

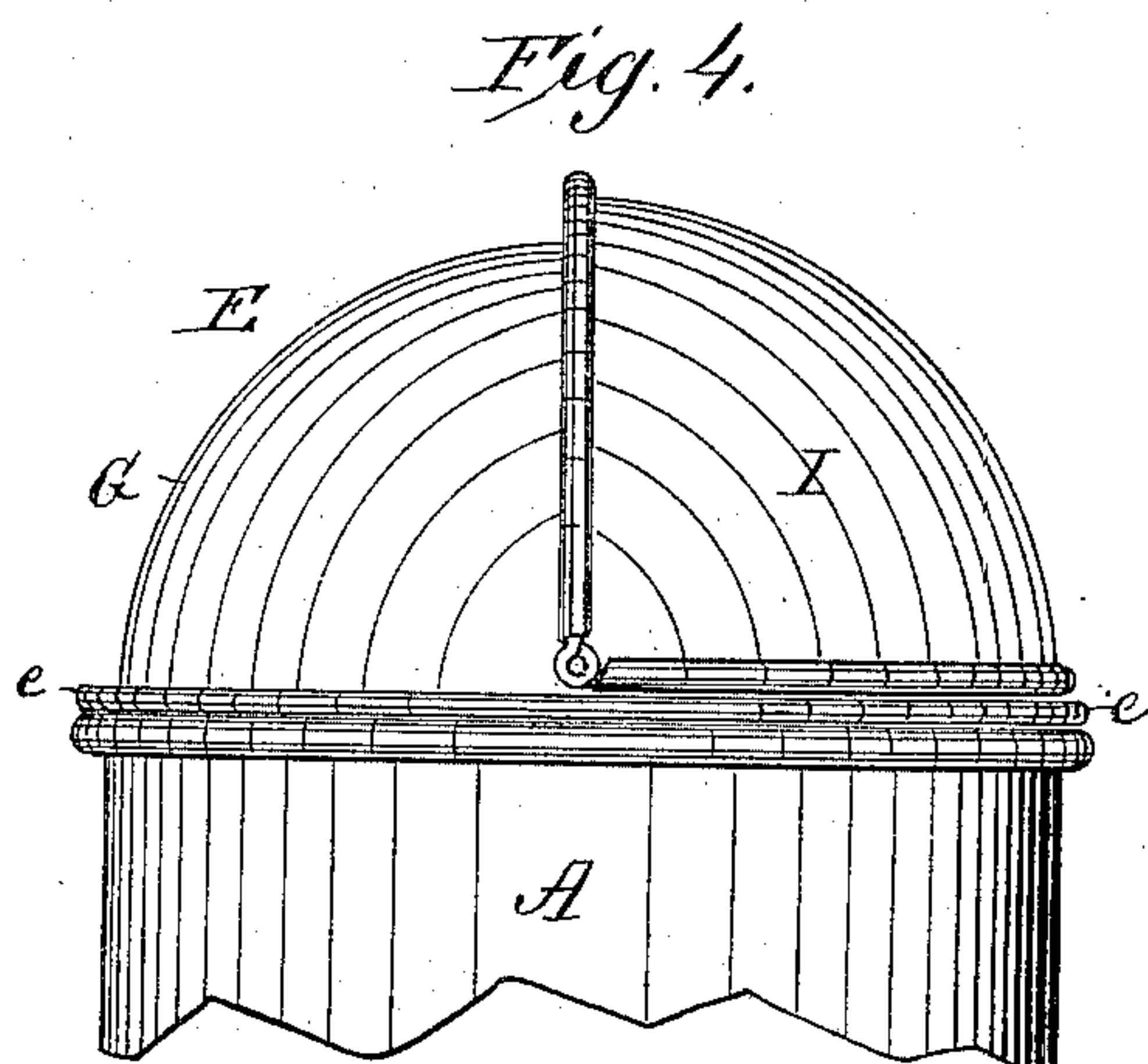
