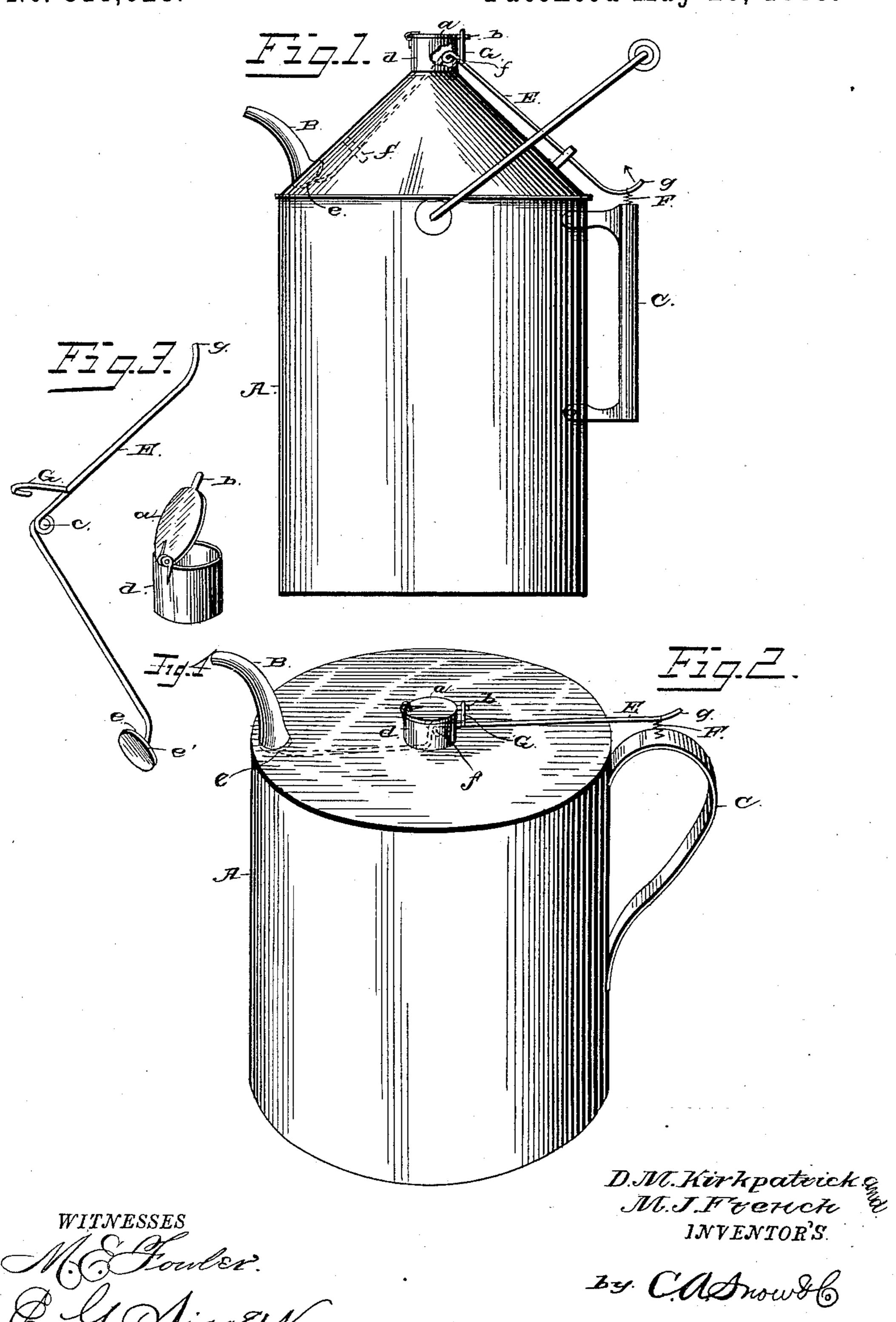
(No Model.)

