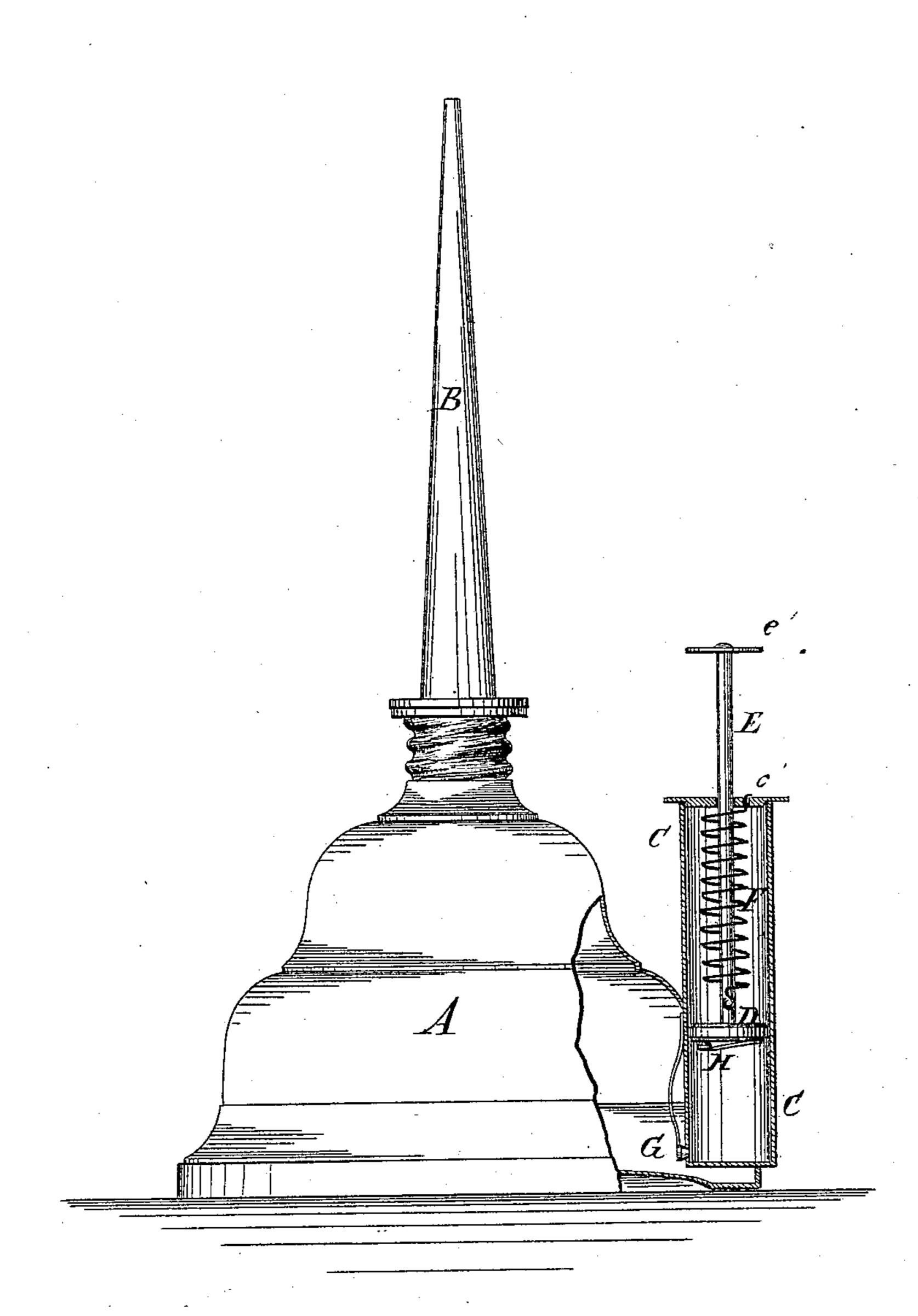
W. YOUNG.
OIL-CAN.

No. 174,752.

Patented March 14, 1876.



WITNESSES:

John Goestals

INVENTOR:
Journey

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WILLIAM YOUNG, OF CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,752, dated March 14, 1876; application filed February 5, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM YOUNG, of Clarkston, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification:

The figure is a side view of my improved oil-can, part being broken away to show the construction.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved oil-can, which shall be so constructed that any desired amount of oil can be forced out at a time, so that no oil need be wasted, and which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and not liable to get out of

order.

The invention consists in the combination of the cylinder, the piston, the piston rod, and the spring, with the oil-can; and in the combination of the spring-valves with the piston, the cylinder, and the oil-can, as hereinafter

fully described.

A is the oil-cup, which is made in the usual form and manner, and into it is screwed a discharge-nozzle, B, in the usual wav. With one side of the cup A is firmly connected a small unright cylinder. C, from the lower part of which a small hole leads into the interior of the cup A. Into the cylinder C is fitted a piston, D, the stem or rod E of which passes out through a hole in the detachable cover c' of | said cylinder, and has a disk, button, or knob, e', attached to its upper end, for convenience in operating it. The piston D is held up by a coiled spring, F, one end of which is attached to the lower part of the piston-rod E, and its

other end is attached to the cover c' of the

cylinder C.

With this construction, by forcing the piston D downward, the oil in the lower part of the cylinder C will be forced into the cup A, and a corresponding amount of oil will be forced out through the nozzle B, the amount of oil discharged depending upon the distance to which the piston D is forced downward, so that no more oil need be forced out than is wanted.

If desired, the opening into the cup A may be closed by a valve, G, opening into the cup A, and held to its seat by a spring, and the piston D may have an opening formed through it closed by a valve, H, opening downward, and held to its seat by a spring. In this case, when the piston D is drawn upward the air will press open the valve H, and enter the lower part of the cylinder C, which air, when the piston D is forced downward, will be forced into the cup A, and will force out a corresponding amount of oil.

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

ent-

The combination of cup A and tube C, connected by a valve-opening in the former, with a reciprocating piston D, having downwardlyopening valve H, as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Witnesses:

WM. V. B. VLIET, HOWARD POLHEMUS.