

P. Scanlan,

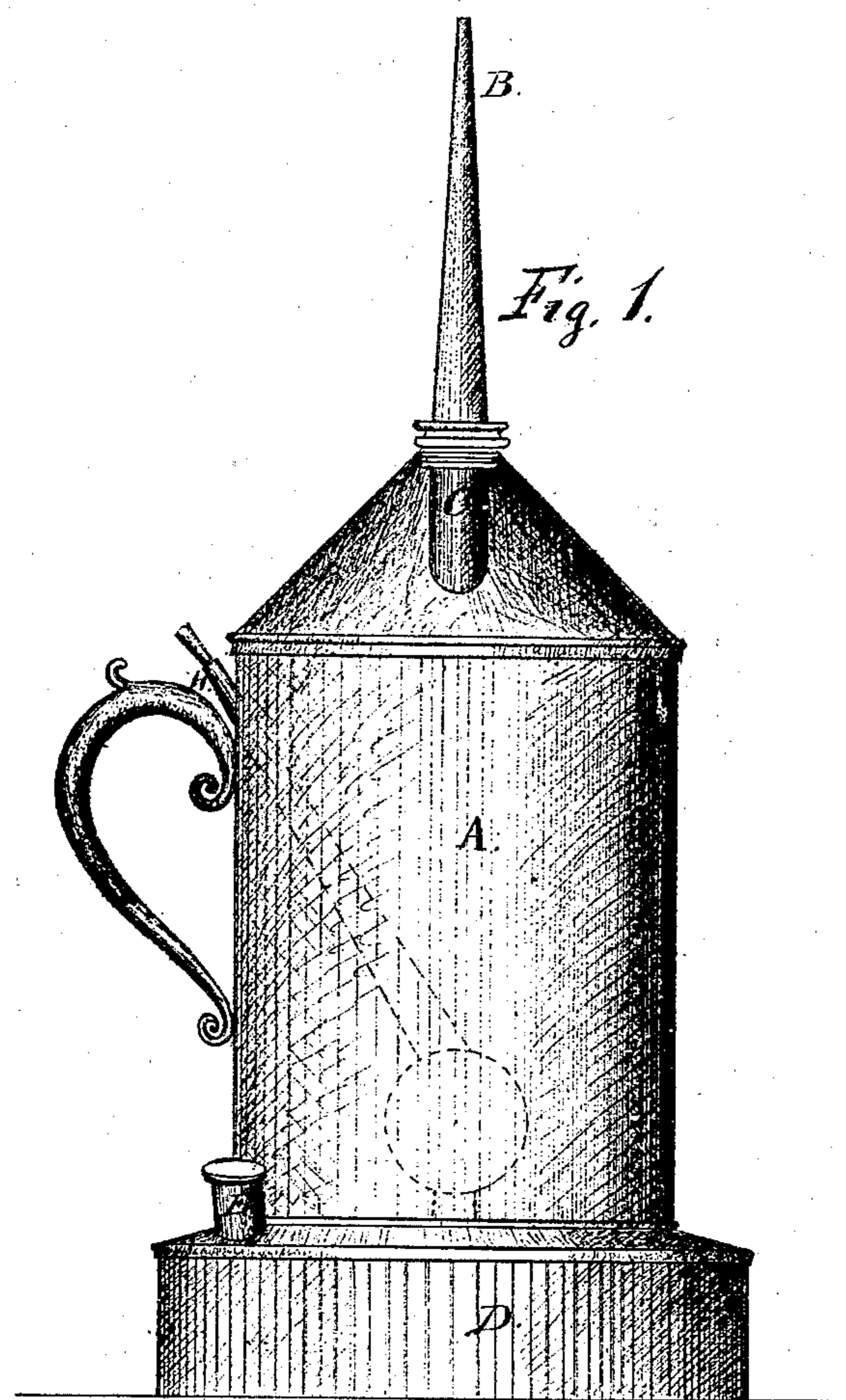
Oil Can.

No. 99789.

Patented Feb. 15. 1890.

