(No Model.)

J. MARKER.

OIL CAN.

No. 372,160. Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

Fig. 1

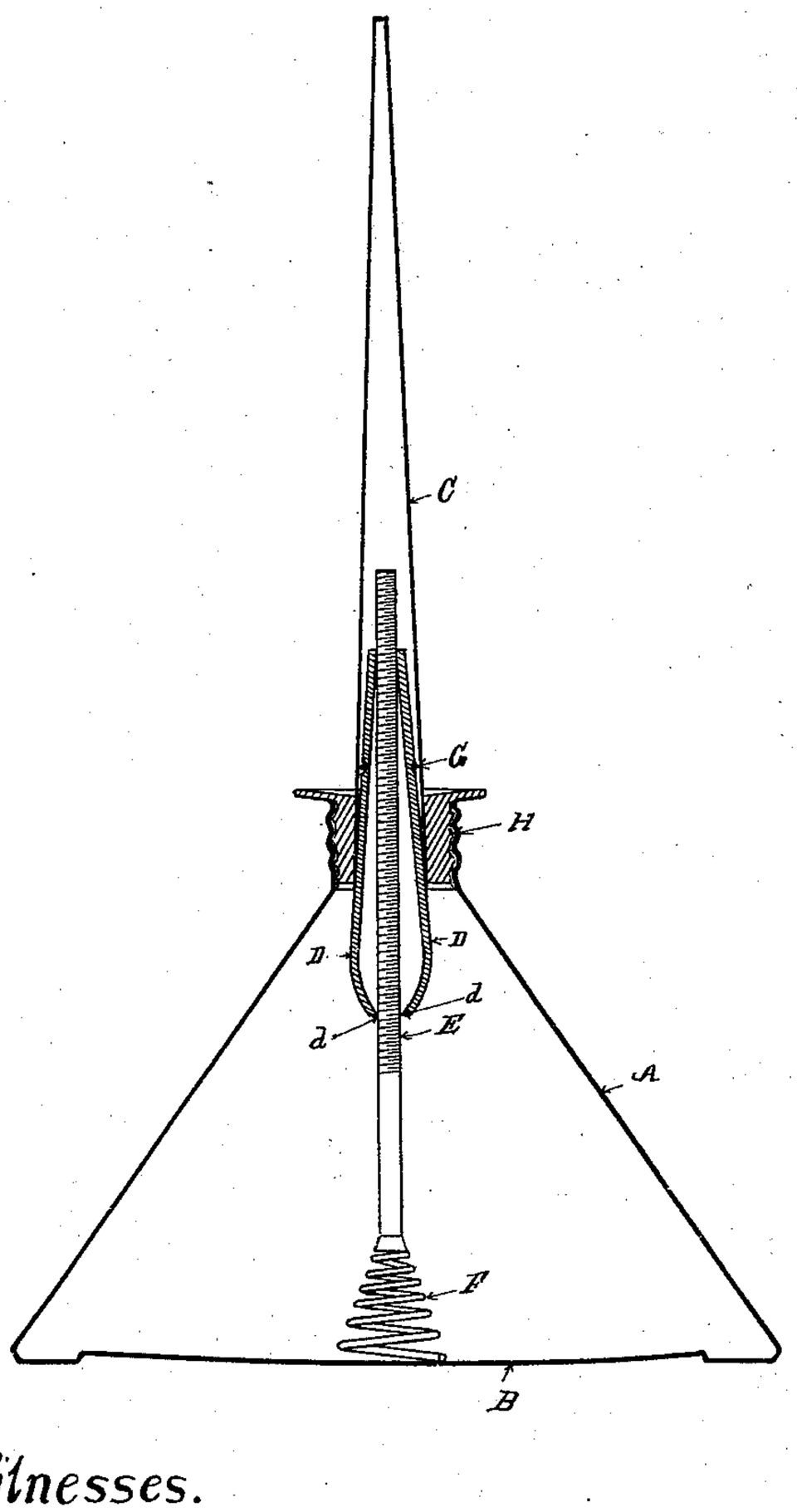


Fig. 3.