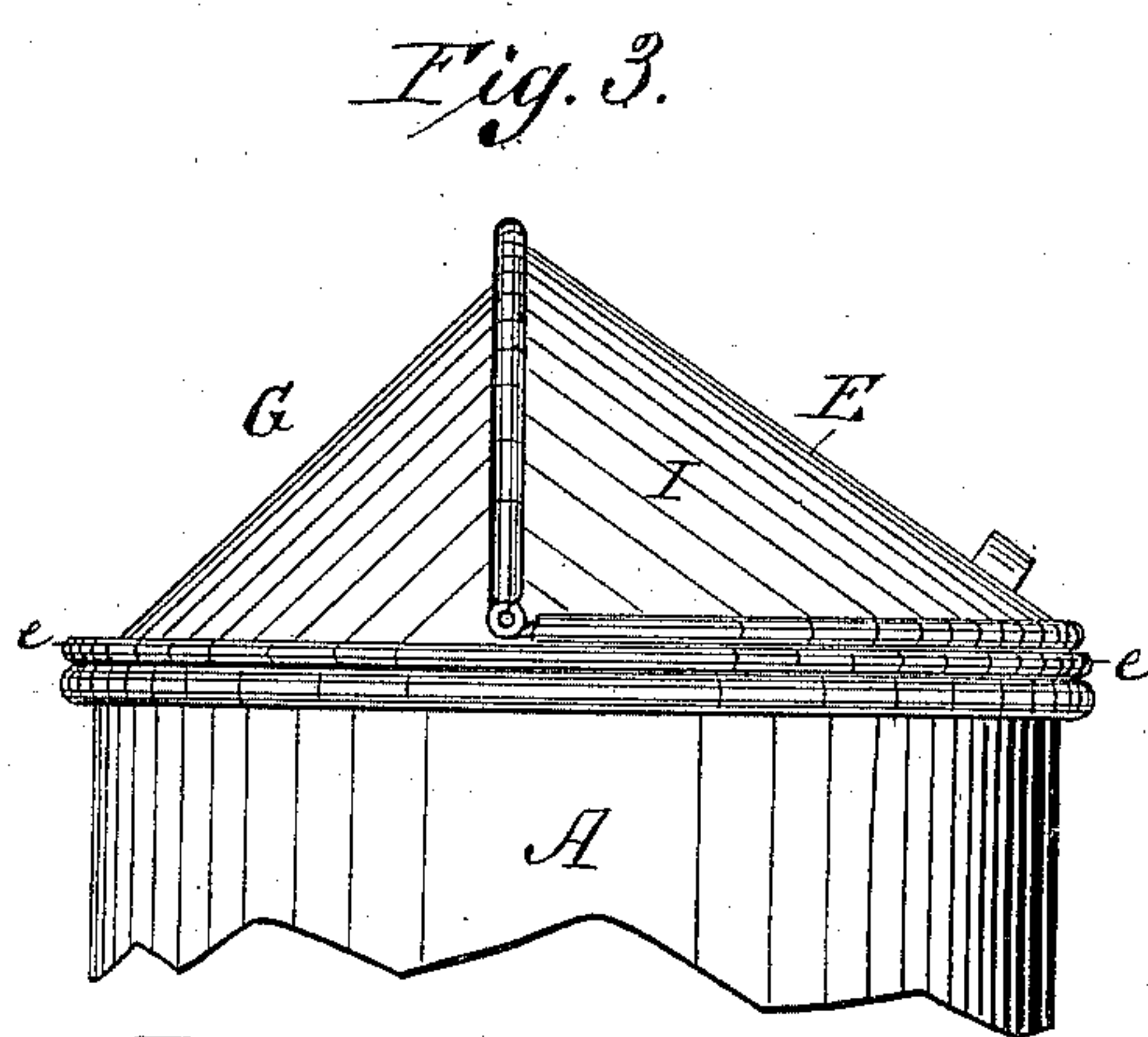
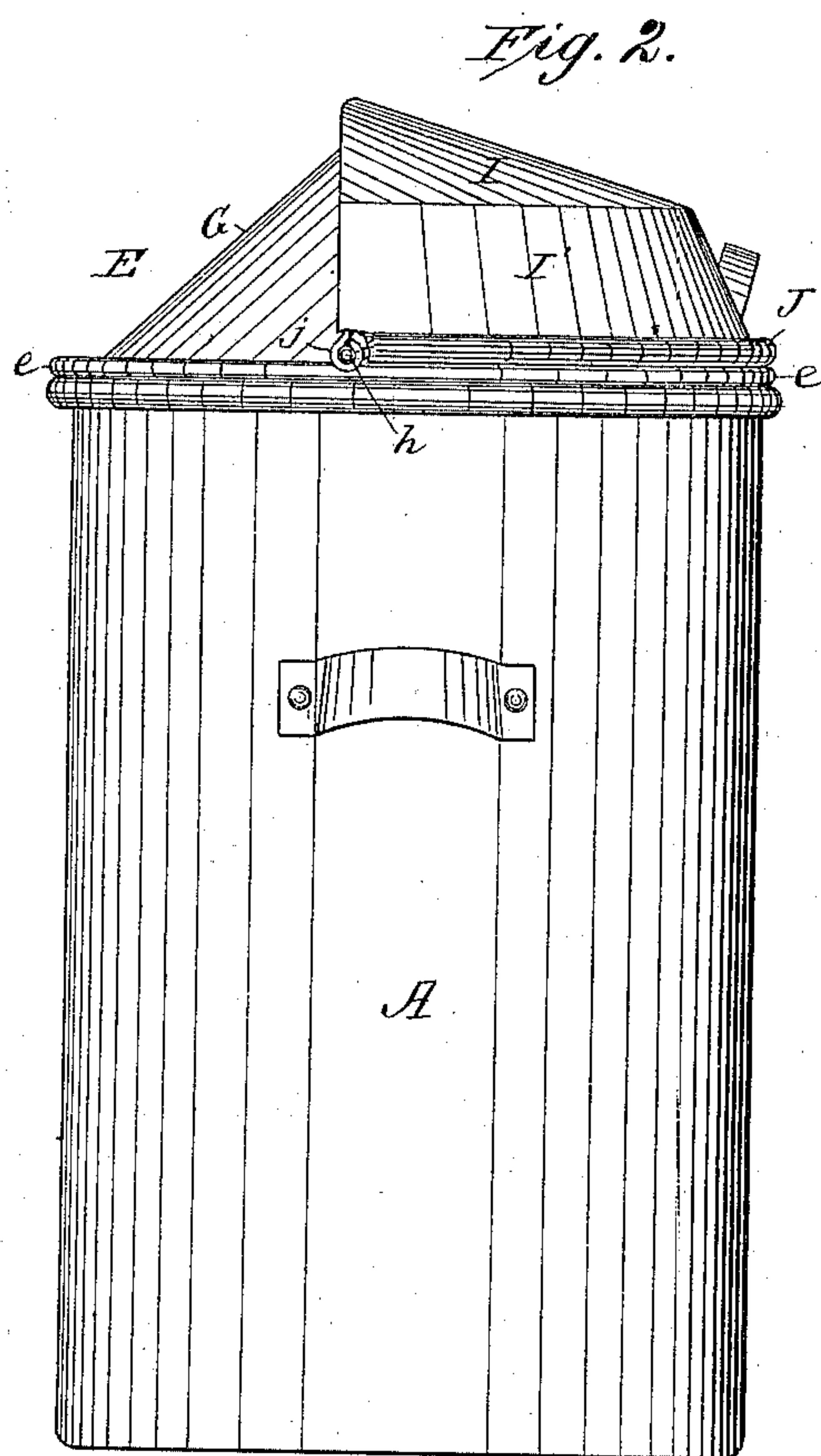
