No. 755,338. PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

J. WILKINSON.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

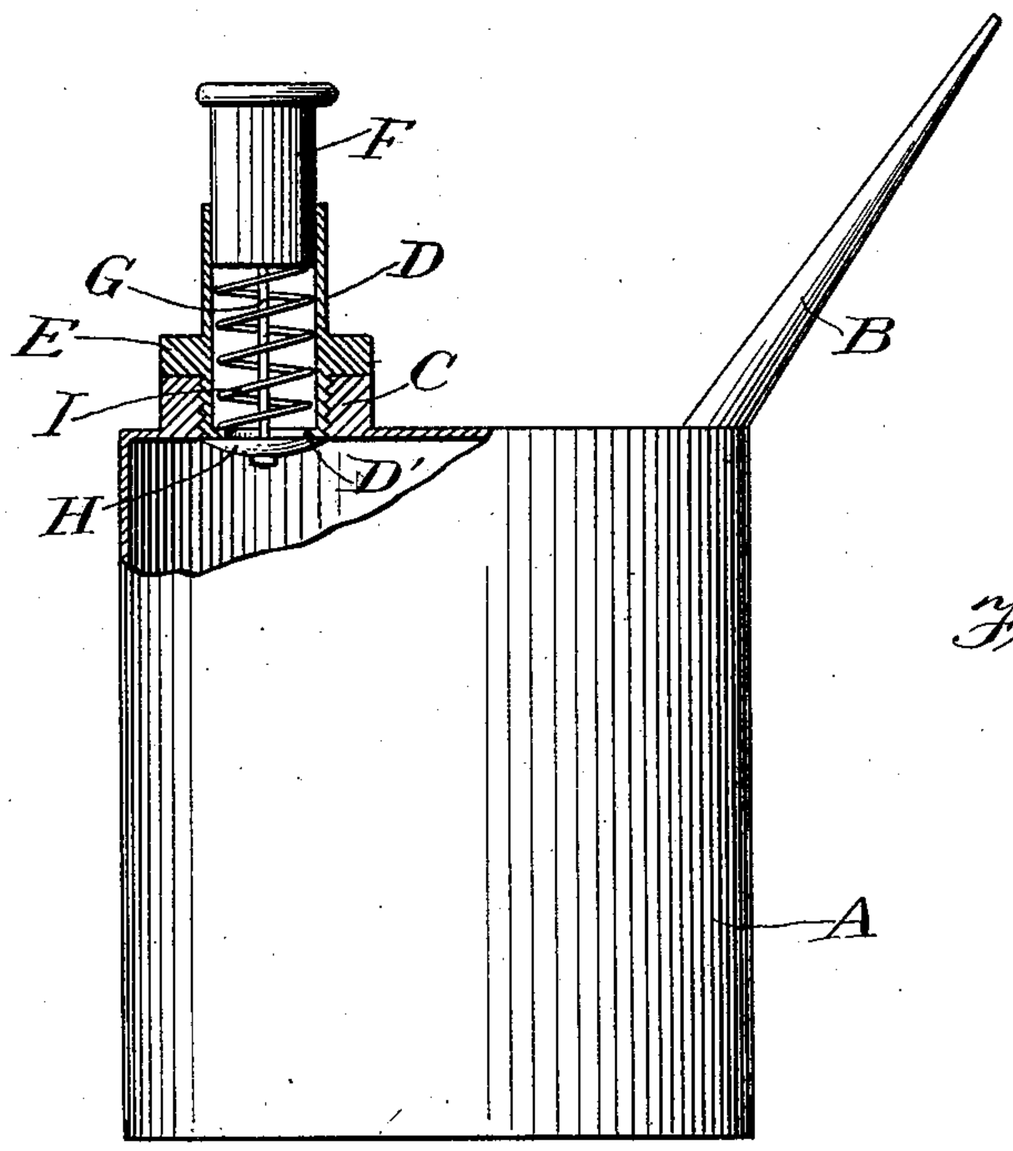

Fig. 1.

