No. 614,720. Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

A. C. HOUGLAND.

OIL CAN.

(Application filed June 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

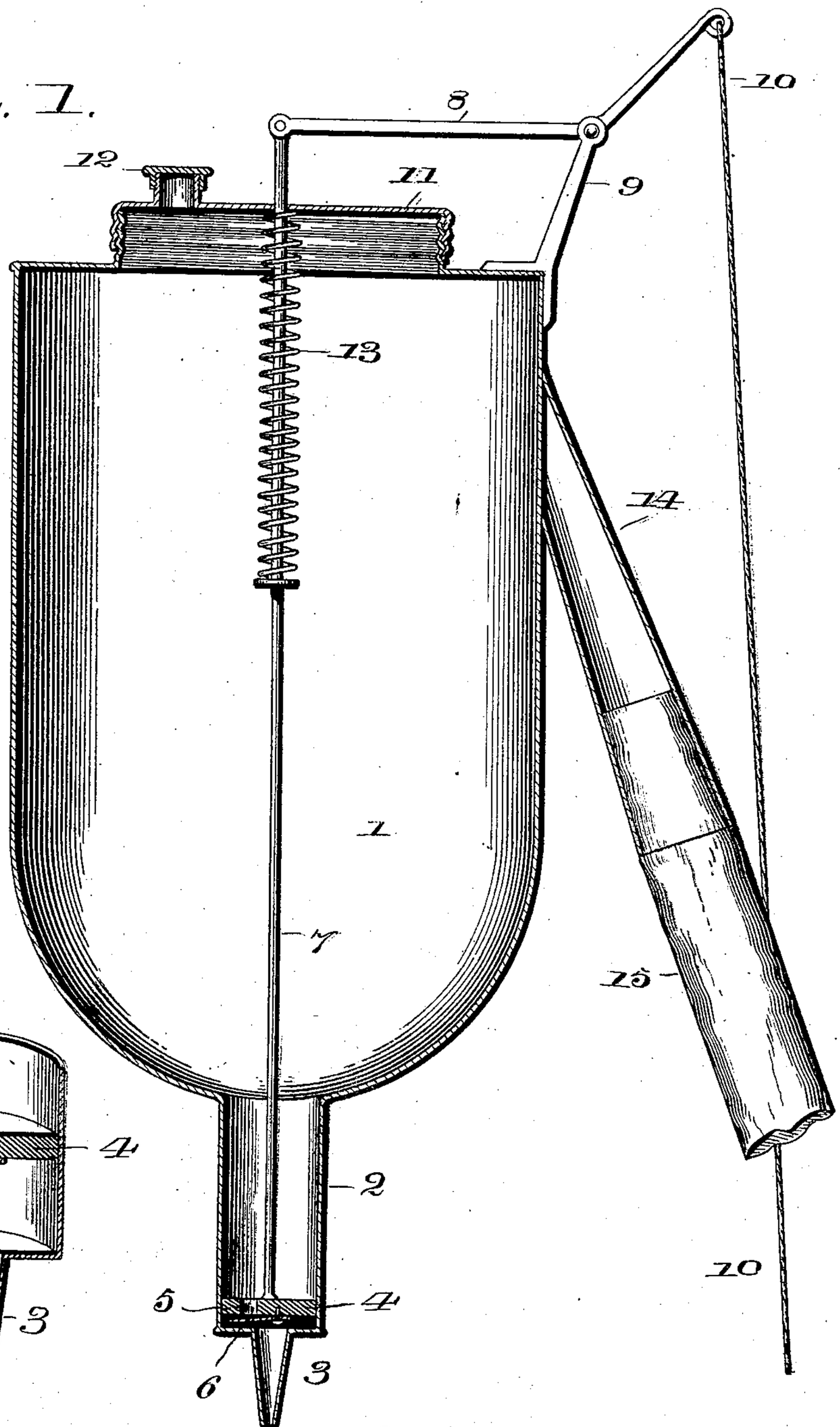
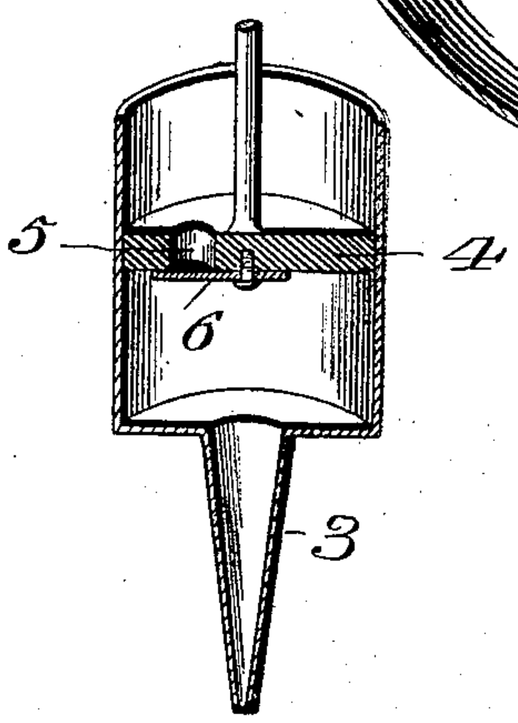


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
W. A. Roberts.