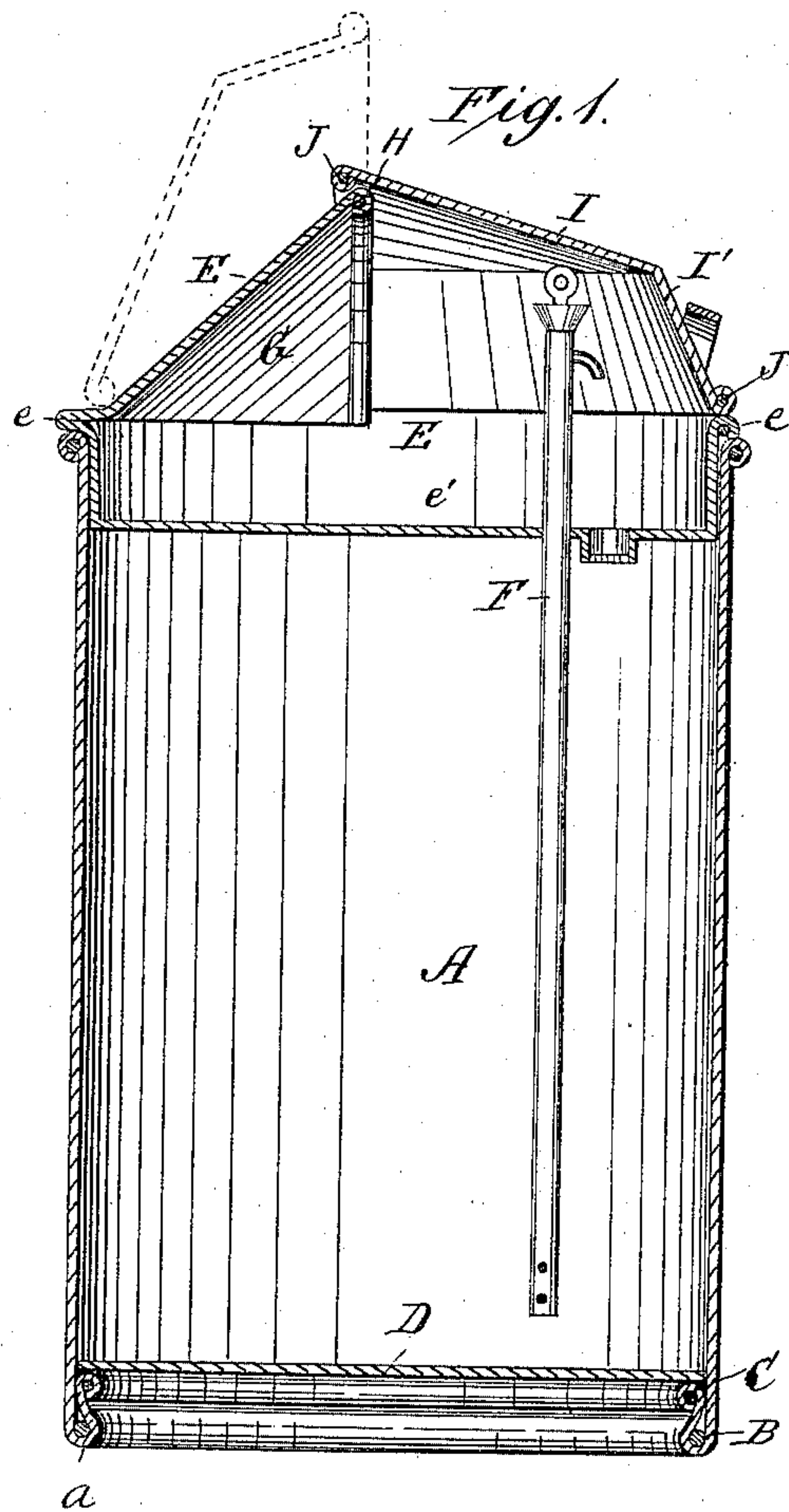
(No Model.)

