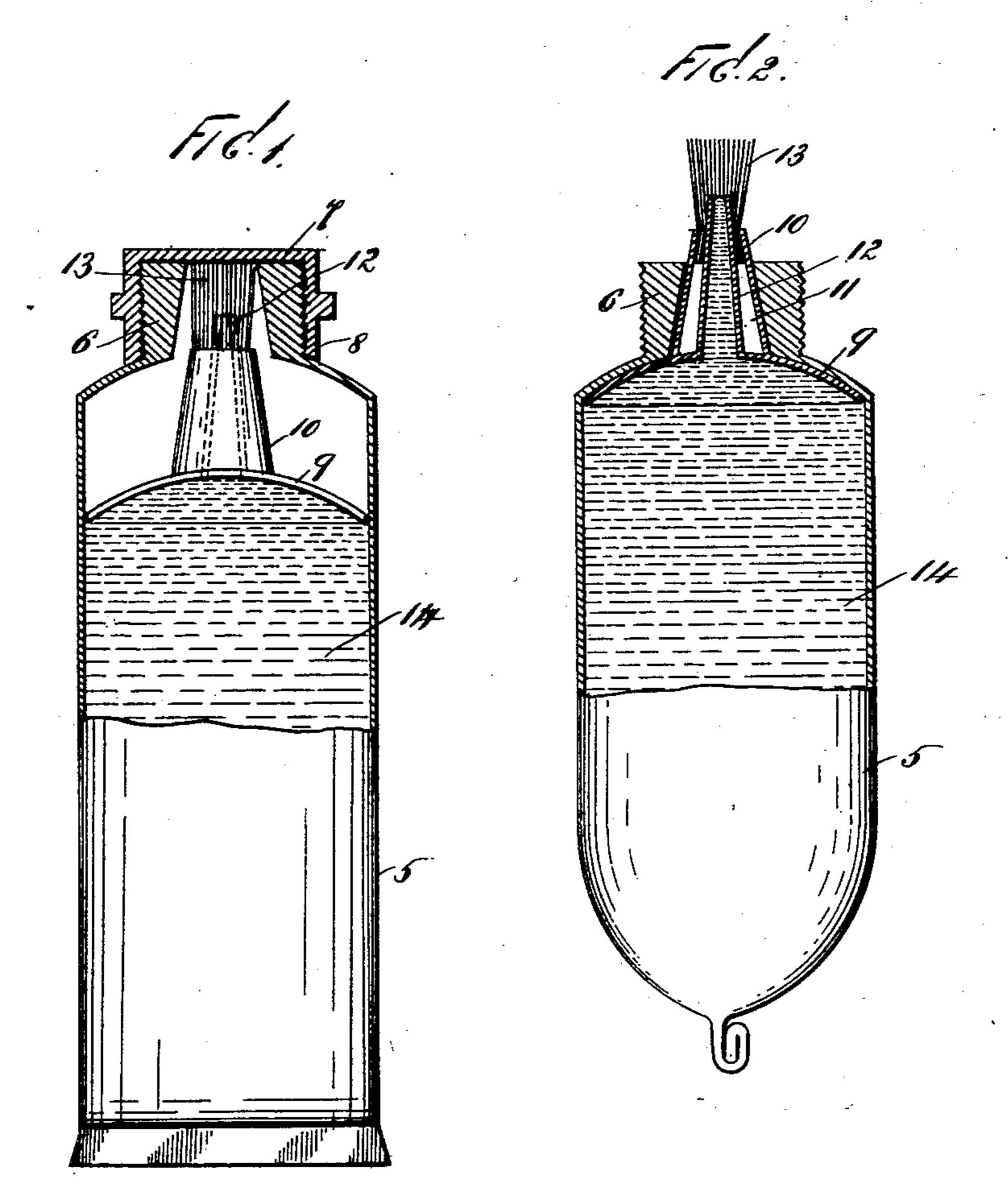
(No Model.)

C. R. ZACHARIAS. OIL CAN ORRECEPTACLE.

No. 591,908.

Patented Oct. 19, 1897.



