

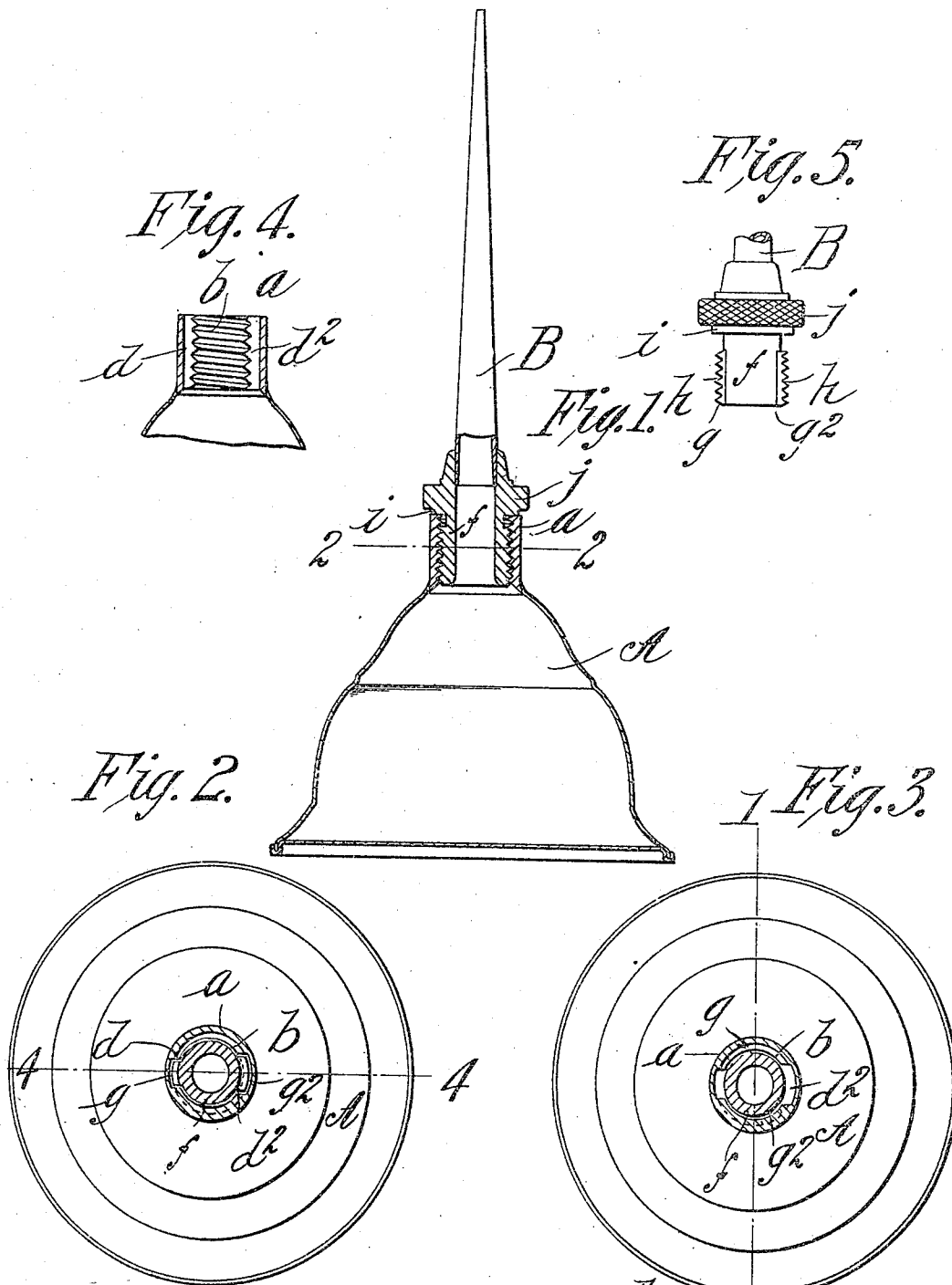
J. GULLONG.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1907.

960,898.

Patented June 7, 1910.



Witnesses:
H. A. Sprague
P. M. Mowry

1 Inventor,
Jacob Gullong,
by H. F. Beaumont
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GULLONG, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-CAN.

960,898.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed December 23, 1907. Serial No. 407,629.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB GULLONG, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to make provision, in an oil can, for a quick and tight connection of the tapered oil delivery nozzle with the mouth portion of the oil can proper, and for also instantaneously disconnecting the nozzle from the can for refilling the latter.

The invention consists in an oil-can having the parts thereof constructed and combined as hereinafter described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and set forth in the claim.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the oil-can, the portions thereof which are in section being taken on the plane of the axis of the article. Figs. 2 and 3 are horizontal sectional views on line 2—2, Fig. 1,— Fig. 2 showing the nozzle base portion as brought to position within the mouth of the oil-can preparatory to being slightly turned, while Fig 3 represents the last referred to position to which the nozzle base is turned for effecting the tightly locked connection. Fig. 4 is a central sectional view vertically through the mouth portion of the oil-can, with the nozzle disengaged therefrom, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the peculiarly constructed base portion of the nozzle.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts and features in all of the views.

In the drawings,—A represents the oil-can proper constructed as usual, excepting at its upper portion, which is made with a hollow cylindrical upwardly opening mouth *a* provided with internal comparatively "quick" screw threads *b* which are mutilated by diametrically opposite, or otherwise suitably located grooves *d*, *d*², which are formed crosswise of the threads and parallel with the axis of the can mouth.

B represents the spout having the usual tapered form and having at the lower extremity thereof a hollow cylindrical portion *f* provided at its opposite sides, or in otherwise suitable relations with parallel longitudinal ribs *g*, and *g*², which are adapted to match into the aforementioned grooves *d*

and *d*², and which comprise segmental screw threads *h* for engagements when the nozzle is turned for a portion, say one-sixth, of a rotation, with the interrupted threads in the oil-can mouth.

As clearly shown in the drawings, the corresponding groove *d* and threaded rib *g* are of a less width than the groove *d*² and rib *g*² corresponding therewith, so that the so formed base portion of the nozzle may be only inserted into the oil-can mouth when brought to their proper matching relations,—it being explained in this connection that the interengaging threads of quite quick pitch are so formed in the oil can mouth and within the faces of the ribs as to take immediately one with another so soon as the parts are brought to juxtaposition.

It is to be noted that the nozzle base portion *f* is made with an outwardly extending flange or shoulder *i* above, separated from, and overhanging the threaded rib which is adapted to be tightly seated on the top of the oil-can mouth, by being drawn to such seating with continuous bearing all around by the crowding action of the above described interengaging threads. It will be further explained that were the matching ribs and grooves of equal widths it might become possible to so introduce the nozzle base into the mouth of the can as to make it necessary to give to the nozzle almost an entire rotation, instead of a very small fraction of a rotation before the sealing part *i* above and overhanging the threaded ribs would be brought to its tightly closing contact on the top edge of the can mouth. Above the seating flange or shoulder *i* there is a still further and wider flange *j*, peripherally knurled whereby a good character of tightening grip between the thumb and finger may be acquired for locking the parts in their tightly closed relations.

I claim:—

An oil can comprising a body portion, an internally threaded neck, having large and small interrupted portions diametrically disposed, a spout having large and small threaded ribs to fit said interrupted portions.

Signed by me at Springfield, Mass., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB GULLONG.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BELLOWES,
G. R. DRISCOLL.