 14. In this form the tube 14 is provided with an inturned inner end forming a valve seat 39 upon which the
85 valve housing 32 rests. The valve housing is provided with a reduced inner end 40 which fits into the tube 15 and which has an internally threaded opening in which the plug 37 fits.
90

When using this can oil is poured in through the opening 12 and the can is then ready for use. The can is held by the hand and the plunger 18 is pressed by the thumb so that air is forced from the tube 14
95 through the opening 28. As soon as the air is passed out through the opening 28, the valve 26 returns to its place thus closing the opening and preventing the air from returning. The plunger is then moved up-
100 wardly to the position shown in Fig. 1, and this causes a suction which sucks the oil up through the tube 15 and passes the valve 36 into the tube 14. The plunger is then pressed again and this forces the oil out of
105 the tube 14 into the spout and out through the spout to the part of the machine which is desired to be oiled. This is repeated until the supply of oil has been forced from the can. The spring 30 holds the valve
110 housing seated upon the valve seat 39 so that air cannot pass from the pipe 15 to the

pipe 14 without passing through the opening 38 which is controlled by the valve 36.

What I claim is:—

1. A receptacle, a tube in said receptacle
5 communicating with the outlet of said receptacle, the inner end of said tube being turned in to form an inwardly extending flange, a second tube extending from said
10 flange to a point adjacent the bottom of said receptacle, a valve housing in said first mentioned tube resting upon said flange, a valve carried by said housing, an outlet spout connected with said first mentioned
15 tube, a valve in said outlet spout, and a pump connected with said first mentioned tube.

2. A receptacle, a tube extending into said receptacle through the outlet of said receptacle and having an inturned inner end
20 forming a flange, a hollow valve housing positioned in said tube and resting upon said flange, a valve in said housing normally closing the inlet of said housing, a spout removably connected with said tube, a
25 spring secured at one end to said spout and at the opposite end to said housing to hold

said housing in position upon said flange, a valve within said spout, and a pump communicating with said tube.

3. A receptacle, a tube extending into said
30 receptacle through the outlet of said receptacle, a valve in said tube normally closing the inlet of said tube, a plug mounted in the outer end of said tube and provided with a central opening, a spout removably con-
35 nected with said plug and provided with an enlarged base portion forming a valve housing, a valve positioned in said housing and normally closing the opening of said
40 plug to prevent the return of liquid from said spout into said tube, and a pump connected with said tube and adapted to suck the contents of said receptacle into said
45 tube and force the same out through said spout.

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

JUSTIMEN E. BETHANCOURT.

Witnesses:

ERNEST E. MENDES,
FRANK BASELE.

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