(No Model.)

W. W. HILLS.

OIL CAN.

No. 365,130. Patented June 21, 1887.

Fig. 1

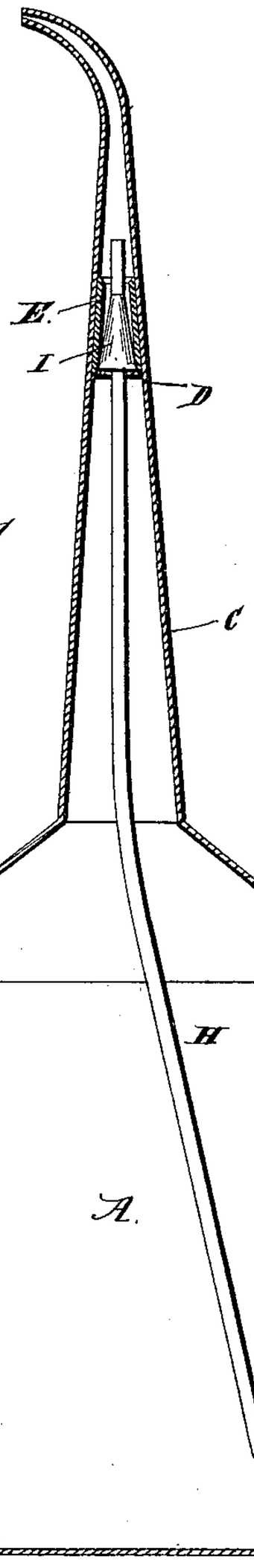


Fig. 3.

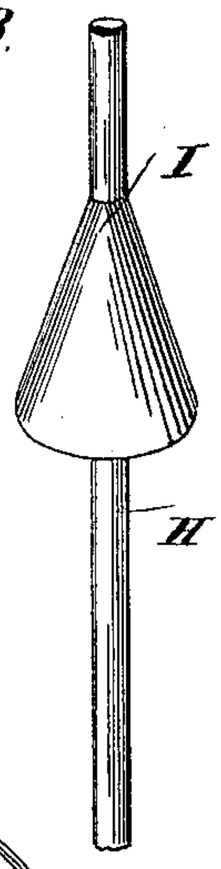
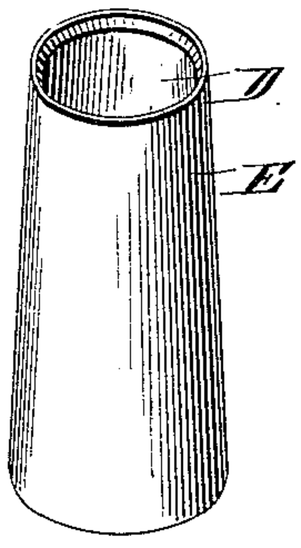


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILLIARD HILLS, OF CADILLAC, MICHIGAN.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,130, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed March 14, 1887. Serial No. 230,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILLIARD HILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cadillac, in the county of Wexford and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments to Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in attachments to oil-cans; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an oil-can embodying my improvements. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views.

A represents an oil-can, provided on one side with the usual handle, B, and on its upper side with a vertically-projecting spout, C, which tapers from its base to its point. In the said spout is inserted a valve-seat, D, which comprises a truncated conical sleeve adapted to fit in the spout C and provided with a longitudinal bore, E, the extremities of which are flared or beveled, as shown. This valve-seat D is held in the spout solely by frictional contact.

F represents an air-tube, which is arranged on the side of the oil-can that is provided with the handle, and extends downward in the oil-can nearly to the bottom thereof. This air-tube is detachable, and may be held in place by a threaded or other connection. The upper end of the air-tube extends through the upper side of the oil-can, and is provided with an enlarged head or flange, G.

H represents an operating-rod, the diameter of which is somewhat less than the interior diameter of the air-tube. The said rod extends through the air-tube and is then bent upwardly at an acute angle and extends into the spout C and upwardly in the said spout a suitable distance, and enters the bore of the valve-seat, and is provided near its upper end with a conical-shaped valve, I, which is adapted to close the lower end of the valve-seat when the rod is raised. The vertical portion of the rod H, which extends through the air-tube, is provided at its upper end with a button, K.

L represents a coiled extensile spring, which is placed on the upper end of the rod H, and bears between the under side of the button and the opposing upper side of the flanged head of the air-tube.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The spring normally keeps the rod raised so that the valve closes the opening in the valve-seat, thus rendering it impossible for oil to escape from the can through the spout. In order to pour oil from the can, the latter is grasped by the handle B and the button K is depressed by one finger or the thumb against the resistance of the spring L, thus causing the rod H to be lowered and withdrawing the valve I from the valve-seat to permit oil to escape from the can through the spout. As soon as it is desired to discontinue the flow of oil from the spout, the operator releases the button K and the spring instantly closes the valve in the valve-seat. The tube F serves as a vent to admit air to the interior of the can when pouring oil therefrom. As the air-pipe is located on the side of the can provided with the handle, and as the said air-pipe extends very nearly to the bottom of the can, as shown and hereinbefore described, it is evident that when the can is tilted to pour oil therefrom the lower end of the air-tube becomes uncovered by the oil, and thus the oil does not escape through the air-tube and become wasted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the oil-can having the discharge-nozzle C, the valve-seat sleeve E, located in the said nozzle, the air-tube F, extending downward in the can on the side opposite the point of the nozzle and reaching nearly to the bottom of the can, the operating-rod H, bent to form a vertical outer arm extending through the bore of tube F and of less diameter than said bore, and the inner arm extending upward into the nozzle and provided with the valve I to fit in the valve-seat, the cap or button K on the upper end of the outer arm of the operating-rod, and the spring *h* for the cap or button, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM WILLIARD HILLS.

Witnesses:

J. R. HOGUE,

E. O. MANKTEBOW.