

No. 651,313.

Patented June 5, 1900.

R. LOWE.
OIL CAN.

(Application filed Oct. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

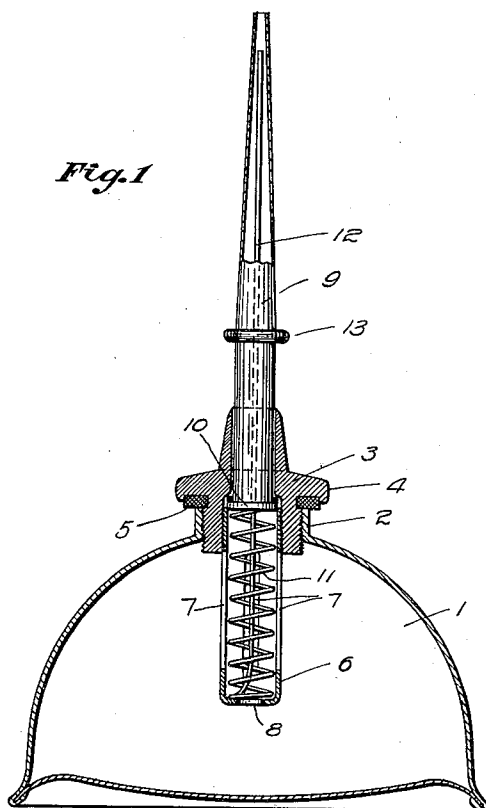


Fig. 2

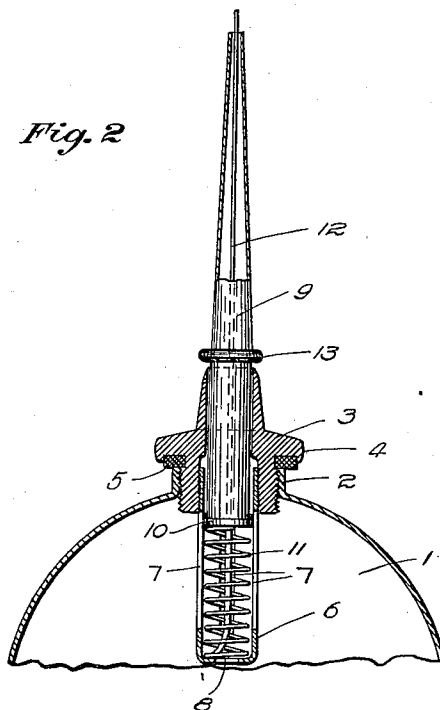


Fig. 3

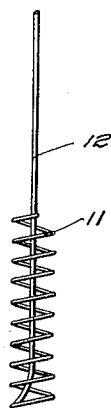


Fig. 4

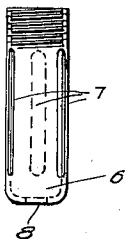
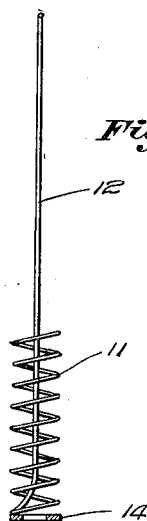


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROBERT LOWE, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE-SIXTHS
TO FREDERICK McKEE, OF SAME PLACE, AND JOHN H. MCGINTY AND WIL-
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OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,313, dated June 5, 1900.

Application filed October 20, 1899. Serial No. 734,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT LOWE, a resi-
dent of Washington, in the county of Wash-
ington and State of Pennsylvania, have in-
vented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-
Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to
be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to oil-cans of the class
having tubular spouts or nozzles through
which oil is forced by pressure or caused to
flow by gravity when the can is inverted, and
especially to that class of oil-cans provided
with an attachment for clearing obstructions
from the outlet of the nozzle and for permit-
ting the flow of the oil through the nozzle
when it becomes viscous and sluggish because
of low temperature or from any other cause.

The object of my invention is to provide a
device of the character indicated in which all
the parts may be readily separated for the
purpose of cleaning them and in which the
parts are made readily interchangeable, so
that in case one or more of the same becomes
broken or bent it may be readily replaced,
thereby obviating the necessity of throwing
away the entire can, as has heretofore been
the case.

With these ends in view I have devised the
improvements shown in the accompanying
drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the
oil-can, showing the nozzle in its outermost-
projected position. Fig. 2 is a similar view
showing the nozzle retracted. Fig. 3 is a de-
tailed view of the nozzle-actuating spring and
the clearer-rod. Fig. 4 is a detailed view of
the socket or cage for the spring. Fig. 5 is
a detailed view of a modification.

