

No. 695,512.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

W. S. WEIR.

OIL CAN.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

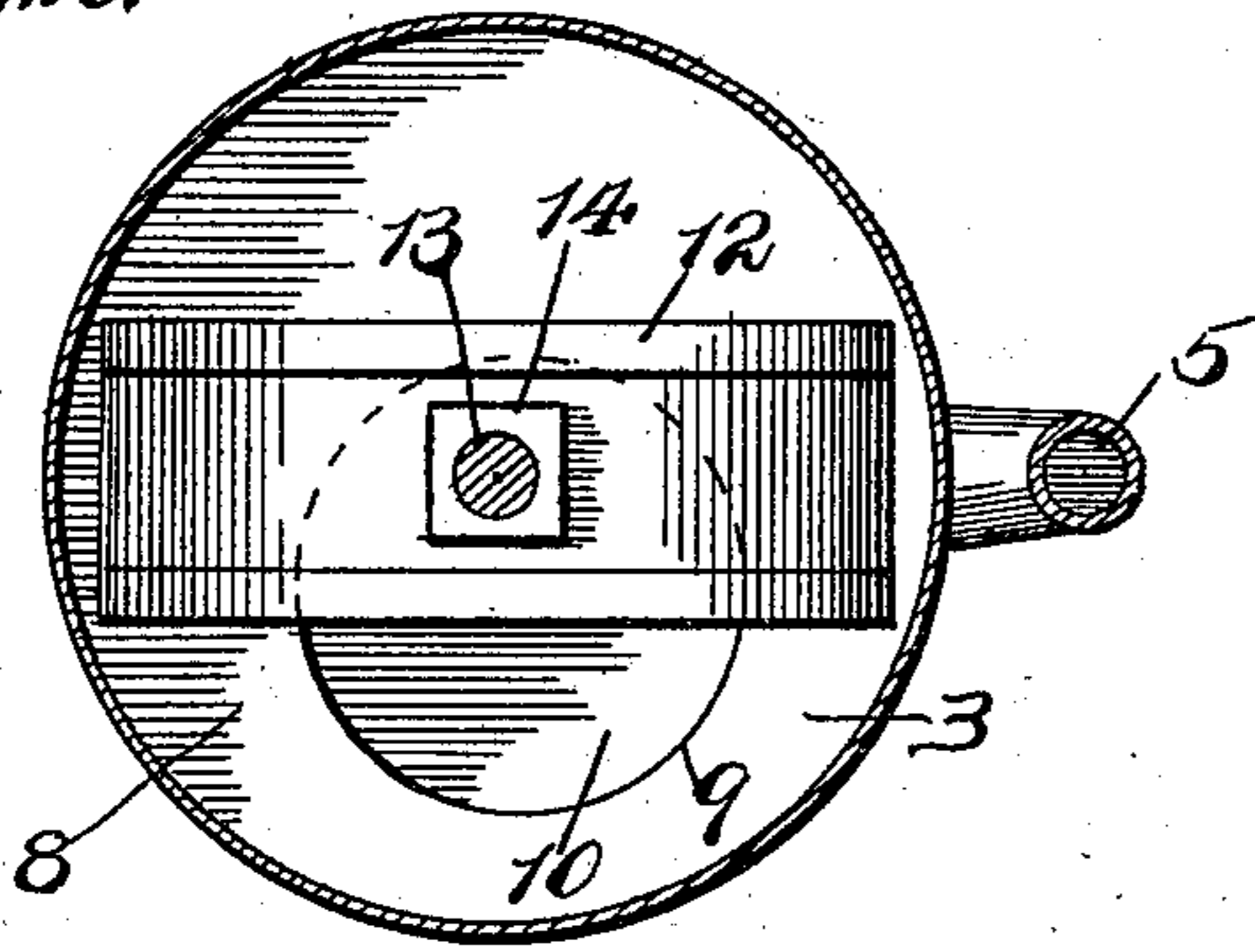
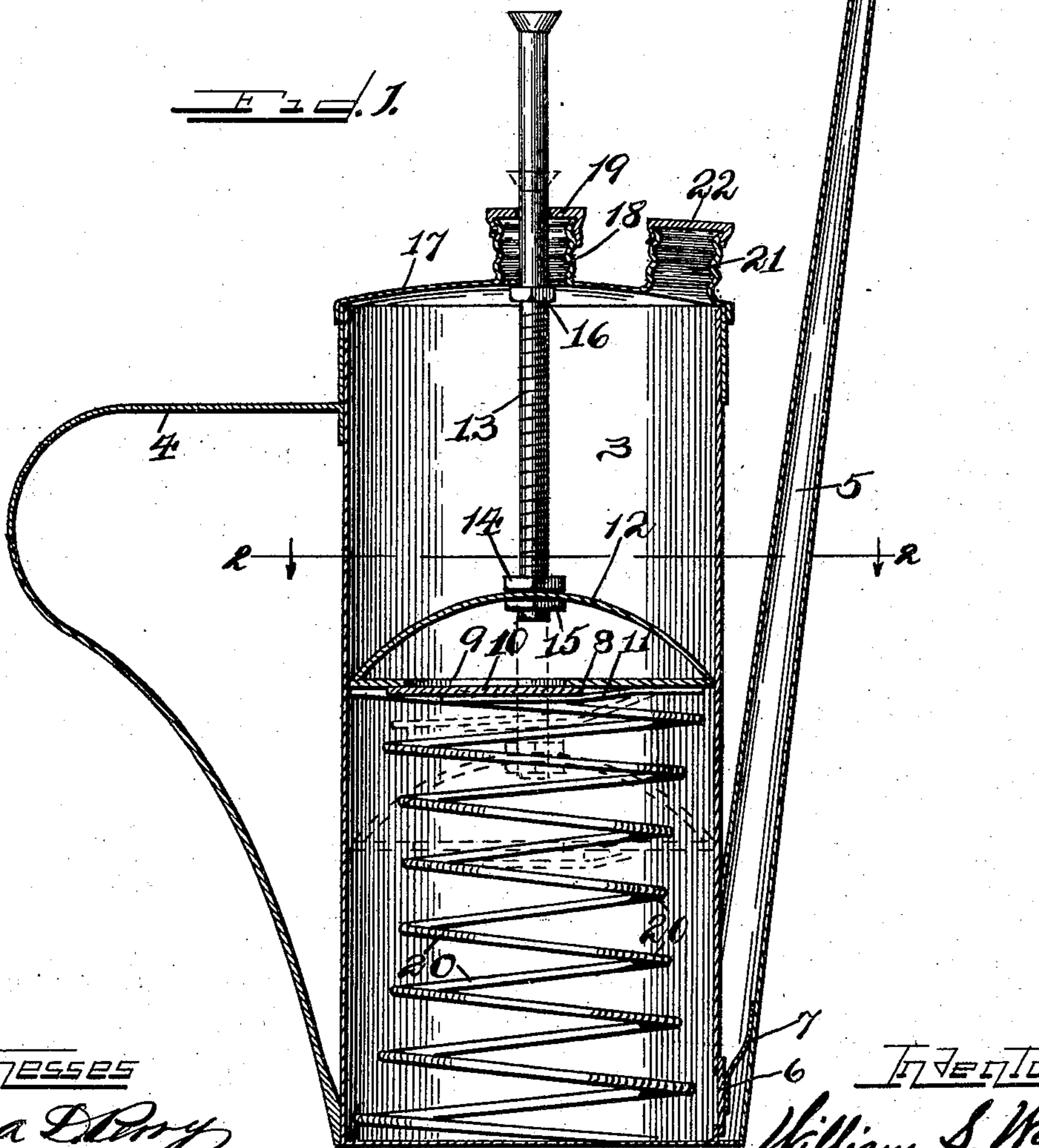


