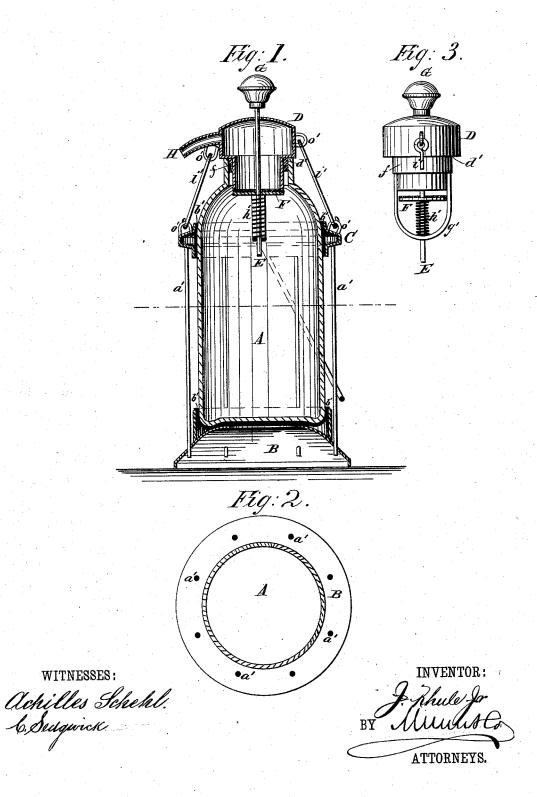
J. RHULE, Jr. Oil-Can.

No. 219,522.

Patented Sept. 9, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB RHULE, JR., OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,522, dated September 9, 1879; application filed March 5, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB RHULE, Jr., of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Can, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the can. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line x x. Fig. 3 is a side view of the stopper.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a safe and convenient receptacle for oil; and it consists in providing an oil-can with a stopper which, if the can be accidentally overturned, will not allow the oil to escape.

In the drawings, A represents a glass bottle; B, a sheet-metal stand fitted to the bottom of the bottle, and C a sheet-metal ring fitted around the shoulder of the bottle.

The stand and ring are connected and held in position by rods a' a', that also serve to protect the sides of the bottle from injury.

The stand B has an open center, on which the bottom of the bottle rests, and a lower flange projecting downward and outward, to form the support of the can and protect the battom of the bottle from contact with any surface upon which the can is set.

Between the bottle A and metal stand B and ring C a layer of felt or like material, b', is placed, to further protect the bottle from accidental blows.

The stopper D is also made of metal and is cylindrical and hollow, and as that portion of it that enters the mouth of the bottle is smaller than the part remaining outside, a shoulder, d', is formed in it, that rests upon the lip of the bottle to make a tight joint.

The part that enters the bottle has around

it a washer or ring, f, of rubber, cork, or other elastic compressible material. Projecting downward through the stopper is the valve rod E, that is held in a vertical position by passing through a hole in the center of the hanger g'. Fastened upon this rod is the valve F, that is closely pressed up against the opening in the stopper by the spiral spring h'. This valve is preferably made of metal covered with felt, rubber, or the like on its upper

When the valve is in the position shown in the drawings, no oil can escape from the can; but when the valve is moved from its seat by pressure upon the head G of the valve-rod, the contents of the can may be poured out through the spout H. The stopper is held to the can by the hooked rods i' i' engaging in the staples o' o'.

This can, it is obvious, cannot leak, and therefore will not soil anything in contact with it, and if it were overturned no oil could run from it. There is no chance of the stopper becoming loose. Lamps can be easily filled from it, and at all times one can see the amount of oil in it.

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

The metal stopper D, provided with the spout H, the spring-acted valve F, operated by the rod E, the elastic washer or ring f, and the rods i', pivoted to its sides, in combination with the bottle A and the staple D', attached to the ring C of the jacket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JACOB RHULE, JR.

Witnesses:

J. J. STANDLEY, WM. LAYCOCK.