

CHARLES J. HAUCK.

Oil Can.

No. 125,813.

Patented April 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

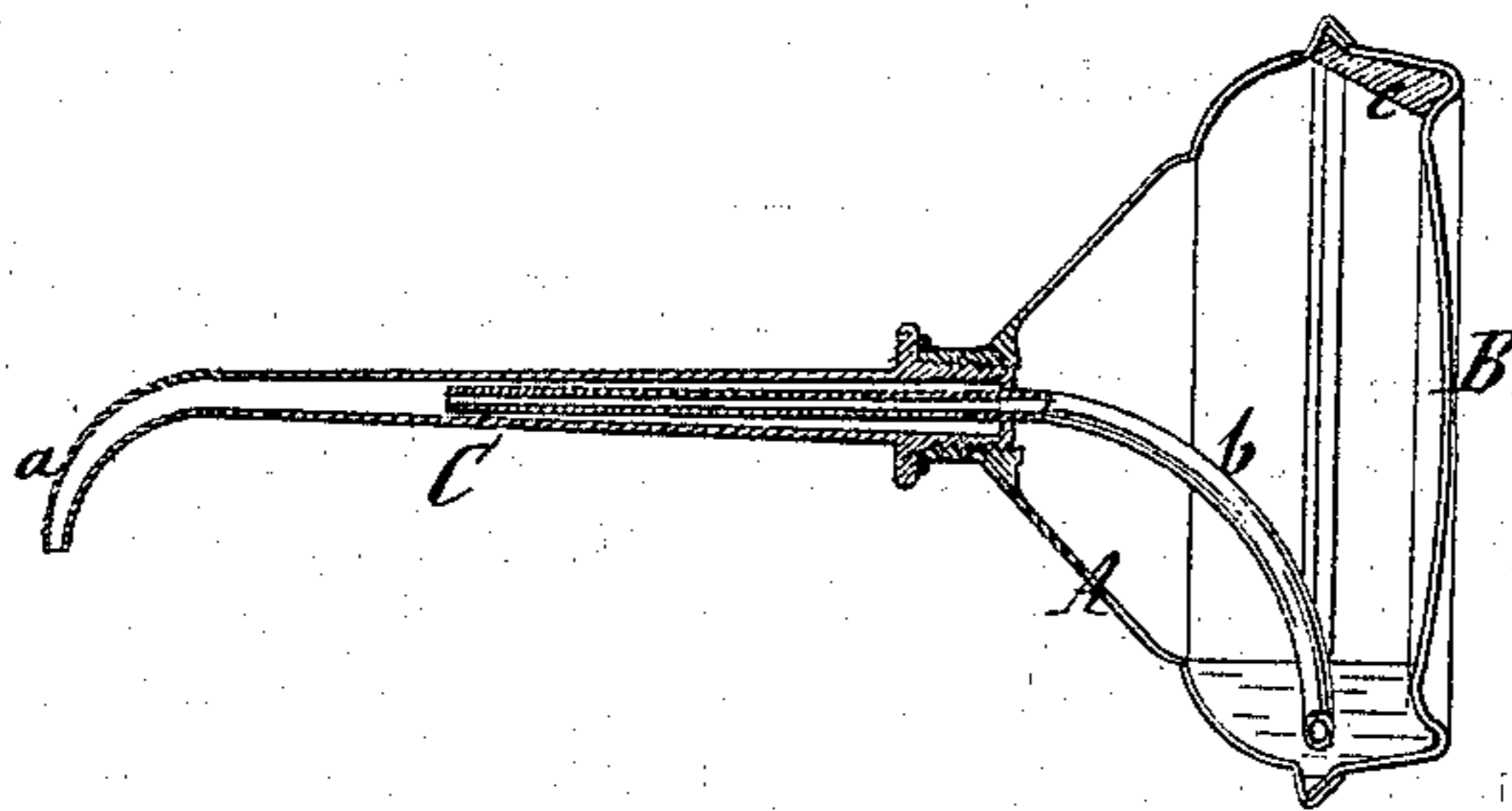
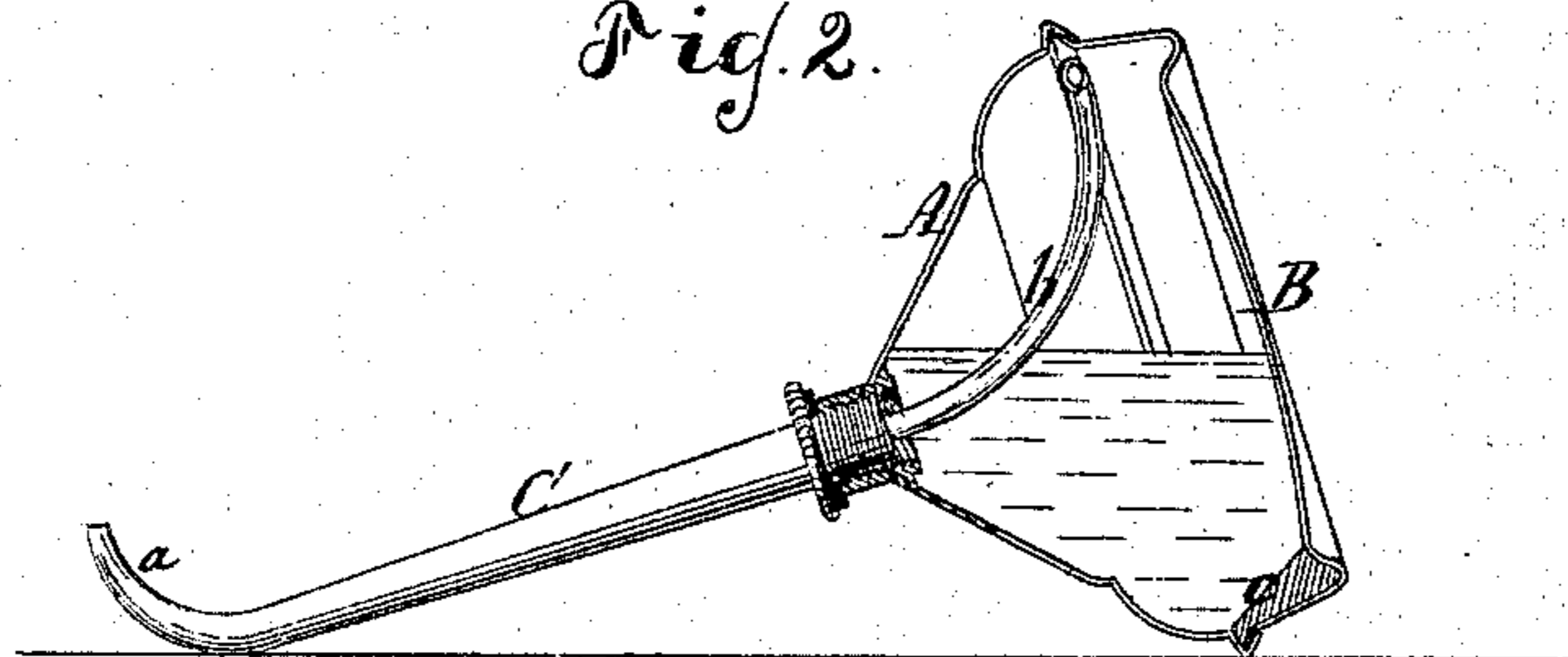


