

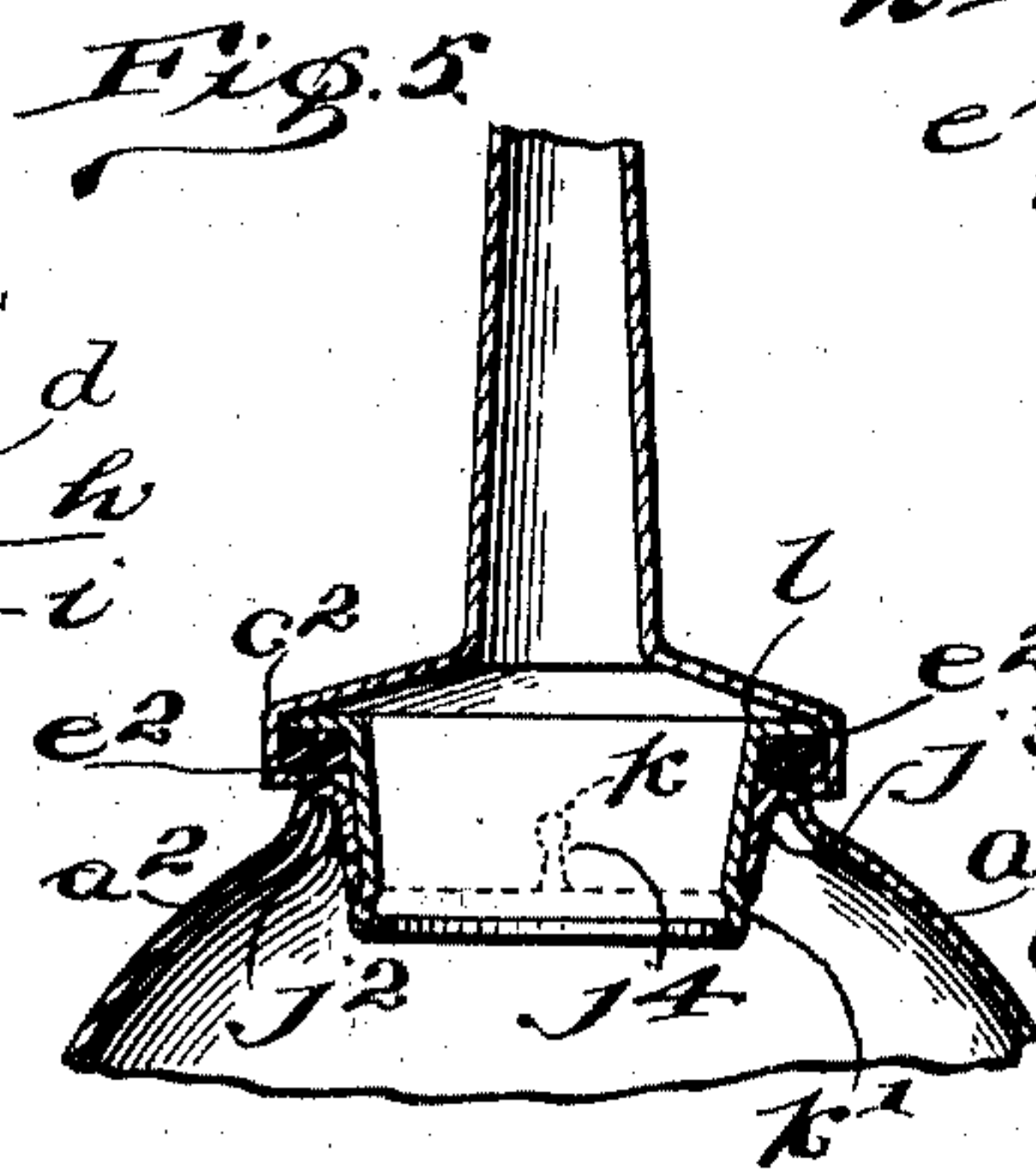
