

(No Model.)

D. TRUE.  
OIL CAN.

No. 593,446.

Patented Nov. 9, 1897.

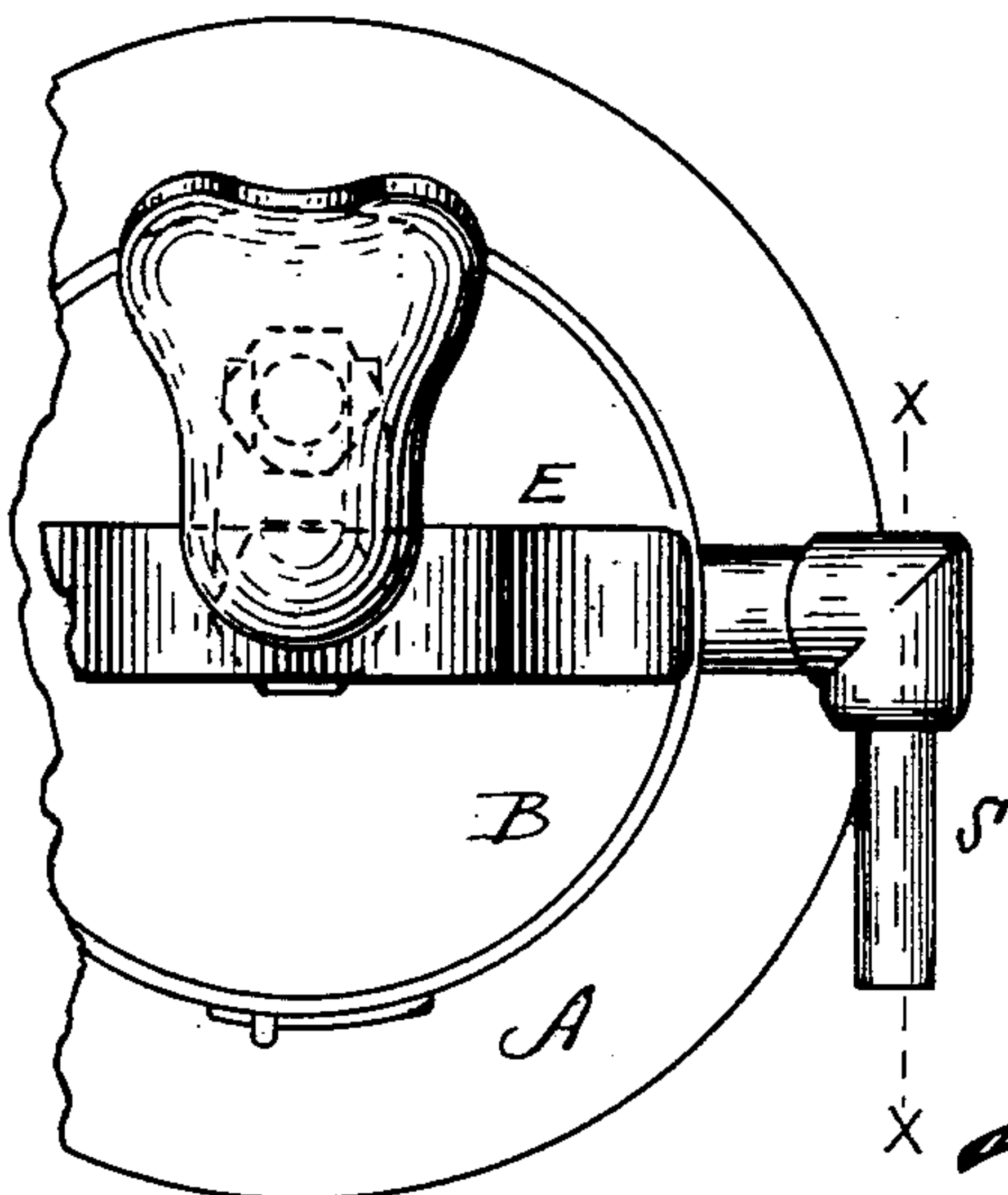


Fig. 2.

