(No Model.)

T. EARLE.

Oil Can.

No. 230,760. Patented Aug. 3, 1880.

Fig. 1.

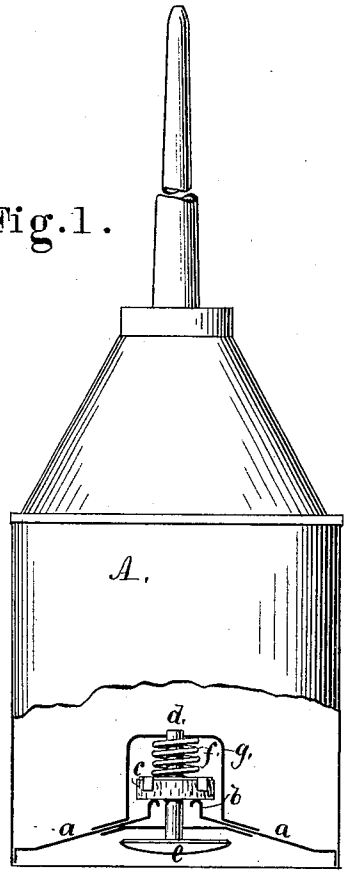


Fig. 2

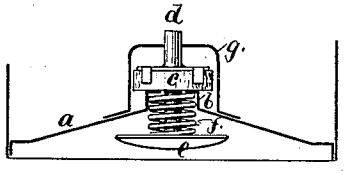


Fig. 3.

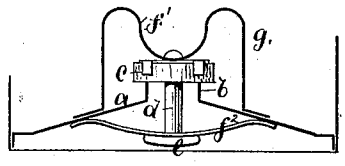
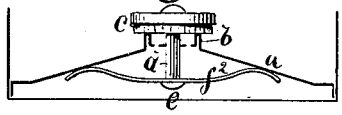


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY EARLE, OF VALLEY FALLS, RHODE ISLAND.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,760, dated August 3, 1880.

Application filed May 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY EARLE, of Valley Falls, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This improvement has reference to an improvement in cans for oiling machinery, and for other purposes; and it consists in the peculiar construction of an air-vent in the bottom of the can, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved oil-can, partly in section, so as to show the spring-pressed air-vent and the construction of the bottom more clearly. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the bottom of the can and a modification of the air-vent. Fig. 3 is also a sectional view of a modification of the air-vent and the bottom of the can; and Fig. 4 represents another modification.

The object of this invention is to secure an air-vent to the bottom of an oil-can, so that by the pressure of a finger the vent may be quickly opened and any desired quantity of oil discharged.

In the drawings, A is the oiling-can. *a* represents the bottom of an oil-can. This bottom is struck up or otherwise made of sheet metal, so that the central portion is raised up or dished. The portion *b*, forming the vent-hole, is still further raised, so that the bearing of the valve *c* is a considerable distance above the lowest portion of the bottom.

The object of this construction is, first, to prevent the heavy and gummy portion of the oil, which usually settles to the bottom, from adhering to the valve; and, second, to secure room for the button or pusher by which the valve is opened.

The valve disk *c*, I prefer to make of a piece of fine-grained cork; but any other suitable material may be used. The edge of the portion *b*, forming the air-vent, may be provided with a rounded seat, as is shown in Fig. 1, with a flat seat, as shown in Fig. 2, with an edge, as is shown in Fig. 3, or with a narrow edge made by stamping, as is shown in Fig. 4.

d is the valve-stem, to which the disk *c* is secured. It may be a solid wire or a hollow wire. The stem is provided with a pusher, *e*, and the valve is held to its seat by means of a spring or springs, f f' f^2, so that the valve-disk will return to the seat as soon as the pusher is released, and will keep the air-vent tight in whatever position the can may be held until it is raised from its seat by pressure against the pusher *e*.

The spring may be placed in various positions. Fig. 1 shows the coiled spring within the can resting against the stirrup *g*, which forms a guide for the valve-stem *d*. In Fig. 2 the spring rests against the valve seat and the pusher *e*, the stirrup *g* forming a guide for the valve-stem.

In Fig. 3 the stirrup *g* is formed into a spring, f', and the inner end of the valve-stem is secured thereto, the outer end of the valve-stem being secured to the spring f^2, and in Fig. 4 the valve-stem is secured to the spring f^2, a central hole in the bottom forming a guide for the stem, and one or more holes, as shown, forming the air-vents.

Either of these methods may be used and operated alike to admit air to the bottom of the can, which bottom forms the air-space when the can is used for oiling.

The spring or springs must be of sufficient strength to close the valve tight and hold it so no matter how it is used, so as to prevent oil from leaking out at the bottom.

This can forms a convenient device for oiling machinery, as the opening of the air-vent will allow the oil to flow freely. It can be more conveniently handled than cans provided with projecting devices to admit air or to operate air-vents. It is not liable to get out of order, as the parts are protected by being placed in the recess formed by the raised bottom. It is simple and cheap in construction and convenient in use, as the thumb can readily press the pusher, while the same hand holds the can.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with an oil-can, of the raised bottom *a* and raised valve-seat *b*, the spring-pressed valve-disk *c*, and pusher *e*, constructed to open and close the air-vent, as described.

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Witnesses:

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