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,512, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed October 14, 1901. Serial No. 78,559. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WEIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monmouth, in the county of Warren and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to cans intended to contain lubricating-oil to be applied from the spout of the can to machinery, and has for its object to provide an improved can of this character which can be used as such cans are ordinarily used—that is, by tipping the can and pouring oil from the spout directly upon the parts to which oil is to be applied—and which can also be employed by forcibly expelling the oil from the can through its spout, so as to cause such oil to be squirted, and thereby enable parts not easily accessible to be readily lubricated, such forcible expelling of the oil from the can being also of advantage in cases where the oil is thickened, so as to render it difficult if not impossible to cause it to pass from the spout when the can is tipped. I accomplish this object by the devices and combinations of devices illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter specifically described.

That which I regard as new will be set forth in the claims.

Referring to said drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, at line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 3 indicates the body of the can, which is cylindrical in form, as usual, and is provided at one side with an ordinary handle 4, suitably affixed thereto.

5 indicates a spout on the side of the can opposite the handle 4 and of ordinary construction and design, such spout being soldered or otherwise suitably secured to the can-body near the lower end thereof and communicating with the interior of the can-body near the base thereof by a suitable opening, which, as shown, is normally closed by a valve 6, adapted to open outwardly from the can-body to admit oil into the spout, said valve being held over said opening by a light spring 7. Upon stopping the flow of oil from the mouth of the spout 5 the weight of the oil in such spout will cause the valve 6 to be

closed, thus retaining the spout full of oil, so that it is ready to flow immediately when the can is next used, as will be readily understood.

8 indicates a piston adapted to fit within and be freely moved up and down within the can-body 3 and having an opening 9 of considerable size therethrough, which opening is normally closed by a valve 10, located below said opening, a spring 11, suitably secured at one end to the underface of the piston, being employed to hold said valve in position. The spring is comparatively a light one, so as to allow the valve to be readily moved away from the opening 9 in order that the oil that is poured into the can from the top may readily pass through such opening to the bottom of the can.

12 indicates a curved strap secured at its ends to opposite sides of the piston 8.

13 indicates a piston-rod attached at its lower end to the strap 12, the special manner of attachment shown being by passing said piston-rod through an opening in the central portion of the strap 12 and applying nuts 14 15 to said piston-rod immediately above and below the strap 12, the lower portion of said piston-rod being screw-threaded, as shown, for the attachment of these nuts and for the attachment of another nut 16, which latter nut contacts with the top 17 of the can-body, as shown, and thereby acts as a limit-stop to the upward movement of the piston and piston-rod. As these nuts are adjustable of course upon the piston-rod, the piston may be readily and quickly adjusted, as required, within the can.

18 indicates a boss in the center of the top 17, projecting upward from such top and provided with a removable cap 19. As shown, the upper portion of the piston-rod 13 projects through a suitable opening in the top 17 and through an opening in the cap 19 in line therewith and is thereby furnished with two guiding-supports which tend to maintain it in proper vertical position at all times. If desired, the hollow boss 18 may be employed as a stuffing-box, although I do not consider such stuffing-box necessary, but prefer, on the contrary, to have the piston-rod fit a little loosely in the opening in the parts 17 and 19, as thereby the necessary admission of air

to the interior of the can is provided for, which would have to be otherwise provided for if the boss 18 were packed and employed as a stuffing-box.

5 20 indicates a light coiled spring located beneath the piston 8 and the bottom of the can and acting to normally force said piston upward.

10 21 indicates an opening through which oil is adapted to be poured into the can, closed by an ordinary removable cap 22.

The can is to be filled with lubricating-oil through the opening 21, the weight of such oil as it falls upon the piston overcoming the  
15 spring 11, that holds the valve 10 in place, allowing such valve to turn downward, so that the oil can pass through the opening 9 and fill the can. With the can filled, oil can be poured from it as from an ordinary can by  
20 simply tilting it to allow oil to flow through the spout 5 upon the part or parts desired, and upon restoring the can to a vertical position to stop the flow of oil the spring 7 will cause the valve 6 to close the opening at the  
25 base of the spout, thereby retaining said spout full of oil, as before described. If upon next using the can it is found that the part to be lubricated is not readily accessible or is difficult to pour oil upon in the way described,  
30 such oil can be directed to the proper part by placing the spout in proper position and pressing down upon the head of the piston-rod 13, which will forcibly eject a portion of the oil that is below such piston and in the spout out  
35 of the mouth of such spout, causing it to be squirted toward and upon the part desired, the valve 10 of course being kept tightly closed by the pressure against the oil beneath it during this operation, as will be understood.

This manner of obtaining oil from the can 40 can also be employed when such oil is too thick to readily flow from the spout when the can is tilted, as in the ordinary use of an oil-can.

By my construction I provide an oil-can 45 that can always be employed as are the ordinary oil-cans, but which has the added advantage of being adapted for use for forcing oil therefrom when force is required or desirable under either of the conditions herein 50 suggested, and this added advantage is obtained by the use of very cheap and simple devices.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 55

1. In an oil-can, the combination with a can-body having a discharge-spout, of a piston movable therein and provided with an opening therethrough, a valve on the under 60 side of said piston for controlling said opening, a spring for holding said valve up in place, a spring adapted to hold said piston up, and a piston-rod extending through the can-body, substantially as specified.

2. In an oil-can, the combination with a 65 can-body having a discharge-spout, of a piston movable therein and provided with an opening therethrough, a valve adapted to close said opening upon the downward movement of the piston, means for normally hold- 70 ing said piston in a raised position, and a piston-rod extending through the can-body, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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