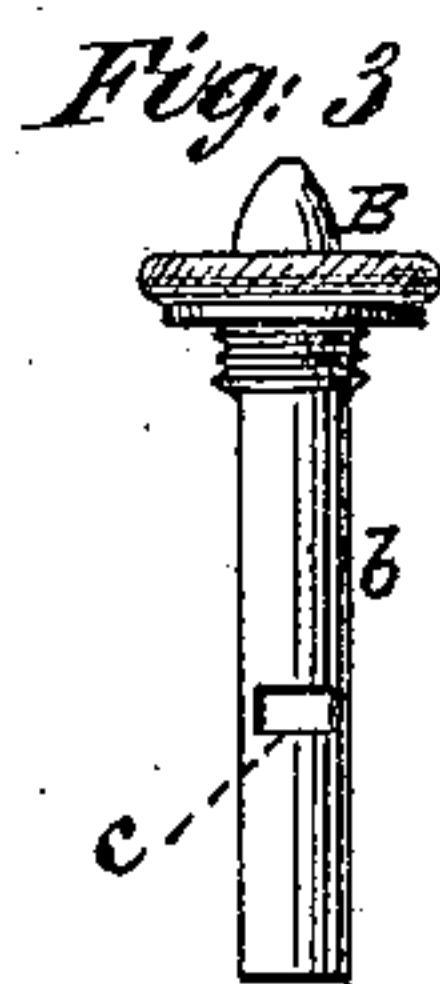
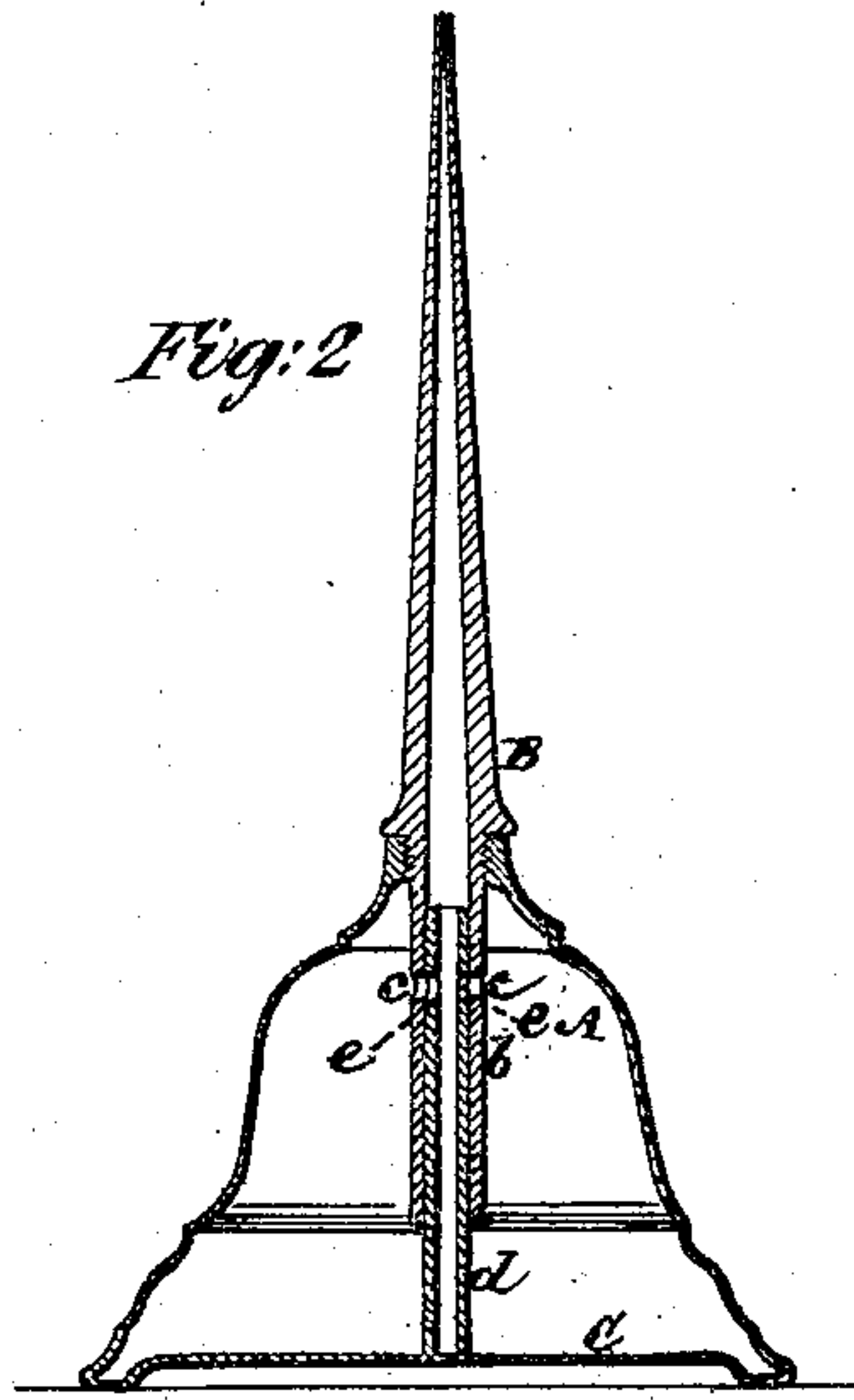