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Ernst Bilhuber
& Mahlers.

Inventor.
Charles J. Hauck
per
Van Santvoord & Hauck
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. HAUCK, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,813, dated April 16, 1872.

To all whom may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. HAUCK, of Brooklyn, E. D., county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my invention when in position to discharge oil. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same when in position to prevent the oil from discharging spontaneously.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a receiving-tube projecting from the inner end of the spout of an oil-can, both the receiving-tube and the tip of the spout being curved in one and the same direction, said double-curved spout being secured in a can with a spring-bottom in such a manner that, by turning the spout down in a horizontal position, the tip thereof can be readily introduced into an oil-hole, while the curved receiving-tube of the spout dips into the lowest part of the oil-can, and by pressing with the finger on the spring-bottom of the can the oil can be conveniently forced into the oil-hole nearly to the last drop contained in the can; and, if the can is accidentally upset, both the curved tip and the curved receiving-tube of the spout turn upward, thereby preventing the spontaneous discharge of the oil.

In the drawing, the letter A designates an oil-can which is provided with a spring-bottom, B, and with a spout, C. This spout is screwed or otherwise secured in the neck of the can, and it is provided with a curved tip, *a*, and with a receiving-pipe, *b*, which extends from the inner end of the spout, and which is by preference curved in the same direction in which the tip is curved, as shown in the draw-

ing. The inner end of the receiving-tube extends close to the corner between the bottom B and the body of the can; and, if the can is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, said inner end of the receiving-tube is near the lower part of the can, while the top is in a convenient position to be introduced into the oil-hole of a journal-box. A slight pressure of the hand on the spring-bottom B causes the oil to flow from the tip, and the contents of the can can be forced out nearly to the last drop without being compelled to alter the horizontal position of the can. On account of this construction my oil-can is very handy for oiling journals close beneath a table or in other crowded places, such as are frequent in most machines, but particularly in sewing-machines and machines of a similar character.

My oil-can has also the great advantage that when it is accidentally upset its contents cannot leak out through the spout, for if the can is upset the tip will turn more or less upward, keeping the inner end of a receiving-tube in a corresponding position and preventing the oil from flowing out. By applying a small weight, *c*, on the body of the can, as shown in Fig. 2, the tip can be compelled to turn clear up when the can is upset, and in this case the spontaneous discharge of oil is effectually prevented even if the can is quite full of oil.

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

The spout C of an oil-can provided with a curved tip and with a correspondingly-curved receiving-tube, in combination with an oil-can provided with a spring-bottom, the whole constructed and operating substantially in the manner shown and described.

This specification signed by me this 2d day of March, 1872.

C. J. HAUCK.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.