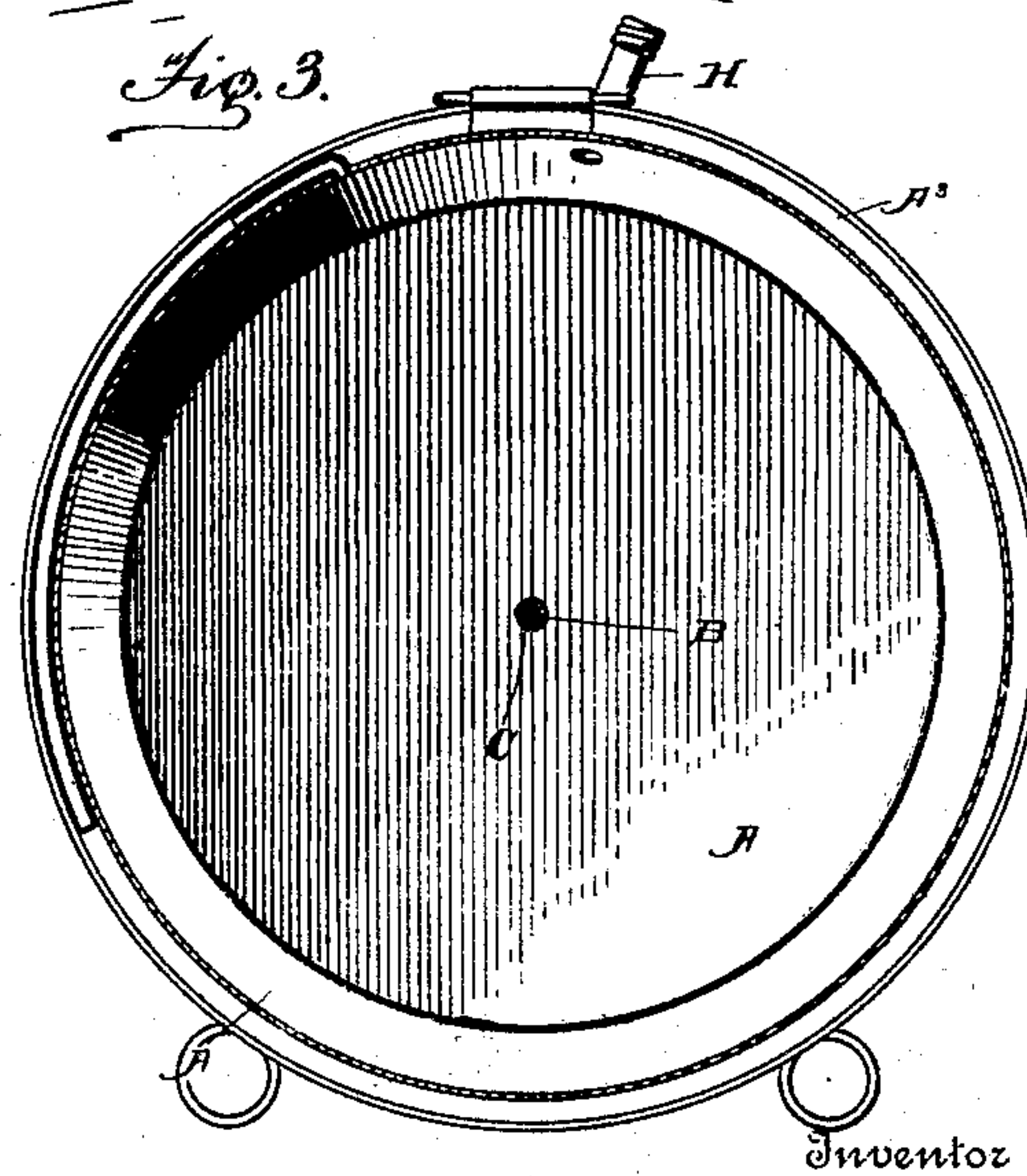
