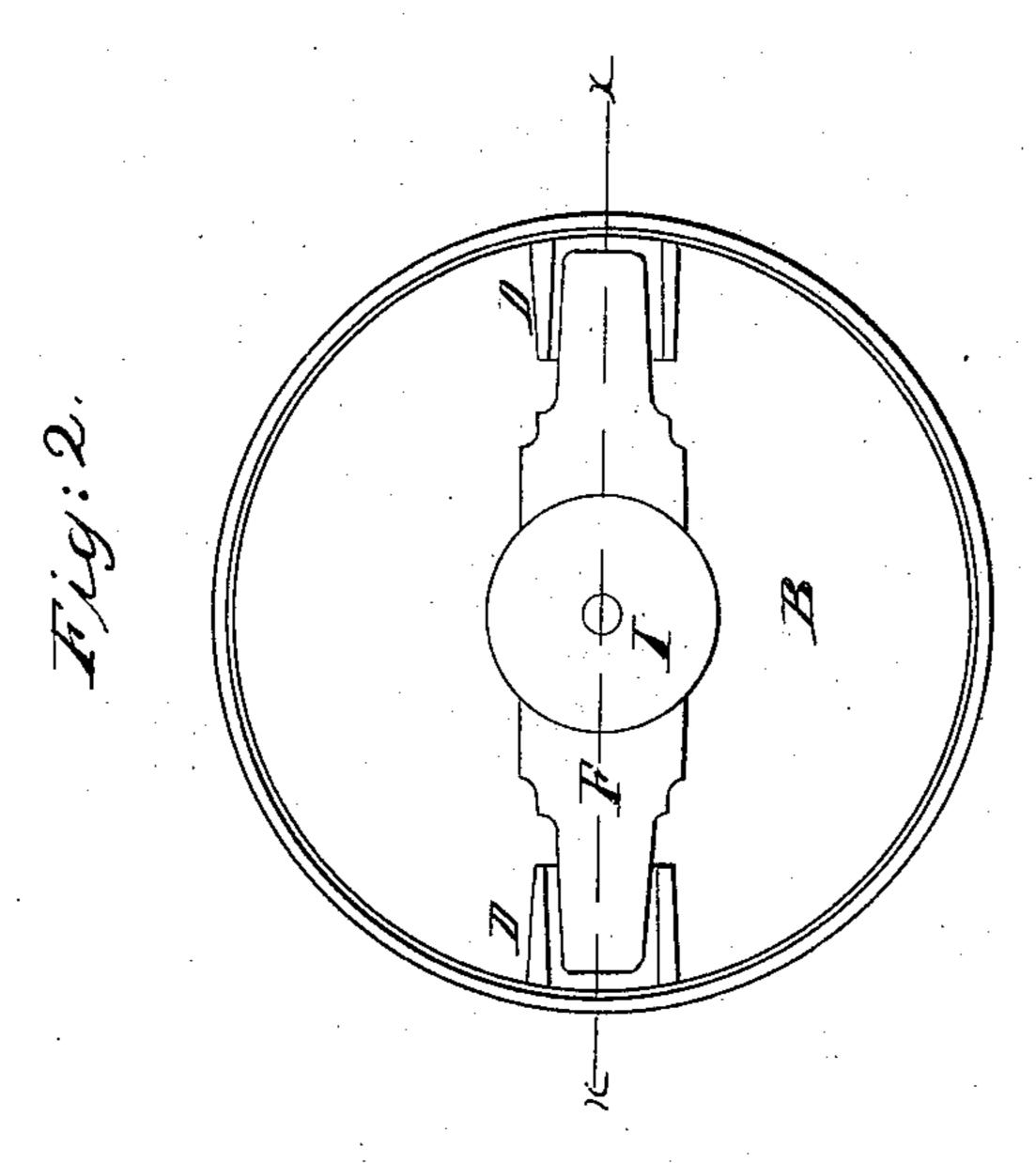
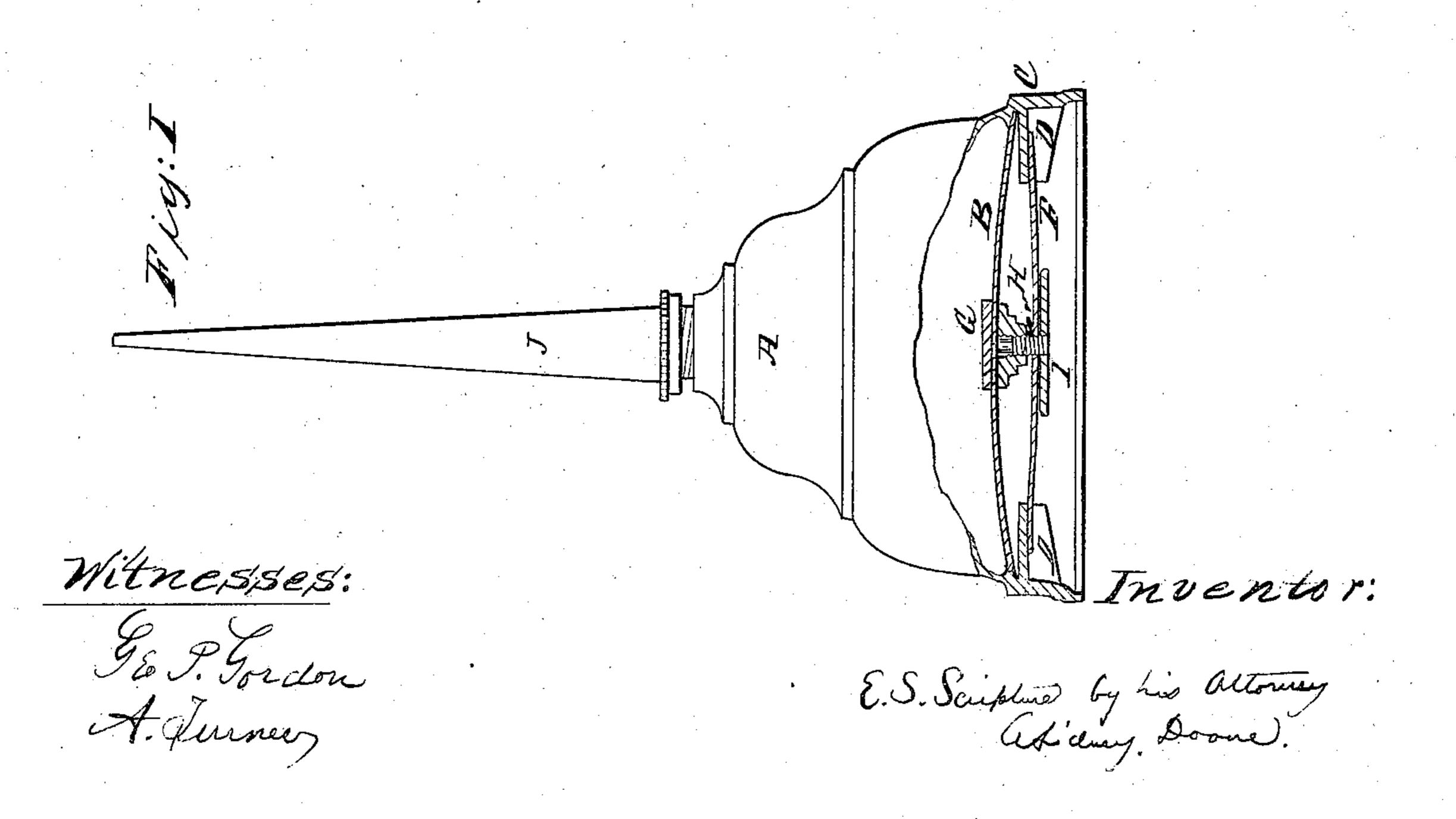
## E.S.Scriphille, Oil Can,