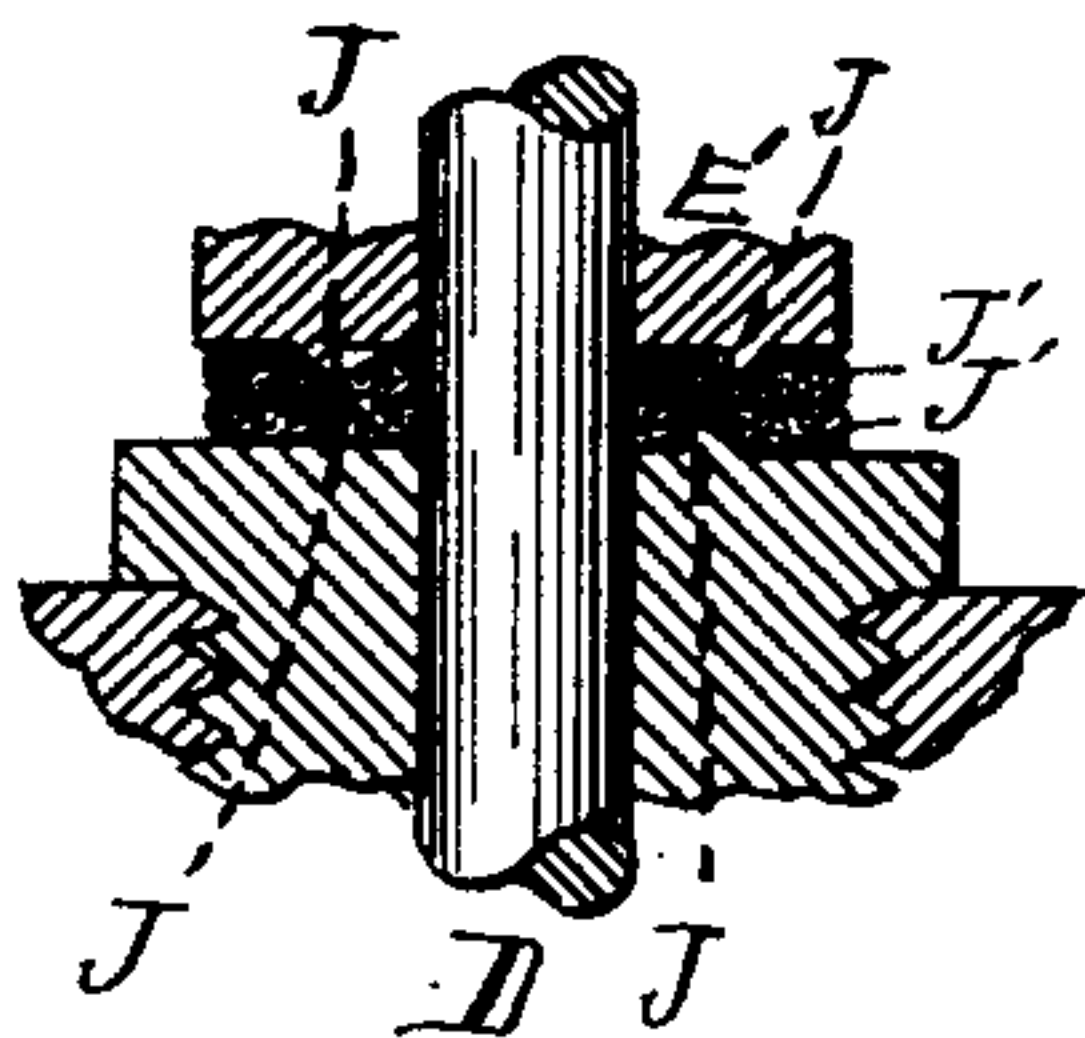


Fig. 3.

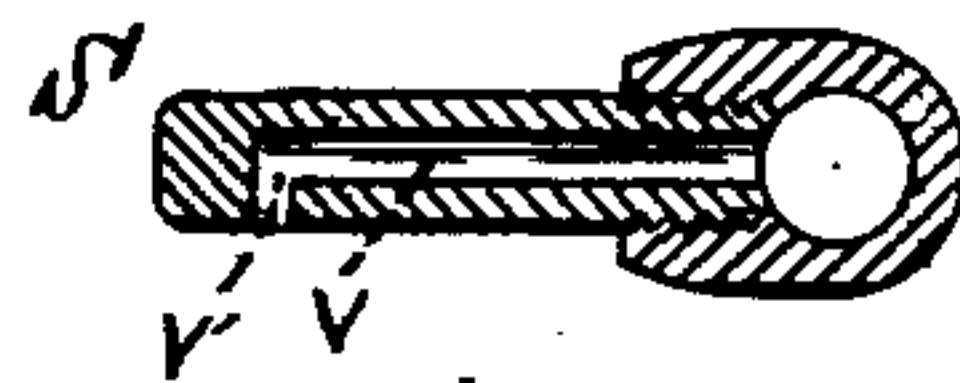


Fig. 4.

