

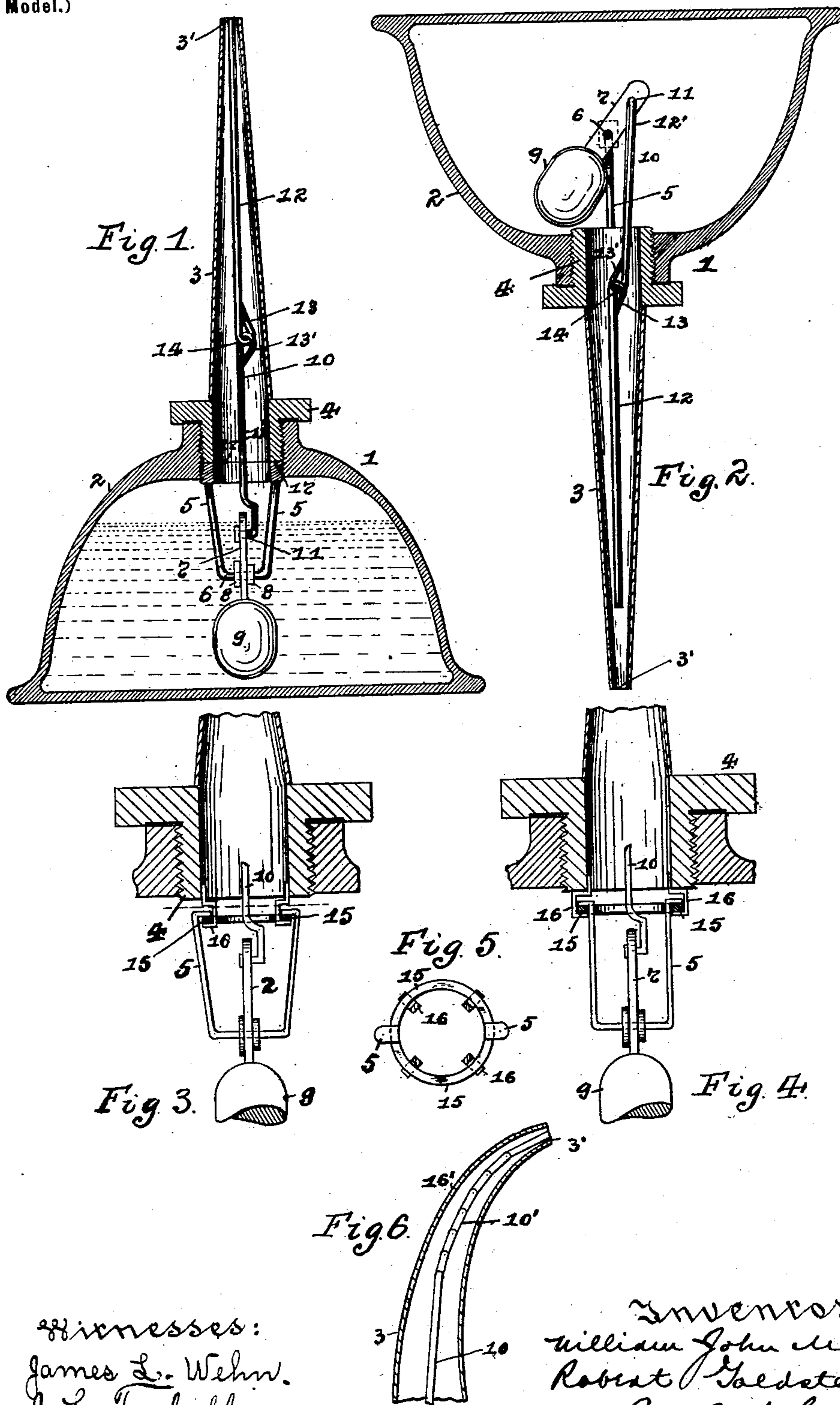
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Patented June 25, 1901.

W. J. MILLER & R. GOLDSTEIN.
OIL CAN.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN MILLER AND ROBERT GOLDSTEIN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO WOODWORTH, EVANS & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,251, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed April 9, 1900. Serial No. 12,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM JOHN MILLER and ROBERT GOLDSTEIN, residents of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to oil-cans, and has special reference to what are known as "hand oilers."

One object of our invention is to form an oil-can which will provide for the cleaning and clearing of the nozzle of such can, as well as one which will allow the feeding-orifice of the nozzle to be free from any obstructions, so as to permit the steady and easy flow of the oil from the interior of the can.

A further object of our invention is to provide such a form of can whereby the oil will flow from the nozzle thereof in different positions of the can when tipped or inverted, as well as one whereby the devices therein for these purposes will act automatically and wholly by gravity without the use of springs and other complicated and expensive mechanism.

Our invention consists, generally stated, in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as hereinafter more specifically set forth and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to construct and use the oil-can, we will describe the same more fully, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of an oil-can embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the same in an inverted position, and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views showing other forms of our invention.

Like figures herein indicate like parts in each of the figures of the drawings.

1 represents the oil-can, which is composed of the body portion 2 and the nozzle or spout 3, which fits by the threaded cap or base 4 thereon with a threaded opening 2', formed in the top of the body portion 2. Projecting

down into the interior of the body portion 2 of the can 1 and secured to the bottom of the cap or base 4 of the spout 3 are the supporting-arms 5, which preferably extend inwardly and form a pivotal pin or connection 6 between the same and around which is pivoted the swinging or rocking arm 7. The arm 7 is held in place by means of flanges or collars 8, formed on said pivotal pin 6, and has the weight 9 secured at one end, and its opposite end has a cleaning-rod 10 pivoted thereto at 11, which extends within and through the spout 3 to the orifice 3' thereof, said rod 10 being formed in two sections 12 12' and provided with loops 13 13' thereon to form the joint 14.

