

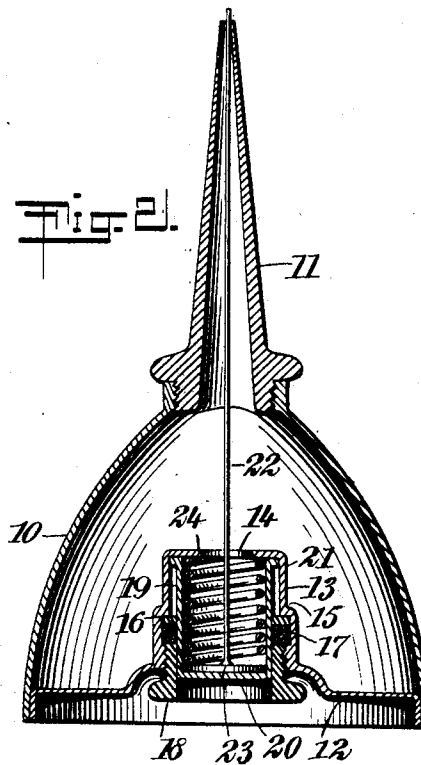
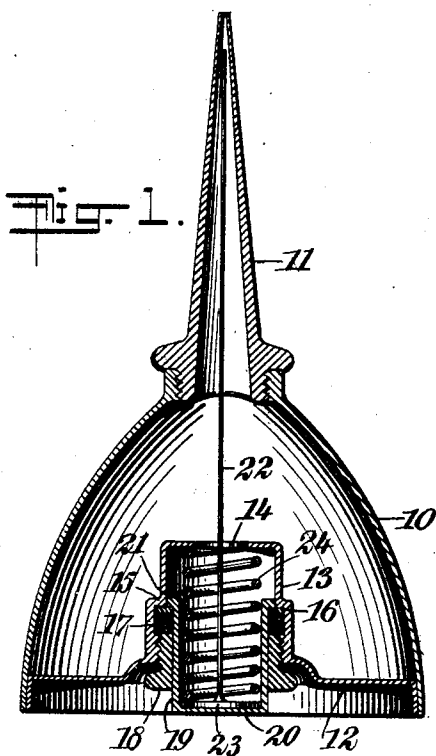
No. 779,798.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

G. PALM.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1904.



WITNESSES:
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GEORGE PALM, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO WILLIAM HOWLAND AND VICTOR HUGO PALM, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,798, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed July 27, 1904. Serial No. 218,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PALM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Butler, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to oil-cans and more particularly to such an organization as is disclosed in my Patent No. 630,264, dated August 1, 1899. Its principal objects are to provide a can of increased capacity in which the spout may be freed from obstructions while expelling the contents.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through one embodiment of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts in the position for ejecting the oil.

10 designates a body portion of any convenient form having a contracted upper portion provided with a thread into which is screwed a spout 11. The bottom 12 of the can has an inwardly-extending wall 13, preferably of generally cylindrical form, which opens through the bottom of the can and has at its inner end a somewhat contracted opening 14, this wall forming within the can a chamber having open ends. Between the extremities of this chamber the wall is formed in a circumferential shoulder 15, with which 35 contacts a washer 16, the opening through which is of less diameter than the chamber beyond the shoulder, causing the washer to project into said chamber. Below this washer is a packing-ring 17, which may be held in 40 place and expanded to effect a tight joint by a gland 18, threaded into the lower portion of the chamber. It will be seen that the washer above the packing-ring reinforces it and prevents its inward movement. Operating in the chamber is a plunger 19, preferably in the form of a hollow cylinder, the 45 outer end of which is closed by a head 20. The inner end has a projection, which is shown

in the form of an annular flange 21, contacting with the projecting edge of the washer in its lowest position and limiting the outward movement of the plunger. Extending from within the plunger to a point adjacent to the end of the spout is a cleaning-rod 22, having secured at its lower end a plate or head 23, which 55 preferably rests against the plunger-head. Contacting with the inner surface of this plate and with the end wall of the chamber about the opening 14 is a spiral spring 24, normally holding the plunger in its extreme outward 60 position.

The can having been filled with the desired fluid, this may be expelled by inverting said can and pressing the plunger inwardly against the spring. This movement will produce a 65 flow through the spout equal in volume to the amount of air displaced by the plunger, and at the same time the movement of the cleaning-rod into the opening of the spout will dislodge any obstructions. It should be noted 70 that both the chamber and the plunger contain the fluid which is within the can and that as a result the capacity of the latter is only diminished by the space occupied by the comparatively thin walls and the slender rod and 75 spring.

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

1. In an oil-can, the combination with a body and a spout, of a wall projecting inwardly from the bottom portion of the body to form a chamber, said wall having a shoulder, a washer resting against the shoulder, packing coacting with the washer, and a plunger extending through the packing and movable within the chamber 85 into contact with the washer.

2. In an oil-can, the combination with a body and a spout, of a wall projecting inwardly from the bottom portion of the body to form a chamber, said wall having a shoulder, a washer resting against the shoulder, packing coacting with the washer, and a plunger having an inner open end and a closed outer end operating within the chamber. 90

3. In an oil-can, the combination with a body and a spout, the former having an inner cham-

ber in its bottom portion, of a hollow plunger operating in the chamber, and a rod connected with the plunger and extending into the spout.

4. In an oil-can, the combination with a body
5 and a spout, the former having an inner chamber in its bottom portion, of a hollow plunger operating in the chamber and having its inner end open and its outer end closed, and a rod
10 extending into the spout from the closed end of the plunger.

5. In an oil-can, the combination with a body and a spout, the former having an inner chamber in its bottom portion, of a hollow plunger

operating in the chamber and having its inner end open and its outer end closed, a rod ex- 15
tending into the spout from the closed end of the plunger, a head secured to the inner end of the rod, and a spring interposed between the head and the inner end of the chamber.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 20
to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE PALM.

Witnesses:

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