

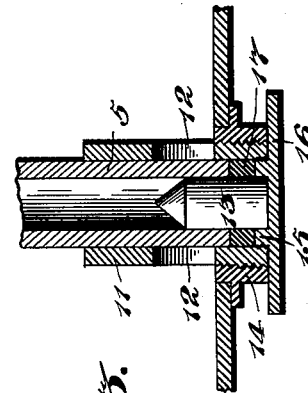
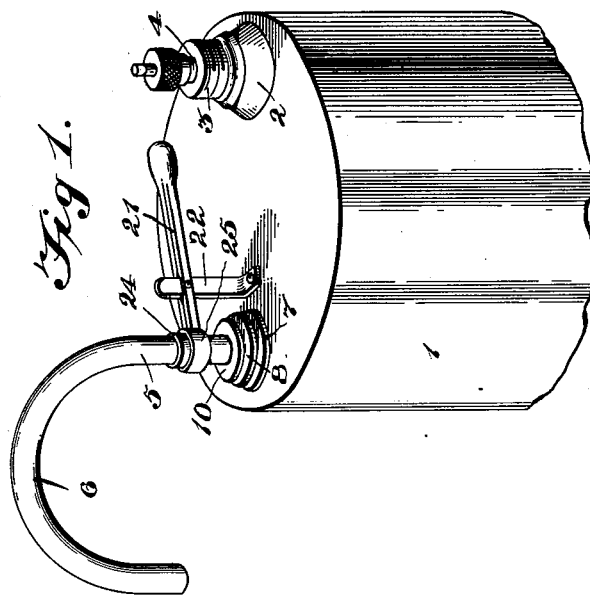
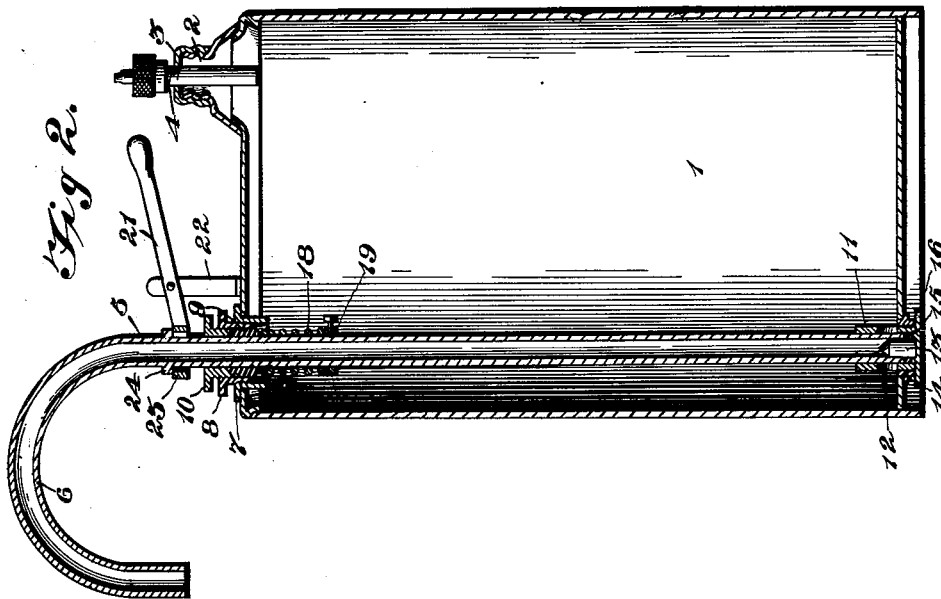
No. 646,527.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

E. O. LINTON.
OIL CAN OR TANK.

(Application filed Feb. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST O. LINTON, OF WEST SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO S. HAUSCHILD, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL CAN OR TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,527, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed February 2, 1900. Serial No. 3,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST O. LINTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Superior, in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Oil Can or Tank, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in oil-cans.

One object of the present invention is to improve the construction of oil-cans and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one designed for coal-oil, lubricating-oil, and other liquids and adapted for household use, for filling lamps, and for the sale of oil and also for delivering the same to the bearings or other parts to be lubricated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of this character which will not leak if overturned and which will effectually exclude dust and other foreign matter from its interior.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of an oil-can constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the oil-can. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view illustrating the construction of the valve-seat for the lower end of the discharge-tube.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a vessel or receptacle, preferably in the form of a cylindrical can and provided at its top with a filling-opening 2 and having a flange extended around the same and threaded for the reception of the screw-cap 3. The screw-cap 3 carries a valve 4, constructed substantially the same as the valve of a pneumatic tire of a bicycle and adapted to receive an ordinary air-pump, whereby compressed air may be supplied to the vessel or receptacle for expelling the liquid contents of the same through a discharge-tube 5. The valve 4 is provided with a screw-cap, and as this construction is well known

further description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

The discharge-tube, which extends from the top to the bottom of the vessel or receptacle, passes through the top of the same and has its upper portion 6 curved outward and downward to form a spout, and the said tube is adapted to be rotated, as hereinafter explained, to arrange its discharge end over the vessel or receptacle when it is not in use to prevent it from dripping upon the supporting-surface. The discharge end may be contracted or constructed similar to the discharge end of an ordinary oil-can when it is desired to employ the device for lubricating purposes.

