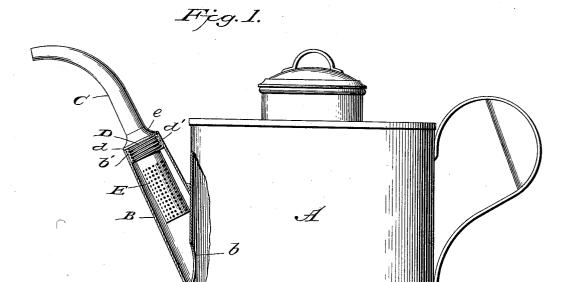
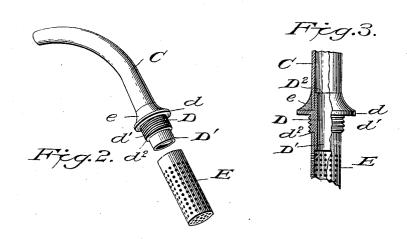
(No Model.)

J. W. JACKSON.
NOZZLE FOR OIL CANS.

No. 596,369.

Patented Dec. 28, 1897.





WITNESSES ISGEleit. H. Johnson John W. Jackson INVENTOR — by Eugene W. Johnson his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JACKSON, OF SHARPSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

NOZZLE FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,369, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed April 15, 1897. Serial No. 632, 289. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John W. Jackson, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sharpsville, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nozzles for Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in nozzles for oil-cans; and my improvement consists in the means employed for attaching the spout or nozzle to the spout carried by the can, the former hav-20 ing a projecting portion to receive a cylindrical strainer which is carried by the same and is of such length that it will occupy a greater portion of the spout of the can, as will be hereinafter set forth, the object being 25 to provide the outer nozzle with a strainer which is carried thereby, and which may be readily removed therefrom for the purpose of cleaning, said strainer being held in position by frictional contact, a further object of 30 my invention being to simplify the construction and reduce the cost of manufacture to a minimum.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side eleva-35 tion, partly in section, of an oil-can or lubricator, showing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the nozzle detached, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

A refers to an oil-can of any suitable type, 40 to which is rigidly attached a spout B, the lower portion of said spout being in communication with the can by means of the aper-The upper end of the spout has attached to the inner side thereof a ring b', hav-45 ing internal screw-threads, said ring being attached to the spout by solder or in any suit-

able manner.

C refers to the discharge spout or nozzle, and when applied to the type of can shown it 50 is preferably bent or curved. The lower end of the spout C is rigidly attached to a coupler

is provided with a flange d, and below said flange with a threaded portion d', and below the same with an extension D', which is of 55 less thickness than the threaded portion, so that there is provided a shoulder d^2 . Above the flange d there is a projecting portion D^2 , upon which the nozzle C fits, the nozzle being firmly attached to the flange of the coupler by 60 solder e. The coupler is preferably made of a single piece and has a longitudinal bore, and in practice I prefer to stamp or turn the same from a block of brass or composition metal, and the threaded portion is adapted to en- 65 gage with the threaded ring carried by the spout B.

E refers to a strainer made up from a foraminous or perforated tube which is closed at its lower end, and the upper portion is of 70 such diameter that it will fit snugly upon the portion D' of the coupler and be retained thereon by frictional contact. The length of the strainer E is such that the lower end thereof will be in close contact with or near the ver- 75 tical wall of the oil-can above the aperture b, and should the oil-can be jarred sufficient to loosen the frictional contact between the coupling and strainer the strainer cannot become detached therefrom when the parts are as- 80 sembled. The strainer thus constructed can be readily removed from the coupler, which is carried by the nozzle, and when removed can be readily cleansed. The external diameter of the strainer is less than the diameter 85 of the threaded portion of the coupler, so that the strainer can be readily passed into the spout.

The device hereinbefore described is simple, cheap, and effective, and will prevent the spout clogging, and may be used, if desired, with a strainer carried by the cover or fillingopening of the can.

I am aware that prior to my invention the nozzles of oil-cans have been provided with 95 strainers carried by the end of the nozzle, so as to project within the can, and I therefore do not claim such construction broadly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 100 Patent, is-

An oil-can having a spout which projects from one of the side walls of the body of the D, preferably made from a single piece, which | can, an internally-threaded ring carried by 2 596,369

the spout, a removable nozzle having a coupler for engagement with said ring, the coupler comprising a threaded portion d', flange d, and a tubular extension below the threaded portion of less diameter than the same, said parts being integral, in combination with a cylindrical strainer having an open upper end adapted to frictionally engage the tubular extension of the coupler so as to be carried to by the nozzle and depend therefrom within

the spout so as to engage with the wall of the can above the opening therein, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

P. J. BARTLESON,

F. H. BARTLESON.