

(No Model.)

E. MCG. TURNER.

OIL CAN.

No. 301,411.

Patented July 1, 1884.

FIG-1-

FIG-2-

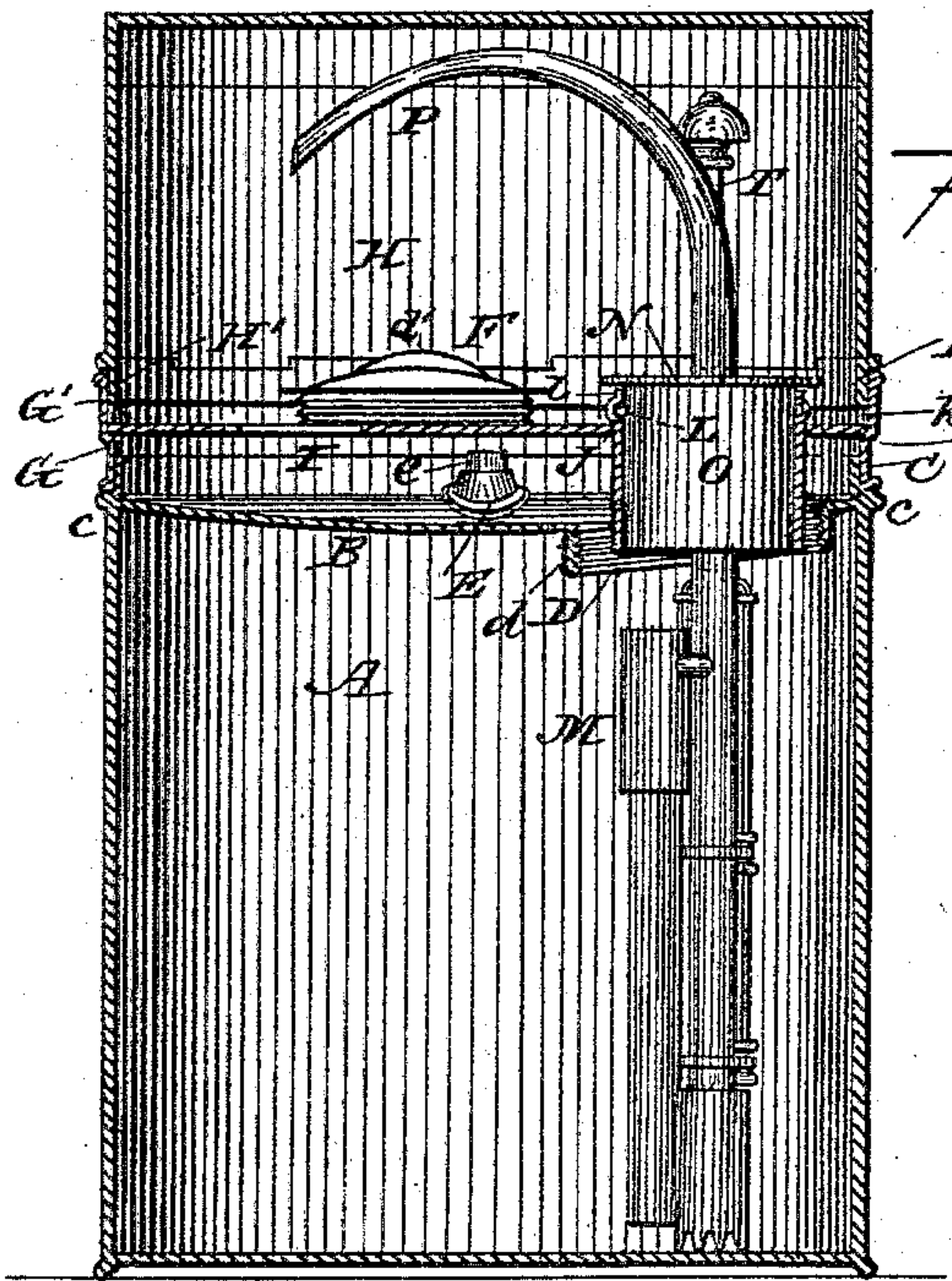
