

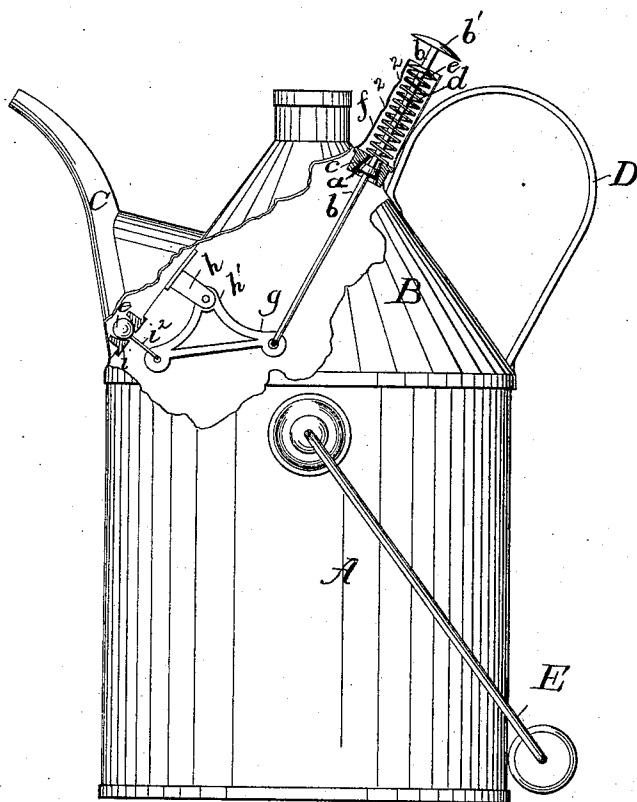
(No Model.)

A. TUFTS.

OIL CAN.

No. 322,569.

Patented July 21, 1885.



Witnesses.

B. J. Hayes.

John F. C. Printer

Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS TUFTS, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO EMILY H. TUFTS, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,569, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed February 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS TUFTS, of Malden, county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improve-
5 ment in Oil-Cans, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention is intended as an improve-
10 ment upon that class of can especially adapted for containing illuminating-oil, and has for its object to provide the can with means for controlling the discharge-opening and simultane-
15 ously controlling a vent-valve at the top of the can for the inlet of air.

The invention consists in the combination,
with an outlet or discharge valve controlling
the discharge-opening, of a spring-controlled
air-inlet valve situated at the top of the can,
20 and suitable connecting devices by which movement is imparted from the inlet to the discharge valve, as will be hereinafter de-
scribed.

The drawing shows in elevation a can em-
25 bodying my invention, the same being partially broken away to more clearly show the operating parts.

The can-body A, top portion, B, spout C,
30 handle D, and bail E are all as usual, so need not be herein described.

An air-inlet or vent-valve is placed at the
top of the can near the handle D', and is con-
structed in this instance as follows: a stem or
rod, *b*, of suitable length has secured to it
35 near its middle portion a conical valve-plate,
a, which enters the valve-seat *c*, rigidly se-
cured to the main portion of the can. The
stem or rod *b* has also secured to it at or near
its outer end a disk or plate, *e*, and it also sup-
40 ports a thumb-plate, *b'*. A spiral spring, *d*,
surrounding the stem or rod *b*, is interposed
between the disk *e* and valve-seat *c*, which nor-
mally tends to keep the valve-plate *a* in its
seat. A small tube, *f*, provided with air in-
45 lets or openings 2 2, is soldered or otherwise
secured to the valve-seat *c*, and incloses both
the spiral spring *d* and its bearing-disk *e*, and
is of such length as to serve as an abutment
50 for the thumb-plate *b'* when the spring is de-
pressed. The stem or rod *b* at its lower end

is connected with a bell-crank lever, *g*, piv-
oted to a bracket, *h*, by a suitable pin, *h'*.
The outlet or discharge valve controlling the
discharge-opening of the spout C comprises a
ball, *i*, seated in a cup-shaped valve-seat, *i'*, 55
the stem *i''* of the valve being connected with
one arm of and having its movement con-
trolled by the bell-crank lever *g*.

The operation of the apparatus is as fol-
lows: The operator, grasping the handle D 60
firmly, tips the can to the desired position.
Then by depressing the thumb-plate *b'* the
valve-plate *a* is opened, admitting air to the
interior of the can. This movement, by means
of the bell-crank lever *g*, simultaneously opens 65
the outlet or discharge valve *i*, thus permit-
ting the oil or fluid to flow from the spout C.
When it is desired to stop the discharge of oil,
the thumb-plate *b'* is simply released, permit-
70 ting the spring *d* to return the parts to their
normal position, thus closing both valves.

It will readily be seen that for filling lamps,
oil-stoves, &c., where the can has to be tipped
to a considerable extent, great advantage is
obtained by the employment of this apparatus, 75
as the can may be tipped to any position
and the oil will not escape until desired by
the operator.

The apparatus is simple and easily operated,
and the thumb-plate *b'*, being so located with 80
relation to the handle, affords a convenient
and natural bearing-place for the thumb of
the operator.

It is obvious that the discharge-valve and
the connecting devices may be omitted, the 85
vent-valve alone being used, which permits a
more free escape of oil than in cans of ordi-
nary construction.

I claim—

1. In an oil-can, the combination, with the 90
top portion, B, of a vent-valve comprising a
valve seat and valve-plate secured to a stem,
to which also is attached a thumb-plate, a
spiralspringsurrounding the stem, and a tube,
424 *f*, surrounding the spiral spring and being se- 95
cured to the valve-seat, substantially as de-
scribed.

2. In an oil-can, the combination, with the
top portion, B, of a vent-valve comprising a
valve-seat and valve-plate secured to a stem, 100

to which also is attached a disk and thumb-plate, a spiral spring interposed between the disk and valve-seat surrounding the stem, and a tube, *f*, provided with air-inlets surrounding the spiral spring and being secured to the valve-seat, substantially as described.

3. In an oil-can, the combination, with the top portion, *B*, having the spout and the vent-valve, as described, of a discharge-valve comprising a cup-shaped seat secured to the top portion at the entrance to the said spout, a ball-valve co-operating therewith, valve-stem

and bell-crank lever pivoted to a bracket connecting the said valve-stem with the rod or stem of the vent-valve, substantially as described.

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

AUGUSTUS TUFTS.

Witnesses:

JOHN COCHRANE, Jr.,
B. J. NOYES.