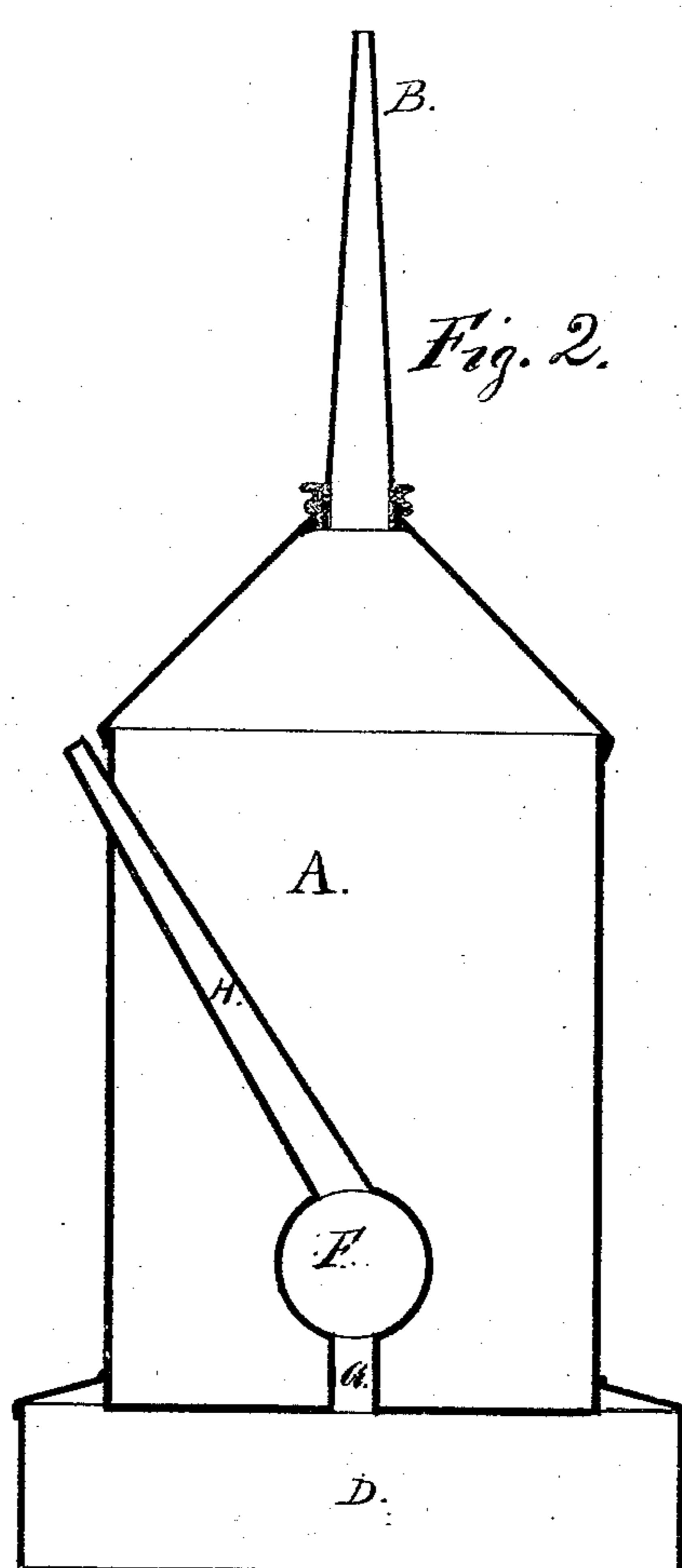
B.

Fig. 1.



B.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

J. H. Kuyler.

O. F. Mayhew.

Patrick Scanlan Inventor.

United States Patent Office.

PATRICK SCANLAN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 99,789, dated February 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

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

I, PATRICK SCANLAN, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention relates to the combination of water and steam-heating device with the ordinary oil-can, in such a manner that the oil in the can shall be maintained at a fluid temperature for a sufficient length of time to allow of all the journal-bearings in an extensive manufacturing establishment being supplied with oil, before the oil in said can becomes so much congealed as to prevent it from flowing freely from the nozzle of the can.

Description of the Accompanying Drawings.

Figure 1 is an elevation of an oil can embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same taken through the centre of the can.

General Description.

A is the oil-can or reservoir, constructed in the usual manner, with contracted ejecting nozzle B and supply-valve C.

D is a water chamber having a supply-valve at E.

F is a steam-drum located in the oil-can, as shown, to which steam is admitted by tube G from the water chamber D, and from which it escapes by tube H.

The water contained in the chamber D prevents the oil in the can from being injured by excessive heat, and the steam passing into the drum F and tubes G and H in the interior of the can, keeps the oil in the latter at a temperature that will maintain a sufficiently fluid condition of the oil to flow freely from the ejecting-nozzle B, for a period of time ample to allow the attendant to supply oil to all the journal-bearings in large manufacturing establishment, or to a train of cars, without the necessity of reheating it.

Oil is supplied to the can A through the valve C.

Water is supplied to the chamber D through the valve E.

A plug may be employed to stop the escape of steam from tube H while carrying the can around, but while being heated this tube should be left open to allow the free escape of the steam.

Claim.

The oil-can A furnished with the steam-chamber F, and tubes G and H, in combination with the water-chamber D, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PATRICK SCANLAN.

Witnesses:

DAN. W. KNEFLER,
O. F. MAYHEW.