

A.H. Phillippi,

Oil Can,

Nº 62,065,

Patented Feb. 12, 1867.

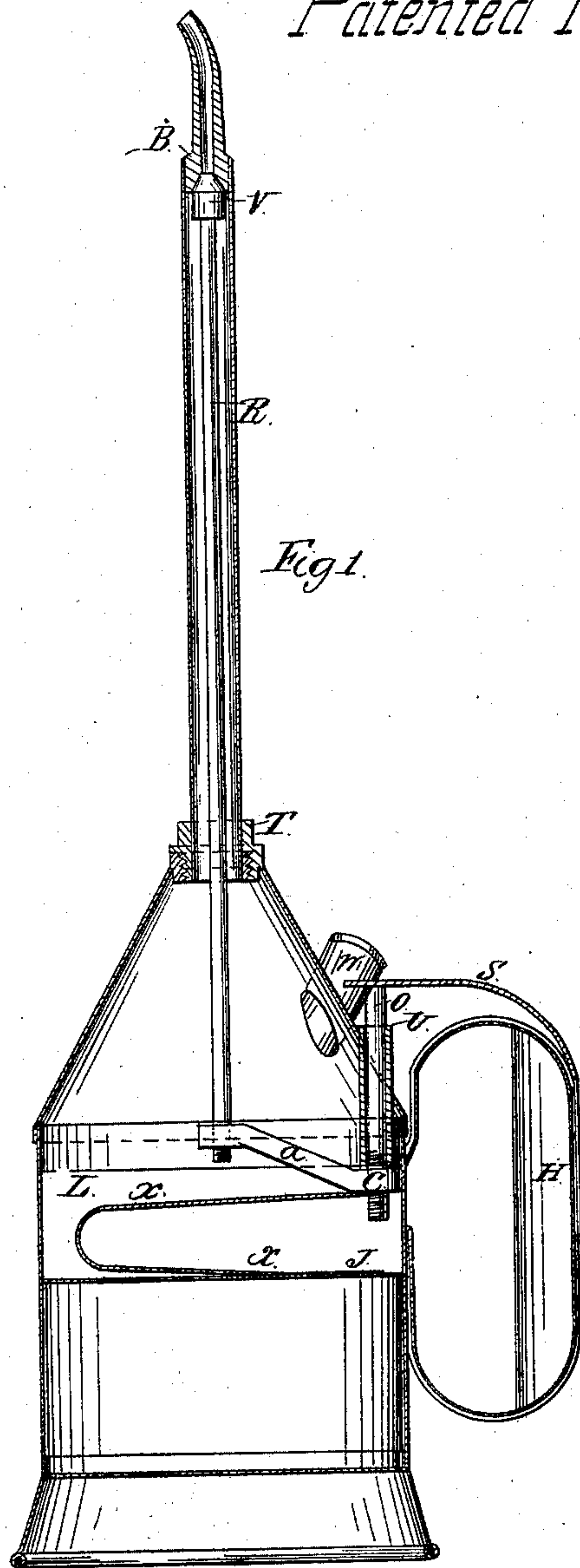


Fig. 1.

