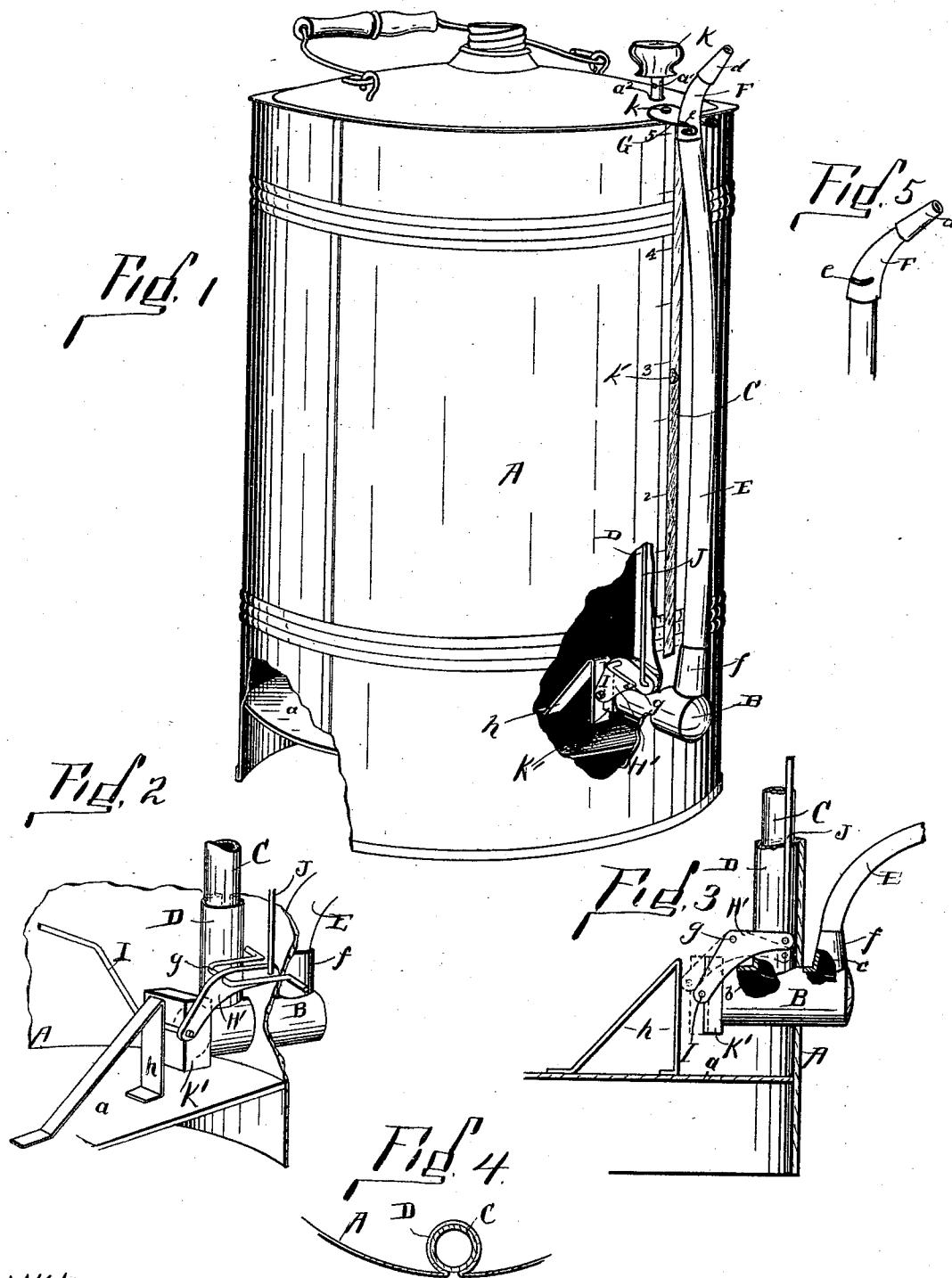


(No Model.)

D. J. HOLLIGER.
OIL CAN.

No. 519,042.

Patented May 1, 1894.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. HOLLIGER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,042, dated May 1, 1894.

Application filed September 4, 1893. Serial No. 484,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. HOLLIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation showing parts broken away to illustrate the internal arrangement of the different parts. Fig. 2, is a view showing the position of the cut off valve and its stop together with a portion of the delivery tube. Fig. 3, is a view of the cut off valve and its different parts also showing a portion of the gage tube. Fig. 4, is a transverse section of the gage tube and its inclosing pipe. Fig. 5, is a detached view of the delivery nozzle.

