

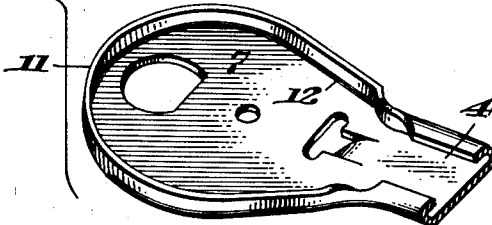
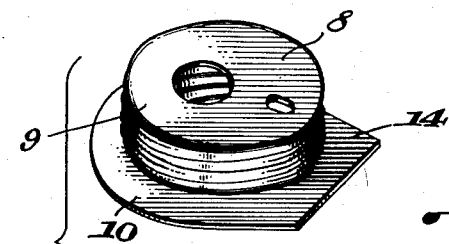
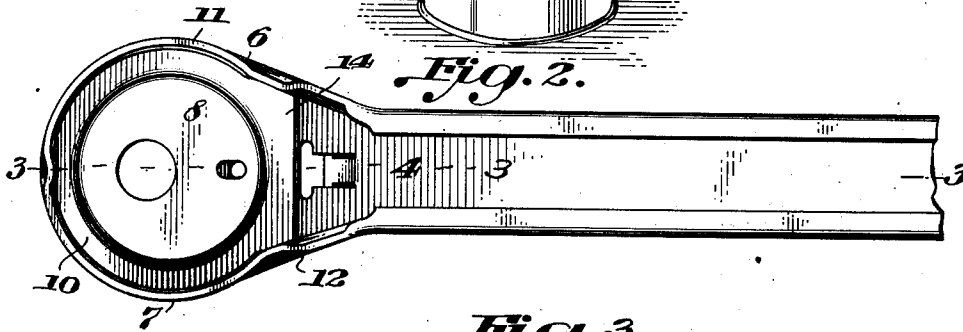
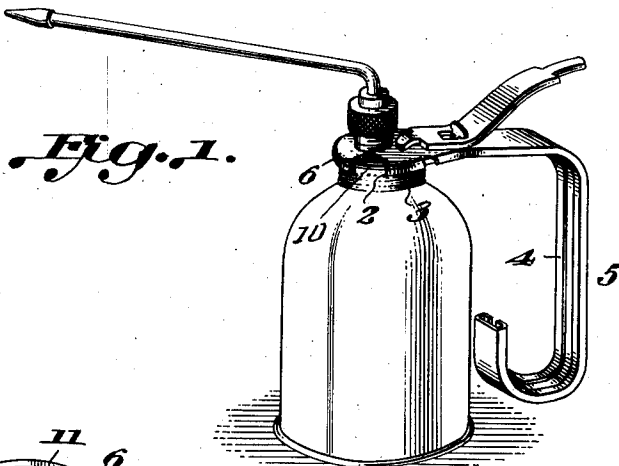
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2,431,881

OIL CAN HANDLE AND SCREW TOP

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## OIL CAN HANDLE AND SCREW TOP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220—39)

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This invention is directed generally to an improvement in pump oilers of the hand type and more particularly to the construction of the handle portion of such oiler with a view to insuring a more permanent and effective connection between the parts making up that handle.

In the type of oiler to which the invention is particularly applied there is provided a can-like container or body, a pumping mechanism arranged in the body, a handle section by which the oiler as a whole may be handled in use and which is removably connected to an inlet to the body to permit through removal of the handle an opening through which the interior pumping parts of the oiler may become accessible for removal and cleaning. The handle proper supports the manually operable means for actuating the pumping mechanism and carries a removable spout for the delivery of the oil pumped from the body to the place of deposit.

The handle thus involves a handle portion proper and a cap portion which is necessarily an independent part and must, in the construction of the handle, be secured in place to the handle proper for rigid juncture therewith to prevent any relative movement between the cap and handle proper and thus provide for effective opening of the body by removal of the handle carried cap in order to gain access to the interior of the body as is frequently necessary to introduce oil into the body or to remove the pumping parts for cleaning or repair.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view partly broken out of the oiler can or body and of the handle.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the cap carried end of the handle with the cap in position;

Fig. 3 is a sectional line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the parts separated.

Conventionally, as probably best illustrated in Patent No. 1,816,792 those parts of the oiler necessary to illustrate for a more complete understanding of the present invention, include a can body 1 of appropriate shape formed at the upper end with an open neck 2 interiorly threaded at 3. The neck is of sufficient diameter to permit the introduction of the necessary pumping parts (not shown) and provides for their convenient removal when necessary for repair or cleaning.