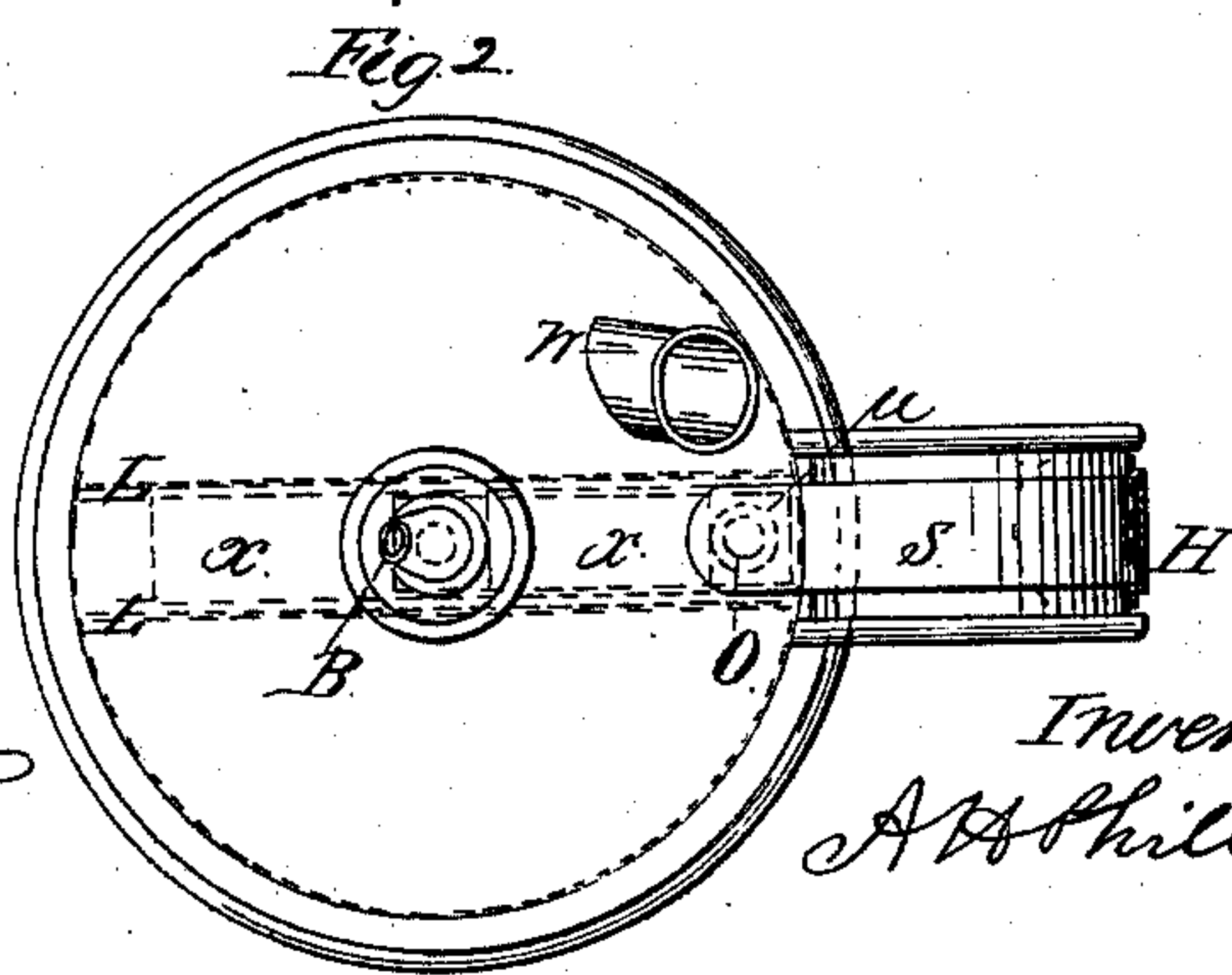


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Wm. Carner
W. Ford

Inventor
A. H. Phillippi

United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM H. PHILLIPPI, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 62,065, dated February 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL CANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM H. PHILLIPPI, of Reading, in the county of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new Improvement in Oil Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a vertical transverse section through the centre; and

Figure 2 represents a ground plan or top view.

The same letters refer to the same parts in both figures.

This oil can is made in size and shape like those commonly used for oiling machinery, for which this can is intended. The spout is soldered to a brass socket, which screws into a ferrule soldered to the top of the can at T, fig. 1. To the upper end of the spout is soldered the curved brass tube B, the lower end of which is countersunk to form a valve-seat for the conical valve V. This valve is secured to the upper end of the rod R, and the lower end is attached to the arm A. The stem O projects down through the tube U, and is screwed into the said arm at C. The tube U is soldered fast to the body of the can, and serves as a guide to the stem O. The spring S is adjustable by one end fitting nicely in a guard that is soldered to the handle of the can at H, and one end of said spring rests on the stem O. L L represents a box, having bottom and two sides, and having its ends soldered to the sides of the can. X X is a flat metallic spring, one end of which is soldered to the spring box at J, and the other end presses against the arm A and forces the valve V against its seat. The spring box L serves as a support and protection to the spring X X. W represents the funnel tube for filling the can. The advantage of the flat spring is that it works without friction, and is not liable to kink. The employment of a spiral spring inside the can is objectionable, as the hard crust of gummy oil very soon prevents it working by entirely closing up the space between the wire.

When the can is brought in proper position the oil will flow out through the spout by pressing the thumb on the spring S. It will be seen by the construction of this can that if the stem O is unscrewed, and also the spout, the valve-rod R and arm A can be easily removed when necessary to clean or repair it.

Having described the nature and construction of my invention, what I desire to claim, and secure by Letters Patent, is—

The box L, flat spring X, rod R, arm A, and rod U, when the whole are arranged as and for the purpose set forth and described.

In testimony that I acknowledge the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM H. PHILLIPPI.

Witnesses:

W. G. M. GOWAN,

GEORGE PRINTZ.