D. M. KIRKPATRICK & M. J. FRENCH. OIL CAN.

No: 318,628.

Patented May 26, 1885.



Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

DAVID MARION KIRKPATRICK, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, AND MELVIN JOSEPH FRENCH, OF PRESTON, IOWA; SAID KIRKPATRICK ASSIGNOR TO SAID FRENCH.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,628, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed January 13, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that we, DAVID M. KIRKPAT-RICK, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, and Melvin 5 J. French, residing at Preston, in the county of Jackson and State of Iowa, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to oil-cans; and the object of the invention is to provide oil-cans with an improved construction of valve for regulating or checking at will the flow of oil, and to 15 provide a vent-opening with an improved form

of cap or cover.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described,

20 and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oil-can constructed in accordance with our invention, showing in dotted lines the position occupied by the check-valve. Fig. 2 is 25 a side elevation of another form of can, showing our improvements applied thereto; and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of parts detached.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate correspond-30 ing parts in all the figures, A represents the can, which in this case has a conical upper end.

B represents the spout, and C the handle, which may be of any preferred or suitable construction. At the upper end of the can is ar-35 ranged a feed-opening which also serves as a vent when the oil is being discharged from the can. This opening is provided with a hinged cap or cover, a, which is provided at its opposite or free end with an outwardly-extending 40 wire arm, b, which is adapted to be connected with the devices for operating the check-valve, as will be described.

about midway between its ends to form an eye 45 or loop, c, which eye or loop is adapted to receive a bar or rod, f, extending across the neck d of the can, whereby said arm or lever is pivoted in place. One end of this arm or lever extends downwardly within the can, and is 50 provided at its lower end with a disk, e, having a facing of rubber or leather, e', which is adapted to close the opening at the lower end

of the spout B.

Secured to the inner side of the can, and extending downwardly therefrom, is a U-shaped 55 loop, f, through which the arm or lever passes, and which limits the downward movement of the same farther than a point necessary to allow the flow of oil through the spout. The other end of the arm or lever extends through 60 a slot or opening in the neck of the can down to the handle c, and is bent to form a fingerpiece, g, as shown, which has attached to its under side a spiral spring, F, which is attached at its upper end to the upper end of the han- 65 dle C or any other convenient point. It will be seen that by raising the outer end of the handle the valve will be removed from engagement with the opening of the spout.

The arm or lever E is provided with a short 70 upwardly-extending arm, G, adjacent to the cap or cover of the neck, said short arm having a bent end, which is adapted to receive the arm of the cap or cover, and thus hold the same in position until the lever is raised or 75 the arm on the same pushed out of engagement with the arm of the cap. As the cap or cover is attached to the neck by a spring-hinge, it will be seen that when the lever is raised to disengage the valve from the opening of the So spout that said cap or cover will be raised also.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 our improvements are shown as applied to oil-cans having flat tops. In this case the lever E is pivoted or hinged in the neck of the can and bent 85 at about its center to form a shoulder. The operation in that case is substantially the same as that already described.

The devices for controlling the air-vent and the check-valve are operated by a single move-90 ment of the lever, thus making it very convenient and easy to operate the same.

Having fully described our invention, what E represents an arm or lever, which is bent | we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the pivoted arm E, having the arm G, a disk on the lower end of said arm E, of the spring-hinged cap having the arm b, and a spring connecting the outer end of the arm E with the can, substan-100 tially as described.

2. The combination, with an oil-can, of a le-

ver bent at about its center to form an eye or loop, a disk on the lower end of said lever, forming a check-valve, a bracket for limiting the downward movement of the lever, a spring connecting the outer end of the lever with the can, a spring-hinged cap, a short arm on the same, and an arm on the lever connected therewith, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures 10 in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID MARION KIRKPATRICK. MELVIN JOSEPH FRENCH.

Witnesses:

W. J. STRONG, R. W. QUARLES.