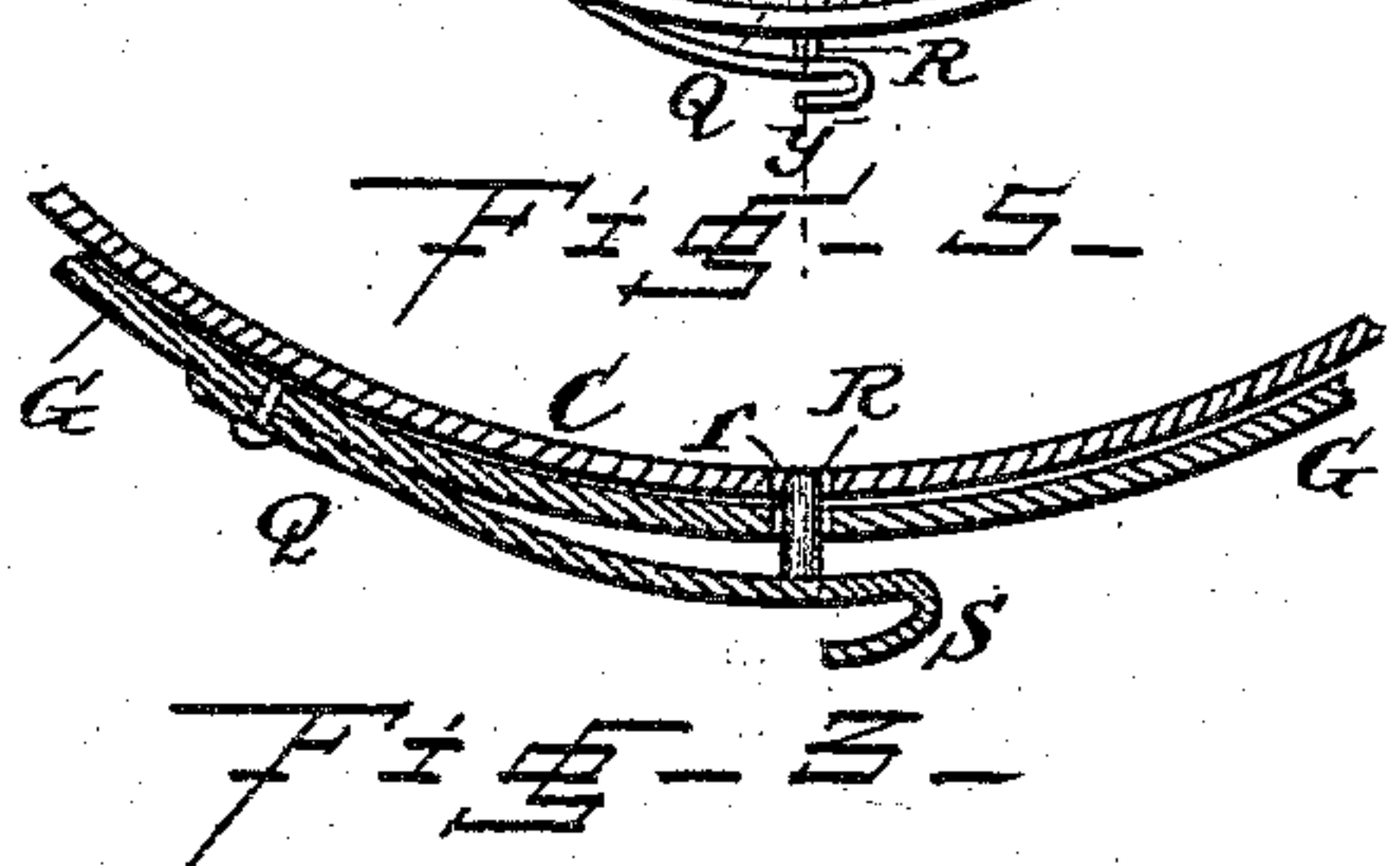