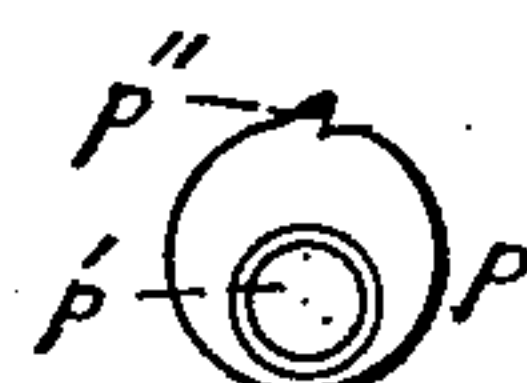


Fig. 5.

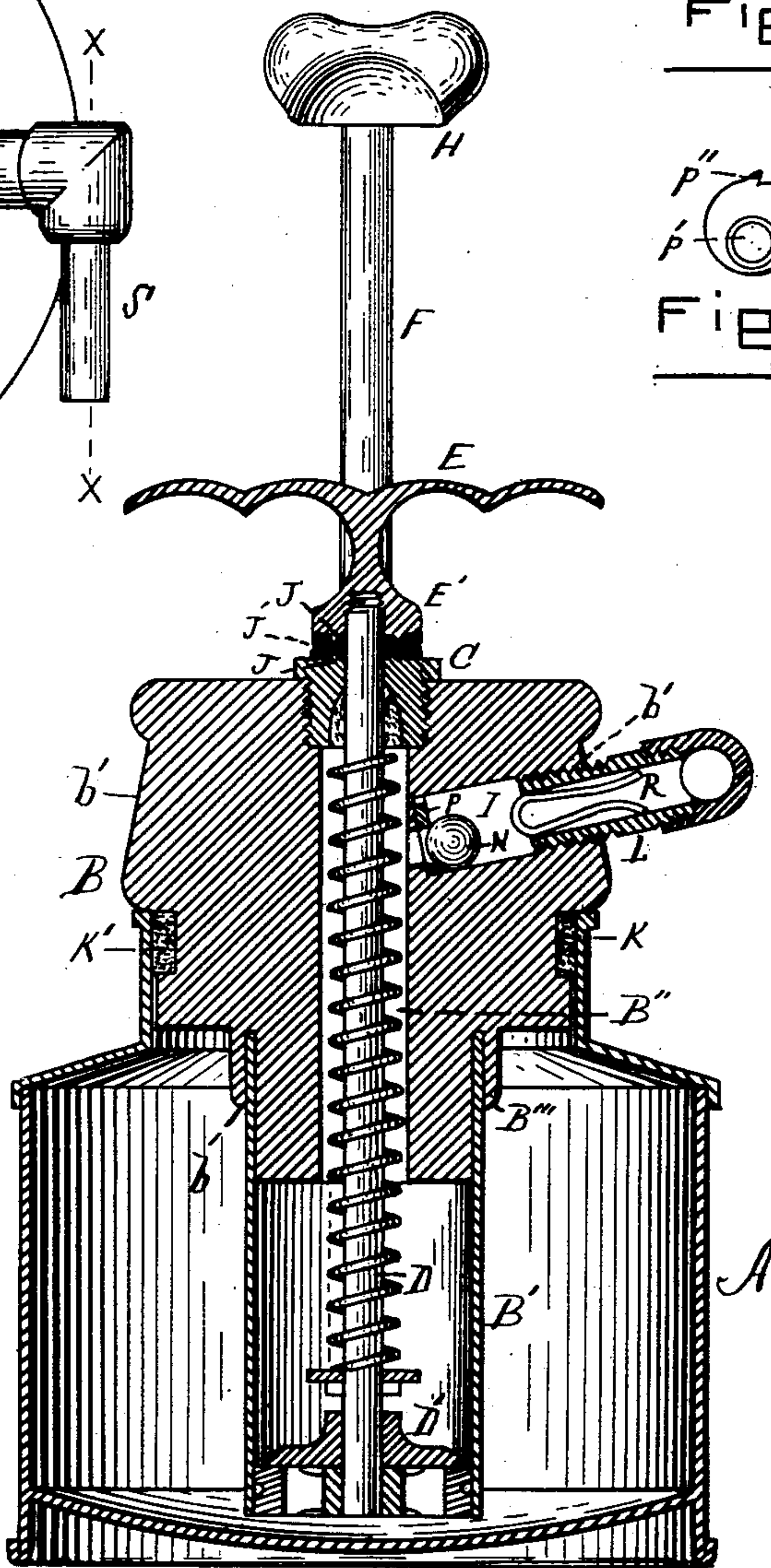


Fig. 1. INVENTOR

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID TRUE, OF AMESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,446, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed December 10, 1895. Serial No. 571,661. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID TRUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amesbury, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of oil-cans in which a pump is employed for driving the oil through a discharge-spout; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and which are in the nature of improvements upon or over the oil-can illustrated and described in Letters Patent numbered 547,048 and granted to me October 1, 1895, to which reference is made.

