

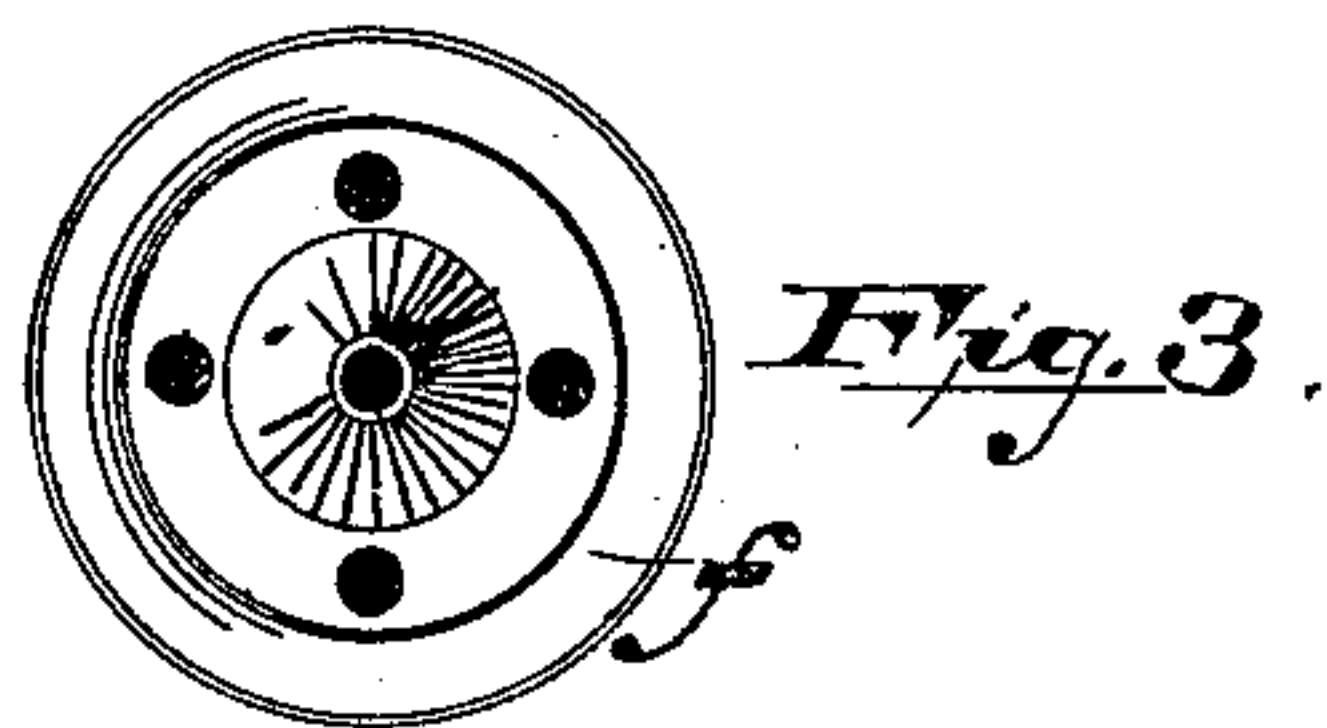
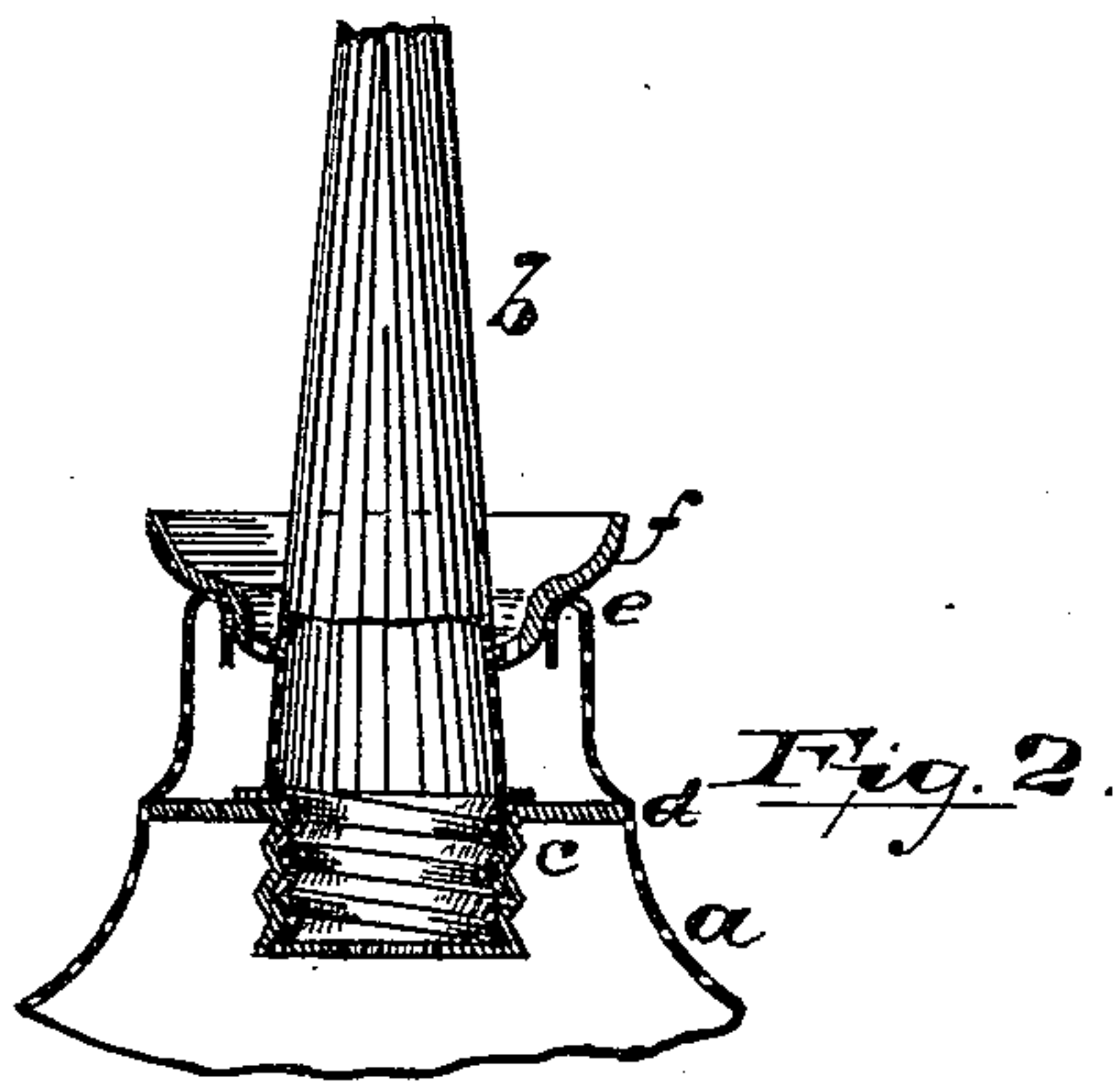
