

Paris Childs, Oil Cans.

PATENTED JUL 11 1871

116808

Fig. 1.

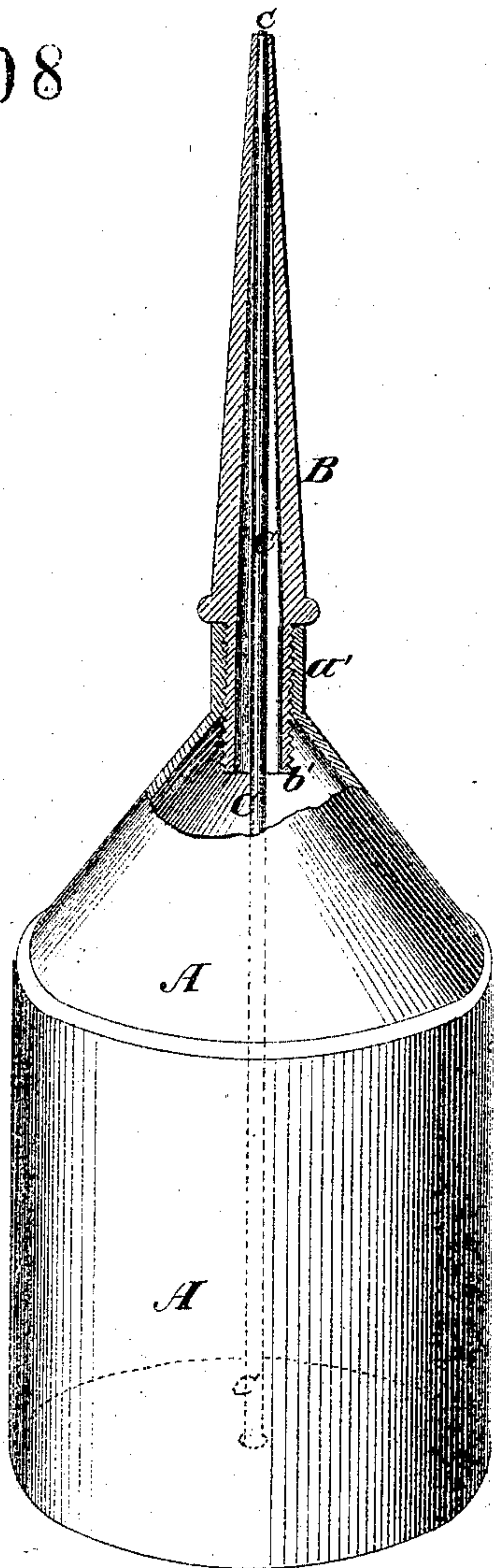
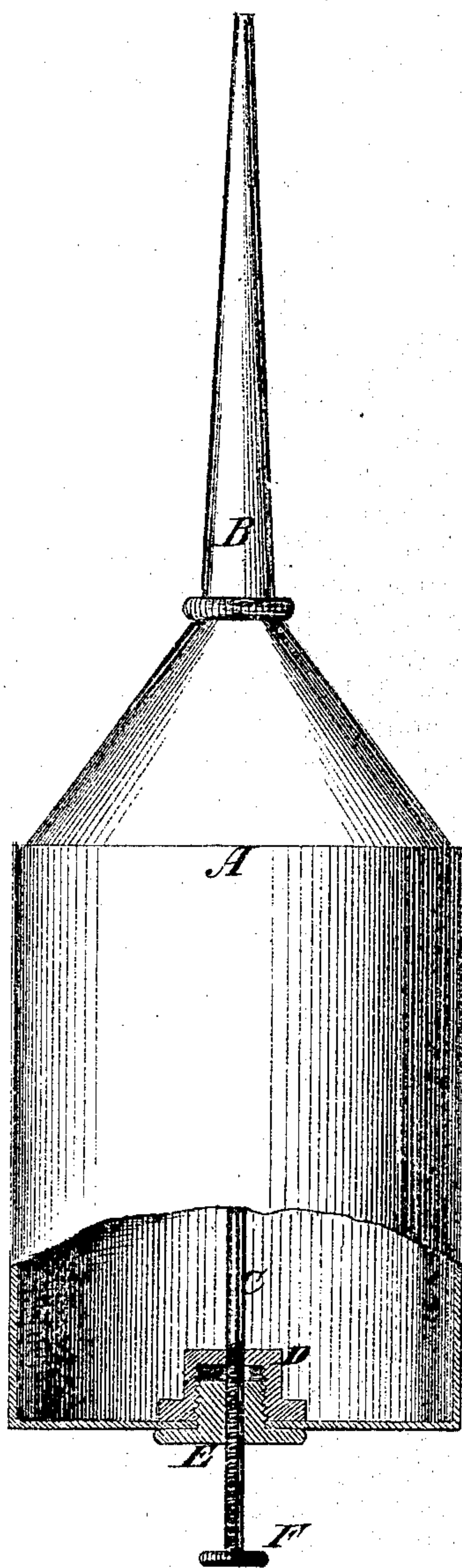


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Jusave Dieterich
Wm. H. C. Smith.

Inventor:
Paris Childs.

PER *Munroe*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARIS CHILDS, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,808, dated July 11, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARIS CHILDS, of Northampton, 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 thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side perspective view of my improved oil-can, partly in section, through the tube. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, part being broken away to show a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved oil-can, by means of which the amount of oil escaping from the can may be regulated as required, which shall be simple in construction and inexpensive in manufacture; and it consists in the wire connected with the bottom of the can in combination with a tube having a long screw formed upon its lower end.

A is the body of the can, which is made in the ordinary manner, except that the collar *a'*, into which the tube B screws, is made long to give a long bearing to said tube and thus support it firmly. The tube B has a long screw, *b'*, formed upon its lower end to screw into the collar *a'* of the can A, so that it may be screwed up and down through a considerable space, and all the time securely held. The threads of the collar *a'* and the screw *b'* should be made fine to prevent the escape of oil through them. C is a wire, the lower end of which is soldered or otherwise firmly secured to the center of the bottom of the can A. The wire C passes up through the tube B, and is made of such a length and size that when the tube B is screwed down to its seat the upper end of the wire C may extend to or a little above the

end of the tube B, and may tightly close the discharge-orifice of said tube.

By this construction, by screwing the tube B up a very little only a small quantity of oil can escape, and by screwing the tube B up farther and farther more and more oil will be allowed to escape, as may be required. The wire C also serves to push out any gum or stiff oil that may collect in the narrow upper part of the tube B, and thus keeps the tube free. If desired, the quantity of oil discharged may be regulated by adjusting the wire C instead of the tube B. In this case a stuffing-box, D, should be soldered to the inner side of the center of the bottom of the can A, through which the wire C passes. The wire C has a screw-thread formed upon its lower part, which passes through a screw-hole formed in the screw-plug E, that screws into the stuffing-box D through a hole in the bottom of the can A.

F is a milled button or knob, rigidly attached to the projecting lower end of the wire C for convenience in adjusting it.

I prefer the arrangement first described as being simpler, less expensive, and more convenient.

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

1. The wire C, connected with the bottom of an oil-can, A, in combination with the tube B having a long screw, *b'*, formed upon its lower end, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the stuffing-box D and screw-plug E with the wire C and bottom of the oil-can A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

PARIS CHILDS.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. CLARK,
LEWIS D. PARSONS.