Referring now to the details of construc-
tion illustrated in the drawings, the can-body
1, which may be of any desired form suitable
for the purpose, is provided with an inter-
nally-screw-threaded neck 2, with which en-
gages a tubular cap 3, preferably having a
milled edge 4 and a packing-ring 5 to engage
with the upper edge of the neck 2 when the
cap is screwed on in order to prevent leakage
of the oil. The interior of that portion of
cap 3 extending below the flange 4 is screw-
threaded, and the hollow cage or socket 6,

having at its top a screw-threaded portion, is
designed to engage this portion of the device.

The cage or socket 6 has an open top and
is shown as provided with a plurality of lat-
eral openings 7 and with a bottom opening 8
in order to permit the ready inflow and out-
flow of oil. The spout or nozzle 9 is provided
at its bottom with a rim 10, which rests upon
the top of a coiled spring 11 of approximately
the same diameter as the interior of the cage
6. The wire from which the coil 11 is formed
is shown as extending from the bottom up-
ward through the center of the coil and
through the nozzle nearly to the top of the
latter when it is in its projected position,
thus forming the clearer-rod 12. The nozzle
is supported and guided by the upwardly-ex-
tending portion of the cap 3, with which it
makes a reasonably close fit, such as to per-
mit easy longitudinal movement. The nozzle
is provided with a projecting ring 13 at such
distance above its lower end as will enable
the user to readily grasp the same in order
to depress the nozzle when the flow of oil
through it is obstructed.

Instead of forming the clearer-rod 12 and
the coil 11 from a single piece of wire the rod
may be separately formed and soldered or
otherwise fastened to a ring 14, that rests upon
the bottom of the cage. With this arrange-
ment the lower end of the spring and the ring
14 may be fastened together or they may be
independent of each other, as may be desired.

Instead of having the cage 6 screwed into
the tubular cap 3, as indicated, it may be se-
cured thereto in any other convenient man-
ner, or the cage 6 may have its side walls in-
tegral with or suitably connected to the tubu-
lar cap 3 and be provided with a detachable
bottom—as, for instance, by having a screw-
threaded cap taking over screw-threads on
the lower end of the cage, as will be readily
understood, the object being to provide a
cage which is either detachable from its sup-
porting means or which is provided with a de-
tachable part, so that the spring and clearer-
rod can be readily removed for the purpose
of cleaning or to permit any of the parts to be
replaced by another.

It will be understood from the illustrations

and the foregoing description that the several parts of my device are readily assembled for use and that they may be with equal facility separated when it is necessary or desirable for cleaning purposes or when it is desired to replace a broken or worn-out plate by a new one.

The construction of the cage 6 with the side and bottom openings and the relation of the spring to the rod therein are such that there is little danger of clogging the can by impurities in the oil; but in case the openings in the cage should become obstructed the removal of the spring therefrom will serve to remove any impurities, and the spring may itself be readily cleaned or replaced by another.

In the use of cans of the character illustrated and described the spout or clearer-rod frequently becomes bent or broken by reason of the user jamming the can too forcibly into the oil-hole. In all cans of this character heretofore constructed the breaking or bending of either the spout or the clearer-rod necessitates the discarding of the entire can or at least of all but the body portion thereof. By making the cage detachable, as above described, it will be readily observed that if either the nozzle or clearer-rod becomes bent or broken the parts can be readily disconnected and a new nozzle or clearer-rod substituted in place of the old, thereby obviating the loss that heretofore occurred.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oil-can comprising a body portion, a longitudinally-movable nozzle, a perforated or skeleton cage below the nozzle and inclosing its base, a spring removably located in the cage and bearing against the lower end of the nozzle, and a clearer-rod projecting into the nozzle and resting on but not attached to the bottom of the cage.

2. An oil-can comprising a body portion, a longitudinally-movable nozzle, a perforated or skeleton cage depending from the top of the body portion and detachably secured thereto, a spring removably located in said cage, and a clearer-rod projecting into the nozzle and having its base resting on but not attached to the bottom of the cage.

3. An oil-can comprising the can-body, a tubular cap therefor, a longitudinally-movable nozzle, a perforated or skeleton cage detachably secured to the tubular cap, a spring in said cage and a clearer-rod projecting into the nozzle and supported by but not attached to said cage.

In testimony whereof I, the said ROBERT LOWE, have hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT LOWE.

Witnesses:

GRACE C. RAYMOND,
ROBERT C. TOTTEN.