The use and operation of our improved oil-can are as follows: The parts being assembled in position, as shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to pour or drop the oil from the interior of the body portion 2 of the can 1, all that is necessary is to invert, tip, or tilt the can 1, which will cause the weight 9 to swing or rock upward and the arm 7, secured thereto and pivoted around the pin 6, to move downward and so withdraw the rod 10 from the orifice 3' of the spout 3 and within said spout 3 a sufficient distance to allow the oil to flow from the interior of the body portion 2 through said spout 3 and out of the orifice 34 thereof to the part or parts to be oiled, the joint 14 of the rod 10 permitting the said rod to be drawn well within the spout 3, so as not to retard the flow of the oil through said spout 3 from the interior of said can 1, as shown in Fig. 2, and when the can 1 is righted or assumes its standing position, as shown in Fig. 2, the weight 9 will rock or swing downward and the arm 7 thereon will rock or swing upward on the pivot-pin 6, and so cause the rod 10, pivoted to said arm 6, to be projected upward through the spout 3 to and on a level with the orifice 3' of said spout 3, and so clean said spout and close said orifice 3' to prevent the entrance of any dirt or dust within said spout 3 through the orifice 3'.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 another form of our invention is illustrated, in which the parts to clean or clear the spout 3 are so mounted as to enable the oil to flow from said spout in

any position in which said can 1 is inverted, tipped, or tilted by suspending the supporting-arms 5, swinging arm 7, weight 9, and rod 10 from a ring 15, which is swiveled on and is held in place by means of brackets or arms 16, depending from and secured to the base 4 of the spout 3, and in Fig. 6 the free end of the rod 10 is shown as having a series of links or joints 10' therein when used in connection with a curved end 16', formed on the orifice end of the spout, in order to clean and clear such curved end 16'.

If desired, the threaded cap or base 4 of the nozzle 3 can be divided in two parts, as shown at 17 in Fig. 1, in order to permit the parts for operating the cleaning-rod to be connected to the lower part of the base 4 and remain within the can when the spout is removed for filling the can or for any other purpose, instead of connecting these parts directly with the base of the spout, so that they are removed from the can with the spout.

Various modifications in the construction and design of the various parts of our improved oil-can may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

It will thus be seen that our improved oil-can is cheap and simple in its construction and operation, and practical experience has proven that the device will thoroughly clean and clear the spout when the can is used in different or any position to drop or flow the oil therefrom. The parts are strong and durable and will not get out of order either in handling or in operation, and the oil will not be retarded in flowing from the can by the parts therein.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oil-can having a nozzle, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle, and a weighted rocking swiveled arm connected to said rod.
2. An oil-can having a nozzle, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle, and a weighted rocking swiveled arm connected to said rod, said rod having a joint therein.
3. An oil-can having a nozzle, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle, brackets or supports secured to the base of said nozzle, and a rocking arm pivoted to said brackets having a weight at one end and its opposite end pivoted to said cleaning-rod.
4. An oil-can having a nozzle, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle, brackets or supports secured to the base of said nozzle, and a rocking arm pivoted to said brackets having a weight at one end and its opposite end pivoted to said cleaning-rod, said rod being formed in two sections and loosely jointed together.

5. An oil-can having a nozzle, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle, brackets secured to the base of said nozzle, a ring swiveled on said brackets, supports secured to said ring, and a rocking arm pivoted within said supports having a weight at one end and its opposite end pivoted to said cleaning-rod.

6. An oil-can having a nozzle, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle, brackets secured to the base of said nozzle, a ring swiveled on said brackets, supports secured to said ring, and a rocking arm pivoted within said supports having a weight at one end and its opposite end pivoted to said cleaning-rod, said rod being formed into two sections and loosely jointed together.

7. An oil-can having a nozzle provided with a curved portion thereon, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle and curved portion and provided with a series of joints within said curved portion, and a weighted rocking arm connected to said rod.

8. An oil-can having a nozzle provided with a threaded cap or base thereon, said cap or base being formed in two sections, a cleaning-rod within said nozzle and base, and a weighted rocking arm connected to said rod and supported from the lower base-section.

9. The combination of an oil-can having a nozzle or spout, a cleaning-rod arranged within the nozzle or spout and having an outer portion forming a stopper or plug and closing the outer end of the nozzle or spout when the cleaning-rod is extended, a bracket or support secured to the base of the nozzle or spout, a lever fulcrumed between its ends on the bracket or support and having one end connected with the cleaning-rod, and a weight arranged at the other end of the lever, substantially as described.

10. The combination of an oil-can having a nozzle or spout provided with a bracket or support arranged at the base of the nozzle or spout, a cleaning-rod adapted to close the outer end of the spout to form a stopper for the same, a lever fulcrumed between its ends on the bracket or support and connected at one end with the cleaning-rod, and a weight connected with the other end of the lever, whereby the cleaning-rod is extended to close the spout or nozzle when the can is in an upright position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we, the said WILLIAM JOHN MILLER and ROBERT GOLDSTEIN, have hereunto set our hands.

WILLIAM JOHN MILLER.
ROBERT GOLDSTEIN.

Witnesses:

J. N. COOKE,
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