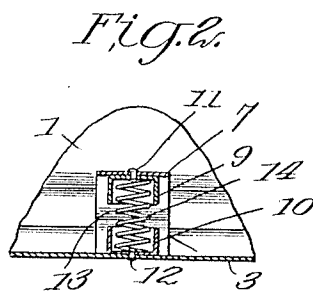
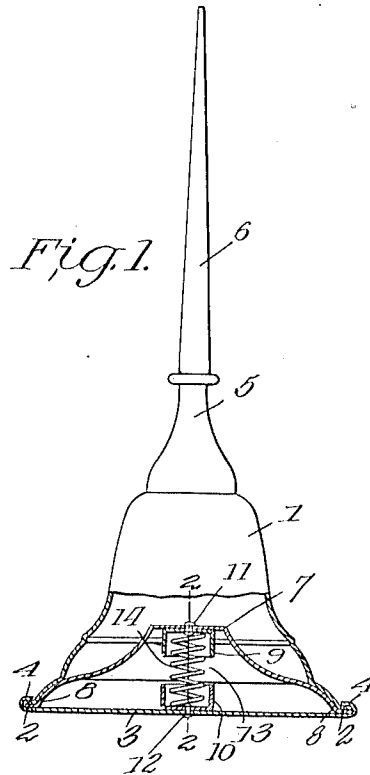


1,063,883.

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CAN.
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CAN.

1,063,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSIE L. JONES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Maricopa, in the county of Kern and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in cans, and has for its object the provision of mechanism in connection with a can of the character wherein resiliency is required in the bottom of the can, as for instance in oil cans and the like, wherein mechanism is provided within the can for insuring that the bottom of the can will always possess sufficient resiliency to insure the springing back or outward of the bottom after it has been depressed and the pressure has been relaxed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of an oil can provided with the improvement, the bottom of the can being in section, and Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, the can is an ordinary oil can consisting of a body 1 having its lower edge flanged outwardly, as indicated at 2, and the bottom 3 is in the shape of a disk of somewhat greater size than the bottom of the body, and the free edge of the bottom is turned over upon the flange 2, as indicated at 4, to lock the bottom in place on the body. The body may be of any desired shape, either approximately conical, as shown, or cylindrical, and in either case, a nipple 5 is provided at the top of the body into which is threaded the delivery spout 6.

In the type of oil can shown, the oil is ejected by alternately pressing and relaxing the bottom 3, holding the can between the fingers, with the thumb pressing the bottom. In this manner a jet of oil is thrown from the spout 6 at every depression of the thumb, and air is drawn into the can to replace the oil ejected when the bottom springs backward to its original position. After continued use with this type of can, the bottom loses its resiliency and inclines to cup or arch inwardly, so that it is impossible to eject the oil in the manner above described. The present invention is designed to obviate this trouble, by insuring that the bottom will always be resilient enough to return to its original position.

A strip 7 of metal of suitable width and length is arranged transversely of the can

within the same, the ends 8 of the strip being received between the bottom 3 and the flange 2 of the body, in such manner that when the edge of the bottom is bent down upon the flange 2, as shown at 4, the ends of the strip will be locked in place between the bottom and the flange.

Cups 9 and 10 are arranged coaxially with each other, one of the cups 9 being secured to the central portion of the strip 7 by means of a rivet 11, while the other cup 10 is secured to the bottom at the center thereof by means of a rivet 12.

The free edges of the cups are spaced apart slightly, as indicated at 13, so that the said cups may move toward each other a limited distance without engaging with each other.

A coil spring 14 of suitable strength is arranged within the cups, each end of the spring being seated in one of the cups in such manner that the spring is held in place by the cups. The strength of the spring, as also the size of the strip 7, will depend to some extent upon the size of the oil can and also upon the weight of the bottom 3. It will be evident that with heavy cans made of heavy material, a heavy spring 14 will be necessary, while with lighter cans made of lighter material, a weaker spring may be used. In any event, the spring tends to force the bottom 3 away from the body of the strip 7.

In operation with the improved can, when pressure is exerted upon the bottom 3 at the center thereof, the said bottom will be depressed, compressing the spring 14 between the cups 9 and 10. As soon as the pressure is relaxed, the spring will expand and will force the bottom outwardly to its original position.

It will be evident that the bottom of a can provided with the improvement will retain its resiliency indefinitely, so that the can may be used until it is completely worn out.

It will be evident that the strip and the cups may be secured in place in any other manner than that shown, if so desired.

I claim:—

1. In a can comprising a body and a resilient bottom secured to the lower end of the body, a strip of metal arranged transversely of the bottom within the can, the central portion of the strip being spaced apart from the inner surface of the bottom and the ends of the strip being secured to

- the can between the bottom and the body, a pair of oppositely arranged cups arranged coaxially of the can, one of the cups having its bottom secured to the center of the strip
5 and the other having its bottom secured to the center of the bottom of the can, and a coil spring having its ends seated in the cups and normally pressing the bottom away from the strip.
- 10 2. In a can comprising a body and a resilient bottom secured to the lower end of the body, a strip of metal arranged transversely of the bottom within the can, the
central portion of the strip being spaced apart from the inner surface of the bottom 15 and the ends of the strip being secured to the can between the bottom and the body, a coil spring arranged between the bottom and the center of the strip, and means secured to the strip and to the bottom of the 20 can for engaging the end of the spring to hold the spring in place.
- JESSIE L. JONES.
- Witnesses:
C. N. JONES,
L. DORN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."