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OIL CAN

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FIG. 1.

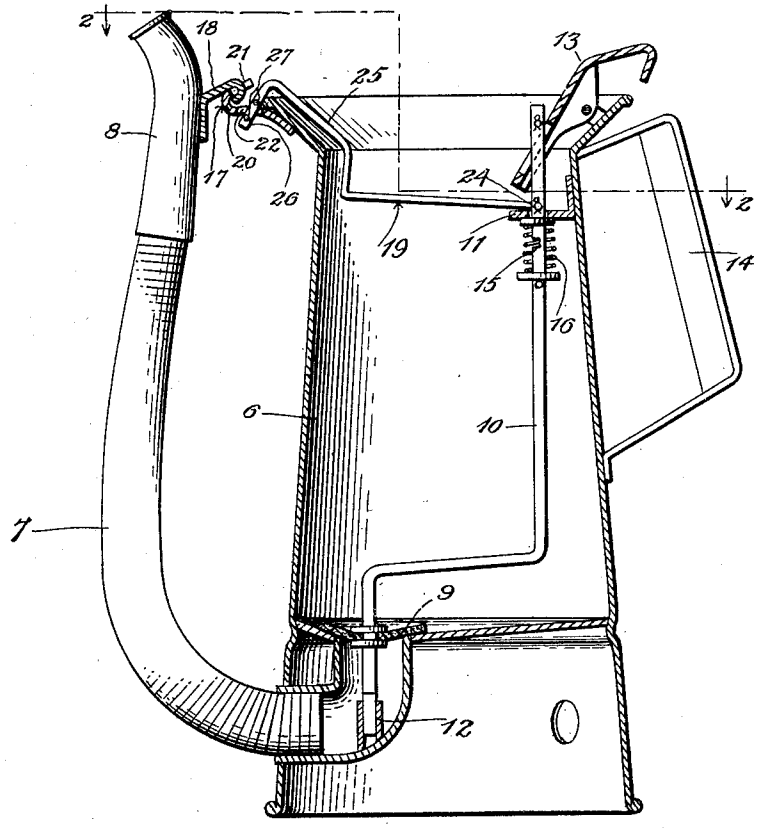
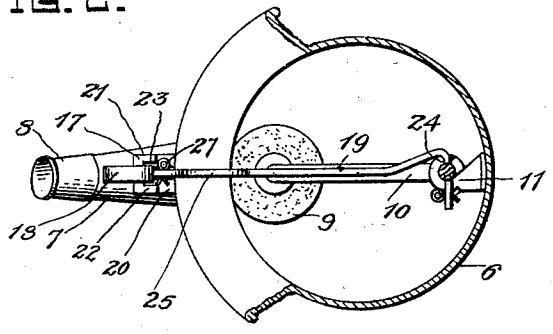


FIG. 2.



Witness

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Fig. 3.

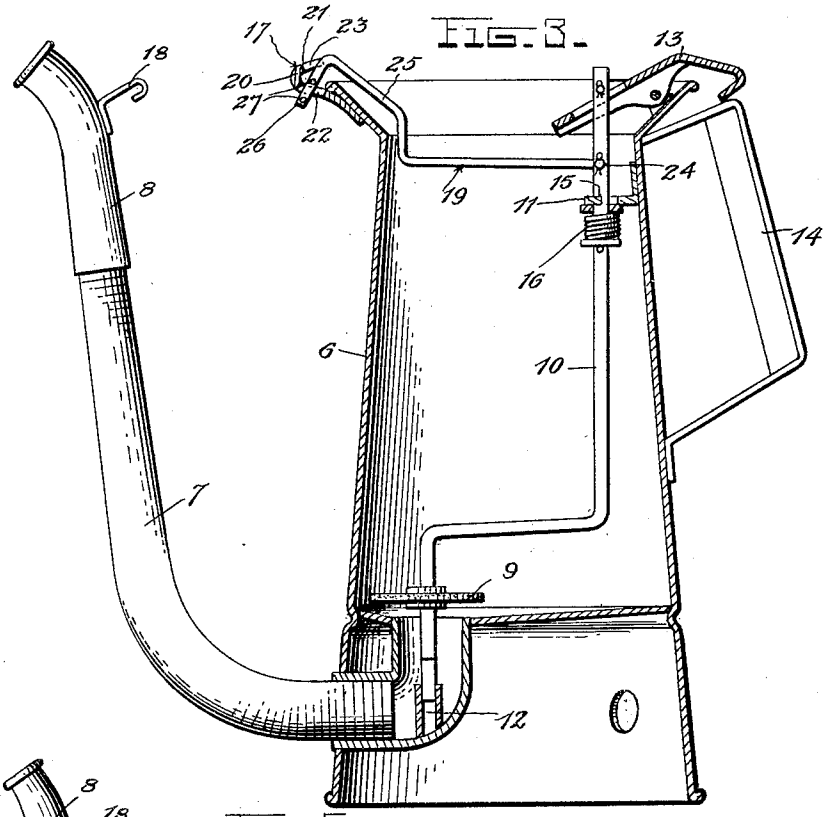


Fig. 5.

