C. DUNCAN.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1918.

1,291,447. Patented Jan. 14, 1919.

Fig. 1.

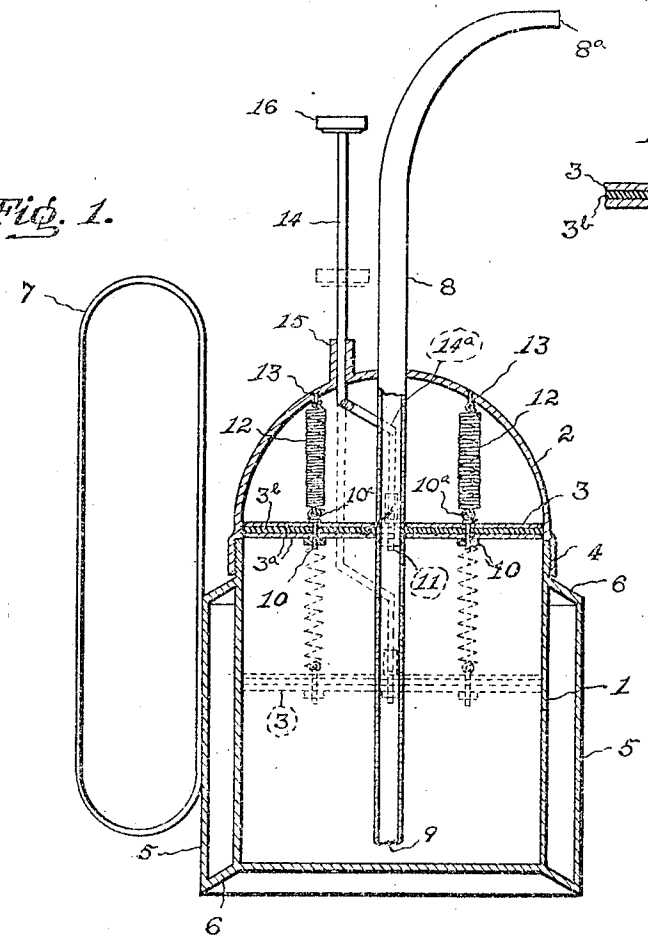
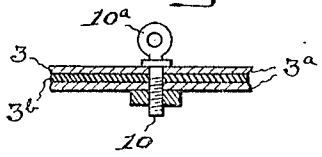


Fig. 4.



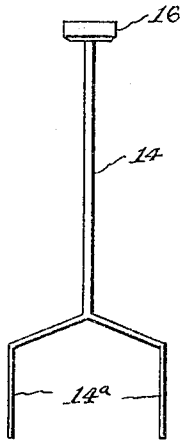


Fig. 3.

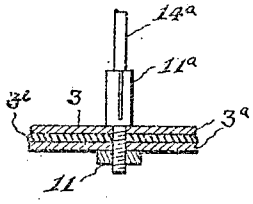


Fig. 5.

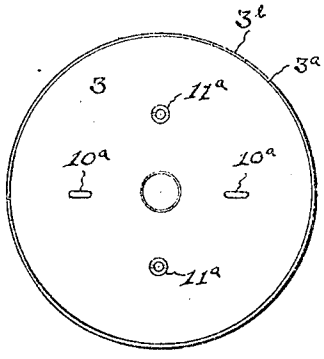


Fig. 2.

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OIL-CAN.

1,291,447. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 14, 1919.

Application filed January 24, 1918. Serial No. 213,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALLIE DUNCAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wamic, in the county of Wasco, State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Oil-Can; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to an oil can, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby the contents of the can can be forcibly ejected through the discharge nozzle at the will of the operator, thereby enabling the oil to be supplied to bearings or the like in exactly the desired quantity without any annoyance or difficulty.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a device of this character which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which is not liable to break or get out of repair, which can be easily carried from place to place, which can be readily refilled with oil or the like without loss of time, and which enables the lubricant to be discharged from the can without waste.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oil can constructed in accordance with the invention, portions being broken away and shown in section, and the piston being shown by full lines in a raised position, and by dotted lines in a lowered position.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the piston.

Fig. 3 is a detail view of the operating plunger.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view through a portion of the piston, showing one of the fastening bolts to which the tension springs are connected.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing one of the fastening members which are provided with split sleeve sockets for resiliently engaging the arms of the plunger.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of the invention, the numeral 1 designates the body of the oil can which has a uniform cross section from top to bottom, being preferably cylindrical in shape. A hollow dome shaped top is removably applied to the upper end of the body for the purpose of closing the same, the interior walls of the base of the top being in alinement with and forming continuations of the inside walls of the body, so that a piston 3 which is normally nested within the lower end of the top 2 can be moved downwardly from the top into the body 1. Any suitable means may be provided for holding the top 2 in position, the base thereof being shown for the purpose of illustration as provided with a threaded flange 4 which is screwed on the upper end of the body.

