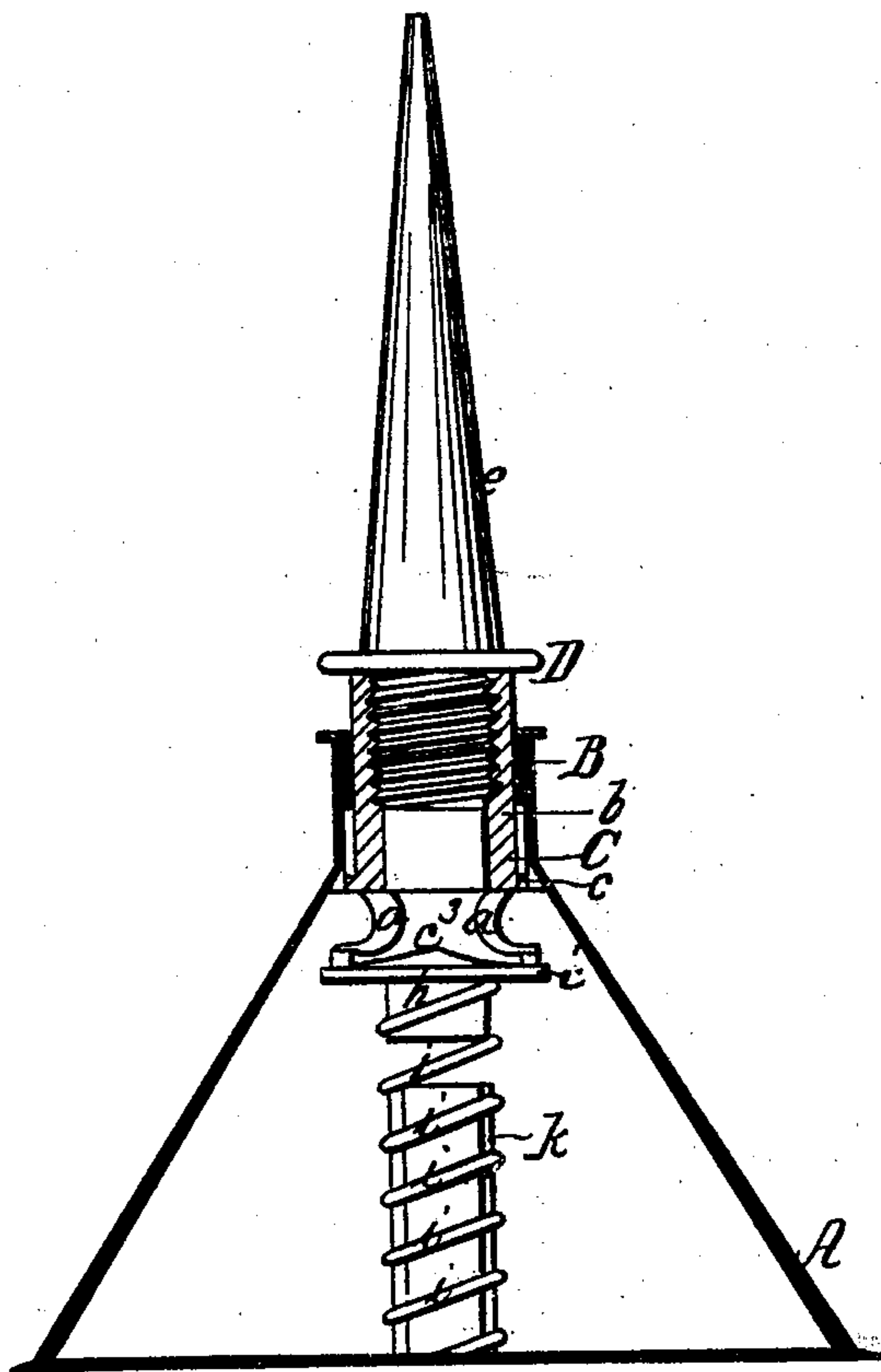


O. H. Gardner.

Oil Can.

N^o 85,521.

Patented Jan. 5, 1869.



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O. H. GARDNER, OF FULTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 85,521, dated January 5, 1869.

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, O. H. GARDNER, of Fulton, in the State of New York, 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, and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section.

This invention consists in providing an oil-can with an automatic stopple, whose tendency is to keep the can always closed, and thus enable it, when containing oil, to be carried, without spilling, in the drawers of a sewing-machine, or other like places, where its contents would be likely to do damage if they escaped from the can.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Similar letters in the drawings refer to like parts.

A represents an ordinary conical oil-can.

B represents a brass tube, set in the top of the can A, said tube being provided with a shoulder, *b*, on its inner surface, said shoulder being formed by making the lower part of the bore of the tube slightly larger than the upper part.

C represents a second tube, within the tube B, and of a size to fit closely the smaller part of the bore thereof, said tube C being provided with a flange, *c*, of a size to fit the large part of the bore of the tube B.

The tube C is closed at its lower end by a disk, *c'*, of a diameter somewhat greater than that of the larger part of the bore of the tube B, and, between the disk *c'* and the flange *c*, two semi-elliptical recesses, *a a*, are cut through the walls of the tube C, one on each side, to afford passages for the entrance of oil into said tube.

D represents a brass flange, projecting from the tube, the part of which that is below the flange being provided with a screw-thread upon its outer surface, which fits into the upper part of the tube C, cut out for that purpose.

The part of the tube which is above the flange D serves as a support for the spout *e*, which may be soldered to the tube.

The upper surface of the disk *c'* has a peaked boss, *c''*, at its centre, for the purpose of facilitating the running off of any oil that may drop from the spout, or be left after the passage of oil through the orifice *a*.

From the under side of the disk *c'* projects downward a plug, *h*, said plug being within and supporting the upper end of a spiral spring, *i*, the remaining portion of which spring is sustained by a tube, *k*, projecting upward from the centre of the bottom of the can A, and of sufficient size to receive the plug *h*, whenever the same is forced downward far enough to enter it.

Operation.

The tendency of the spring *i* is to keep the flange *c'* pressed against the bottom of the tube B, and thus prevent the escape of oil, whatever may be the position of the can. Whenever it is desired to let oil escape, by pressing downward upon the flange D, the tube C is lowered, and the orifices *a a* opened, when, by inverting the can, the oil will flow out. The instant that pressure is removed from the flange D, the spring *k* forces the flange *c* against the bottom of the tube B, closing the mouth. The spout *e* may be removed, and the can, full of oil, be packed in a trunk or drawer, as of a sewing-machine, and be transported to any distance without spilling.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tube B, in combination with the tube C, flange D, disk *c'*, and spring *i*, as and for the purpose described.

O. H. GARDNER.

Witnesses:

S. G. HART,

M. W. WOODRUFF.