The present invention has relation to oil cans, and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the can, which may be of the form shown in Fig. 1, or it may be of any other desired form, inasmuch as the form and size of the can form no particular part of the present invention, except as it is taken in connection with the different attachments hereinafter described.

At the bottom or lower end of the can A, and just above the bottom *a*, is located the tube B, which tube extends a short distance into the can and is extended a short distance outward from the can, substantially as illustrated in the drawings. The inner end of the tube B is open, and the outer end of the tube B is closed. The top or upper side of the tube B is provided with the apertures *b* and *c*; the aperture *b* being located upon the inside of the can, and the aperture *c* located upon the outside.

To the tube B is attached in any convenient and well known manner the gage tube C, which gage tube extends to the top or up-

per end of the can, and is preferably formed of glass.

For the purpose of protecting the gage tube C, and at the same time exposing to view a sufficient surface of said gage tube to indicate the amount of liquid in the can the open tube D is provided, which open tube is formed by bending a portion of the can body as indicated in Fig. 4. The object and purpose of so forming the tube D is to prevent the cutting of the metal at the point where said tube is located.

To the outer end of the tube B and on the upper side thereof is attached the flexible tube E, which flexible tube is formed of a length to correspond with the height of the can A or thereabout, and to the free end of the said flexible tube is attached the filling nozzle F, which filling nozzle is provided with the ordinary cap *d*.

For the purpose of holding the flexible tube E in an elevated position and out of the way the spring catch G is provided, which spring catch is located substantially as shown in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of assisting in holding the tube E in an elevated position and at the same time preventing the tube from twisting, the notches *e* are provided, which notches receive the arms of the spring G.

For the purpose of attaching the flexible tube E to the tube B the thimble *f* is provided which thimble is set over the tube E, substantially as illustrated in the drawings; but it will be understood that many other ways may be employed by attaching the flexible tube without departing from the nature of my invention.

Within the can A and above the tube B is located the bracket *g*, which bracket is so adjusted that it will form a fulcrum for the rock-bar H', to one end of which rock-bar is located the spring bar I, and to the opposite end thereof is pivotally attached the push bar J, which push bar extends upward through the top of the can A and is provided at its top or upper end with the push button K.

To the spring bar I is securely attached in any convenient and well known manner the cut off valve K', which cut off valve is so adjusted that when it is in its normal position, it will close the inner end of the tube B, and

thereby cut off the flow of liquid. When it is desired to remove liquid from the can A the push button K is pressed downward, which removes the cut-off valve away from the open
5 end of the tube B by means of the rock-bar H, and the spring bar I.

For the purpose of preventing the rock-bar from being pressed too far downward the stop h is provided, which stop is so located that the
10 spring arm I will come in contact with the stop and thereby limit the inward movement of the spring arm together with the valve G. After the push button K has been pressed downward, the flexible tube E is detached,
15 and the nozzle placed into the vessel designed to be filled. When it is desired to cut off the flow of liquid, the push button K is released, thereby permitting the spring bar I to assume its normal position, which movement carries
20 the cut off valve and closes the inner end of the tube B.

For the purpose of permitting the liquid to rise in the gage tube C to the height to correspond with the height of the liquid in the can
25 A the top or upper end of said gage tube is atmospherically connected with the vent k.

For the purpose of providing a means for easily determining the amount of liquid contained in the can A, a colored float, such as
30 k' is located in the gage tube C, which colored float may consist of a hollow glass ball having a bright color, such as red or blue. It will be understood that the flexible tube E connected as above described will act as a
35 siphon in removing the liquid from the can A to the vessel to be filled.

For the purpose of indicating the number of gallons and the fraction of a gallon contained in the can A the proper figures are lo-

cated adjacent to the gage tube C as indicated in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of holding the valve K' open without the necessity of continuously pressing the button K, the push rod J is provided with a notch a', which notch is so lo-
45 cated that when the valve K' is opened by the downward movement of the push rod said notch will come opposite with the edge of the aperture a², at which time the push rod J is moved so as to engage the notch a' with the
50 edge of the aperture a².

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the can A having
55 fixed thereto the tube B, provided with the apertures b and c, the gage tube C, the flexible tube E, provided with the nozzle F having the grooves e, the push-rod J provided with a push button K, the rock-bar H', the
60 spring arm I and the stop h, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a can provided with an open tube having located therein a gage tube provided with a colored float, the tube
65 B having fixed thereto the flexible tube E, provided with the nozzle F, the push rod J provided at its top or upper end or portion with the notch a', the spring-arm I, the rock-bar H', and the stop h, substantially as and
70 for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL J. HOLLIGER.

Witnesses:

F. W. BOND,
CHAS. SEEMANN.