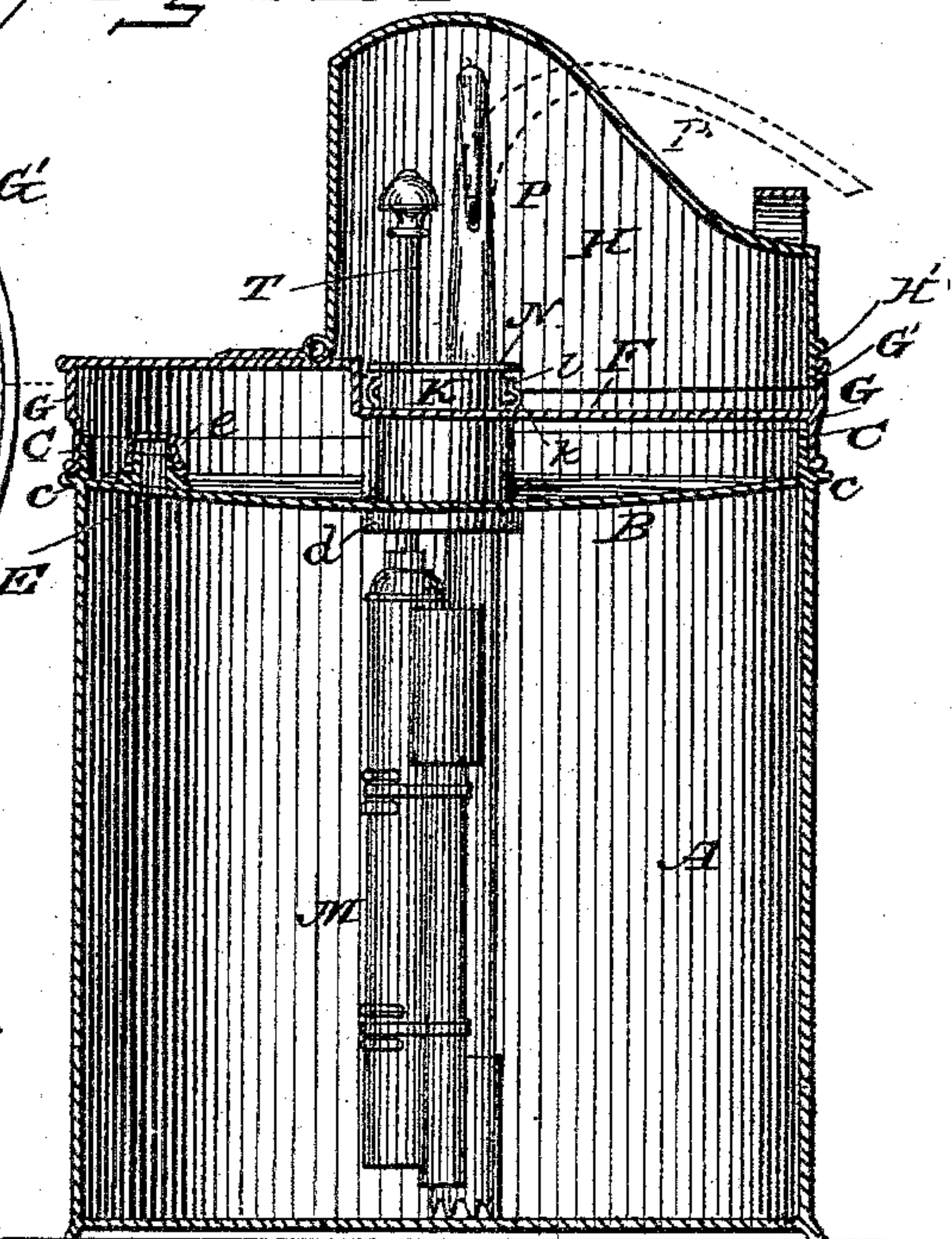
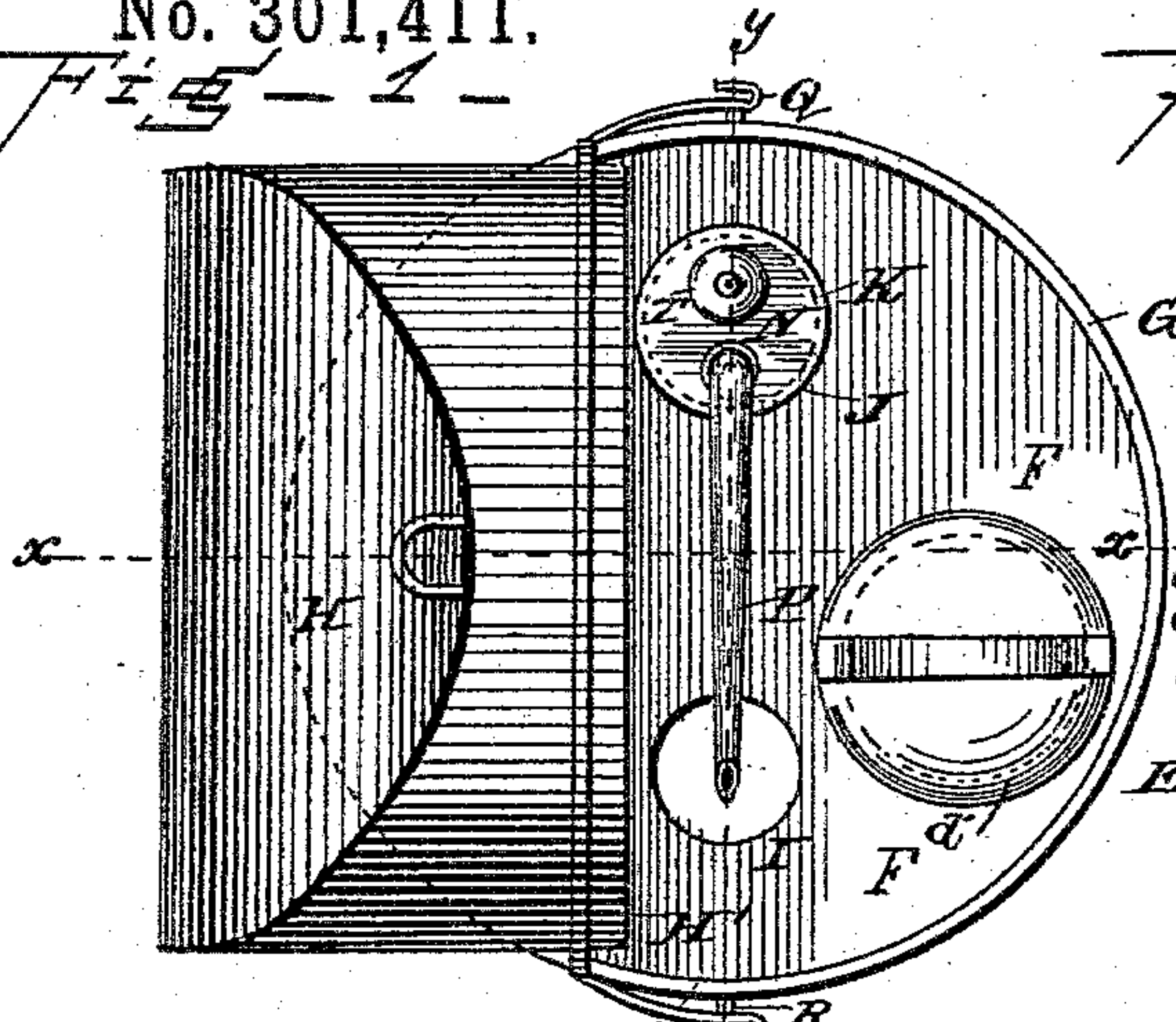
