

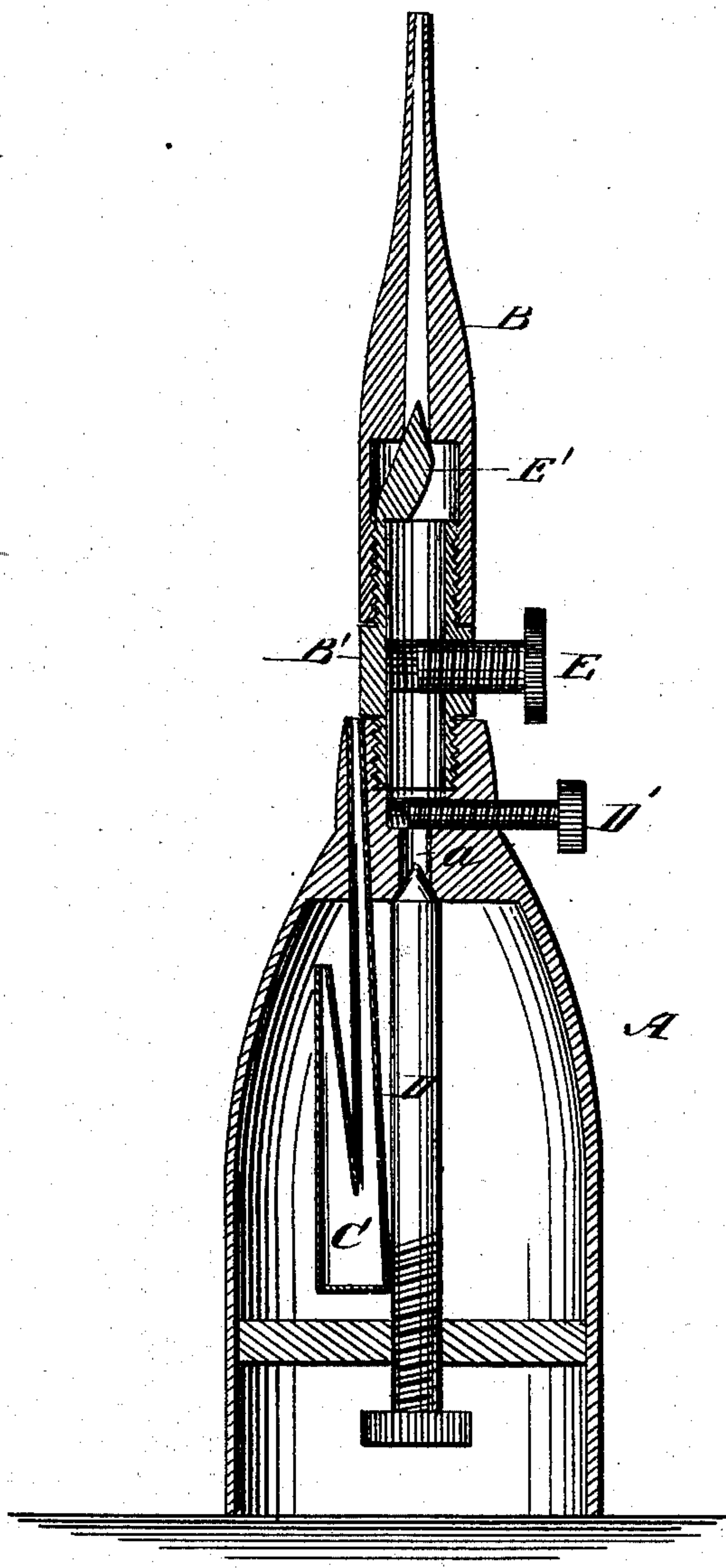
(Model.)

J. C. THICKINS.

OIL CAN.

No. 274,054.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Francis McAnally.
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. C. Thickins
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. THICKINS, OF HINSDALE, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,054, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed September 30, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. THICKINS, of Hinsdale, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Oil-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to regulate the outflow of liquid from the can or vessel, and the quantity poured from the discharge-tube, by the particular means hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which my improved oil-can is shown by a longitudinal section.

The can A and its discharge-tube B are of ordinary construction, except as hereinafter specified. Inside of the can is an air-chamber, C, such as has been heretofore used in this form of oiler. In the top part of the can A is a passage, *a*, of suitable size, for allowing the oil to pass from the interior of the can to the tube B. The lower end of this passage is beveled to form the seat to the valve D, the stem of which is screw-threaded and extends through the bottom of the oil-can, so that the valve can be turned in and out to close the passage *a* more or less. This valve is for regulating the flow of oil from the can into the tube, and for regulating the escape of oil from the tube a screw-valve, E, is provided, the same being tapped through the side of the tube B, so that by turning it in and out the tube is closed more or less. As substitutes for the valves D and E, the valves D' and E' are provided. The valve D' is formed with a screw upon its stem, and tapped through the upper

part of the can A, so that its inner end enters the passage *a* for closing the same more or less. The valve E' is a tapering plug at the end of the lower section, B', of the tube B, which is made in two sections, as shown, the upper section screwing upon the lower section, B', so as to open and close the escape-aperture, as required.

It will be understood that in practice only two of the valves are required—that is, the valve D or D' for regulating the flow of oil to the tube, and the valve E or E' for regulating its escape from the tube.

With a can of this construction either light or heavy oil can be used, and the flow regulated so that the oil will escape by drops only or in a continuous stream, as may be required.

When the can is not in use the valve E or E' is to be closed to prevent the oil from escaping, in case the can is accidentally overturned.

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

1. An oil-can having between its body and its discharge-tube a chamber communicating with each by an adjustable valve, whereby heavy or light oil may be used in the same can and its flow regulated, as described.

2. The oil-can A, formed with a passage, *a*, to the discharge-tube B, and provided with the valves D and E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN C. THICKINS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT JULIA,
THOMAS CURTISS.