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RUBBER OIL CAN

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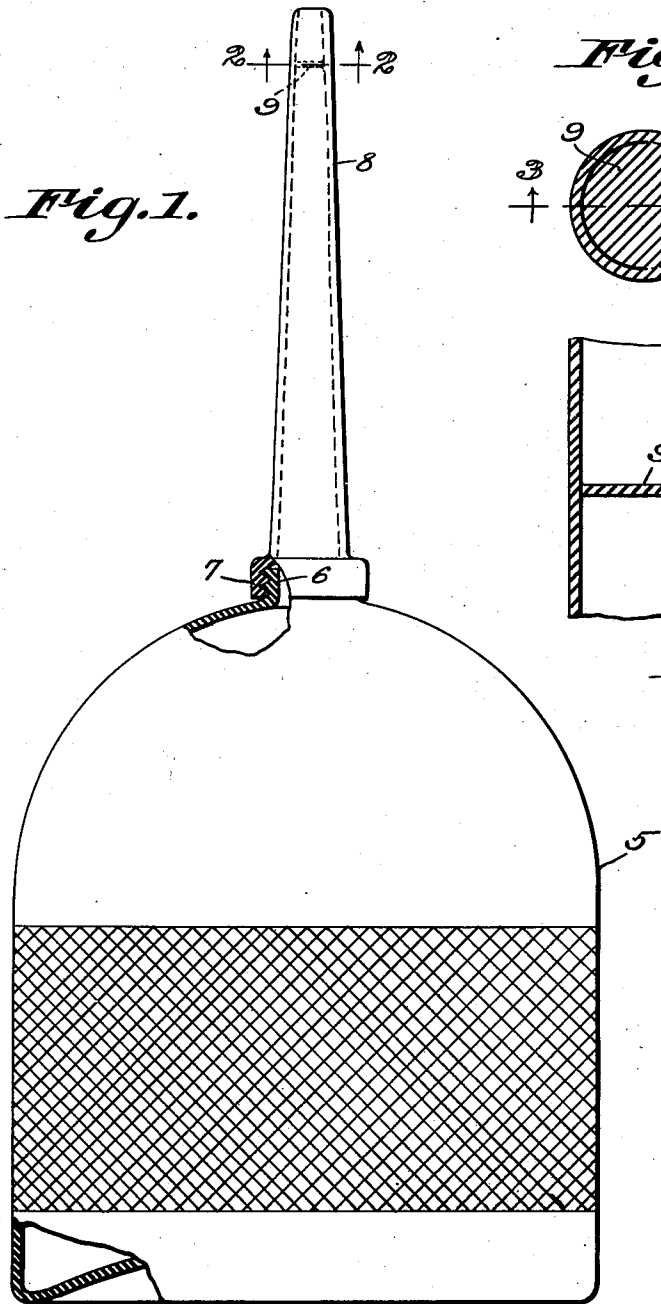


Fig. 2.

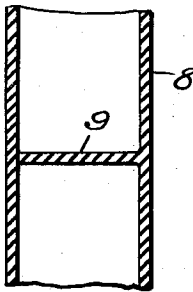
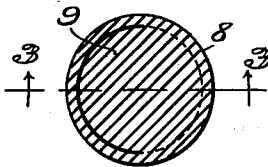


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RUBBER OIL CAN

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1 Claim. (Cl. 222-215)

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This invention relates to oil cans designed for containing and delivering oil to machinery or movable parts to lubricate the same.

An important object of the invention is to provide an oil can which is constructed of oil and acid-resisting rubber.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rubber oil can which will not damage machinery, if the oil can is caught in gears during the use of the can in oiling the gears, as would be the case with oil cans constructed of metal.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a rubber oil can wherein the side walls thereof may be compressed to create pressure within the body of the can to force the oil through the spout thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can of this character having a flexible spout which may be bent so that the oil can may be used in oiling in restricted areas.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide an oil can having a spout provided with a flap valve which will automatically open under pressure directed thereto from the can, to release the oil for lubricating purposes, the flap valve closing to exclude foreign matter, when the can is out of use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of an oil can constructed in accordance with the invention, portions thereof being broken away to illustrate the connection between the spout and oil can.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the body portion of the oil can is indicated by the reference character 5, the body portion being constructed preferably of oil and acid-resisting rubber.

The outlet opening of the body portion is

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constructed to provide an annular flange 6 constructed of acid-resisting rubber and provided with external threads to accommodate the internal threads of the enlarged end 7 of the spout 8, the spout being constructed of rubber.

The reference character 9 indicates a flap valve which is of a diameter to close the spout 8, as clearly shown by Fig. 3 of the drawing, the flap valve being constructed of rubber, and swinging outwardly under the pressure directed to the oil within the can by flexing the bottom or walls of the body 5, to the end that oil contained within the body portion 5 may be delivered through the spout 8, to gearing or machinery to be oiled.

When the pressure has been relieved, the flap valve 9 will return to its closed position, excluding foreign matter such as water, grit or the like which would damage machinery lubricated with the oil can.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction of the oil can forming the subject matter of this invention, the oil can may be dropped without damaging or denting the can. It will also be noted that the oil can may be used in lubricating machinery adjacent to electrical devices without danger of transmitting electric current to the person using the oil can.

What is claimed is:

An oil can constructed of rubber, embodying a body portion and spout, a flap valve constructed of rubber and formed integral with the inner wall of the spout, the flap valve being disc-like in formation and being extended across the spout adjacent to the discharge end thereof normally closing the discharge end of the spout, said flap valve being movable under pressure created by flexing the wall of the body portion, releasing oil from the body portion through said spout.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
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2,073,303	Holder	Mar. 9, 1937