(No Model.)

F. P. NOERA.

OILER.

No. 446,136. Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

Fig: 1.

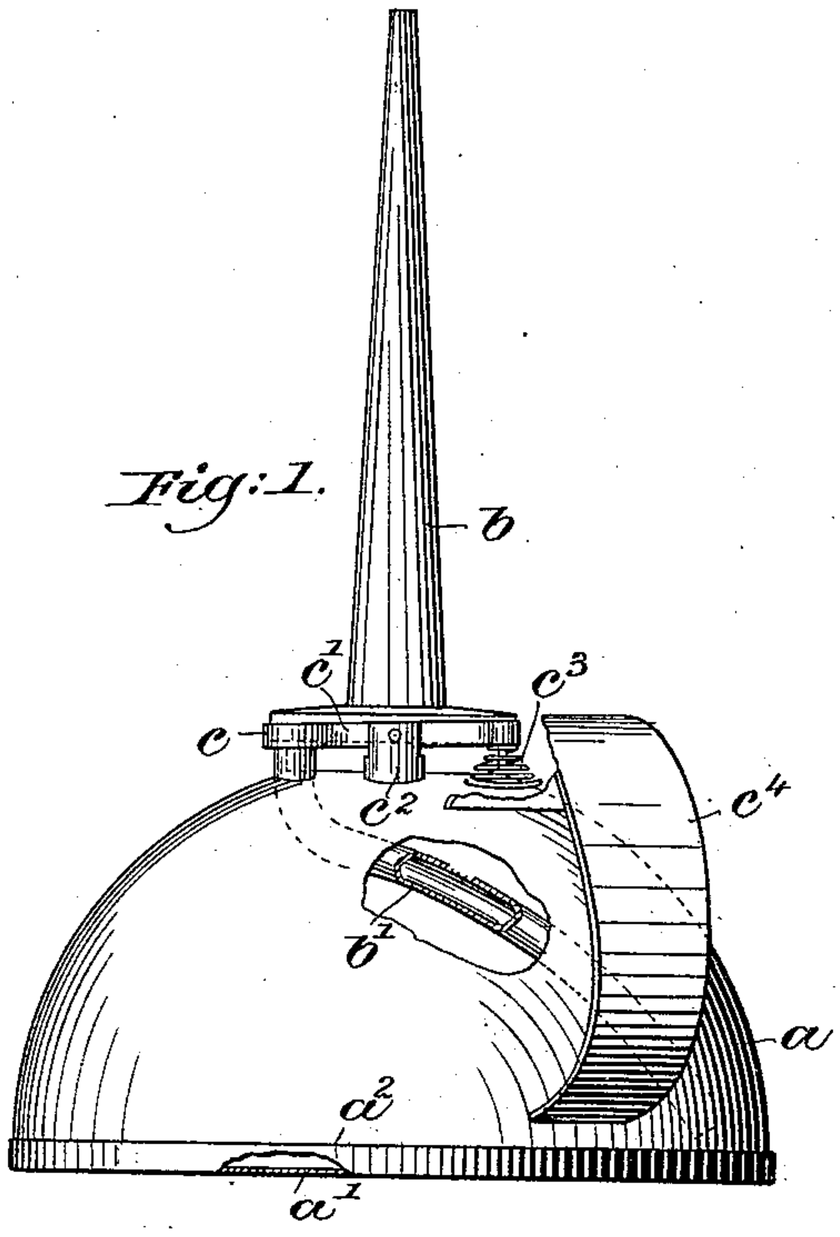
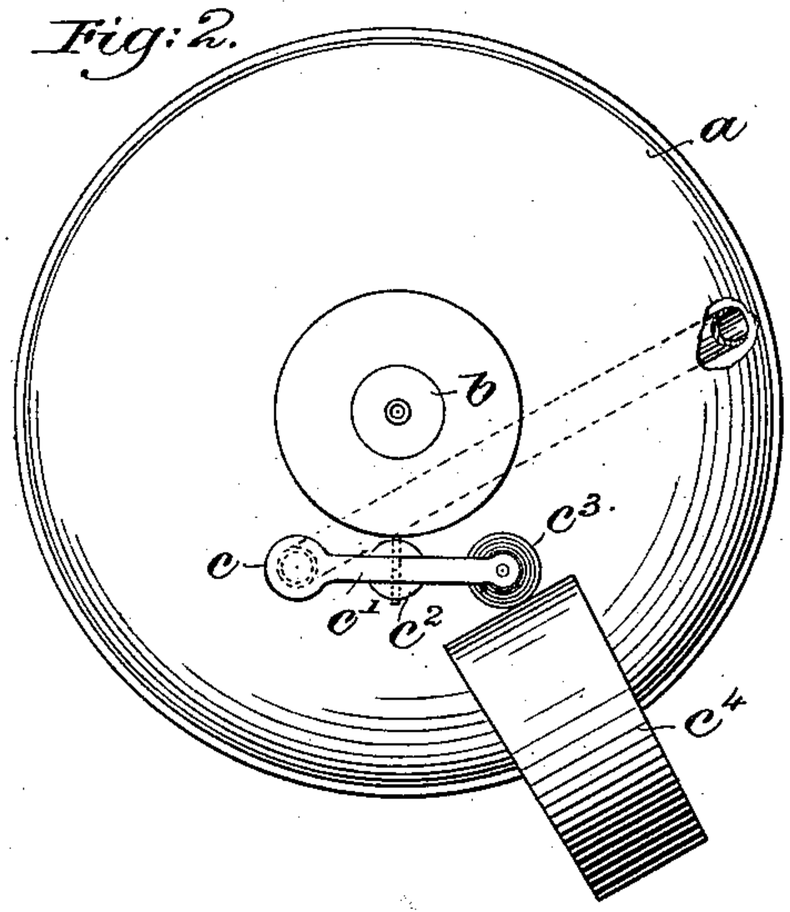