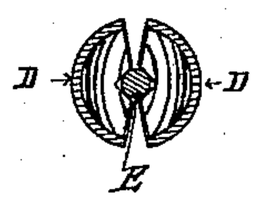
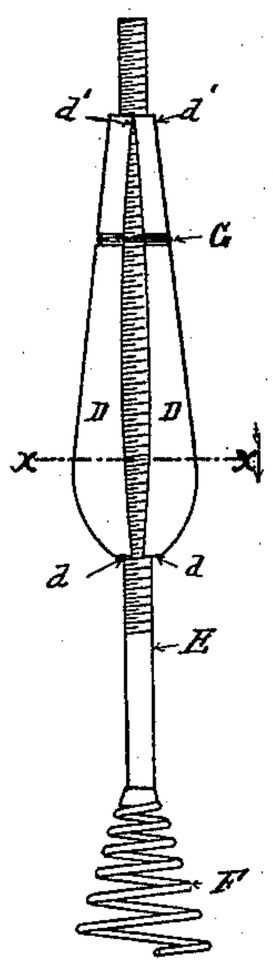


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
H. C. Comwell
A. Hunter

Inventor
James Marker
Per. A. B. Stuigeon
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MARKER, OF UNION CITY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER LUND, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,160, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed January 22, 1887. Serial No. 225,186. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MARKER, a citizen of Denmark, residing at Union City, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in the improvements in the removable spring mechanism for oil-cans, hereinafter set forth and explained.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a central vertical section of an oil-can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 shows the spring and its adjusting mechanism detached from the oil-can. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same on the line *x x* in Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

In the construction of my improvement shown I make the body A, the bottom B, and the spout C of the oil-can in the usual and ordinary manner, the spout C being secured to the can-body A by means of a screw-thread, H, the shape of the can not being material to the construction of the improvement I combine therewith. I then make a spiral spring, F, of suitable size or diameter to readily be passed through the screw-threaded opening H in the top of the can, the lower end of which spring is adapted to rest and press upon the central portion of the inside of the can-bottom B. The upper end of this spring F, I secure to a vertical screw-threaded rod, E, which is long enough to extend up some distance into the spout C when it is in place on the can. On this screw-threaded rod E, I place a cone, D D, constructed, preferably, in two sections, substantially as shown. The sections of this cone D D are centrally hollowed out, leaving bearings at each end thereof, and are preferably secured together by means of a ring, G, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 2, the upper ends, *d'*, of the cone fitting the rod sufficiently close only as to act as a guide for the upper end of the rod E, while the lower ends, *d d*, are preferably brought to a sharp edge, leaving a round or angular opening between them of just sufficient size so that the sharp edges *d d* will enter the threads of the rod E and operate as a nut, so that the cone D D may be screwed up or down on the threaded rod E for adjustment. If desired, however, the cone D D may be made in a single piece and a screw-thread cut in the lower end thereof, instead of the sectional cone having the sharp edges *d d* thereon, either form of construction operating well.

In operation the spout C is removed from the can and the cone D D inserted therein, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The rod E is then screwed down, so that when the spout C is replaced in the can the lower end of the spring F will press firmly against the inside of the can-bottom B, so that when pressure is applied to the outside of the can-bottom B sufficient to spring it inward, on the removal of such pressure the spring F will operate and force the bottom B back to its normal position.

It is obvious that my improvement can readily be adjusted by means of the screw-threaded rod E to fit and operate in different-sized cans without it being necessary to make a special size for each sized can, and can thus readily be removed from one can and adjusted to another of different size, if desired.

I am aware that springs operating on oil-can bottoms have heretofore been used; but I am not aware of any such device or devices adapted to be inserted into and removed from an oil-can through the spout-opening thereof, or to be adjusted to fit different-sized cans, as mine is.

Having thus described my invention, so as to enable others to construct and use the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an oil-can, the combination of the can-bottom B, the spiral spring F, operating on the inside thereof, and its screw-threaded supporting-rod E, with the sectional cone D D, operating on said rod and adapted to be inserted in

the lower end of the spout C and removed from the can through the spout-opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a support for a spring operating on the inside of an oil-can bottom, of the screw-threaded rod E, with a cone, D D, adapted to fit into the spout C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MARKER.

Witnesses:
SIMON HUSSELBACH,
FERD. RUESCHER.