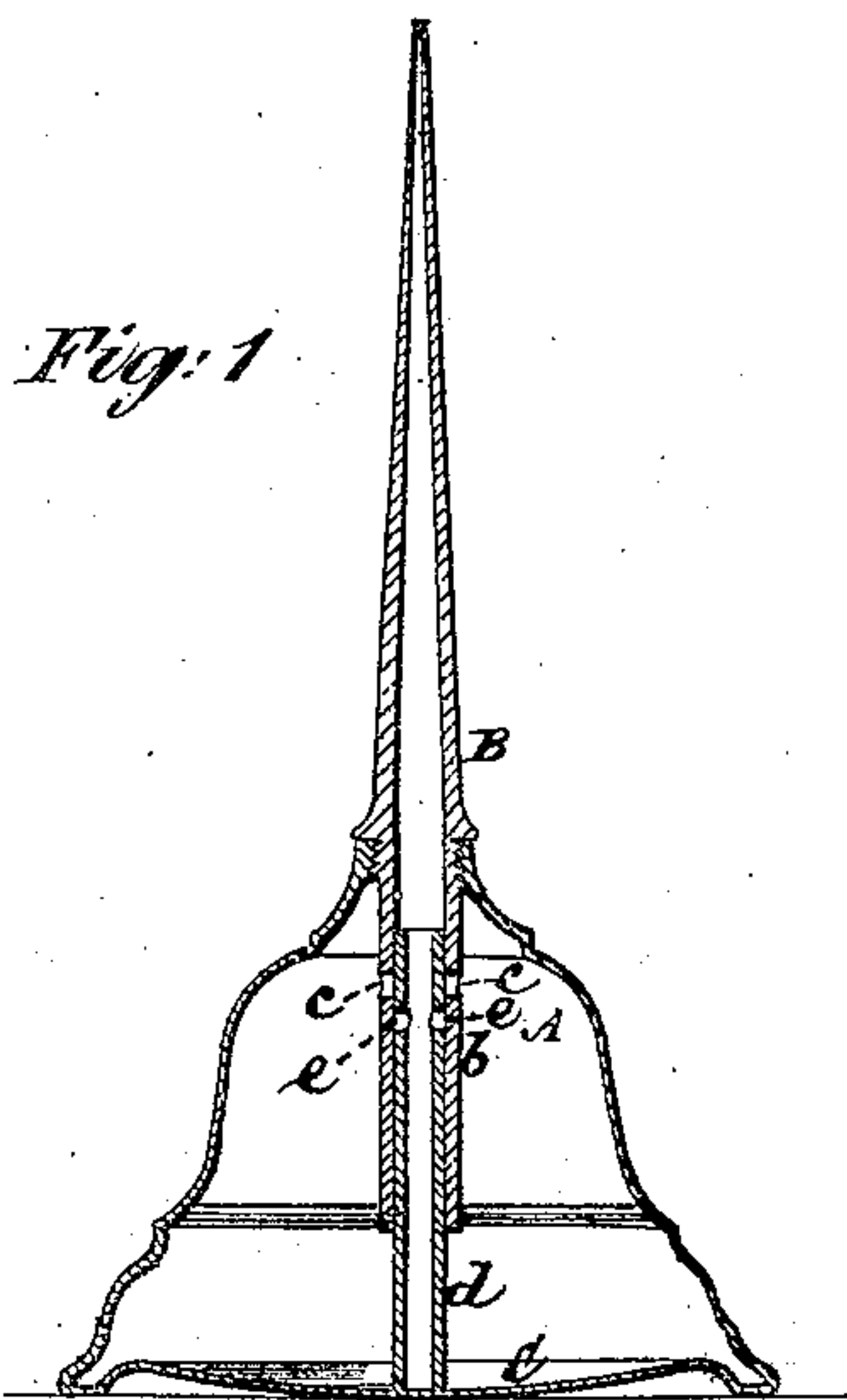