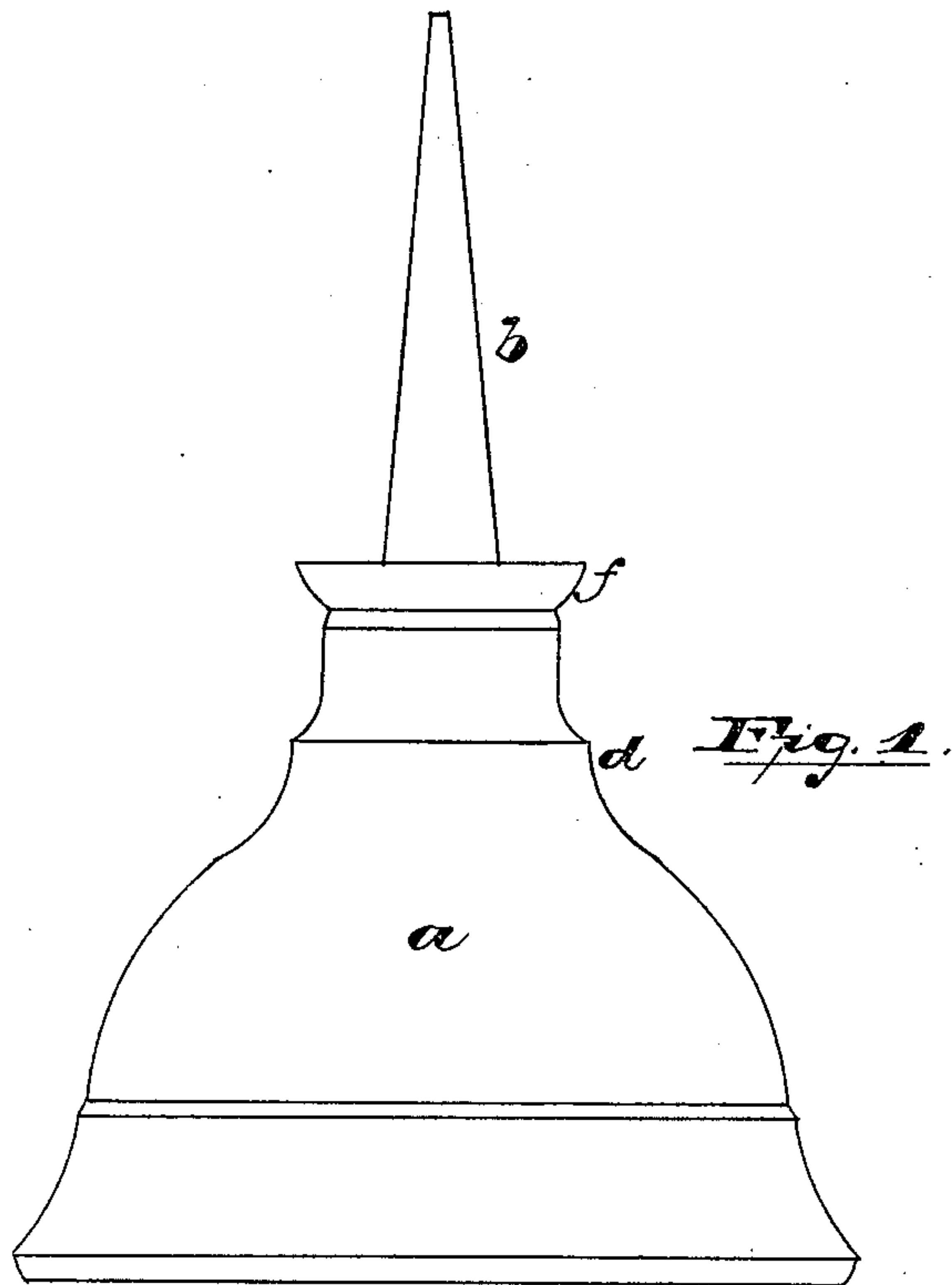
(No Model.)

