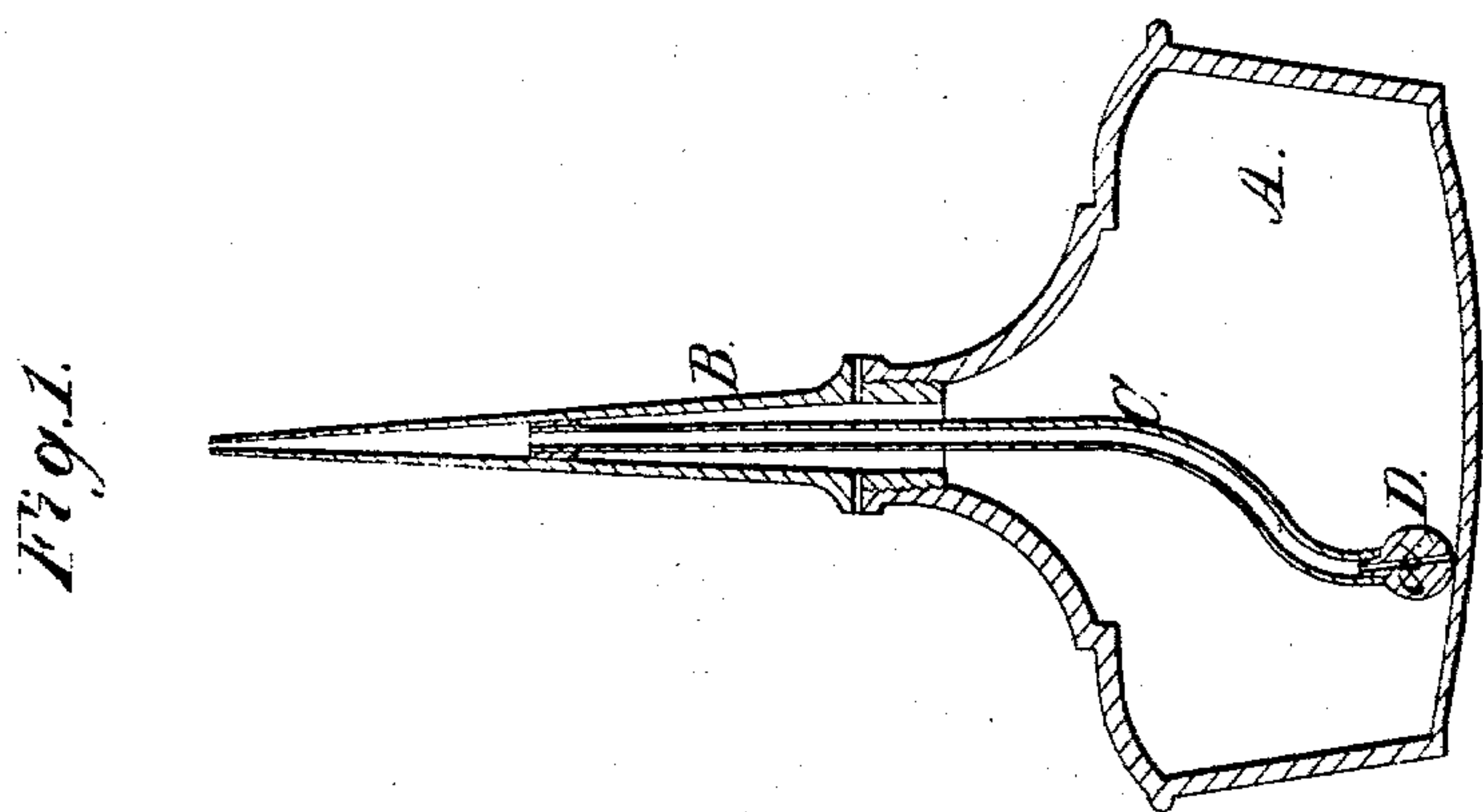
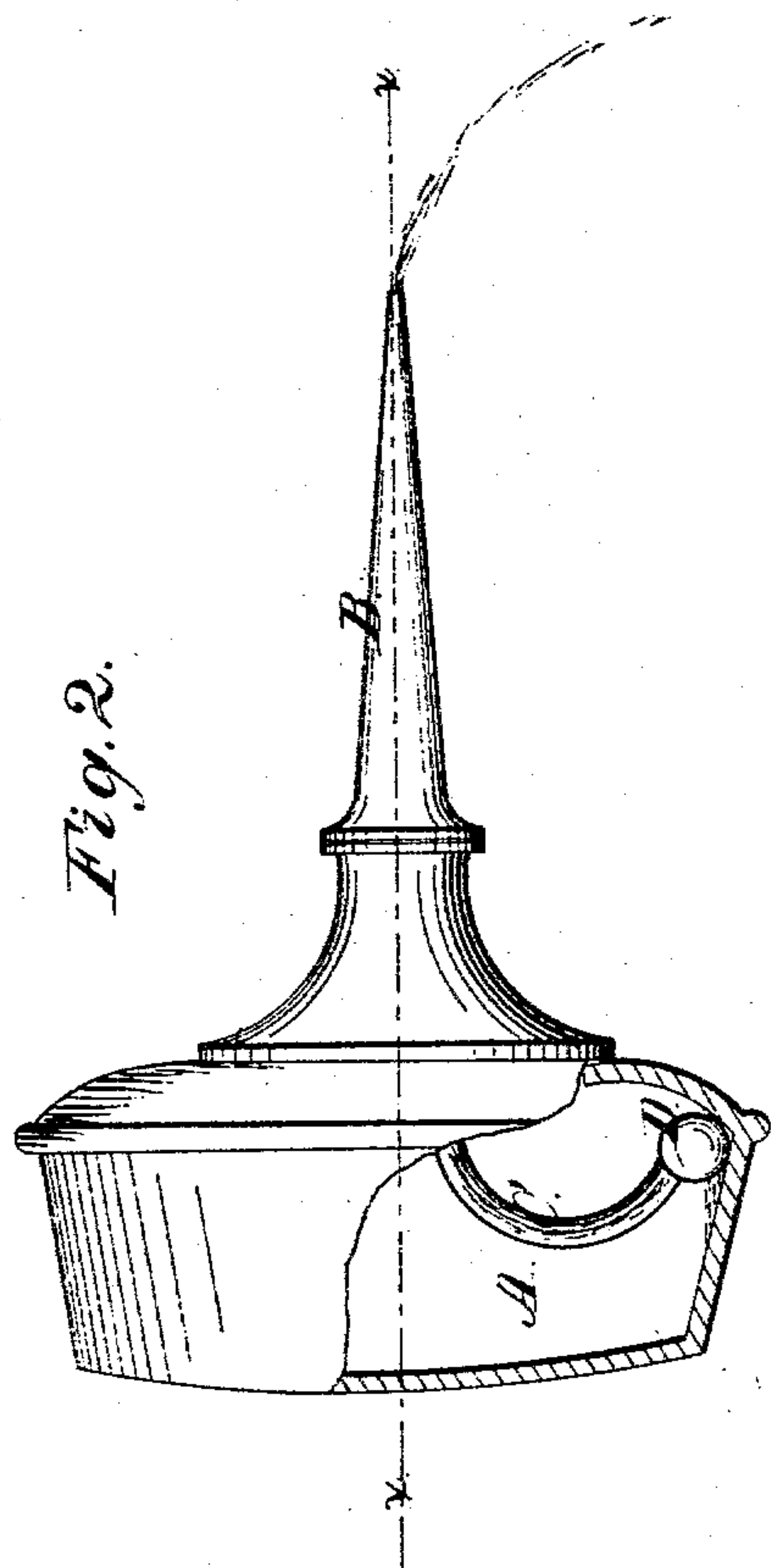


