

J. D. KARLE,

OIL CAN,

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1918.

1,339,765.

Patented May 11, 1920.

Fig. 1.

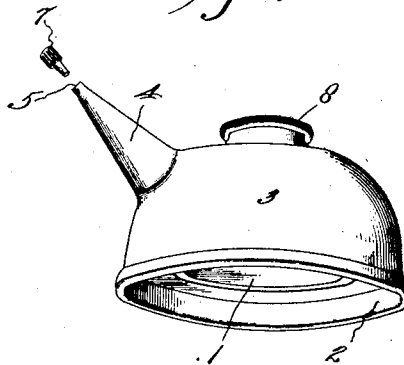
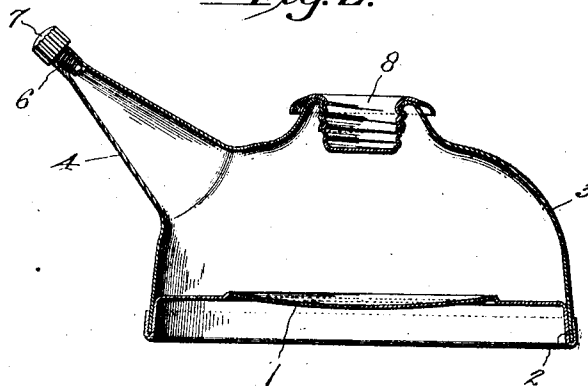


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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OIL-CAN.

1,339,765.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 11, 1920.

Application filed February 23, 1918. Serial No. 218,610.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. KARLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roselle Park, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to oil cans.

As ordinarily constructed a hand oil can has a spout rising uprightly from the center of the body of the vessel of such height that it is frequently brushed by one's person or sleeve and the can tilted over, thereby 15 spilling oil. To the housewife in the home who is working on her sewing machine this is very annoying as it is both messy and liable to soil the material being stitched. This invention aims to provide an oil can that is 20 wholly unlikely to be upset.

In hand oil cans, as heretofore constructed, the spout has been soldered or threaded to the body of the vessel. As is 25 well known a soldered joint is likely to leak at any time, if it is accidentally jarred, or in consequence of the corrosive action of acid much used in soldering. A threaded joint on the other hand is also liable to 30 loosen and thereby to leak oil. The present invention removes these possible ways of damaging material being stitched on the ordinary household sewing machine and absolutely prevents leakage of oil at the 35 junction of the spout and body of the vessel.

Before reaching the user, oil cans are necessarily handled frequently and in shipment are shook considerably. It is therefore desirable to render the can temporarily oil-tight and this invention includes a simple 40 expedient for closing and sealing the discharge orifice of the spout until it reaches the purchaser.

The invention embodies a resilient base 45 united to a vaulted or semi-spherical body having a spout formed in one piece therewith. A filling cap is treaded into the body of the vaulted or semi-spherical body and the delivery end of the spout is threaded 50 internally to receive a plug of relatively soft metal such as lead which is forcibly threaded into the end of the spout to close the same and prevent leakage in handling

the filled oil can before it reaches the purchaser.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates an oil-can in perspective and Fig. 2 the same in cross-section.

As will be seen from an inspection of the 60 drawings a resilient and reboundable disk or base portion 1 of any suitable but preferably of circular and slightly convex form is crimped at its periphery, as indicated at 2, to the lower edges of a vaulted and preferably semi-spherical body portion 3 integral (that is in one piece) with which is a 65 cone-shaped spout 4 having a restricted discharge orifice 5 which may be internally threaded as shown at 6 to receive a soft metal plug 7, preferably of lead that is 70 tapered but not threaded and is adapted to be forcibly threaded into the end of the spout when the can is first filled. The spout is formed in one piece with the body by 75 successive drawing operations, well known to those skilled in sheet metal working.

In the top of the vaulted or semi-spherical body-portion 3 an opening is provided to 80 removably receive a flanged cap or plug 8 and preferably the cap is made removable by correspondingly threading the cap and the opening.

The base portion 1 may be made of any suitable resilient material which will spring 85 back and regain its original position after being sprung to squirt out the oil. The body and spout may also be made of any suitable material stiff enough to stand without deformation the usual slight jars and 90 knocks of service. Preferably, however, the base and body portion of the can are both made of sheet steel. After the article is formed, if desired, its appearance may be enhanced by plating with copper or other 95 suitable metal.

It will be noticed that the spout is joined to the body-portion intermediate the cap and the base portion. And it will also be noticed that the restricted discharge orifice 100 of the spout is located above the plane of the base portion a distance which is but slightly greater than would be the top of the liquid in the oil can if it were nearly filled. Obviously, however, the discharge 105 orifice might be made exactly at or a little

below the elevation of the cap above the base portion or the spout may be made much longer than shown with the discharge orifice at a considerably greater elevation above the base portion. A relatively long spout is not desirable however for ordinary use.

From this brief description of the invention it will be apparent that the applicant has devised a very neat and convenient oil can which will not leak at the junction of the spout with the body as is liable in the old construction of an oil can where the spout is soldered or threaded to the body-portion. It will be apparent further that the arrangement of the spout at the angle to the body-portion illustrated in the drawings and its proportions are highly desirable because the container will not be as likely to tip over through an accidental brushing of the spout. The applicant's oil can will sit squarely on its bottom and will not have an upwardly projecting and relatively long spout inviting one to tip the can over and spill the contents. The applicant's oil can further is more easy to manipulate when it is desired to lubricate a machine by reason of the fact that one's fingers and thumb can be placed directly opposite each other when the bottom is to be squeezed to eject oil. The lead plug 9 for the spout enables the oil can being handled with greater freedom after it is actually filled and it is a simple and inexpensive means for that purpose. Thus the can may be used as a

container from the factory to the purchaser, to the mutual economy of both the manufacturer and the overburdened common carrier.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what I claim herein is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a metallic oil can having a resilient base portion, a vaulted body portion provided with a filling opening and means for closing said opening, a conical spout projecting from the body portion intermediate the base and filling opening and at a substantial angle to the base portion, said spout being formed integral with the body portion by drawing out a portion of the walls thereof.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a metallic oil can having a resilient base portion and a rigid or stiff vaulted body portion provided with a filling opening and means for closing said opening, a conical spout projecting from the body portion intermediate the base and filling opening at a substantial angle to the base portion, said spout being formed integral with the walls of the body portion by drawing out a portion of the walls thereof, said spout being provided with a restricted discharge orifice which is located at an elevation above the resilient base portion slightly higher than the elevation of the top of the vaulted body portion thereabove.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

JOHN D. KARLE.