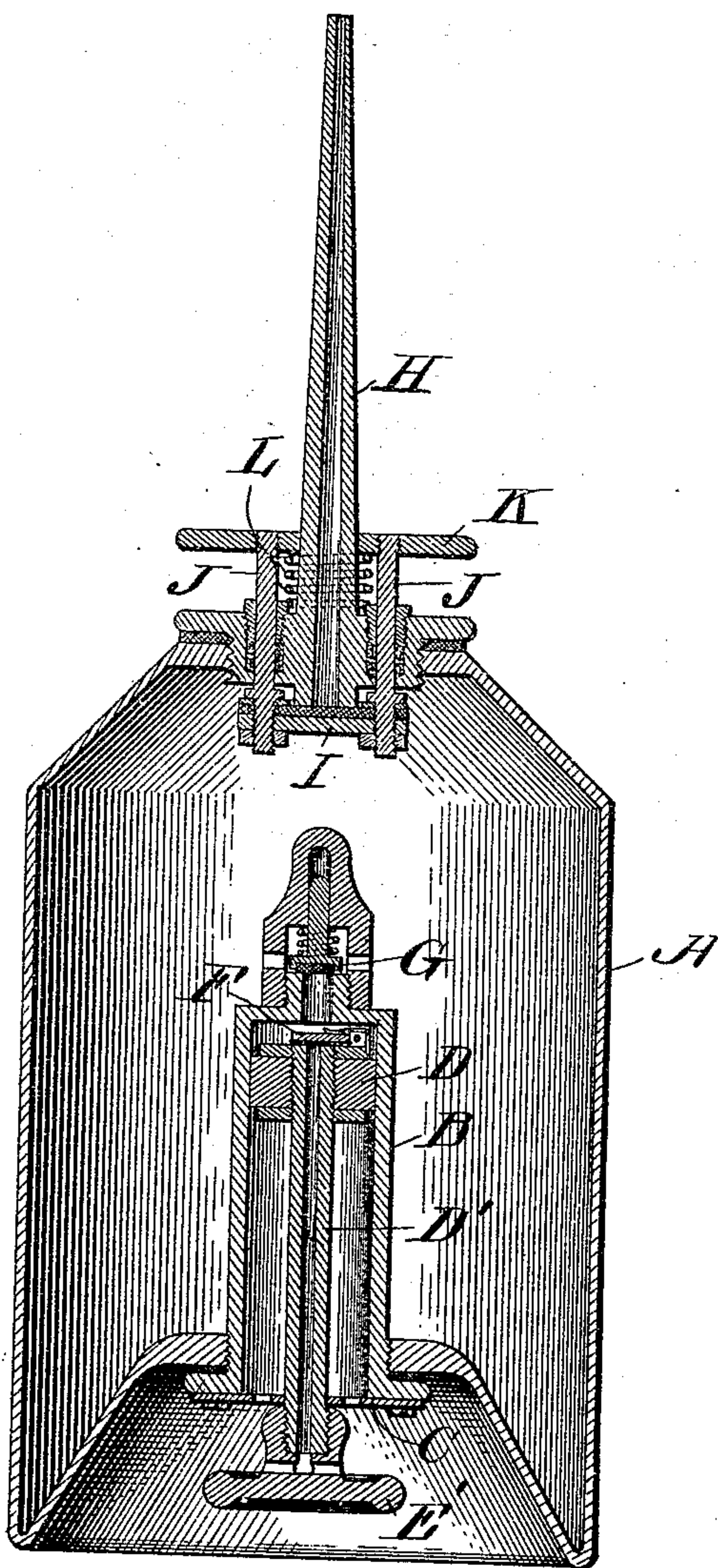


(No Model.)

G. A. FOSTER.
OIL CAN.

No. 543,472.

Patented July 30, 1895.



Witnesses:
J. R. Cornwall
Hugh W. Wagner

Inventor
George A. Foster
by *Paul Bakewell*
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. FOSTER, OF FULTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MARTIN B. GUTHRIE, OF MEXICO, MISSOURI.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,472, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed April 23, 1895. Serial No. 546,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fulton, county of Callaway, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, wherein the figure represents a vertical sectional view of my improved can.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in oil-cans designed particularly for lubricating purposes, the object being to construct a can of the class described whereby air may be forced thereinto and compressed, exerting a pressure on the oil which is forced out of the spout, said spout being controlled by a regulating-valve.

In the drawing, A indicates a suitable can or receptacle, the bottom of which is elevated and receives an air-pump, the raised bottom affording space for the handle of the pump, enabling the can to be set on its bottom.

B indicates the cylinder, which is provided with threads on its lower end and screwed into the raised bottom. A flange is arranged at the lower edge of the cylinder, which clamps a packing-ring therebetween and the bottom. A perforated plate C is secured to the lower end of the cylinder for retaining the hollow piston-rod of the pump in a central position.

D indicates a plunger operating in the cylinder, and D' its hollow rod, on the lower end of which is secured an operating-handle E, which is perforated to connect the opening through the hollow rod to the exterior. A valve F is arranged on the plunger to control the passage of air through the hollow rod.

The upper end of the cylinder is formed with an opening which is controlled by a valve G, which is mounted in a cap arranged above the cylinder, said cap being formed with lateral openings, which permit the air forced beyond the valve G by the plunger to pass to the interior of the can.

H indicates a spout, the opening to which is controlled by a plate I, faced with suitable packing, which plate is mounted upon two or more rods J, whose upper ends are secured to a disk K, through which the spout passes.

A spring L surrounds the spout and bears against the disk and tends to hold the same up and close the opening to the spout. The rods J preferably pass through packing-boxes formed in the base of the spout, which base is formed with screw-threads by which it is secured to the can.

In operation, to fill the can, it is only necessary to remove the spout and its associate parts, when access may be gained to the interior, as usual. To compress air within the can so as to place the oil under pressure, it is only necessary to reciprocate the plunger a few times, when the device is ready for use. When it is desired to obtain oil through the spout, the disk K is pressed inwardly, which opens the spout and permits the oil to flow therefrom under pressure. It is, of course, understood in this connection that the can is tilted a little to one side or inverted, as the case may be, otherwise the compressed air only would pass through the spout. When the oil does not flow actively, it is only necessary to reciprocate the plunger a few times to give it life.

The advantages of putting the oil under pressure are many, the chief one being that cold or thick oil may be forced to flow readily without the necessity of heating.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a can, which is formed with an elevated apertured bottom, affording a recess to receive a piston-handle, of a cylinder secured in said aperture, an inwardly-opening valve closing the inner end of the cylinder, a plunger arranged within the cylinder, an inwardly-opening valve on the plunger and a handle for operating the plunger; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a can having a spout and a raised apertured bottom, of a spring-pressed regulating valve to control the emission of oil through the spout, a cylinder

secured in the aperture in the raised bottom, inwardly-opening valves on the plunger and cylinder, and a handle for operating the plunger; substantially as described.

- 5 3. The combination with a can which is provided with a raised bottom, of a cylinder arranged in the bottom and projecting into the can, a plunger which is adapted to reciprocate in the cylinder, a hollow rod for the
10 plunger, a valve for controlling the passage of air through the hollow rod, a valve for per-

mitting the compressed air in the cylinder to pass into the can, and a regulating valve for controlling the emission of oil through the spout; substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 15th day of April, 1895.

GEORGE A. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

G. F. TOOLSON,
T. J. WILLIAMS.