M. T. & W. C. AXELTON.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1910.

1,013,105. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

FIG. 1.

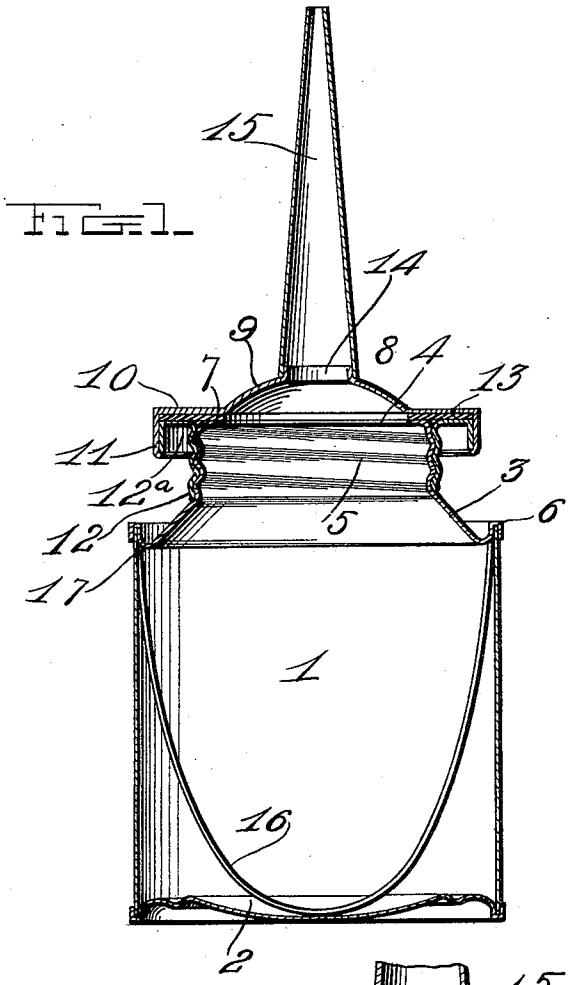
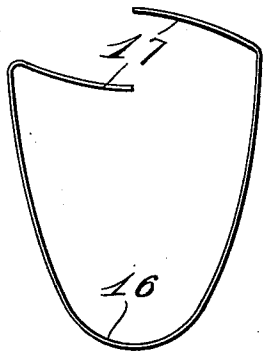


FIG. 2.



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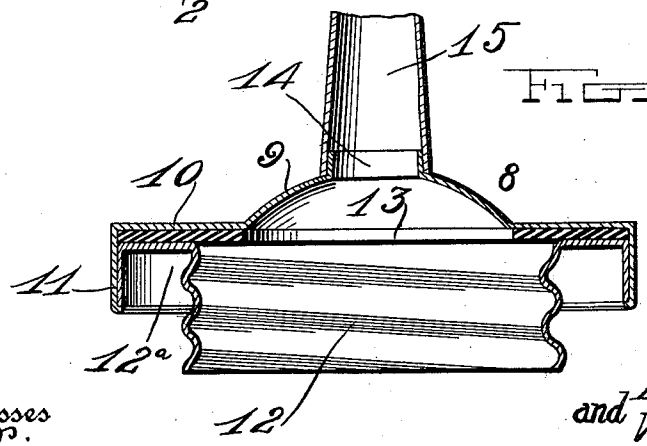

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-CAN.

1,013,105. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed November 21, 1910. Serial No. 593,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MADEL T. AXELTON and WILLIAM C. AXELTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Graettinger, in the county of Palo Alto and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in oil cans.

The object is to provide an improved means for reinforcing the spring bottom of the can to assist in springing the same out after being depressed to force the oil from the can.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of an oil can constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the cover and a portion of the spout of the can; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the reinforcing spring for the bottom of the can.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the body portion of the can which may be of any suitable shape and is provided with a spring bottom 2 and an upwardly projecting cylindrical neck 3 having in its upper end a large discharging and filling passage 4. The neck 3 has pressed or otherwise formed therein coarse screw threads 5. The neck portion 3 of the can may be secured to the upper edge of the body portion in any suitable manner and is herein shown as being provided with an annular clenching rim 6, which is clenched to and has a fluid tight connection with the upper edge of the can. The upper edge of the neck is turned inwardly to form an annular flange 7 which provides a seat for the packing ring of the can top as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Adapted to be screwed into engagement with the threaded neck 3 of the can is a top or cap 8 comprising a central outwardly bulged or oval shaped portion 9 and an annular radially projecting rim 10. On the outer edge of the rim is formed an annular downwardly projecting flange 11 which has its lower edge turned inwardly as shown. The lower cylindrical neck engaging portion 12 of the cap has formed therein coarse screw threads and on the upper edge of said portion 12 is formed a radially projecting right angularly shaped flange 12^a the outer portion of which is adapted to closely engage the inner surface of the flange 11, the inwardly turned lower edge of which fastens the flange 12^a and the neck engaging portion of the cap in place in the upper portion of the same.

Between the inner side of the rim 10 and the adjacent parallel portion of the flange 12^a is clamped a packing ring or washer 13 the inner portion of which is adapted to be clamped into engagement with the seat 7 of the neck of the can by the adjacent inner portion of the rim 10 thereby forming a fluid tight connection between the top or cap and the neck of the can. In the center of the oval portion of the cap is formed a discharge opening around which the metal is bent upwardly to form an annular spout attaching flange 14 to which is soldered or otherwise secured the inner end of a tapered discharge pipe 15.

Arranged on the body of the can is a substantially U-shaped reinforcing spring 16 the curved or loop shaped lower end of which is adapted to engage and bear against the inner surface of the spring bottom 2 of the can. On the opposite ends of the springs are formed horizontally disposed curved arms which preferably project in opposite directions and are adapted to fit against the inner surfaces of the neck 3 of the can adjacent to its connection with the side walls of the body portion 1. The arms 17 when thus arranged will securely hold the spring in position to reinforce the spring bottom 2 and to push the same outwardly to its normal position after being depressed or pushed inwardly for the purpose of discharging oil from the can. The reinforcing spring 16 when arranged as herein shown and described will positively restore the spring bottom of the can to its normal or operative position after each discharge of oil from the can.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying draw-

ings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. An oil can comprising a body portion having a spring bottom, a neck arranged on the upper portion of the can, a substantially U-shaped spring arranged in the bottom of the can and having its looped portion engaging the bottom of the can, curved holding arms formed on the upper ends of the spring, said arms projecting in opposite directions and engaging the inner side of the neck where the same joins the side of the can thereby holding said spring in operative position.

2. An oil can comprising a body portion having a spring bottom, a neck forming a part of the can, a spring having its medial portion engaging the bottom of the can, holding arms forming the ends of the spring, said arms projecting in opposite directions and engaging with the inner side of the neck where the same joins the can thereby holding said spring in operative position.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MADEL T. AXELTON.
WILLIAM C. AXELTON.

Witnesses:
CHRIS JENSEN,
H. U. OSHER.