

(No Model.)

S. DUNLAP.
OIL CAN.

No. 465,467.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.

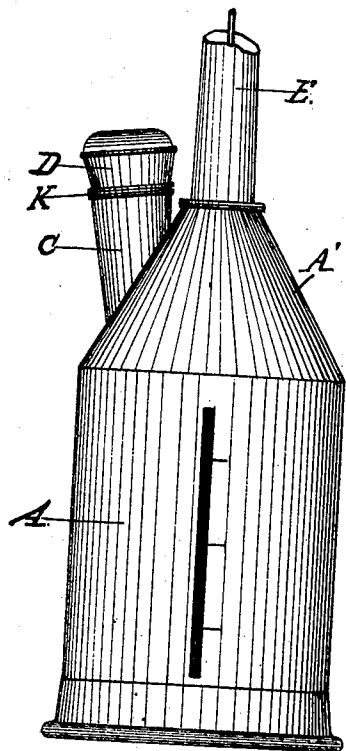


Fig. 4.

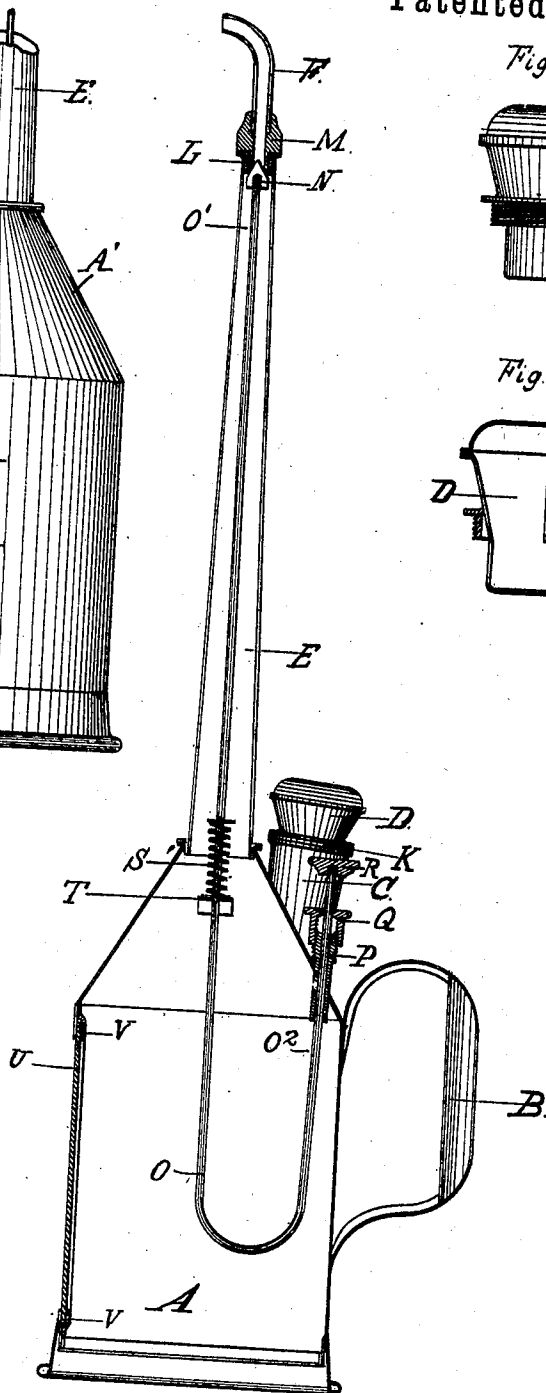


Fig. 1.

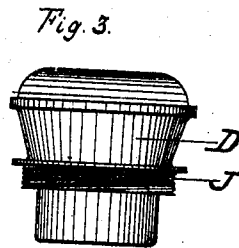


Fig. 3.

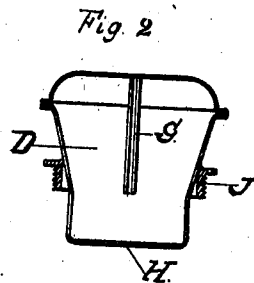


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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STEWARD DUNLAP, OF ASHLEY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CHARLES H. DUNLAP, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,467, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed August 10, 1891. Serial No. 402,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEWARD DUNLAP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashley, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to oil-cans; and it consists in an improved can, and more particularly in means for regulating the discharge of oil and for preventing oil from spilling at the vent.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like reference-signs refer to similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a central sectional view of the entire can. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the combined vent and stopper. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the can, the spout being broken away.