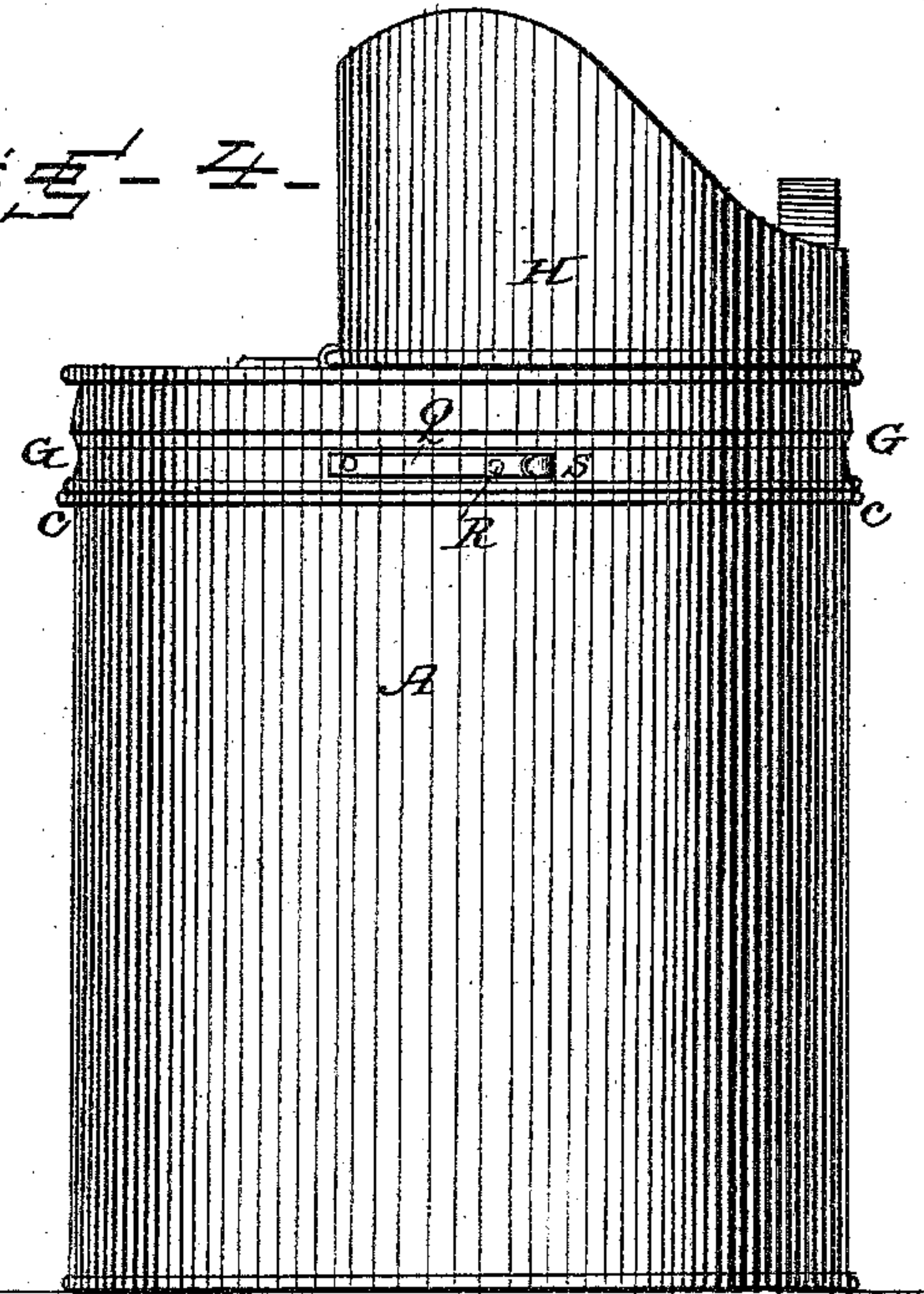