Surrounding the sides of the body 1 is an annular outer wall 5 which has a spaced relation to the body and serves as a protection to prevent the sides of the body from being dented or pushed inwardly in such a manner as to destroy the true cylindrical shape of the body and interfere with the up and down movements of the piston 3 therein. The upper and lower edges of the annular wall 5 are connected to the body by the inclined wall 6, and the lower edge of the outer wall 5 extends downwardly below the bottom of the body so as to prevent the bottom of the body from wearing through. A vertically disposed looped handle 7 is secured to the outer wall 5 at one side of the body and extends upwardly at one side of and in a spaced relation to the top 2. This arrangement enables the handle to be carried upwardly at one side of the oil can to a point above the top thereof without interfering in any manner with the unscrewing or screwing on of the top 2. This arrangement of the handle is important, since it enables the can to be properly balanced as it is carried from place to place by the handle,

and also enables the operating plunger to be readily manipulated by one of the fingers of the hand by which the handle is grasped.

A dispensing tube 8 is carried by the top 2 and projects downwardly therefrom into the body 2, being of such a length as to terminate at a point slightly above the bottom of the body. A screen 9 may be applied to the lower end of the dispensing tube to strain the oil or lubricant as it is discharged from the can, and the dispensing tube is arranged parallel to the sides of the body 1 so that the piston 3 can slide freely thereon. The upper end of the dispensing tube 8 projects above the top of the can where it may be curved laterally and terminate in a conventional nozzle 8^a.

The piston 3 may be formed of spaced plates 3^a which have a packing layer 3^b interposed between the same, the edges of the packing being intended to engage the sides of the body 1 and dispensing tube 8 so that there will be no leakage of oil around the edges of the piston when the piston is forced downwardly. Fastening bolts 10 and 11 extend through the piston and provide a means for clamping the packing 3^b between the metal plates 3^a, the upper end of the bolts 10 terminating in eyes 10^a, while the upper end of the bolts 11 are provided with split sleeves 11^a forming resilient sockets. Tension springs 12 connect the eyes 10^a of the bolts 10 to eyes 13 at the top of the can and normally tend to draw the piston 3 upwardly into the base of the dome shaped hollow cap 2. The sockets 11^a of the bolts 11 serve to grip the lower ends of diverging arm 14^a at the lower end of a plunger 14 which extends through the top 2 on one side of the dispensing tube 8, being slidable within a guide sleeve 15. A finger piece 16 is provided at the upper end of the plunger 14, and it will be obvious that by applying pressure to this finger piece and sliding the plunger 14 through the guide sleeve 15 the piston 3 will be forced downwardly within the body 1, thereby causing the oil or other contents of the can to be forcibly discharged through the dispensing tube 8 and nozzle 8^a. The discharge of the lubricant from the can is thus under the complete control of the operator, thereby enabling the oil to be dispensed exactly as desired, without waste or annoyance.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A dispensing can including a body having a closed bottom and an open upper end, a hollow top fitted upon the upper end of the body, a dispensing tube carried by and extending through the top, said tube projecting downwardly into the body, a piston slidable upon the dispensing tube and adapted to engage the side walls of the body, springs connecting the piston to the top and normally moving it upwardly into the hollow top, and a plunger for forcing the piston downwardly to eject the contents of the body from the dispensing tube.

2. A dispensing can including a body having a closed bottom and an open upper end, a hollow top fitted upon the upper end of the body, a dispensing tube carried by the top and projecting downwardly into the body, a piston slidable upon the dispensing tube and adapted to engage the side walls of the body, said piston being formed of spaced plates having a layer of packing interposed therebetween, springs connecting the piston to the top and normally sliding the same upwardly into the hollow top, and a plunger slidable through the top for forcing the piston downwardly into the body to eject the contents of the body through the dispensing tube.

3. A dispensing can including a body having a closed bottom and open upper end, a top fitted upon the upper end of the body, a dispensing tube carried by and extending through the top, said tube projecting downwardly into the body, a piston slidable upon the dispensing tube and formed with spaced plates having a layer of packing interposed between the same, clamping members connecting the spaced plates, springs connecting certain of the clamping members to the top for normally holding the piston in a raised position, and a plunger engaging others of the clamping members for forcing the piston downwardly into the body to eject the contents thereof through the dispensing tube.

4. A dispensing can including a body having a closed bottom and an open upper end, a top fitted upon the open upper end of the body, a dispensing tube carried by and extending through the top, said tube projecting downwardly into the body, a piston slidable upon the dispensing tube and formed of spaced plates having a layer of packing interposed therebetween, clamping bolts connecting the plates and provided at their upper ends with sockets, a plunger slidable through the top and provided at its lower end with branches which are engaged by the sockets of the clamping members, and means normally tending to move the piston upwardly, the plunger enabling the piston to be forcibly moved downwardly to eject the contents of the body through the dispensing tube.

5. A dispensing can including a body having a closed bottom and open upper end, a hollow top fitted upon the upper end of the body, a dispensing tube carried by and extending through the top, said tube projecting downwardly into the body, a piston slidable upon the dispensing tube and formed of spaced metal plates and an interposed

layer of packing, clamping bolts connecting the plates, certain of the clamping bolts being provided with eyes while others are provided with sockets, springs connecting the said eyes to the top for normally moving the piston upwardly, and a plunger slidable through the top and provided with branches which engage the sockets of the other clamping bolts, said plunger enabling the piston to be forcibly moved downwardly within the body for ejecting the contents thereof through the dispensing tube.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CALLIE DUNCAN.

Witnesses:
J. E. WOODCOCK,
R. M. VALMATEER.

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