The handle proper in which the invention is more particularly concerned, includes an appropriate length 4 formed throughout to present a grip portion 5 for convenience in handling the

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oilier and further formed at the upper end of the grip portion with a lateral extension 6 to overlie the pump body having an enlarged end 7 to overlie the neck 2 of the body with the enlargement formed for the reception of the cap 8 for removable connection with the neck 2.

The cap 8 is fixedly secured to the under side of the enlargement 7 and includes a hollow externally threaded extension 9 having an edge flange 10, the extension 9 being closed at the bottom except as hereinafter referred to and externally threaded to cooperate with the threads 3 of the neck 2 so that the handle may, through the medium of this juncture be arranged to overlie the neck with the grip portion 5 extending lengthwise of and spaced from the body 1 for convenient handling of the oiler in use.

In this handle portion as heretofore constructed, it has been made of sheet metal appropriately stamped to provide an edge flange 11 to provide sufficient rigidity of the parts, which flange extends throughout the margin of the enlargement 7. In a previous acceptable and conventional construction, the cap 8 has a lateral edge flange 10 which fits snugly within the flange 11 of the enlargement 7 and the cap has been secured in place by spot welding the flange 10 to the lower surface of the enlargement 7. Experience has demonstrated that this spot welding is insufficient to maintain a proper rigid connection between the handle and body under the ordinary uses of the oiler, where the strain on the connection between the cap 8 and handle proper incident to the weight of the oiler in use and the necessary and repeated turning of the cap by manipulating the handle to gain access to the interior of the body 1. This has resulted in a serious disadvantage in oilers of this type and it is primarily with a view of overcoming this objection that the present invention has been developed.

It will be noted from Fig. 2 that the juncture between the lateral portion 8 and the enlargement 7 is in the form of divergent portions 12 which gradually merge into the rounded margin of the enlargement 7. Both the divergent portions and rounded margin of the enlargement 7 have the reinforcing strengthening flange 11 and for the purposes of the present invention a cap 8 is formed with the lateral flange heretofore subjected to spot welding, and indicated at 13, except that in the particular of the present invention, this flange in addition to fitting snugly within the strengthening margin of the enlargement 7, is further extended at the end toward the handle proper as a lip 14 which fits more or less snugly between the

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diverging edges 12 between the handle proper and the enlargement 7.

The cap is seated in the enlargement 7 within the strengthening flange thereof and fits between the divergent portions 12 for a portion at least, of the length of such portions 12. The strengthening flange of the rounded portion of the enlargement 7 and the flange edge of the divergent portions 12 are then simply bent over onto and clamped tightly against the flange 13 and lip 14 of the cap.

The cap is thus held rigidly in place. It cannot be separated laterally by reason of the clamping margin and cannot turn relative to the handle by reason of the lip extension 14 being clamped between the divergent portions 12 of the handle proper.

Of course, the handle enlargement 7 and otherwise closed bottom of the cap 8 are formed for the connection thereto of the delivery spout, the operating member of the pump and the handle proper formed to removably support the manually operable finger lever for operating the pump connection.

These parts are conventional in oilers of this type and are not particularly illustrated or described and form no part of the present invention.

The invention therefore, comprises essentially a means for securing the necessary cap to the handle proper in a manner to insure its rigid connection to the handle proper and prevent any relative movement with respect thereto. The addition to the usual handle and cap elements includes merely the extension of the flange of the cap to fit in a divergent margin portion of the

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handle proper and the bending of the flange of the cap proper ordinarily provided to insure rigidity of the handle onto and throughout the length of the flange of the cap.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A handle portion for force feed oilers including a handle proper having an enlargement at one end with an edge flange depending from the enlargement, the juncture of the handle proper and enlargement providing divergent portions formed with a continuation of the edge flange of the enlargement, and a threaded cap having a lateral flange to fit snugly within the flange of the enlargement and a lip to fit between the flanges of the divergent portions, the flanges of the enlargement and divergent portions being bent over onto the flange of the cap under sufficient pressure to rigidly secure the flange of the cap in applied position.

2. A construction as defined in claim 1 wherein the flange of the enlarged portion of the handle and the flanges of the divergent portions extend throughout the length of these parts and the flange of the cap and the lip extension encircles the complete marginal area of the cap.

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