# E. Painter,

## Oil Can,

No. 41,531, Patented Feb. 9, 1864.

Fig: 1

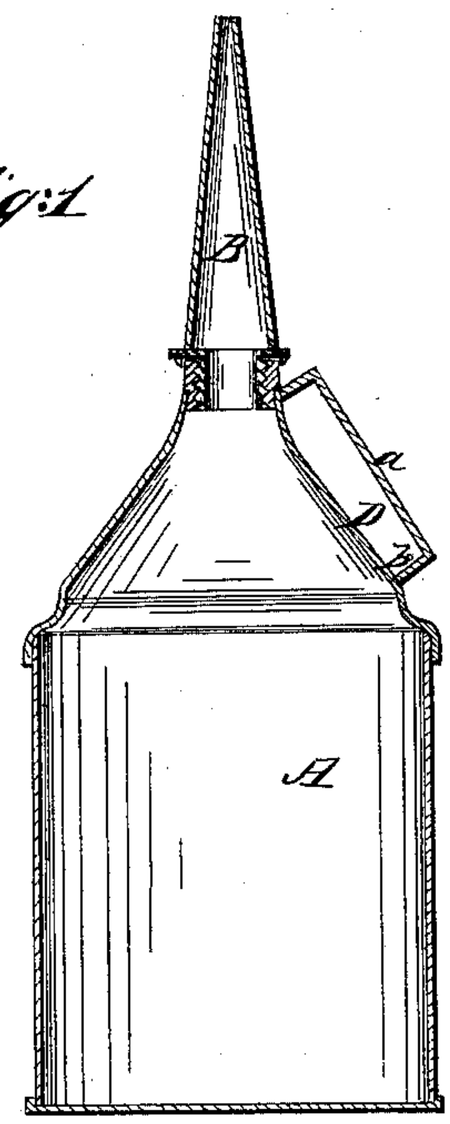
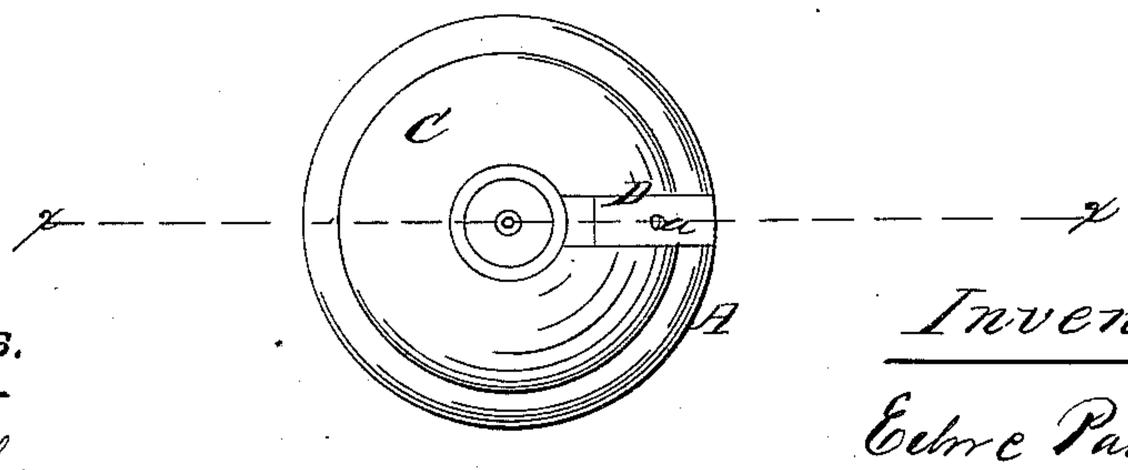



Fig: 2




Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD PAINTER, OF EAST HAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,531**, dated February 9, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD PAINTER, of East Hampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention, *x x*, Fig. 2, indicating the line of section; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of oil-cans which are used by mechanics for supplying hones and oil-stones with oil, and also for lubricating machinery.

The object of the invention is to admit air into the upper part of the can to allow the oil to freely escape from it when the can is tilted for use, and at the same time not allow any water or flow of oil from the can except through the nozzle.

To this end the invention consists in attaching a small chamber to the upper part of the can and having the same perforated with a hole at its top and bottom, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the desired end is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents an oil-can, which may be constructed in the usual way, B being the nozzle. On the conical upper part, C, of the can there is permanently attached a small chamber, D, of rectangular form, and the top of this chamber is perforated with a small hole, *a*, and the bottom of the chamber at its lower end is perforated with a small hole, *b*, the bottom of said chamber being the top of the can. (See Fig. 1.)

By this arrangement it will be seen that air is admitted into the can through the holes *a b*, and when the can is tilted for use the oil will readily flow from the nozzle B; and it will further be seen that in case any oil should casually pass through the hole *b* into the chamber D when the can is tilted it will pass back again into the can when the latter is placed in an upright position.

This invention, though simple, is a great acquisition to the oil-can, as it admits of a ready escape or flow of the oil from the nozzle B when the can is tilted for use, and without any special manipulation on the part of the user.

Oil-cans have been constructed with elastic or spring bottoms to force the oil from the cans; but they are comparatively expensive to manufacture, and are liable to become deranged or inoperative by use.

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

An oil-can provided at its upper part with a chamber, D, perforated at its top and bottom with holes *a b*, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

EDWARD PAINTER.

Witnesses.

ROBERT DEWAR,

PETER W. AULEY.