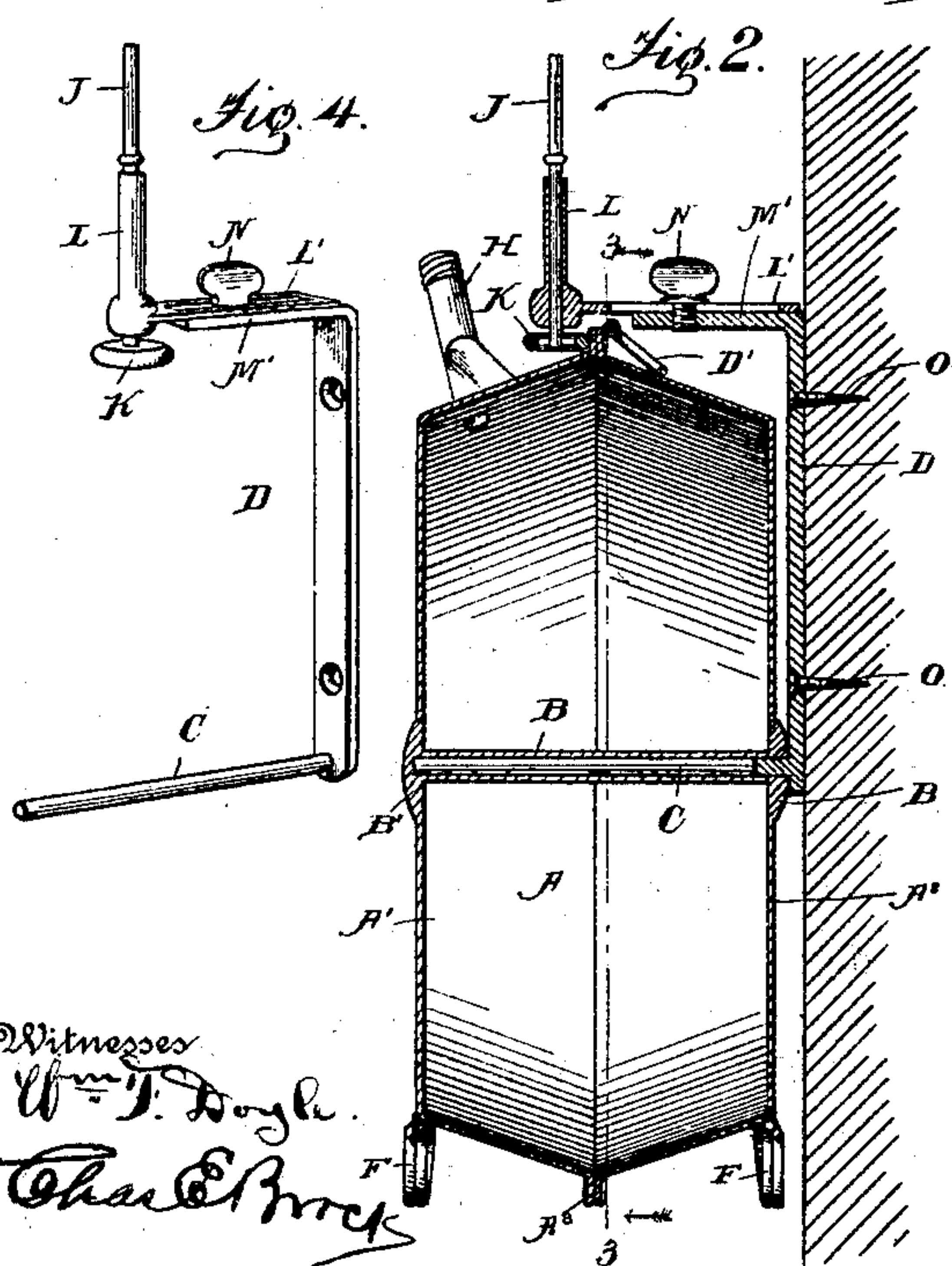