J. HESS & G. JENSEN.

OIL CAN.

No. 335,520.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.



Attest:

Inventors:

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Oscar A. Michel.*

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Goodman & Jensen,
by Drake & Co., Attys*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HESS AND GOODMAN JENSEN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,520, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed August 1, 1885. Serial No. 173,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN HESS and GOODMAN JENSEN, citizens of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to prevent the drippings from the spout of an oil-can from running over the body thereof by providing a receptacle at the base of the spout, to prevent access of improper matter to said receptacle, and to enable the drippings in said receptacle to be more readily emptied into the body portion of the can.

A further object is to reduce the cost of construction and to facilitate the manufacture of the device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion thereof, and Fig. 3 a plan of the spout and its attachments.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body of the can, and *b* the spout thereof. Within the mouth of the can is secured a threaded diaphragm, *c*, into which is screwed the threaded spout *b*, the said body being provided with an abutment or shoulder, *d*, to provide a suitable bearing, against which the edges of the said diaphragm may be easily soldered, the said shoulder, in the process of construction, guiding the diaphragm to a proper position in a horizontal plane. Said diaphragm divides the chamber in the body into two, the upper chamber at the mouth of the body acting as a drip-receptacle, into which the drippings flow in passing down the spout. The upper edges of the body are inwardly turned, as at *e*, to prevent the outflow of drippings when the can is used in the process of lubricating.

To prevent shavings, filings, or other dirt from getting into the receptacle, and to secure a more perfect upper bearing for the spout, whereby the durability of the oiler is increased, we form a cup-shaped or concavo-

convex sieve or perforated protecting-cover, *f*, for said receptacle. This is secured to the spout, and is brought down on the edge of the body in screwing the spout to the diaphragm, the convexity of the under side of the cup-shaped cover entering the mouth of the body and bearing outwardly against the inwardly-returned portion, as in Fig. 2, whereby a more perfect bearing is secured, and added stiffness and security are given to the spout. The threaded portion of the diaphragm depends therefrom, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the spout is unscrewed the drippings flow into the body-chamber at once or automatically.

We are aware of the device illustrated in Patent No. 188,049, in which a perforated cover bears on the outside of the can, and thus provides a second upper bearing for the spout, and do not claim such a construction herein.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the oil-can herein shown and described, consisting, essentially, of a body, *a*, having its upper edge inwardly turned, as at *e*, below which is a bearing for a threaded diaphragm, *c*, the body metal above and below the said shoulder, and the metal of the inwardly-turned part being of one piece, a threaded diaphragm to receive the threaded spout, and said spout threaded to engage the diaphragm and having a cup-shaped cover, the convexed under side of which is presented to and engages the turned edge of the body metal bearing outwardly thereon, as set forth.

2. In combination with the body having a threaded diaphragm secured below the upper edge thereof to form a drip-receptacle, a spout having a concavo-convex or cup-shaped and perforated cover, the convexity on the under side of said cover entering the mouth of the said receptacle and bearing outwardly against the said body, as shown and described, for the purposes stated.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 13th day of July, 1885.

JOHN HESS.
GOODMAND JENSEN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL.
FREDK. F. CAMPBELL.