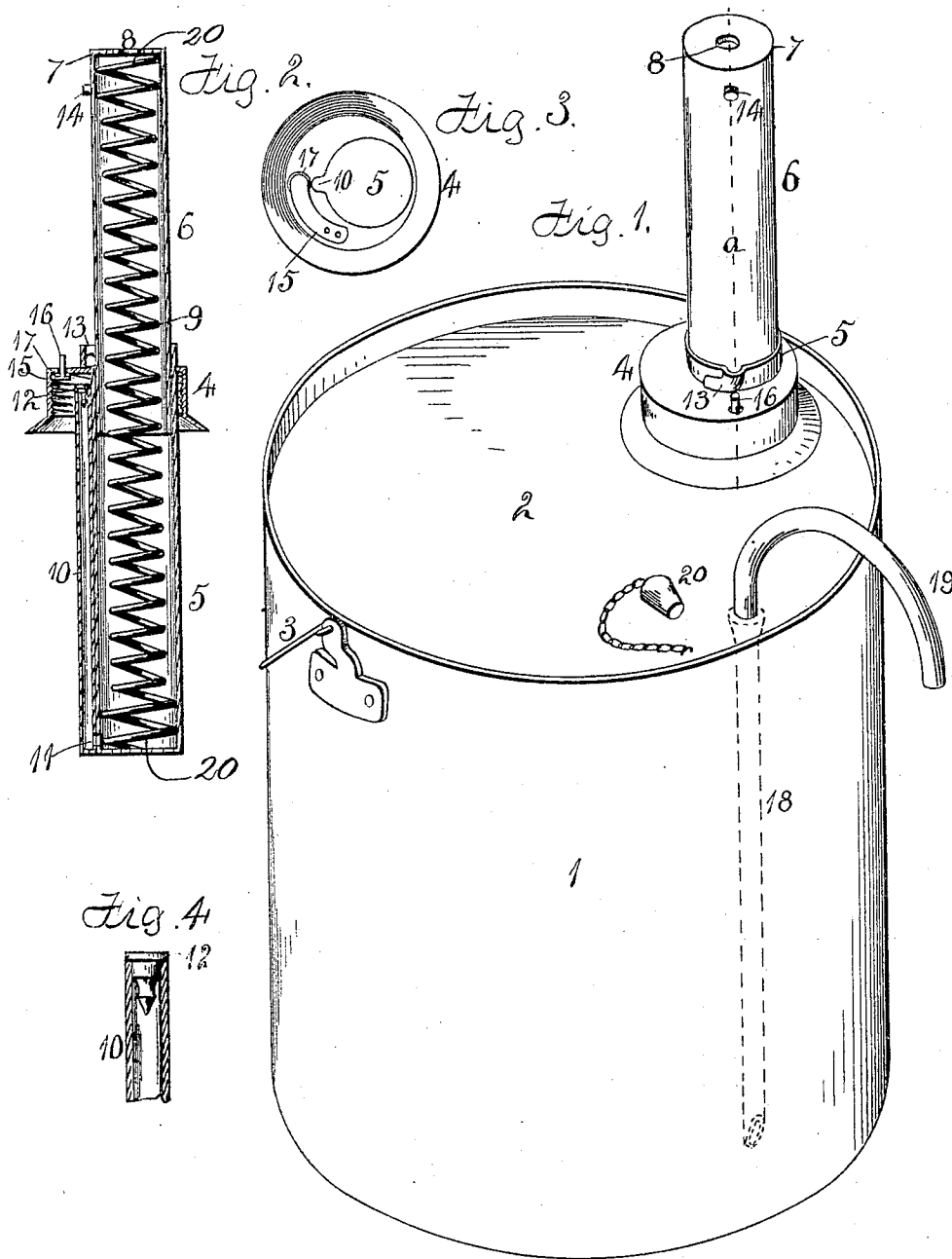


No. 838,635.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

F. R. MEASE & C. F. SECHRIST.  
OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1905.



Witnesses:  
Jas. Hulme.  
E. Behel.

