

G. DRYDEN.
Oil-Cans.

No. 150,006.

Patented April 21, 1874.

Fig. 1.

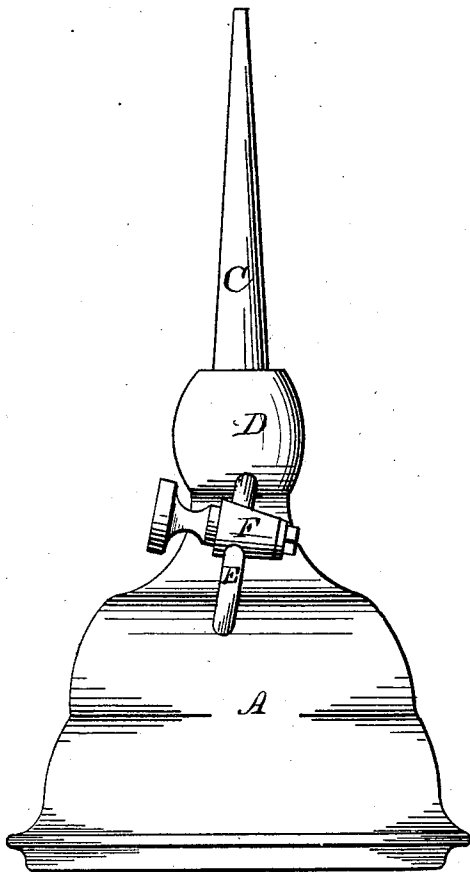
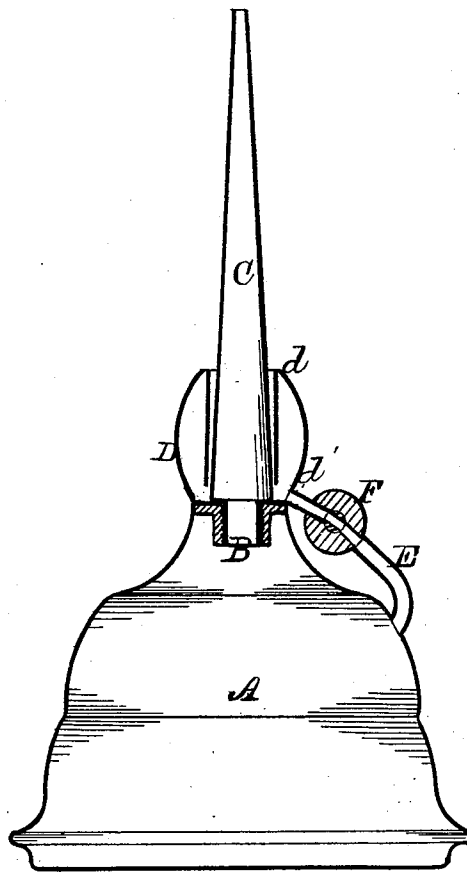


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Jas. E. Hutchinson
 John R. Young

INVENTOR.

George Dryden, by
 Prindle and Sears his
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE DRYDEN, OF SOUTH BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,006**, dated April 21, 1874; application filed October 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DRYDEN, of South Boston, in the county of Suffolk and in the State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved can, and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to prevent the usual drip of oil from the nozzle of an oil-can from passing downward along and smearing the sides of the can; and it consists in combining, with a drip-reservoir, which surrounds the base of the discharge-pipe, a tube or pipe, communicating with the interior of the can, and provided with a stop-cock, all so constructed and arranged as to operate in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In the annexed drawing, A represents an oil-can of ordinary form and construction, provided at its upper end with a threaded opening, B, within which is screwed the large threaded end of a tapering discharge-nozzle, C, all in the usual manner. Secured to or upon the upper end of the can A, and surrounding the base of the nozzle C, is a sheet-metal casing, D, which has, preferably, a globular shape exteriorly, and interiorly is inclosed from its upper end downward nearly to the upper end of said can by means of a straight cylindrical casing, *d*, that corresponds in size to and is permanently attached upon the said upper open end of said casing D, said parts being so combined as to form a chamber or reservoir, *d'*, which is inclosed at all points, except at its lower inner side, where it communicates with the space between the base of said nozzle and said inner casing *d*.

As thus constructed, it will be seen that oil dripping from the upper end of the nozzle will pass downward to and into the reservoir *d'*, instead of running down the side of the can, which drippings, when the oiler is in use, will collect at the upper end of said chamber, and be securely held therein and prevented from escape.

When the drip-chamber becomes filled, it can be emptied by removing the nozzle, so as to permit the oil to pass downward into the can; but as such an operation is not altogether convenient, I attach to the lower end and outer side of the drip-reservoir D a tube, E, which, from thence, passes downward into the can A, and affords communication between the interior of the latter and said drip-reservoir. A stop-cock, F, of usual construction, is placed within said tube E, and enables communication between said can and drip-chamber to be severed at will. When, now, the drip-reservoir has become filled, its contents may be discharged by simply turning the plug of the stop-cock.

The improved oil-can described can be used without soiling the hands with oil, while the saving in oil effected by its employment will in a short time equal the cost of the additions made.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

In combination with the drip-reservoir D and can A, the tube E, extending between the same, and provided with a stop-cock, F, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of October, 1873.

GEORGE DRYDEN.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL JOHNSTONE.