1234,529,

Patented Feb. 25, 1862.





## United States Patent Office.

## ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,529, dated February 25, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction and Operation of Oil-Cans; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved oil-can, the bottom or lower portion of the same being shown in section; Fig. 2, a cut sectional view of the bottom of the can

through the line X.

In the drawings like parts of the invention are pointed out by the same letters of reference.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in the use or employment of a protecting-ring, C, soldered firmly to the bottom B of the can, and which forms, as it were, a stand or support for the can; second, in the means hereinafter shown for controlling or governing the discharge of the oil from the can.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will speak of its con-

struction and operation.

A shows the body of my improved oil-can,

and B the bottom of the same.

C shows a protecting - ring, made either in sections or entire, which protecting-ring C is firmly soldered around the bottom B of the can, extending a considerable distance below the same, and forming, as it were, a stand or support for the can. This protecting-ring C is provided on its inner side with the spring rests or seats D D, which rests or seats D D support the spring F.

F shows a spring formed of a plate of metal extending across the bottom B of the can and resting upon the rests D D. The bottom B is provided at its center with the screw-nib G, into which nib G the screw H fits. This screw H also passes through the spring F, and is provided with the head or cap I, bearing

against the outer side of the spring F and regulating the tension of the bottom B of the can by or through the power of the spring F.

J shows the discharge-tube screwed into the

top of the can.

The operation of the can is as follows: The discharge - tube J is removed by unscrewing from the can, and the can filled with oil. The discharge-tube J is replaced and the oil is discharged through the same by pressing upon the head or cap I, the amount of oil discharged and the distance which the same will be thrown being governed entirely by the tension of the bottom B, controlled in turn by the spring F

and regulating-screw H.

It will be seen that by the use of my improvements an extremely thin timber bottom may be used with safety and economy. A thin timber bottom is desirable, that ample movement may be obtained to effect a powerful and copious discharge of the oil, especially when desirable to eject or throw the oil any considerable distance. While such bottom, unless properly controlled and protected, would soon cease to be durable and be easily destroyed, in the present instance the protecting-ring C prevents injury to the body of the can from lateral protrusion, contributes much from its shape and gravity to keep the can right side up, and, in conjunction with the spring F and regulating-screw H, controls and operates it.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The use or employment of the protectingring C, provided with the spring-rests D D, arranged and operating as shown, for the purpose specified.

2. The bottom B, regulating-screw H, and spring F, supported upon the rests D D, or their equivalents, when the same shall be combined and operated in the manner and for the purpose specified.

ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE.

In presence of—
A. SIDNEY DOANE,
JAMES G. COOPER.