A. P. QUINBY.

Oil-Cans.

No. 136,544.

Patented March 4, 1873.



Witnesses:  
Fred Haynes  
And Amos

A. P. Quinby  
per Miles Brown & Alley  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON P. QUINBY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM A. FREEMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,544, dated March 4, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AARON P. QUINBY, of the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to oil-cans which are constructed or provided with elastic bottoms that on external pressure, as by the thumb, being applied to them serve to eject oil from the body of the can through a nozzle attached thereto. In such cans there is a liability of the oil to spill or ooze through the nozzle whenever the can is inverted or sufficiently inclined to give its nozzle dip, so that on the atmospheric pressure in the can being equal to that on the outside or at the mouth of the nozzle the oil is caused to flow by gravity through and out of the nozzle. My invention has for its object the remedying of this defect; and consists in a combination, with the elastic bottom and nozzle or outlet of the can, of a tubular stud attached to the bottom, and a sleeve attached to the nozzle and fitting over the said stud, the said stud and sleeve having openings in them, whereby they are made to serve as a valve that effectually excludes escape through the nozzle excepting when pressure is applied to the elastic bottom to eject the oil, when the valve is opened by the inward motion or deflection of the elastic bottom.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 represent central longitudinal sections of an oil-can having my improvement applied, and showing the elastic bottom or diaphragm of the can before it is sprung inward and after it has been so adjusted to expel the oil. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal view of a modified construction of the nozzle to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A represents the body of the can; B, its nozzle; and C, its elastic bottom or diaphragm. The nozzle B has a tubular extension, *b*, arranged to project some distance down within the body A, and which may either be of the same piece with the nozzle or a separate attachment. This tubular nozzle extension *b* has one or more side openings, *c*, in it at any desired point or points between its inner end and the top of the can, and serves to receive up within it a tubular stud, *d*, provided with one or more side openings, *e*, which, when the elastic bottom C is not sprung inward, are out of line with the apertures *c* in the tubular extension *b*, but so that when the elastic bottom or diaphragm is sprung inward to compress the air in the can and eject the oil they—that is, the openings *e*—are brought in line with the apertures *c*, and egress accordingly established for the oil through the nozzle. These different positions of the apertures *c* and *e* are clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. When in the position represented in Fig. 1, then the tubular stud *d* closes the openings *c* so that oil cannot escape even though the can be inverted.

Fig. 3 shows a like construction of nozzle, at least so far as regards its tubular inward extension *b*, but of a different form externally and shorter, the invention not being restricted to any particular kind or style of nozzle.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the elastic bottom and nozzle of the can, of the tubular stud *d* and tubular sleeve *b*, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

AARON P. QUINBY.

Witnesses:

JAS. STANBROUGH,  
W. A. FREEMAN, Jr.