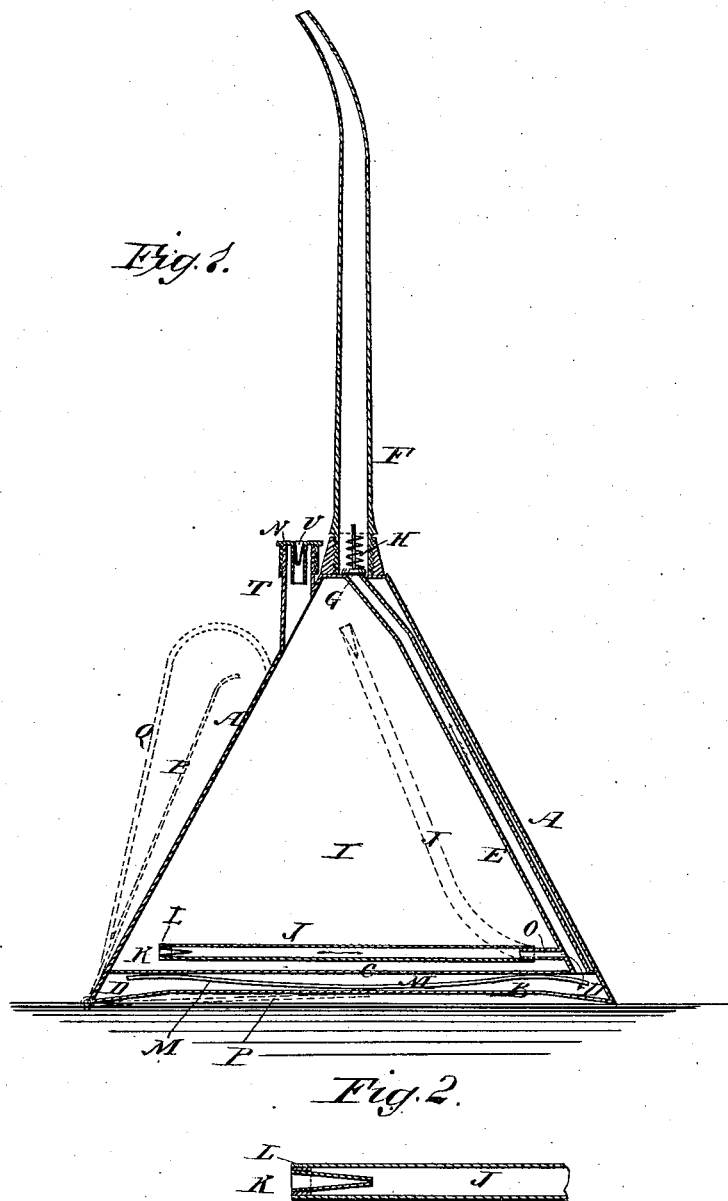


(No Model.)

X. ST. PIERRE.  
SPRING BOTTOM OIL CAN.

No. 261,060.

Patented July 11, 1882.



WITNESSES:  
*Francis McArdle*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:  
*X. St Pierre*  
BY *Wm H Co*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

XAVIER ST. PIERRE, OF BULLIONVILLE, NEVADA.

## SPRING-BOTTOM OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,060, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed May 2, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, XAVIER ST. PIERRE, of Bullionville, Lincoln county, Nevada, have invented a new and Improved Spring-Bottom Oil-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-bottom oil-cans; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of an oil-can constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail of the pumping apparatus.

A represents the oil-can with a spring-bottom, B, of the usual form.

C is a partition, which I put in the can a little above the bottom, cutting off a vacuum-space, D, from the rest of the interior space.

E is a discharge-pipe extending along the interior of the can from said chamber D to the nozzle F, into which it discharges through a small valve, G, to be lifted by the escaping oil and closed by a spring, H.

For enabling the spring-bottom to lift the oil from space I into space D by suction when the can is inverted, I attach a flexible tube, J, to a branch, O, of pipe E, that will fall down with the oil when said can is inverted, as shown by the dotted lines in space I, but will not collapse by suction, and in the end of said tube I arrange a check-valve consisting of a short section of flexible tubing, K, flattened at the inner end, so that back-pressure on it will close it. The other end of said valve, together with the end of the flexible tube, is stayed with a metal ring, L, to prevent them from collapsing, and to weight the tube so as to sink below the surface of the oil.

Inside of the space D is a spring, M, to assist the bottom B in its reaction for drawing in the oil.

It will be seen that by the air being excluded from passage E by means of the check-valve G suction will be produced upon the oil in the space I of the can by the reaction of the bottom B, and air being admitted to the space I, through a valve, U, similar to K, in the stopper N of filler T, the space D will be kept

full as long as oil remains in space I, to be ejected alike at all times, no matter what position the can may be held in nor how small the quantity of oil may be in the can.

I also propose to combine a lever, P, as shown, with spring-bottom cans having a handle, Q, by which to work the bottom from the handle by the hand holding the can by said handle.

The advantages of a can of this construction as compared with the ordinary cans is apparent and material, the same being the certainty of action secured by said construction, enabling the can to be used when others cannot, as in places below the floor, where the can has to be held bottom up. It is also more economical because the check-valve in the nozzle prevents waste.

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

1. The combination of a partition, C, inlet-passage O, check-valve K, outlet E, check-valve G, and vent U with an oil-can having a spring-bottom, B, substantially as specified.

2. The flexible tube J, having a check-valve, K, in the free end, in combination with the inlet-passage O of a vacuum-chamber, D, within the spring-bottom B, and the ejecting-passage E, substantially as specified.

3. The check-valve K and metal ring L, in combination with the free end of the flexible suction-tube J, connected to inlet O of vacuum-chamber D, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the check-valve U with the filler-stopper N of an oil-can having a vacuum-chamber, D, arranged within the spring-bottom B, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the check-valve G with the nozzle F of an oil-can having a vacuum-chamber, D, within the spring-bottom B, and an ejecting-passage, E, therefrom to said nozzle, substantially as specified.

6. The combination, with a spring-bottom oil-can having a handle, Q, of a lever, P, to actuate the bottom by the hand of the operator holding the handle, substantially as specified.

XAVIER ST. PIERRE.

Witnesses:

FRANK GODBE,  
FRED. C. GODBE.