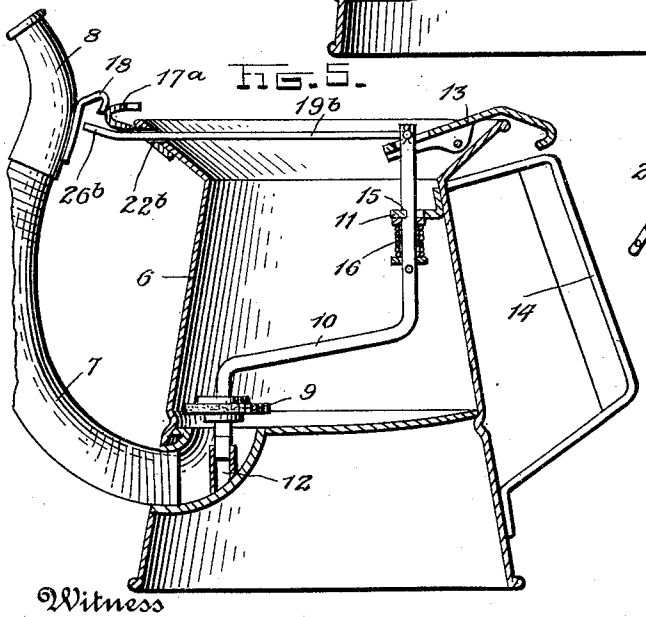
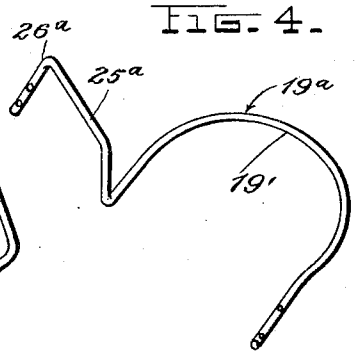


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

VINCENZO PAONE, OF UTICA, NEW YORK

OIL CAN

Application filed June 23, 1931. Serial No. 546,298.

The invention relates to oil cans used at garages and service station for measuring oil and discharging it into automobile crank cases. Such cans are commonly provided with a vertically swingable spout, with a valve for said spout, with manually actuated means for opening the valve, with catch means for holding the valve in open position while discharging oil, and with spring means for closing the valve upon release of said catch means. Provision is made for holding the spout normally in a raised position and it often happens that said spout is hooked in this position without first closing the valve. There is hence danger of refilling the can with the valve open, which not only means loss to the vendor due to filling of the spout in addition to the can, but usually causes spilling of oil when lowering the spout to its discharge position. My invention however provides a new and improved structure in which the spout cannot be hooked in raised position until the valve is closed, and in which said valve cannot be held open by the catch means while said spout is held raised, and the improved construction is designed primarily for use with measuring cans of the general structure shown in my U. S. Patent No. 1,756,470, of April 29, 1930.

On the accompanying drawings,—

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the spout hooked in its raised position and the valve closed.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view partly in horizontal section as indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the spout released and the valve open.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a different form of catch-releasing rod.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a different form of construction.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 6 denotes a measuring can having a flexible discharge spout 7 provided with the usual rigid nozzle 8. A valve 9 is provided to normally close the inlet of the spout 7, said valve being secured upon a vertically slidable rod 10 whose upper and lower portions are slidably engaged with appropriate guides 11 and 12 respectively. A thumb lever 13 is fulcrumed on the rim of the can at the upper end of the usual handle 14, said lever being so connected with the rod 10 that it may be used to raise the latter to open the valve 9. This rod is provided with a catch or notch 15 which engages the guide 11 when the rod 10 is raised, as seen in Fig. 3, thereby holding the valve 9 open. An upward push upon the thumb lever 13 will free the catch means holding the valve open, and a spring 16 then comes into play to lower the rod 10 and close the valve.

The structure so far described is practically identical with that disclosed in the patent above mentioned, but the improved construction hereinafter described, relieves the attendant of the necessity of upwardly pushing the thumb lever 13 to effect valve-closing, before refilling the can, so that he will not inadvertently fail to effect valve-closing prior to can filling.