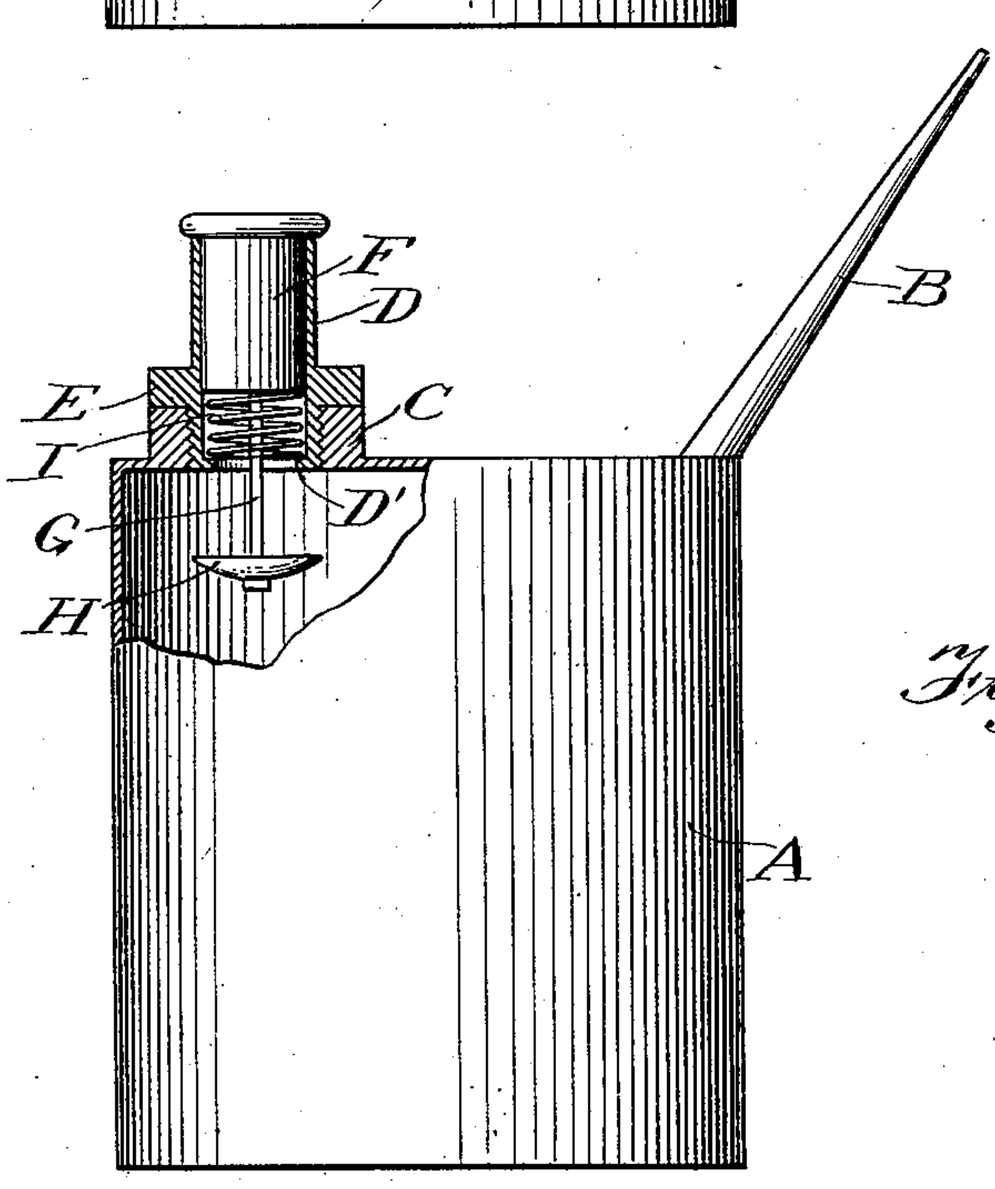

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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No. 755,338. Patented March 22, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WILKINSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,338, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed July 6, 1903. Serial No. 164,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILKINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in oil-cans, and has for its object to provide an oil-can in which the oil may be ejected therefrom by a plunger being pressed downward in the top of the can instead of pressing inward upon the bottom of the can, as usual.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved oil-can, a portion of the same being broken away to show the spring-plunger, said plunger being in its raised or normal position; Fig. 2, a similar view to Fig. 1, showing the plunger depressed.

The usual practice of ejecting oil from oil-cans is to make the bottom of the oil-can flexible and bulged out slightly, so that the bottom may be pressed inward and force the oil out of the can by the air-pressure thus generated; but it is a well-known fact that it is necessary to construct the bottom of said can of thin material, so as to make the same flexible, and these bottoms wear through very quickly and leak in a short time.

The purpose of my invention is to provide other means for creating air-pressure upon the interior of the oil-can for ejecting the oil and allow for the bottom as well as the body of the can to be made of thick material.

A represents the oil-can, which has the spout B extending from the upper portion thereof.

C is an internally-threaded boss extending upward from the top of the can, and into this boss is adapted to be threaded a cylinder D, which is provided upon the outside with a flange or nut E, adapted to come in contact with the upper surface of the boss C, and packing can be interposed between the nut and boss, if desired. The cylinder D is open at both ends; but the lower end of the cylinder is provided with an inwardly-extending horizontal annular flange D′.

F is a plunger or piston adapted to fit within the cylinder D. A rod G extends downward from the piston F and is provided upon its lower end with a valve H, adapted to seat against the under surface of the cylinder D. A spring I is interposed between the lower end of the plunger F and the annular flange D′, and this spring tends to normally hold the plunger F upward and the flange against its seat. The plunger will prevent the oil from flowing into the cylinder if the can should be upset or turned upside down.

When it is desired to use the can and eject oil from the spout B, the can is inverted, as is usual in using cans of this description, and a slight pressure downward upon the plunger F will remove the valve H from its seat, and the plunger F in descending will compress the air in the can, and this air-pressure will eject the oil through the spout B. In filling the can the cylinder D is removed and the oil poured through the opening of the boss C.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In an oil-can, a reservoir, a spout extending from said reservoir, a cylinder removably secured to the reservoir and communicating with the interior thereof, a piston adapted to operate within the cylinder, a spring for normally holding the piston outward, a valve adapted to normally close the opening between the reservoir and the cylinder, said valve being connected to the piston so as to be removed from its seat when the piston is pressed inward, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In an oil-can, a reservoir, a spout extending from said reservoir, a removable cylinder

connected with the reservoir, said cylinder communicating with the interior of the reservoir, a piston fitted to slide within the cylinder and extending normally from the outer end thereof, a spring interposed between the inner end of the cylinder and the piston, a valve adapted to normally close the opening between the cylinder and the reservoir, said valve connected to the piston and adapted to be removed from its seat when the piston is pressed inward, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In an oil-can, a reservoir, a spout extending from said reservoir, an internally-threaded boss extending outward from said reservoir, a cylinder adapted to be threaded within said boss, an opening through the inner end of the cylinder and communicating with the reservoir, an annular flange surrounding said opening, a piston fitted to slide within said cylinder and normally extending from the outer end thereof, a spring interposed between the annular flange and the inner end of the piston, a valve adapted to normally seat against the inner end of the cylinder, a rod connecting said valve with the piston, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Witnesses:
JAMES A. BENNETT,
A. STARKENMAN.