FIG-4-



WITNESSES:

Fred. G. Dietrich.
J. Fred. Reily.

INVENTOR.

Edward M. G. Turner
By Louis Bagger & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MCG. TURNER, OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,411, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed March 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MCG. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Knoxville, in the county of Knox and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved oil-can with the hood thrown back. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through line *x x*, showing the hood closed. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through line *y y*. Fig. 4 is a side view of the can with the hinged hood or top closed, and Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the spring catch or fastening for securing the tray in the top of the can.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to oil-cans so constructed that they may be used both for shipping-cans and for dispensing-cans; and my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the can, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes the body of the can, which may be cylindrical, square, or rectangular, as may be desired, and which may be made of any desired capacity. This can has a dished top, B, provided with the flange C, and having, preferably, two apertures, a small aperture, E, adapted to be closed by a screw-cap, *e*, and a larger aperture, D, having a downwardly-projecting flange, *d*, through which aperture the pump is placed, and the said aperture may be closed when the pump is removed, and the can is ready for shipment, by means of a large screw-plug, *d'*, fitting in the aperture, the flange *d* of the aperture being female threaded, which screw-plug is shown in the drawings as removed and resting upon the tray or false top.

Covering the top B is a tray or false top, F, having a flange or belt, G, adapted to fit closely upon the can-flange C, and resting upon

the bead or shoulder *c* of the same. This flange or belt G projects up above the flat body of the tray, so as to form a raised rim, G'. H is the hood or cover, which is hinged upon one side of the tray, and has a lock-flange, H', adapted to fit closely into the projecting rim or flange G' of the tray.

In the tray F is an aperture, I, and a larger aperture, J, the latter registering with the large aperture D in the fixed top of the can. Aperture J is encircled by a sleeve, K, having an annular bead or groove, *k*, and a vertical slot, *l*, opening down into the annular groove *k*. This aperture J with its sleeve is for the insertion of the pump M, which may be of any desired construction. I prefer, however, to use the improved pump invented by me, which forms the subject-matter of another application. The top of the pump has a circular cap-plate, N, having a downward-projecting collar, O, provided with a projecting pin or stud, L, adapted, when the cap is placed over the sleeve K, to slide through the vertical slot *l* in the same and fit into or project into the annular bead or groove *k* in the fixed sleeve K. There may be one or more studs, L, affixed upon and projecting from the collar O, a corresponding number of vertical slots being made in the fixed sleeve K, so that by turning plate N with the pump, either to the right or to the left, the pin or pins L will interlock with the annular bead or groove *k*, and thus fasten the pump in its position in the tray in such a manner that it may be turned to both sides without becoming detached from the fixed sleeve K, from which it can only be released by turning it so that the pin or pins L will register with their respective vertical slots *l*.

If it is desired to fill a bottle or other receptacle, which is too large to be placed upon the tray underneath the discharge-spout P, this may be turned or swung to one side, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that the vessel may be filled by holding it outside of the can. After it has been filled the discharge-spout is turned back into its former position, so as to cause the drip to fall down upon the tray, from where it is fed back through the apertures I and D into the body of the can.

Upon opposite sides of the tray are secured upon the flange G G' springs Q, having inwardly-projecting studs R, and bent at their free ends to form finger-pieces S. The upwardly-projecting flange C of the can has holes *r*, with which the spring-studs R will interlock, thus holding the tray firmly in position upon the top of the can. If it is desired to remove the tray, the lock-studs R are sprung out of their respective holes *r*, when the tray with the pump attached may readily be removed from the can. By closing the two apertures D and E with their appropriate screw-caps the can is then in condition to be shipped for a fresh supply of oil, and after it is returned to the dealer filled the screw-cap covering the large aperture D is removed, and the tray and pump placed in position for dispensing the contents of the can by operating the plunger-rod T.

By constructing the hinged hood H with the lock-flange H', adapted to fit into the raised flange G' of the tray, I provide for a tight and closely-fitting joint, and as the lock-flange H' is upon the hood, which forms part of the tray, and not upon the top of the can proper, it is much easier to attach it in its proper position than where it is placed around the top of the can-body, as in that case the bulky body of the can must be handled in order to attach the lock-flange to it.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In an oil-can, the combination, with the

can-body having the bead or shoulder *c*, and raised flange C, having apertures *r*, of the removable tray, adapted to fit over the top of the can, and provided with the rim or flange G G', having springs Q, provided with inwardly-projecting studs R, and bent at their free ends to form the finger-pieces S, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In an oil-can having the dished top B and raised flange C, the removable tray F, having hinged hood H, provided with a lock-flange, H', adapted to interlock with the inside of the raised flange on the tray, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In an oil-can, the combination of the can provided with the dished top B, having apertures D and E, shoulder *c*, and flange C, having apertures *r*, removable tray F, having hinged hood H, spring-fastening Q R S, and sleeve K, provided with the annular groove *k* and slot *l*, and removable pump provided with a cap-plate, N, having downwardly-projecting collar O, provided with one or more pins or studs, L, adapted to engage the annular bead or groove in the fixed collar, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD McG. TURNER.

Witnesses:

AUGUST PETERSON,
LOUIS BAGGER.