A rigid hook or keeper 17 is fixedly carried by the rim of the can 6, and another rigid hook 18 is fixedly secured to the nozzle 8 of the spout 7, the member 18 being engageable with the member 17 to hold the spout 7 in raised position. Engagement of the members 17 and 18 with each other however, after dispensing oil through the spout, is prevented by one end of a catch-releasing rod 19, until this rod is moved to release the catch means, allowing the valve 9 to close. The spout 7 cannot therefore be hooked in raised position with the valve 9 open, and consequently there is little liability of filling the can with said valve in open position.

The hook 17 embodies a shank 20 projecting radially from the rim of the can 6, and an inwardly turned bill 21 which overlies said shank. The shank 20 is provided with a longitudinal slot 22 and the free end of the bill 21 is formed with a notch 23. The rod 19 is of angular form and is pivoted at one end to the rod 10, as shown at 24. The other end portion of the rod inclines at 25 over the can rim and is provided with a downturned end 26 slidably received in the slot 22, small cotter pins or the like 27 being passed

through the rod end 26 above and below the shank 20.

With the parts standing as in Fig. 1, the spout 7 being hooked in its raised position, while operation of the thumb lever 13 will open the valve, the rod 19 prevents such shifting of the rod 10 as to engage the notch 15 with the guide 11 and hence said valve cannot be held in this open position. After disengaging the hook 18 from the hook 17 however (Fig. 3), operation of the lever 13 to open the valve 9, will cause operation of the catch means 15—11 to hold the valve open, and as the rod 10 moves to its catching position, it slides the rod 19 forwardly as seen in Fig. 3, positioning its downturned end 26 at the notch 23 so that it will prevent the hook 18 from being engaged with the hook 17 until said rod 19 is moved to catch-releasing position. Hence, after discharging the contents of the can through the spout, mere return of the latter to its normal raised position will cause the hook 18 to thrust against the rod 19, thereby rearwardly shifting the rod 10 to release the notch 15 from the guide 11, allowing the valve to close under the action of the spring 16. As soon as the rod 19 is thus shifted rearwardly, the hook 18 may be engaged with the hook 17 to hold the spout 7 raised.

In Fig. 4, the catch-releasing rod 19^a is provided with a substantially semi-circular portion 19′ to extend at the inner side of the can wall, whereas in the other forms of construction, said rod extends diametrically of the can. The formations 25^a and 26^a correspond to the portions 25 and 26 above described.

In Fig. 5, a different hook 17^a is provided on the can 6, and a different catch-releasing rod 19^b is employed, said rod being substantially straight and passing through registering openings 22^b in the shank of the hook 17^a and the rim of the can. The free end 26^b of the rod 19^b is positioned to be struck by the nozzle 8 to effect catch-releasing and valve-closing when the spout 7 is hooked in its raised position.

I claim:—

1. In an oil can embodying a vertically swingable spout, a valve for said spout, means for opening said valve, catch means for holding the valve in open position when moved to said position, and means for closing the valve upon release of said catch means; a rigid hook carried by said spout, a rigid keeper fixedly secured to the can for engagement by said spout-carried hook to hold the spout normally raised, and a releasing rod for said catch means having an end which bars engagement of the spout-carried hook with said keeper until the rod is so shifted as to release said catch means.

2. In an oil can embodying a vertically swingable spout, a valve for said spout, means for opening said valve, catch means for holding the valve in open position when moved to said position, and means for closing the valve upon release of said catch means; a rigid hook fixedly secured to said can, a second rigid hook fixedly carried by said spout for engagement with the can-carried hook to hold the spout normally raised, and a releasing rod for said catch means having an end which bars engagement of the spout-carried hook with the can-carried hook until the rod is so shifted as to release said catch means.

3. In an oil can embodying a vertically swingable spout, a valve for said spout, means for opening said valve, catch means for holding the valve in open position when moved to said position, and means for closing the valve upon release of said catch means; a rigid hook fixedly secured to said can, said hook having a shank projecting radially outward from the can rim and a bill overlying and turned inwardly from the outer end of said shank, said shank having a longitudinal slot, a second rigid hook fixedly carried by said spout for engagement with said bill of the can-carried hook to hold the spout normally raised, and a releasing rod for said catch means having a laterally turned end slidable in the aforesaid slot, said rod end barring engagement of the spout-carried hook with the can-carried hook until said rod is so slid as to release said catch means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

VINCENZO PAONE.