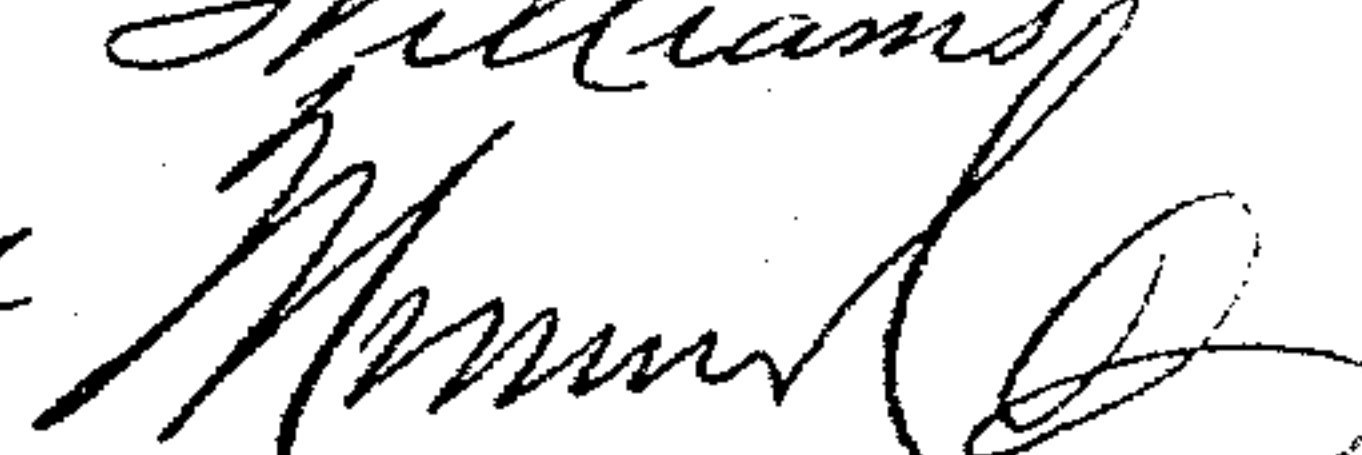
C. Williams
Oil Can.

