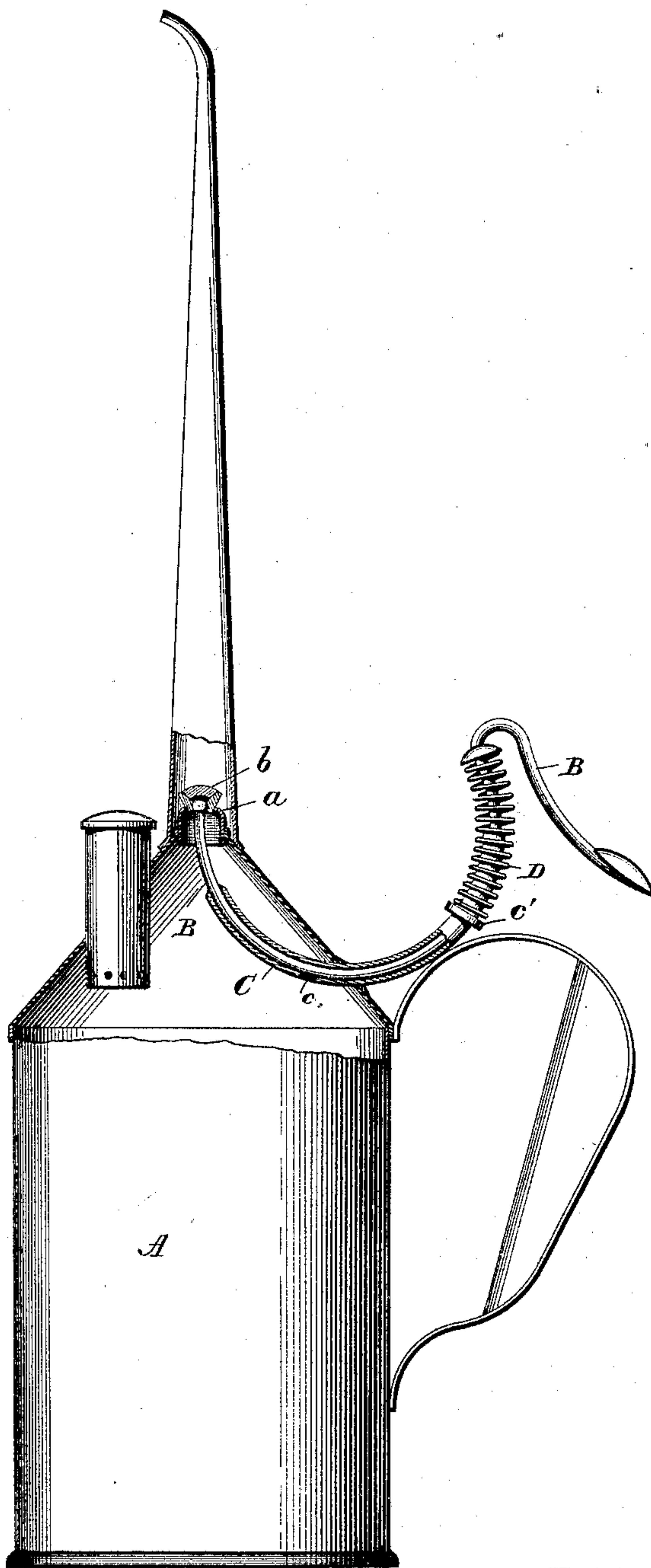


(No Model.)

J. W. JACKSON.  
OIL CAN.

No. 421,282.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



John W. Jackson.

Inventor

Witnesses

L. S. Elliott.  
W. Johnson

By his Attorney

*[Signature]*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JACKSON, OF SHARPSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,282, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed December 5, 1889. Serial No. 332,656. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sharpsville, in the county of Mercer 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 drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has reference to attachments for regulating the flow of oil from oil-cans, and is designed as an improvement upon prior constructions, especially that shown in my patent, No. 281,189, dated July 10, 1883.

The object of the invention is to provide a vent and feed operating attachment for oil-cans of such construction that the waste usually accompanying their usage will be greatly lessened and the device more effectually serve the purposes for which it is intended; and the invention consists in the particular construction and combination of the parts to be hereinafter explained, and as is set forth in the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a side view of an oil-can embodying my attachments, parts being broken away to better show the invention.

A refers to the body of the can, which is of ordinary construction and provided with the usual spout, filling-tube, and handle. At the point of jointure of the spout with the can is located a valve-seat *a*, upon which normally rests a conical valve *b*, carried upon the inner end of a curved and bent operating-rod B, which rod passes through a correspondingly-bent tube C, and extends within easy reach of the operator's thumb, where it is provided with a cap, as shown.

The curved tube C is of larger diameter than the rod B, in order that it may act as a vent for the can, the vent-opening *c* being located near the point where the tube is connected to the can proper. The outer portion of the vent-tube is rigidly connected to the handle, immediately above which the said

tube is provided with a rigid collar *c'*, upon which bears the lower end of a spiral spring D, the upper end thereof contacting with a collar formed on the rod B, so as to normally hold the valve *b* upon its seat, a reverse movement being effected by the operator when it is desired that a charge of oil should escape through the spout.

It will be noticed that the valve *b* is connected to the rod by a ball-and-socket joint, as shown, which construction will occasion a tight fit at this point and prevent leak or escape of oil until the valve is removed from its seat.

The device hereinbefore described is extremely simple and effective in construction and operation, and the parts being few and simple the article can be placed upon the market at a nominal cost.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an oil-can having the usual spout and handle, a curved vent-tube C, having a vent-opening *c* located directly within the can, together with a spring-actuated rod B, curved to correspond with the curve of the tube and carrying at its inner end a valve *b*, which normally rests upon a valve-seat located within the spout, the outer end of said rod being bent to lie adjacent to the handle of the can, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oil-can having the usual spout and handle, of a curved rod B, playing loosely within a correspondingly-curved vent-tube and carrying at its inner end a valve connected thereto by a ball-and-socket joint, the said vent-tube immediately above the handle of the can having a rigid collar upon which the lower end of a spiral spring bears, the upper end of which contacts with a collar formed on the rod B, the outer end of said rod being bent to lie adjacent to the handle of the can, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

T. O. HAZEN,  
W. B. BOLTON.