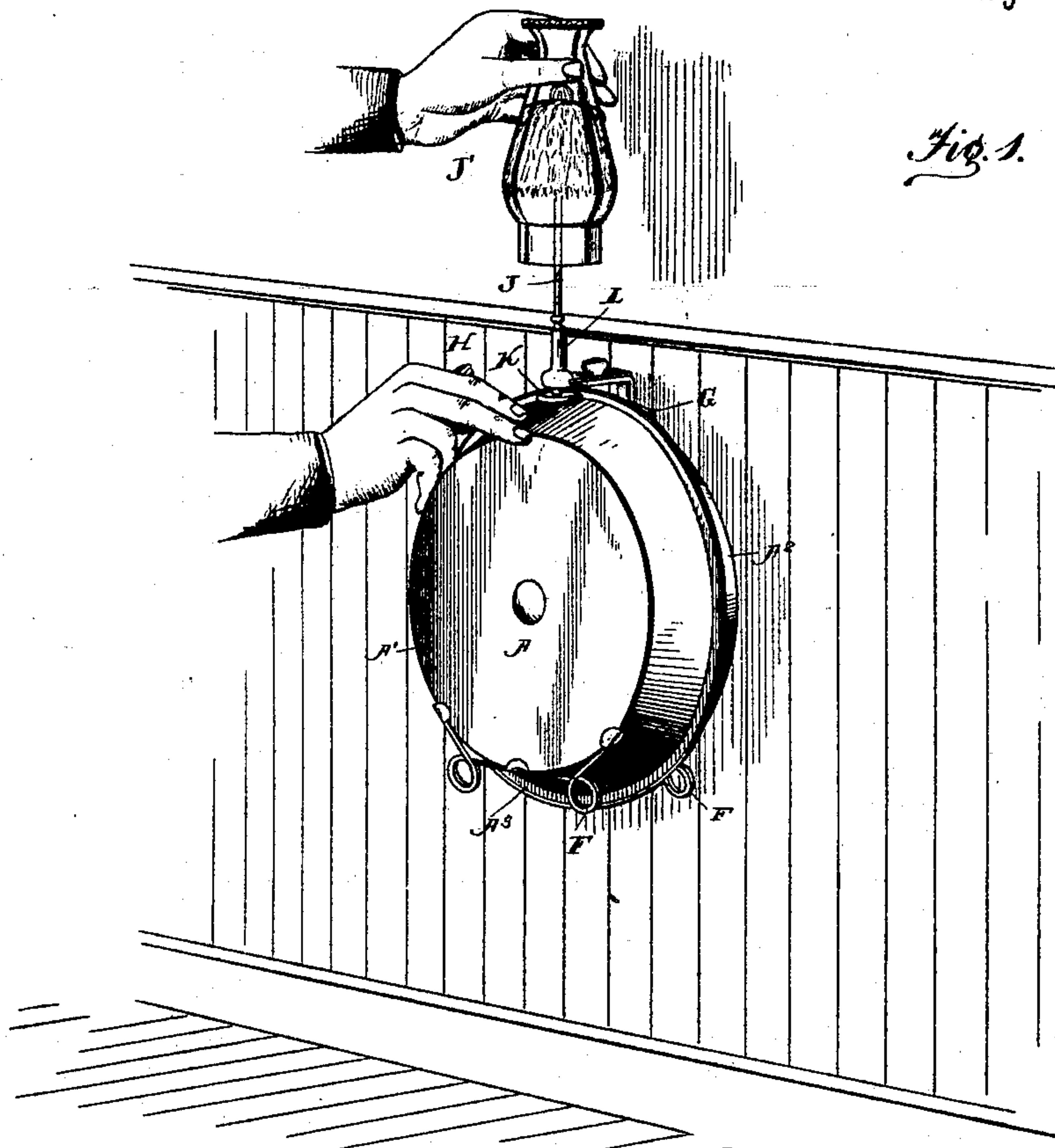