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:
Fred'k S. Greenleaf
Edward F. Allen.

Inventor:
Frank P. Noera.
by Crosby & Gregory Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. NOERA, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,136, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed November 11, 1890. Serial No. 371,023. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. NOERA, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Malden, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Oilers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to an oil-can of that class in which the can is provided with a spring or flexible bottom, by means of which the oil is ejected from the nozzle of the can. The spring or flexible bottom referred to is secured to the body of the can by means of solder, and it frequently happens that the continued use of the can weakens the junction of the bottom to the body, thereby causing the can to leak.

Another objectionable feature of the oil-can having the spring or flexible bottom is that the oil will run out of the nozzle in case the can be overturned.

My invention has for its object to overcome the defects of the class of oil-cans referred to, and I accomplish my object by making the bottom of the can solid—that is, of metal devoid of spring or flexibility, such as sheet iron or steel—and providing the body of the can with a vent-tube extended through the body of the can near its top, and also extended within the can to near its bottom, the said vent-tube being normally closed by a valve on the outside of the can, which valve can be readily operated by the thumb of the operator.

The particular features in which my invention consists will be pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 represents in elevation, partially broken out, an oil-can embodying my invention; and Fig. 2, a top or plan view of the oil-can shown in Fig. 1.

The body *a* of my improved oil-can is preferably made of sheet iron or steel, and is provided with a solid bottom *a'*, preferably of sheet-steel, the said bottom being herein shown as provided with an upturned flange a^2, within which the body *a* is fitted and soldered or otherwise secured thereto.

The body *a* is provided with the usual discharge-nozzle *b*, and the said body near the said nozzle has extended through it one end of a vent-tube or pipe *b'*, which is extended within the body to near its bottom on the side of the nozzle opposite to that on which the end of the pipe or tube *b'* is extended through the body.

The projecting end of the tube or pipe *b'* is normally closed by a valve *c*, herein shown as secured to or forming part of a lever *c'*, pivoted to an upright c^2 on the body *a*, the said lever being acted upon by a spring c^3 to turn it on its pivot and close the valve *c*. The body *a* is provided with the usual handle c^4, preferably located near the lever *c'*, so that the said lever may be manipulated by the thumb of the operator when grasping the handle c^4.

In operation the valve *c* is normally closed by the spring c^3, and when it is desired to discharge oil from the nozzle *b* the operator presses upon the lever *c'* with his thumb and opens the valve, thus permitting the atmospheric pressure to force the oil out from the can.

When the valve is closed, the oil-can may be accidentally overturned without danger of the oil running out of the can.

I claim—

In an oil-can, the combination, with a body provided with a solid bottom and a discharge-nozzle and a vent-tube or pipe extended through the top of the body at one side of said nozzle to near the bottom of the can at its opposite side, of a valve *c* to normally close the projecting outer end of the tube, a lever *c'*, pivoted to an upright c^2 and connected to the valve, and a spring to act on the lever to close the valve, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK P. NOERA.

Witnesses:
JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
EMMA J. BENNETT.