H. E. WOLCOTT.

OIL CAN.

No. 344,929.

Patented July 6, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ERASTUS WOLCOTT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
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OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,929, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed September 5, 1885. Serial No. 176,231. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ERASTUS WOLCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a description.

This invention is an improvement in oil-cans; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my can, with the open position of the cover indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side view of such can; and Figs. 3 and 4 are partial side views of cans constructed according to my invention and differing in details of construction from the hood and cover shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The body A forms the reservoir, and has its lower end bent inwardly and upwardly at *a*, forming a hoop within the lower end of said body. A wire, B, is inserted in the body at the point of bending the hoop, and a second wire, C, is secured in the extremity of the hoop or inwardly-bent portion, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2. The wire B serves to strengthen the body at its lower end or base, and the wire C furnishes a support for the bottom D. This bottom is rested on the rib or flange formed by the wire C, and may be conveniently and securely soldered in place, thus forming a strong joint in a simple manner. The top E is provided with a lateral stop-flange, *e*, and a tubular extension or flange, *e'*, which fits snugly within the mouth of the body, while the stop *e* rests upon such body, holding the top from dropping thereinto. By this construction the top and cover may be removed for the purpose of cleansing the can. The top or pan serves as a support for the cups and measures, and through it projects the pump F, which may be of any suitable construction. On the rear side of the top or pan is secured the fixed hood G, which extends upward and forward to a point above about the center of the can and extends from side to side of same, as shown. This upper forward edge is wired at H, the said wire being extended laterally at *h*, to form journals or studs for the eyes on the movable

cover I. This movable cover has its front and rear edges wired at J, the said wire being looped at *j* at the juncture of such edges and fitted over the studs *h*, completing the hinge of the part I. This part I has its rear edge extended over the upper forward edge of the fixed hood, and it is movable over such hood, so as to uncover or inclose the forward half of the pan or top. This cover I may be formed with the front flange or section, I', and such sections will be necessary in small cans, in order that the cover may clear the pump. However, the said flange or front section might be omitted, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, without departing from the broad features of the invention.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the cover and the fixed hood are shown as curved longitudinally, but not transversely. In Fig. 4 the cover and hood are curved both longitudinally and transversely by stretching the center to a quarter circle or globe.

By the described construction a simple top is provided for the can, and one that can be prepared at but a slight cost.

When the covers are made in longitudinal sections, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the sections have to be seamed together. This is found objectionable because, *in transitu* the jolts and jars are liable to spring the seams. I therefore prefer to make the cover in a single piece, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The cover shown in Fig. 3 will answer for small cans, in which a short pump is used; but the construction shown in Fig. 4 is preferred over that shown in Fig. 3, for the reason that by its transverse curvature it provides space for a high pump, as will be understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In an oil-can, the combination, with the can and lateral studs, of the cover and a wire extended along the front and rear edges of the cover and coiled at the junctures of said edges, forming loops fitted over the lateral studs, substantially as set forth.

HENRY ERASTUS WOLCOTT.

Witnesses:

E. S. DAWSON,
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