(No Model.)

H. C. ATKINSON.
OIL CAN.

No. 604,184.

Patented May 17, 1898.



Henry C. Atkinson.

By Thomas C.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,184, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed May 12, 1897. Serial No. 636,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. ATKINSON, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, first, to improvements in oil-cans; and the object thereof is to provide a simple construction of can and which is adapted to be mounted on an axis, so that it can be easily turned to discharge its contents.

My invention relates, secondly, to a chimney-cleaning attachment to be used in connection with the oil-can and operated thereby as the can is oscillated.

I attain the first object by forming the can from two pieces of metal struck up into a dish shape and each having a peripheral flange, which are united by soldering. The can is thus provided with a central tube which is adapted to receive a rod or axle carried by a bracket, which forms an axis for the can, so that it can be turned to discharge its contents. The can is provided with the usual filling-opening, discharge-spout, handle, and bracket-stand, which latter is for the purpose of holding the can while it is being filled.

The chimney-cleaner used in connection with the oil-can is carried by the bracket which supports the can. It consists of a rod adjustably connected to the bracket and provided at one end with the cleaner and at its other end with a roller which bears against the flange of the can.

My invention also consists of certain other details of novel construction that will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing my invention in practice. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the supporting-bracket and chimney-cleaning attachment.

In the said drawings, A represents the oil-can, which is made, preferably, from two pieces of metal A' A², struck up into a dish shape,

as shown, and provided with the peripheral flange A³, by which they are united by soldering to form the can. By this arrangement it will be seen that there is only one seam or joint to solder, which is quite an advantage over the oil-cans ordinarily used. The can is provided with the central tube B, held in the side of the can by the plates B', for the purpose of receiving the rod or axle C of the bracket D, on which it turns for the purposes hereinafter stated. The can is provided with the handle D, by which it is carried, and with the bracket-stands F to hold it while being filled. It is further provided with the filling-opening G, closed by a suitable cap, the discharge-spout H, also closed by a suitable cap, and with the vent-tube I, curved around the can, as shown, so as to prevent the oil escaping when the can is turned.

When the can is filled, it will be understood that it is mounted on the rod or axle C of the bracket, so that it can be turned to discharge the oil from the spout, and when it is empty it is removed from the rod and filled.

In connection with the oil-can I employ a chimney-cleaner, carried by the bracket and operated by oscillating the can on its axis. The cleaner consists of the rod J, having the cleaner J' at one end and a roller K at the other end, which bears against the flange A³ of the can. This rod is carried by the sleeve L, formed with the slotted plate L', which is held on the extension M' of the bracket D by the set-screw N. The bracket D, it will be seen, is held to the wall by the screws O. The operation of this part of the device is as follows: The chimney is placed over the cleaner, as shown in Fig. 1, and by oscillating the can, using the discharge-spout as a handle, the cleaner will be turned in the chimney through the medium of the roller. When the can is to be taken off the rod, the thumb-screw is loosened and the plate L' turned out of the way, so as to throw the roller out of engagement with the flange.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simple arrangement of oil-can, which can be cheaply and easily put together, and also supplying it with means by which it can be turned to empty its contents.

It will be understood that the can can be used independently of the cleaner, if desired.

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

- 5 1. The combination with a rotatable oil-can having a peripheral flange, of the shaft of a chimney-cleaner having a friction-wheel adapted to engage said flange whereby the shaft is rotated by the rotation of the can, substantially as set forth.
- 10 2. The combination with a rotatable oil-can provided with a peripheral flange, of the shaft of a chimney-cleaner having a friction-wheel which is adapted to engage said flange, and means for moving said wheel in and out
15 of engagement with the flange of the can, substantially as set forth.
- 20 3. The combination with a rotatable oil-can provided with a peripheral flange, of a shaft suitably mounted and having a friction-wheel on one end which is adapted to engage the peripheral flange, and a cleaning device carried by the opposite end of said shaft for engaging and cleaning the chimney, substantially as set forth.
- 25 4. The combination with a rotatable oil-can provided with a peripheral flange, of a bracket having an arm carrying a vertical bearing, and a shaft movable in said bearing provided with a cleaning device at its upper
30 end, and a friction-wheel at its lower end adapted to engage the flange of the can, substantially as set forth.
5. The combination with a rotatable oil-can having a peripheral flange, of a bracket

35 having an arm, an arm movable upon said bracket-arm and having a vertical bearing, and a shaft rotatable in said bearing and having a cleaning device at its upper end, and a friction-wheel at its lower end adapted to engage the peripheral flange of the oil-can, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with a rotatable oil-can formed with a peripheral flange, of a bracket, having an arm, a slotted arm movable upon said bracket-arm and secured in
45 position by a set-screw, said slotted arm having a vertical bearing, and a shaft rotatable in said bearing and provided with a cleaning device at its upper end, and a friction-wheel at its lower end adapted to engage the peripheral flange, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with an oil-can provided with a peripheral flange and a central bearing, of a bracket, having a horizontally-extending rod at its lower end adapted to engage the bearing of the can, whereby the latter is rotatable, a horizontal arm formed at the
55 upper end of the bracket and supporting a vertical bearing, and a shaft rotatable in said bearing, and provided with a cleaning device at its upper end and a friction-wheel at its lower end which engages the peripheral flange of the oil-can, substantially as set forth.

HENRY C. ATKINSON.

Witnesses:

C. C. CULLEN,
WILLIAM MILLER.