The nature of the improvements in detail is fully described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved oil-can. Fig. 2 is plan view of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail, in vertical section, illustrating the air-tight joint between the lifting-bar and the plug. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on line *x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an elevation or face view of a perforated disk against which the ball in the passage leading to the nozzle rolls. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the reservoir or fount; B, the plug; B', the central tube or well, in which the piston D' plays; B'', the central bore extending vertically through the plug; C, the small plug screwed into the upper end of said bore, and D the piston-rod, actuated by the lifting-bar E, by the aid of the hand-support H upon the rod F, in substantially the manner described in the Letters Patent above referred to.

It is desirable that when the lifting-bar E is down, as shown, upon the plug C the joint should be perfectly air-tight. In order to accomplish this result, I provide an annular ring J, formed up into nearly or quite a knife-edge, said ring being integral with and extending from the upper surface of the plug C. A similar ring J is formed on the under surface of the shank E' of the lifting-bar E. Between these rings are located elastic wash-

ers J', thus producing a perfectly air-tight joint at that point. While I have shown two rings J, it may not be absolutely necessary to employ more than one, and in that case the ring may be formed either on the upper surface of the plug or the lower surface of the shank of the lifting-bar.

The plug B has the portion which sets within the neck of the reservoir or can provided with an annular groove K, within which is fitted a washer K', of leather or other suitably flexible or elastic substance. This is for the purpose of producing a tight but elastic and yielding fit of the plug within the can.

The lower end of the plug B is provided with an annular groove *b*, extending vertically up into the plug, the outer walls B''' next said groove preferably extending down for a less distance than the central portion of said plug. Into this groove the upper end of the tube B' extends and fits. The object of this construction is to provide for both shrinkage and swelling. The plug B, being made, preferably, of wood, is liable to do both, and if it swells the central portion of the lower end of the plug presses against the inner surface of the tube B' and makes a tight joint, while if it shrinks the portion or tongue B''' presses against the outer surface of the metallic tube B' and fits closely thereupon. Thus a tight joint is produced under either condition.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 in the drawings that a portion of the plug B has its sides formed on a taper. It is desirable, in order to prevent splitting up the grain of the wood at the point at which the tube L is screwed into the passage I, to have the said passage and tube at right angles with the surface of the plug. Hence, as the tube must necessarily be set at an incline, the portion *b'* of the plug is tapered at right angles vertically with the tube L, thus reducing the tendency to split to a minimum.

Instead of merely decreasing the diameter of the lower end of the passage I in order to provide a seat for the ball-valve N, as in the Letters Patent above referred to, I place at the lower end of said passage, at substantially right angles with the direction of its length, a metallic (preferably brass) disk or washer



P, perforated below its center at P' in order to fit the ball N, which is necessarily on the lower side of the passage I, and provided with a prong P'' for retaining the same in position in the passage. The advantage of the metal in constructing a seat for the ball-valve over wood (of which the plug is made) is that it cannot shrink and thus alter the diameter or form of the hole and will be more nearly air-tight. A bent wire R is inserted in the tube L as an economical and conveniently-applied means of confining the ball and a contrivance whereby the length of play of the ball may be easily fixed or changed.

15 The nozzle S, instead of having the ordinary straight passage, is provided with a passage which makes a bend or deflection from a straight line. The passage shown at V in Fig. 4 makes a sharp bend at V' at substantially right angles, but the bend may not necessarily be as sharp as that indicated, the object being to sufficiently deflect the outer end of the passage from the line of the passage at its inner end to check the oil to such an extent that it will not spurt out suddenly and violently, but will be discharged with a modi-

fied flow. The outlet of the passage V V' is preferably on the under side of the nozzle.

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

1. In an oil-can of the character described, the combination of the plug B provided with the inclined passage I and ball-valve N, and the metallic disk P set within said passage and provided with the hole P' located below the center of said disk, whereby said disk constitutes a tight seat for the ball-valve, substantially as described.

2. In an oil-can of the character described, the combination with the plug B provided with an inclined passage I and ball-valve N, of the perforated metallic disk P P' provided with the peripheral prong P'', whereby said disk may be readily inserted in the passage and retained in position therein, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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