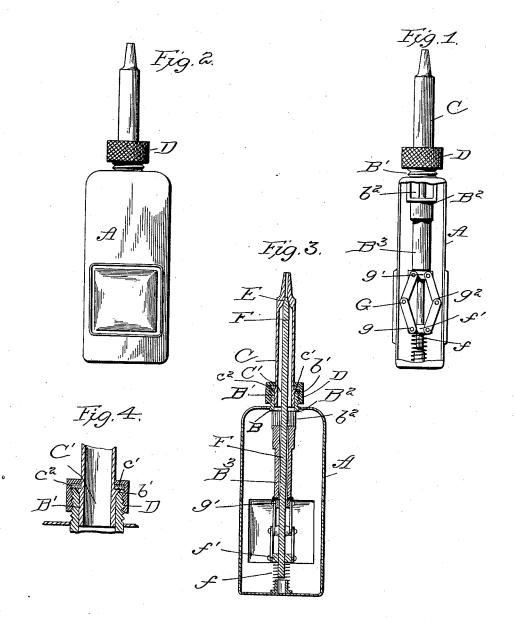
F. D. WINKLEY. OIL CAN.

No. 523,254.

Patented July 17, 1894.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK D. WINKLEY, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,254, dated July 17,1894.

Application filed October 25, 1893. Serial No. 489,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK D. WINKLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the said invention is to provide an oil can designed more especially to to be carried in the pocket or packed in the tool bag usually carried by bicycle riders, which will be oil tight in whatever position it may be placed, and in which there will be no loose parts which must be removed before the oil 15 can be ejected, such loose parts being inconvenient to manipulate and very liable to become lost.

I have illustrated an oil can constructed in accordance with my invention in the accom-

20 panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an elevation of a can with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section taken lengthwise through the can and spout.

Fig. 4 is a detail view.

The body of the can is represented at A, and may be of any desired size and shape, though I prefer to make it of substantially the shape shown in the above mentioned fig-30 ures. The neck of the can, shown at B, consists of a single piece of metal soldered in the opening formed in the end of the can for its reception. The portion of this piece, or the neck proper, which projects from the end of 35 the can is screw threaded upon its exterior surface as shown at B' to receive the spout C, while the portion within the can and in proximity to the end, as at B², is provided with side openings b², to allow for the passage 40 of the oil to the spout. The rear end of the piece B, is formed in the shape of a hollow post B⁸, through which the valve rod plays. In order to secure a perfectly tight joint between the spout and neck of the can the 45 circular edge of the said neck is beveled as shown at b', and a flange c' on the spout has a correspondingly beveled face, so that when the portion C' of the spout, which is designed

inclined shoulder or flange c' will bear against the beveled face of the neck and when any pressure is applied a wedging effect will be produced, causing a tight joint between the neck and spout. The upper face of the flange 55 is flat and thus forms a bearing for the internal flange of the collar D, which is freely

movable on the spout.

The collar D has its interior surface screwthreaded to correspond with the screw threads 60 upon the exterior of the neck and by this means the spout may be elamped firmly to the neck of the can. The exterior face of the collar is preferably roughened or corrugated to provide a bearing for the fingers in screw- 65 ing it into place, and in order to further provide against any leakage of the oil I place within the collar against the internal flange a suitable washer which bears against the flat face of the flange c' as shown at c^2 .

The opening in the end of the spout is tapered internally as shown at E, thus providing a conical valve seat, which is closed normally by the conical end of the valve rod F. The valve rod is under pressure of a spring 75 f, secured to the bottom of the can and bearing against a collar f' on the rear end of the rod, so that the conical point of the rod is kept normally forced tightly against the opening in the spout. In order to provide for the 8c removal of the point of the rod from the valve seat when it is desired to eject the oil from the can I have provided the toggle levers G, which have their rear ends g, connected to the collar f', and their forward ends 85 to the rear end of the hollow post, or to a collar, as at g'. The central portions of the toggle levers extend outward toward the sides of the can (which are constructed of flexible metal) as at g^2 , but in the normal position of 90 the parts do not contact with the interior faces of the said walls, but approach very closely thereto. When, therefore, it is desired to eject a portion of the oil from the can, a pressure upon the sides of the can adjacent 95 to the points g^2 , will force the joints of the toggle levers inward, thus spreading their ends and forcing the valve rod backward against the pressure of the spring and opento fit as snugly as possible within the end of against the pressure of the spring and openso the neck, is fitted into place the beveled or ing the valve at the mouth of the spout, allowing the oil to pass through the opening. At the same time the inward movement of the sides will contract the space within the can and will aid in forcing the oil through the opening provided for its exit.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

In an oil can the combination with the body portion having a neck with a screw threaded outer face and a beveled inner edge, of a spout of less size than the neck projecting therein, a flange on said spout having an inclined lower face corresponding to the said beveled edge, and a flat upper face forming a continuation of the unbeveled portion of the neck edge, a washer extending across the joint between said flat portions, and a movable collar threaded to engage the neck and having an internal flange bearing on the
 washer, substantially as described.

2. In combination the body portion, the neck having the portion within the can provided with side openings and extended to form a hollow post, a spout carried by the neck having a conical valve seat, a rod sliding in the 25 hollow post of the neck and having a conical end fitting said valve seat, a spring located at the bottom of the can for forcing the rod against the valve seat, and toggle levers having their forward ends connected with the 30 hollow post and their rear-ends with the valve rod, the central portions of said toggle levers extending into close proximity to the sides of the can, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 35

presence of two witnesses.

F. D. WINKLEY.

Witnesses:

FRANK S. HORNER, L. P. HOLMES.