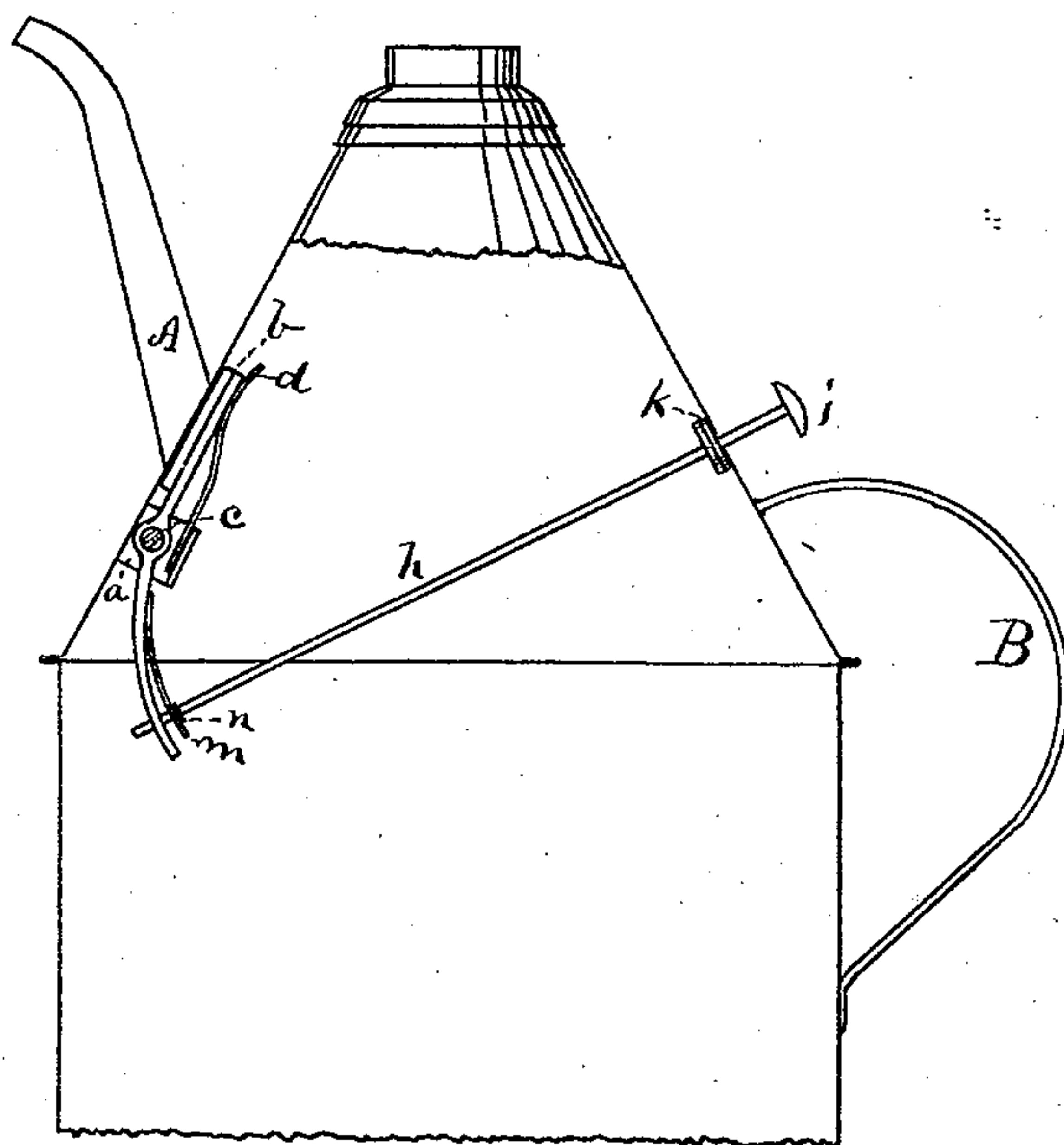


S. W. VALENTINE.
Cans for Oil, &c.

No. 151,811.

Patented June 9, 1874.



Witnesses.

J. E. Darrow

O. S. Woodruff

Inventor.

Samuel W. Valentine.

By James Shepard atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. VALENTINE, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANS FOR OIL, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,811**, dated June 9, 1874; application filed April 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. VALENTINE, of Bristol, county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Oil Can and Filler, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists of the combination and arrangement of devices for closing and opening the delivery-spout and the vent of oil-cans, all as hereafter described.

The accompanying drawing is a central vertical section of an oil-can, which embodies my invention.

The oil-can proper is the same as those now in common use. Upon the inside of the can I secure lugs *a*, (only one of which is shown,) and between said lugs I hang a lever-valve, *b*, by means of a pivot or pin, *c*. One end of the lever-valve *b* is packed with felt, or other suitable material, so as to form a valve, and the lever is so placed that the valve comes directly in front of the influent end of the delivery-spout *A*, and it is retained in place, so as to effectually close the spout, by means of the spring *d*. The valve-lever *b* is operated by means of a rod, *h*, which projects upon the outside of the can, near the handle *B*, and is provided with a head or thumb piece, *i*. Upon the rod *h*, just inside the can and near the handle, is a valve, *k*, firmly secured upon said rod and properly packed. The opposite end of the rod passes through a spring, *m*, and the valve-lever *b*, and is provided with a shoulder, *n*. The spring *m* is of less strength than the spring *d*.

The operation is as follows: The can is grasped by the handle *B* in the usual manner, and the rod *h* depressed, which opens the valve *k* and depresses the spring *m* until it bears

against the lever *b*, when continued depression of the rod depresses one end of the valve-lever *b* and opens the effluent end of the spout *A*, when air comes in at the vent-valve *k*, and, if the can is tilted, oil flows out at the spout so long as the rod is depressed. By releasing the pressure from the rod *h* the springs *d* *m* throw it and the valves into their former position, when the flow of oil will instantly stop, whether the can is placed in an upright position or not.

The spring *m* may be dispensed with, if desired; but if so the parts would require to be made with great accuracy in order to close both valves tightly.

The convenience of this device is apparent at a glance. It is, of course, evident that the valve *k* might be placed upon the outside of the can, and the rod attached to the opposite end of the valve-lever, when the valves would be operated by pulling instead of depressing the rod *h*.

I am aware of the patent to Geo. A. Knowlton, December 10, 1867, and No. 71,887, for oil and paint vessels; and I hereby disclaim the parts shown by him.

I claim as my invention—

In an oil can and filler, the lever-valve *b*, hung upon the side of the can by means of the pin *c* between the two ends of said lever, as described, in combination with the rod *h*, provided with shoulder *n*, said rod arranged to pass through the end of the lever *b*, which is opposite the valve, all as shown and described.

SAMUEL W. VALENTINE.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. NORTON,
JAMES SHEPARD.