The objects of my invention are to provide a can having means for controlling the flow of oil from the spout, to provide a vent which will permit the inflow of air without the danger of leakage when the can is temporarily reversed, so as to cause the oil to flow through the spout, and, in general, to provide an oil-can which shall be convenient and economical and well adapted to lubricate the various portions of locomotives and other machinery which are more or less inaccessible.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates the body of the oil-can, B the handle, and C indicates the filling-tube which, as shown, is attached to the conical top portion A' of the can. The tube C is internally threaded at its upper end and closed by a cap provided with a threaded ring J. The conical top A' of the can is surmounted by a spout E, which is united to it by a screw-joint. The spout E is provided at its upper end with an internal threaded ring L, and into this ring is screwed a hollow nut M. The lower end of the nut M is beveled or coned to form a seat for a valve N, and into the upper end of the nut is screwed a suitable tip or nozzle F, which may be bent in any desired manner.

The valve N is threaded upon the longer leg O' of a U-shaped rod O. The leg O' ex-

tends centrally down through the spout into 50
the body of the can to the curve of the U, and
from thence the shorter leg O² extends up-
ward through the conical top A' at a point
adjacent to the handle. A spring S, which
rests upon a bracket T, attached to the conical 55
portion A', serves to keep the valve nor-
mally pressed to its seat. The shorter leg O²
passes upward through a stuffing-box P Q and
terminates in a button R, which is attached
to its end. When the button R is pressed by 60
the thumb or finger, the valve N is opened
and oil permitted to flow through the nozzle
F. Upon releasing the button the spring S
quickly closes the valve. It is important
that the legs O' O² should be parallel to each 65
other, or nearly so, and that the leg O² be
placed at near to the leg O' as possible, so as
to give greater strength to the bent portion
of the valve-rod. It is furthermore necessary
to have the button R located conveniently to 70
the handle, so that it can be reached by a
thumb or finger of the hand which holds the
can. For these reasons I have placed the leg
O² between the handle and the spout, permit-
ting it to pass up through the top of the can. 75

The combined vent and stopper consists of
a hollow casing D, substantially cylindrical
in form, having a threaded ring J attached
thereto for connecting it to the filling-tube.
In order to make a tight joint, a washer K of 80
leather or similar material may be placed be-
tween the flange of ring J and the tube C. At
the center of the lower end of the casing D is
a small vent-hole H, and from a similar hole
in the upper end a small tube G extends cen- 85
trally downward to the lower portion of the
casing. When the can is in use, air will pass
in through the openings G and H to supply
the place of the oil which runs out of the noz-
zle. If at the same time the oil should leak 90
through the hole H instead of spilling, and
thus being lost, it will be caught in the casing
D, the tube G preventing it from running out
of the casing. When the can is again held
with the spout up, this oil will run back into 95
it through the hole H. Thus while the vent
admits air freely it forms a trap to prevent
the oil from leaking.

In order to ascertain at any time the amount of oil in the can, I provide a longitudinal slit in the side of the body A, backed by a piece of glass U, which is held in place by a strip V, which is soldered to the can.

5 The spout E being larger than the valve, it can be readily detached from the can to be cleaned, at the same time leaving the valve-rod and valve exposed. Thus any accumu-
10 lations of dirt or any derangement of the spring for operating the valve may be readily remedied. The button R and the cap Q of the stuffing-box are also made removable, so that they may be readily cleaned or replaced.

15 Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described oil-can, consisting of an oil-receptacle, a spout, a nozzle, a detachable nut between the spout and nozzle,
20 said nut being formed with a valve-seat in its lower end, a valve fitting said seat, a U-shaped valve-rod extending through the spout into the body of the can and upward through a stuffing-box in the top thereof, a filling-tube
25 at the top of the can, and a combined stopper and vent fitting said tube and consisting of a cylindrical casing provided with the perfora-

tion II, tube G, and ring J, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an oil-can, of a vent consisting of a substantially cylindrical casing, the lower end of the casing being closed, excepting a small perforation, and the upper end being provided with a similar perforation, and a tube extending therefrom
35 downwardly nearly to the bottom of the casing, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with an oil-can having a filling-tube threaded at its outer end, of a combined stopper and vent consisting of a
40 cylindrical casing having an attached ring J, threaded to fit the filling-tube, said casing having its lower end closed, except a small perforation at its upper end provided with a similar perforation, and a small tube extend-
45 ing from said latter perforation nearly to the bottom of the casing, substantially as described.

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

STEWART DUNLAP.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. BRESLIN,
CHARLES BODIE.

Corrections in Letters Patent No. 465,467.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 465,467, granted December 22, 1891, upon the application of Steward Dunlap, of Ashley, Pennsylvania., for an improvement in "Oil-cans," errors appear in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: In line 44, page 2, the comma after the word "closed" should be omitted, and in line 45, same page, the word "at" should read *and*; and that the Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 29th day of December, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.]

CYRUS BUSSEY,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

W. E. SILLONDS,

Commissioner of Patents.