N^o 69,882

Patented Oct. 15, 1867.



Witnesses.
Theo Insoche
J. A. Service

Inventor
Chas Williams
Per  *Attorneys*

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, OF VINELAND, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HIMSELF.

Letters Patent No. 69,882, dated October 15, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CUPS.

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, CHARLES WILLIAMS, of Vineland, in the county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Oil-Can, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

This invention relates to a new and improved oil-can of that class which are used for oiling machinery, and are generally made small or portable.

The invention consists in the application of an elastic tube to the interior of the nozzle of the can, the tube being loaded with a weight at its free or disengaged end, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby all of the oil within the can may be expelled from it, and the oil prevented from leaking out of the nozzle in case the can be casually upset. In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a central section of my invention, taken in the line *xx*, fig. 2, and shown in an upright position.

Figure 2, a side sectional view of the same partly in section, and shown in an inclined position.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the body of the can, and B the nozzle, which is screwed into it. These parts may be constructed in the usual manner, and therefore do not require a special description. C is an elastic tube, which may be constructed of India rubber or other suitable elastic material. This tube is inserted in the nozzle B, and snugly packed therein by pressure or otherwise, so as to effectually prevent leakage between it and the nozzle. The opposite end of the tube has a weight, D, attached, which is drilled or has a passage, *a*, made through it to communicate with the interior of the elastic tube C, as shown clearly in fig. 1. The tube C should be of such a length that when fitted in the nozzle B its weight D may be allowed to rest upon the bottom of the can, as shown in fig. 1, and it will be seen that, in consequence of the tube C being flexible, the can can be turned in any position, and the weight D will cause the free or disengaged end of the tube to be in contact with the lower part of the body of the can, (see fig. 2;) hence all the oil may be expelled from the can through the elastic tube by pressing inward the bottom of the same, and in case the can should be upset no oil can leak from the nozzle.

The elastic tube and weight may be applied to any of the oil-cans in use, and at a very small expense. I would remark that instead of an entire elastic tube two rigid or metallic tubes may be used, connected together by an elastic or flexible joint, the lower tube being provided with the weight D. This would be substantially the same as the single flexible tube above described, but the latter would probably be the most desirable.

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

The elastic tube C, in combination with the nozzle B, and of such length that the perforated ball D upon its lower end shall reach either the top, side, or bottom of the can A, as herein described for the purpose specified.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

M. G. LANDIS,
GEO. P. JORDON.