Inventors:  
Frank R. Mease  
Charles F. Sechrist.  
By A. O. Behel.  
attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK R. MEASE AND CHARLES F. SECHRIST, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

## OIL-CAN.

No. 838,635.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed September 16, 1905. Serial No. 278,809.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK R. MEASE and CHARLES F. SECHRIST, citizens of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct an oil-can with means for forcing air into the can in order that oil or other liquids may be forced out through a discharge-spout.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of an oil-can containing our improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on dotted line *a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an under face representation of the cap and the parts supported thereby. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the upper portion of the pipe supporting the check-valve to the air-outlet.

The oil-can represented in the drawings in the main is of an old construction and comprises the outershell 1, provided with the head 2 and a bottom. (Not shown.) To the shell near its upper edge is connected a bail 3. The head 2 is provided with an opening which is closed by the screw-cap 4. To the screw-cap 4 is secured a tube 5, having its upper end open and its lower end closed. Within this tube 5 is located a slidable section 6, having its lower end open and its upper end closed. The upper end 7 of the slidable section has an opening 8. A coiled spiral spring 9 is located within the tube 5 and slidable section 6. The ends 20 of this coiled spring are larger than its center portion, and the ends fit closely within the tube and slidable section thereby forming a connection between these parts. Alongside of the tube 5 is located a pipe 10, its lower end having a communication with the tube by the opening 11. The upper end of this pipe 10 extends near to the under face of the cap 4, and a weighted check-valve 12 is located in the upper end of this pipe 10, having its upward movement limited by the cap. The upper end of the tube 5 projects beyond the top of the cap 4 and has a recessed portion 13, adapted to receive the projection 14, extending from the slidable section 6.

To the under face of the cap 4 is secured a spring-plate 15, its free end supporting a pin 16. A leather washer 17 is located around the pin and rests against the under

face of the cap. The pin 16 extends through an opening in the cap 4. A main discharge-pipe 18 is connected to the top of the oil-can and extends to the bottom of the can, having its lower end cut obliquely. A removable section 19 of the discharge-pipe has one end located in the upper end of the main discharge-pipe.

With oil in the can and the palm of the hand over the opening 8 the slidable section is forced downward. A portion of the air contained in the tube 5 will be forced, by way of the pipe 10, past the check-valve 12 into the can. The hand is then removed from the slidable section, and the spiral spring will raise the slidable section, filling it again with air. This operation is repeated until oil is forced out the discharge-pipe into the receptacle to be filled. If more oil is run into the receptacle than is required, by depressing the pin 16 of the relief-valve air is allowed to escape from the can, which will draw or suck oil back through the discharge-pipe into the can.

The removable section of the discharge-pipe can be removed and a cork placed in the upper end of the main discharge-pipe.

By depressing the slidable section 6 the projection 14 may be forced into the recess 13, which will hold the sections telescoped.

By connecting the various parts with the removable cap ready access can be had thereto.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of a receptacle, an air-pumping apparatus comprising a stationary tube-section and a movable tube-section telescoping within one another, the movable tube-section provided with a hole in its end, the stationary tube-section having an air-outlet opening, a check-valve for the opening, and a coiled spring located within the sections tending to hold them extended, the spring being larger at its ends and of a size to fit closely within the sections.

2. The combination of a receptacle, an air-pumping apparatus comprising a stationary tube-section and a movable tube-section telescoping within one another, the movable tube-section provided with a hole in its end, the stationary section having an air-outlet opening, a check-valve for the opening, a coiled spring located within the sections tending to hold them extended, and means for holding the sections telescoped.

3. The combination of a receptacle provided with a top, the top provided with an opening, a cap for closing the opening, a  
pumping apparatus supported by the cap  
5 and carrying a stationary tube-section and a movable tube-section telescoping within one another, the movable tube-section provided with a hole in its end, the stationary tube-

section having an air-outlet opening, and a check-valve for the opening.

FRANK R. MEASE.  
CHARLES F. SECHRIST.

Witnesses:

R. J. CARNAHAN,  
FRANK DUTH.