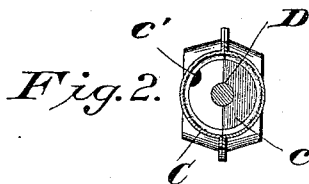
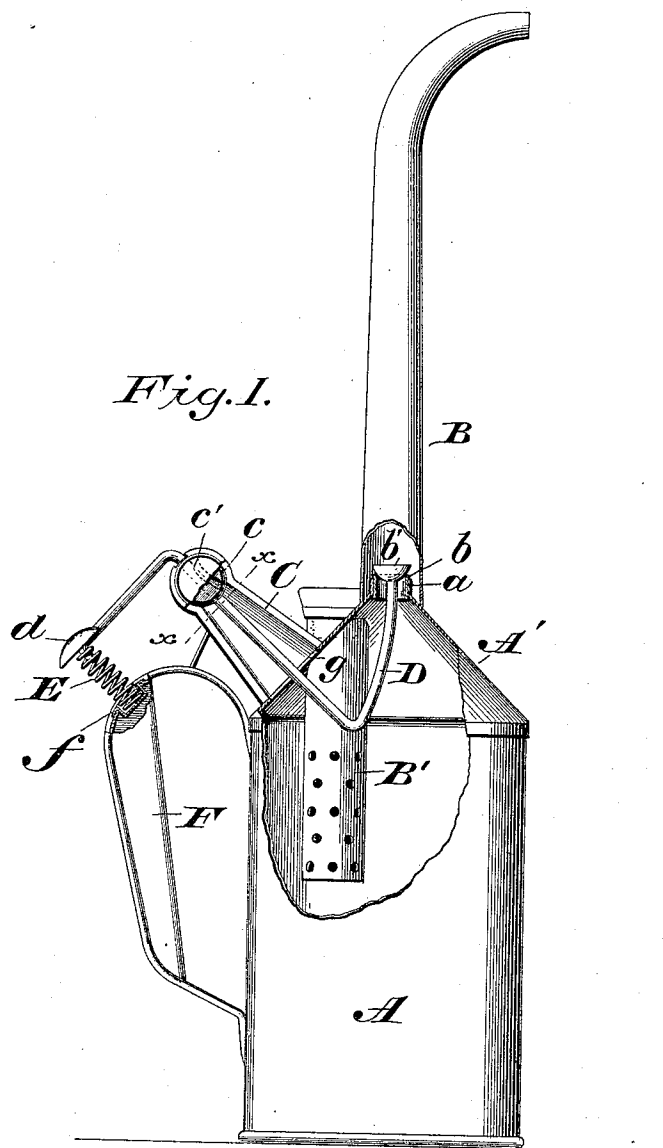


(No Model.)

J. W. JACKSON.
OIL CAN.

No. 467,307.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



Witnesses

L. S. Elliott.
J. W. Jackson

John W. Jackson.
Inventor

— by *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JACKSON, OF SHARPSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,307, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed July 16, 1891. Serial No. 399,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sharpsville, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in self-closing oil-cans, the same being designed as an improvement upon the oil-cans patented to me July 10, 1883, No. 281,189; February 12, 1884, No. 293,468, and February 11, 1890, No. 421,282; and the present invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts which make up the oil-can, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view partly broken away to better show the construction of the parts. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

A refers to the body of the can, having a conical upper portion A', to which is attached the spout B, said spout being fixed to the can rigidly by solder or otherwise. The apex of the conical portion is struck up to form a cylindrical flange a , within which is secured a valve-seat b , the valve-seat lying within the lower portion of the spout.

B' refers to the filling-tube, the lower portion of which is provided with apertures or perforations, said filling-tube being located to one side of the spout and secured to the conical portion A' of the can. This filling-tube has a removable stopper, preferably provided with screw-threads, which engage with threads formed on or attached to the upper end of the tube B.

C refers to the combined lever support and vent, the same being constructed substantially as shown in my patent, No. 293,468, dated February 12, 1884, and this support is secured to the conical portion of the can to

one side of the filling-tube and directly above the handle, the same being made of two pieces of metal joined to each other, the upper end being adapted to receive a disk or block c of Babbitt metal, having a groove or recess c' , which forms a vent-opening when the valve is raised from its seat b . The valve-disk c has two flat sides, which are parallel with each other, and the periphery of the disk is oppositely inclined. This disk is provided on one side with a recess or vent c' , which leads, when the handle is depressed, from the opening through which the handle passes to the interior of the lever-support. The recess c' is so positioned that when the valve b' is held upon its seat by the spring E there will be no communication through the recess, and when the handle is depressed so as to elevate the valve from its seat the disk will be moved to permit the recess c' to register with the aperture in the lever-support.

D refers to the operating arm or lever, which carries at one end a valve b' , said arm or lever being bent as shown, the outer or exposed end being bent downwardly and having attached thereto a plate or finger-rest d . The outer end of the bar constituting the lever is bent at right angles or directly toward the handle to provide a nib or retaining portion, which will pass into the upper end of the spiral spring E. The lower end of this spring lies within a depression or cup f , secured to the handle F, and by means of these two elements the spring is securely held in position to exert an outward pressure on the lever, which will normally hold the valve b' upon its seat. When the exposed or outer end of the handle is depressed and the spring compressed, the valve will be raised off its seat, and the movement of said valve is limited by the lever striking against the upper end of the slot g in the conical portion A' of the can, through which said lever passes.

An oil-can thus constructed consists of but few parts, which are not liable to get out of order, and the spring, which is the part most likely to become affected by use, can be readily removed and a new one substituted, though said spring is held sufficiently in place to avoid any accidental displacement.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. In an oil-can having a spout and handle, an arm or lever D, the ends of which are bent in opposite directions, as shown, one end having a valve, and a support for said lever inclosing a recessed disk which communicates with the opening in the support through which the lever passes when the valve at the end of the lever is raised from its seat, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oil-can, the combination of the arm or lever provided at its fulcrum with a vent and carrying at one end a valve, the outer terminal portion of said arm or lever being bent as shown for engagement with a spring, and a handle having a cup or recess within which the opposite end of the spring lies, substantially as set forth.

3. In an oil-can, the combination of the support C, inclosing at its upper end a disk *c*, and a lever rigidly secured to said disk, one side of the disk having a vent-recess *c'*, said recess being so positioned that it will communicate with the slot in the support C when the handle of the lever is depressed to raise the valve carried by the end of the lever off its seat, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, in an oil-can, of an

arm provided with a disk of soft metal having a recess *c'* extending across one side of the disk and of sufficient depth to form a vent-opening when the arm is depressed and the valve attached thereto moved off its seat, the outer end of said arm engaging with a spring for normally holding the vent-opening closed, said spring contacting with the handle, substantially as set forth.

5. In combination with an oil-can, an arm or lever having the ends thereof bent in opposite directions and provided at one end with a valve, a disk *c*, supported in the casing and forming a fulcrum upon which the arm is pivoted to the can, the outer end of the arm having a finger-piece or rest *d*, a helical spring adapted to engage with the terminal portion of the arm, while its other end engages with a cup or recess in the handle, and the support upon which the arm is fulcrumed, having an aperture or slot with which the recess of the valve disk or vent will register when the outer end of the handle is depressed, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

L. T. MCCARTNEY,
T. O. HAZEN.