The top of the vessel or receptacle is provided with an opening through which the discharge-tube passes, and a collar 7 is secured within the opening and is provided with exterior screw-threads for the reception of a stuffing-box 8. The stuffing-box, which is provided with exterior screw-threads to engage the exteriorly-threaded collar, receives a packing 9, which is engaged at the top by a nut 10. The nut 10 is exteriorly threaded and engages interior threads of the stuffing-box. By this construction an oil-tight joint is provided, and the tube is adapted to be reciprocated vertically for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The lower end of the discharge-tube is received within a vertical guide-tube 11, having a valve-seat at its lower portion and provided at opposite sides with openings or apertures 12 to permit the liquid contents of the can to pass upward through the discharge-tube when the lower end of the latter is raised above the cylindrical portion of the guide-pin 13. The guide-tube has its lower portion exteriorly threaded, and it screws into a collar 14, which is soldered or otherwise secured to the lower face of the bottom of the receptacle, in an opening thereof. The guide-tube is also provided on the interior of its lower portion with screw-threads, which are engaged by a flange 15 of a cap 16. The cap 16, which is removable, carries the guide-pin and receives a gasket or washer 17, of cork or other suitable material, against which the lower end of the discharge-tube abuts. This gasket or washer which is arranged around the guide-

pin forms a valve-seat for the lower end of the discharge-tube.

The discharge-tube is held firmly against the valve-seat by means of a coiled spring 18, disposed on its upper portion and engaging an adjustable collar 19 of the said discharge-tube. The upper end of the coiled spring bears against the packing or other fixed part, and by adjusting the collar 19 upward and downward the tension of the spring may be regulated. The collar is secured at the desired adjustment by means of a clamping-screw mounted in a threaded perforation of the said collar and engaging the tube, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings.

The tube is elevated above the cylindrical portion of the guide-pin by means of an operating-lever 21, fulcrumed between its ends on a bracket or arm 22 and having one end loosely connected with and engaging the tube 5. The other end of the lever is provided with a suitable handle or grip and is adapted to be depressed to raise the tube 5 against the action of the spring 18. The engaging end of the lever may be constructed in any suitable manner; but it is preferably provided with a ring or band 23, loosely encircling the tube and engaging a collar or flange 24 of the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. When communication is established between the lower end of the discharge-tube and the interior of the vessel or receptacle, the compressed air forces the liquid contents through the discharge-tube, and a steady flow is produced. By releasing the lever the flow may be instantly cut off. The pivot of the lever is removable, and by detaching it and unscrewing the stuffing-box the tube may be readily removed from the receptacle.

The device, which is designed particularly for use on oil-cans and which is especially adapted for handling coal-oil and heavy lubricating-oils, may be advantageously employed for handling other-liquids, and it will be apparent that after the vessel or receptacle has been charged its liquid contents will be discharged in a steady continuous stream as long as the handle end of the lever is held in a depressed position and until the receptacle is empty. The improvements may be applied to small cans for household use; but they are equally applicable to large cans or receptacles and may be advantageously employed for the sale of liquids.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle designed to receive a liquid and adapted for the reception of compressed air, said receptacle being provided at its bottom with a valve-seat, a discharge-tube fitting against the valve-seat and adapted to be raised and lowered to permit the contents of the receptacle to flow through it and to shut off such flow, and means for holding the discharge-tube normally on the said seat, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described compris-

ing a receptacle adapted to contain a liquid under pressure and provided with a valve-seat at its bottom, a discharge-tube extending upward from the valve-seat and having its discharge end located on the exterior of the receptacle at the upper portion thereof, and means for raising and lowering the discharge-tube, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle provided at its top with a valve adapted to receive an air-pump, a valve-seat located at the bottom of the receptacle, and a vertically-movable discharge-tube fitting against the valve-seat, and adapted to be raised and lowered to open and close its lower end, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle provided at its top with a valve and having a valve-seat at the bottom, a discharge-tube fitting against the valve-seat and extending through the top of the receptacle, said discharge-tube being capable of rotation and adapted to be reciprocated vertically, and a lever fulcrumed on a suitable support and loosely engaging the discharge-tube, substantially as described.

5. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle having a valve at the top for the reception of an air-pump and provided at its bottom with a valve-seat, a vertically-reciprocating discharge-tube fitting against the valve-seat and provided above the receptacle with a shoulder, a lever fulcrumed on a suitable support and provided with a ring or band receiving the tube and engaging the shoulder, and a spring for holding the tube normally against the valve-seat, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle provided at the bottom with a valve-seat and having a valve at its top for the reception of an air-pump, a discharge-tube fitting against the valve-seat and extending through the top of the receptacle and capable of vertical reciprocation, a packing surrounding the upper portion of the discharge-tube, an adjustable collar mounted on the discharge-tube and located below the packing, and a coiled spring interposed between the collar and the top of the receptacle, substantially as described.

7. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle provided at its bottom with a valve-seat and having a valve and an opening at its top, a collar arranged within the opening and provided with interior screw-threads, a stuffing-box exteriorly threaded and engaging the threads of the collar, said stuffing-box being also provided with interior screw-threads and having a packing, an exteriorly-threaded nut arranged within the stuffing-box and engaging the packing, a discharge-tube passing through the stuffing-box and the nut and fitting against the said valve-seat, and means for raising and lowering the discharge-tube, substantially as described.

8. A device of the class described compris-

ing a receptacle having a valve at its top for
the reception of an air-pump, a guide-tube
mounted in an opening of the bottom of the
receptacle and provided with an aperture, a
5 pin arranged centrally of the guide-tube, a
valve-seat surrounding the pin, and a dis-
charge-tube fitting against the seat and adapt-
ed to be raised and lowered, substantially as
described.

10 9. A device of the class described compris-
ing a receptacle adapted to receive liquid un-
der pressure, a guide-tube mounted on the
bottom of the receptacle in an opening thereof
and provided with apertures, a cap fitting

within the lower end of the guide-tube and 15
provided with a centrally-arranged tapered
guide-pin, and an elastic packing or gasket
supported by the cap, and a discharge-tube
fitting against the gasket or packing and ca-
pable of vertical reciprocation, substantially 20
as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST O. LINTON.

Witnesses:

T. M. THORSON,

A. G. LOVDAL.