John Buckler Ceerss Eharles R. Jacharias

Handster

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. ZACHARIAS, OF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY.

OIL CAN OR RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,908, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed September 9, 1896. Serial No. 605,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, CHARLES R. ZACHARIAS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Asbury Park, in the county of Monmouth 5 and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil Cans or Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part to thereof, in which similar numerals of refer-

ence indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to oil cans or receptacles for use in oiling bicycles and similar vehicles, and other light machinery or mech-15 anism; and the object thereof is to provide an improved receptacle of this class which is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive, and by means of which the oil or other lubricating material 20 may be quickly and easily applied to any part of the mechanism of a bicycle, or similar vehicle, or to any other light mechanical apparatus or mechanism.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-25 lowing specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved oil can or receptacle partly in section, and Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to that 30 shown in Fig. 1 and showing the cap removed and brush in operative position.

In the practice of my invention I provide an oil can or receptacle 5, which is preferably cylindrical in form and which is provided 35 with a compressible bottom, and said can or receptacle being also provided with a neck 6, the outer walls of which are screw-threaded and the central passage of which is conical in form, the base or larger end thereof being 4c directed downwardly, and I also provide a detachable cap or cover 7, which is provided with an annular depending flange or rim 8, which is also screw-threaded on its inner surface and adapted to be connected with the 45 neck 6. I also place within the receptacle 5, which is cylindrical in form, a movable partition or piston-head 9, which may be composed of any preferred material, and which is preferably concavo-convex in cross-50 section, and which is adapted to closely fit the sides of the cylindrical receptacle while being free to move therein, and said piston

or head 9 is provided centrally with an upwardly-directed conical projection 10, which is adapted to enter the conical passage 55 through the neck 6, and said projection 10 is provided with a central bore or passage 11, through which passes a tube 12, and in the outer end of the said projection 10 is secured a brush 13, which may be of any desired form 60 and composed of any desired material, and the object of the tube 12 is to convey the oil or other lubricant 14 into said brush.

The operation of this device will be readily understood from the foregoing description 65 when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following state-

ment thereof.

The tube being filled with oil the same as an ordinary paint-tube is filled and sealed, 70 when it is desired to oil any part of the mechanism of a bicycle or other vehicle the cap 7 is removed and by compressing the receptacle below the piston 9 said piston will be forced upwardly and will project the brush 75 13. Upon further compressing the receptacle the portion of oil or other contents will be forced through the projection 10 and upon the brush 13, through the medium of which latter it may be applied.

Upon referring to the drawings it will be readily seen that the brush 13 lies at all times in the opening of the neck. This is due to the presence of the lubricant below the piston 9, so that when the receptacle is compressed be- 85 low the piston the brush will be forced into

an operative position.

The application of the cap 7 returns the brush to the position shown in the drawings, the receptacle below the piston expanding 90 sufficiently to compensate. The bottom of the tube or receptacle may be then rolled up the same as an ordinary paint-tube until all the dents in the receptacle are effaced. The tube 12, within the conical projection 10, is 95 not absolutely necessary, and it is evident that changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A device of the class described compris-

ing a compressible receptacie provided with a neck, said neck having a tapering opening, a piston within the receptacle, a brush carried by the piston and a passage extending through the piston and leading to the brush.

2. A device of the class described comprising a compressible receptacle having an opening, a piston within the receptacle, a brush carried by the piston and adapted to enter to the opening and a passage through the piston

leading to the brush.

3. A device of the class described comprising a compressible receptacle adapted to receive a liquid in its lower portion and having a neck provided with an opening, a piston above the lower portion having a projection, a brush carried by the projection adapted to enter the opening, a cover for the opening

and a passage through the piston and its projection leading to the brush, whereby the liq- 20 uid below the piston may be delivered to the brush.

4. In an oil-can, a compressible receptacle 5, sliding piston 9, brush 13, secured to said sliding piston 9, and means for passing lubri- 25 cant from said receptacle to said brush, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 27th 30

day of August, 1896.

CHARLES R. ZACHARIAS.

Witnesses:
LILLIE K. JOYCE,
EDWARD M. HOPE.