A. C. Hougland, Inventor.
By his Attorneys.
Glascock & Lee.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. HOUGLAND, OF GREENLEAF, MINNESOTA.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,720, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed June 3, 1898. Serial No. 682,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. HOUGLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenleaf, in the county of Meeker and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to oil-cans especially adapted for oiling elevated shafts; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

The object of the invention is to provide an oil-can with a handle by means of which the oil-can is elevated, the lower end of the can being provided with a cylindrical section and an oil-outlet located at the lower end of the section, said oil-outlet adapted to oil the shaft-bearing, a plunger adapted to reciprocate within said cylindrical section, said plunger having a valve and a plunger-rod passing perpendicularly through the can and fixed at its lower end to the plunger, and a lever suitably fulcrumed on the top of the can, a spring normally holding said plunger-rod in its lower position, and a string adapted to elevate the lever and the plunger-rod.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the can. Fig. 2 is sectional view of the lower portion of the can, showing the parts enlarged.

The can 1 is provided in its bottom with a cylindrical section 2. The bottom of the cylindrical section 2 is provided with the oil-outlet 3. The plunger 4 is adapted to reciprocate in the cylindrical section 2, said plunger having a perforation 5 and a valve 6, fixed to the lower side of the plunger and adapted to pass over the lower outlet of the perforation 5. A plunger-rod 7 is fixed at its lower end to the center of the plunger 4, and the lever 8 is pivoted at one end to the upper end of said plunger-rod 7. An arm 9 is fixed to the upper portion of the can 1, said lever 8 being fulcrumed to the upper end of the said arm 9. The outer portion of the lever 8 extends upward, and a string 10 is fastened to the said upwardly-extending portion of the lever 8. The top of the can 1 is provided with a removable screw-cap 11, the plunger-rod 7 passing through the center of the said cap. The cap 11 is provided in its top with a screw-plug 12, which when removed reveals an orifice through which the oil may be poured from the can. The coiled spring 13 bears at its upper end against the end of the said cap 11 and is connected at its lower end to the plunger-rod 7. The said spring 13 has a tendency to keep the plunger-rod 7 in its lowest possible position. The outer side of the can 1 is provided with an inclined socket 14, the lower end of which receives the upper end of the handle 15. The lower end of the body of the can 1 is preferably curved or inclined, thus having a tendency to convey the oil contained within the can into the cylindrical section 2.

The operation of the can is as follows: The can having previously been filled, the oil is thus elevated by means of the handle 15, and the lower end of the oil-discharge spout 3 is inserted into the oil-hole of the bearing-shaft. The string 10 is then pulled. This elevates the inner end of the lever 18, and the plunger-rod 7 is also elevated, and consequently the plunger 4 is elevated. The oil passes through the perforation 5 and passes the valve 6 and descends into the oil-outlet 3. The pull on the string 10 is then released, and the spring 13 forces the plunger 7 down. This forces the plunger 4 down, closes the valve 6, and forces the oil below the plunger out through the oil-outlet 3 into the bearing of the shaft.

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

An oil-can adapted to apply a liquid lubricant to overhead machinery consisting of a vessel having its lower portion curved or convexed, a cylindrical section depending from the lower portion of said vessel, an oil-outlet located in the bottom of the cylindrical section, a reciprocating plunger located within the cylindrical section, said plunger at all times during its operation remaining within said cylindrical section, the sides of the said plunger forming a guide for the plunger, said plunger having a perforation and a valve adapted to close said perforation, a plunger-rod fixed at its lower end to the plunger, a coiled spring attached at its lower end to said plunger-rod, said spring surrounding the

plunger-rod, a screw-cap closing the upper end of the vessel, the upper end of said spring bearing against the under side of said cap, the upper end of the plunger-rod passing through the center of said screw-cap, an upwardly-extending inclined arm fixed to the edge of the top of the vessel, a lever fulcrumed in said arm, the inner end of said lever being pivoted to the upper end of the plunger-rod, the outer portion of said lever extending upwardly at an incline, a string fixed to the upper elevated end of the lever, a downwardly-extending inclined socket fixed to the outer side of the vessel, said socket adapted to receive a suitable handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT C. HOUGLAND.

Witnesses:
E. F. KENNY,
J. R. SMITH.