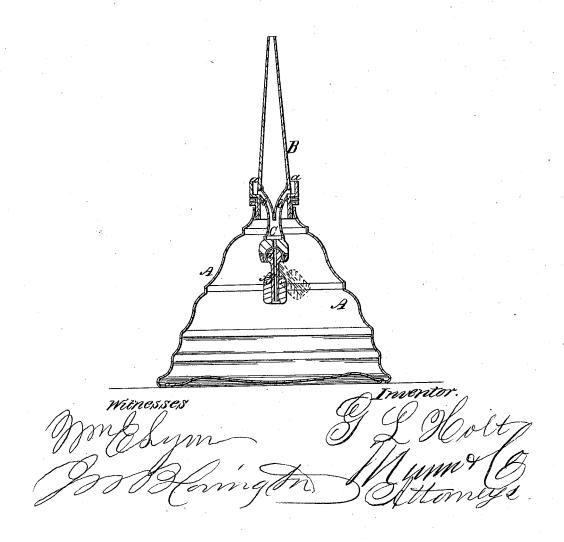
G.L.Holt,

Dil Can.

Nº 54,250. Patented Apr. 24,1866.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. L. HOLT, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND J. M. THOMPSON, 2D, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,250, dated April 24, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. L. Holt, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the use of the common oil-cans as heretofore constructed it is well known that the oil accumulates about the base of the spout and can, and unless much care is taken and the outside of the cans often wiped and cleansed the oil soon renders them so greasy and filthy that it is impossible to handle them without greatly soiling the hands, the disadvantages and annoyance of which are obvious.

To remedy the above defect in oil-cans is the principal object of the present invention, and is satisfactorily accomplished thereby, it consisting in so constructing the oil-can that all such oil as flows down and upon the outside of the nozzle or spout of the can can be conducted back into the interior of the can, while at the same time, when the can is tipped up or inclined for use, and oil thus forced through and out of its spout, the communication between the exterior thereof and the interior of the can will be entirely closed, so that no oil can escape from the can except through the proper channel, or, in other words, the spout, such communication between the outside of spout and interior of can, when the can is upright, being open, thus allowing all oil upon the outside of the can-spout to freely pass back again into the can.

In the accompanying plate the drawing is a central vertical section of an oil-can with my improvement applied to it.

A in the drawing represents the body of the can, which may be made of any of the usual forms and materials; B, its spout or nozzle, made of a tapering shape, and screwed at its larger end in the top of the body A. Around this spout, at its lower end, I form an annular cup or vessel, a, from which at opposite and diametrical points extend short tubes b down into the interior of the can, where they unite and form one common tube, c, in the lower end of which is hung a ball-and-socket valve, d, the lower end of the valve-stem f being weighted. Through the ball of the valve, and extending the entire length of its stem f, is an aperture, g, of the same size as the communicating pipes or tubes b b.

The oil passes out of the can through its spout, as with the ordinary oil-cans, by simply tipping or inclining it sufficiently therefor, the valve d, by its play either to the right or left, according as the can is tipped, and as is plainly shown in the drawings, then closing the communication between the interior of the can and the spout-cup through the connectingtubes bb, so no oil can possibly escape through the same; this valve, however, when the can is not in use and upright, being then open so that all oil passing down the outside of the spout can flow back into the can, it being collected or caught by the cup at the lower end of the spout, from which it passes through the connecting tubes to the valve, and finally through the latter into the can, as is evident without further explanation, the advantages of which have been hereinbefore alluded to.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arrangement of the cup a, having connecting tubes b and ball-and-socket valve g, or its equivalent, in combination with an oilcan, operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

G. L. HOLT.

Witnesses:

J. H. CALL, Chas. Mulchahey.