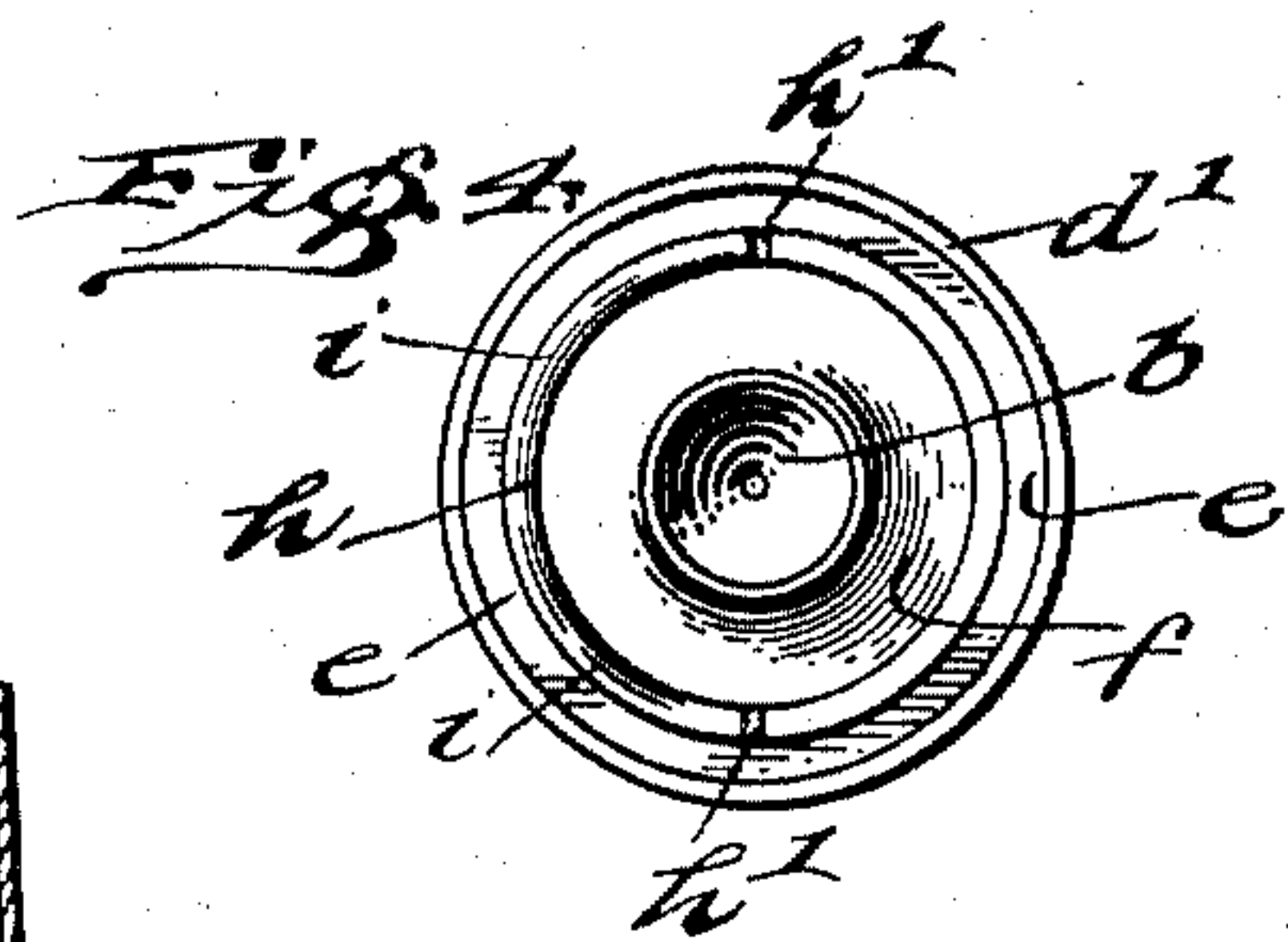
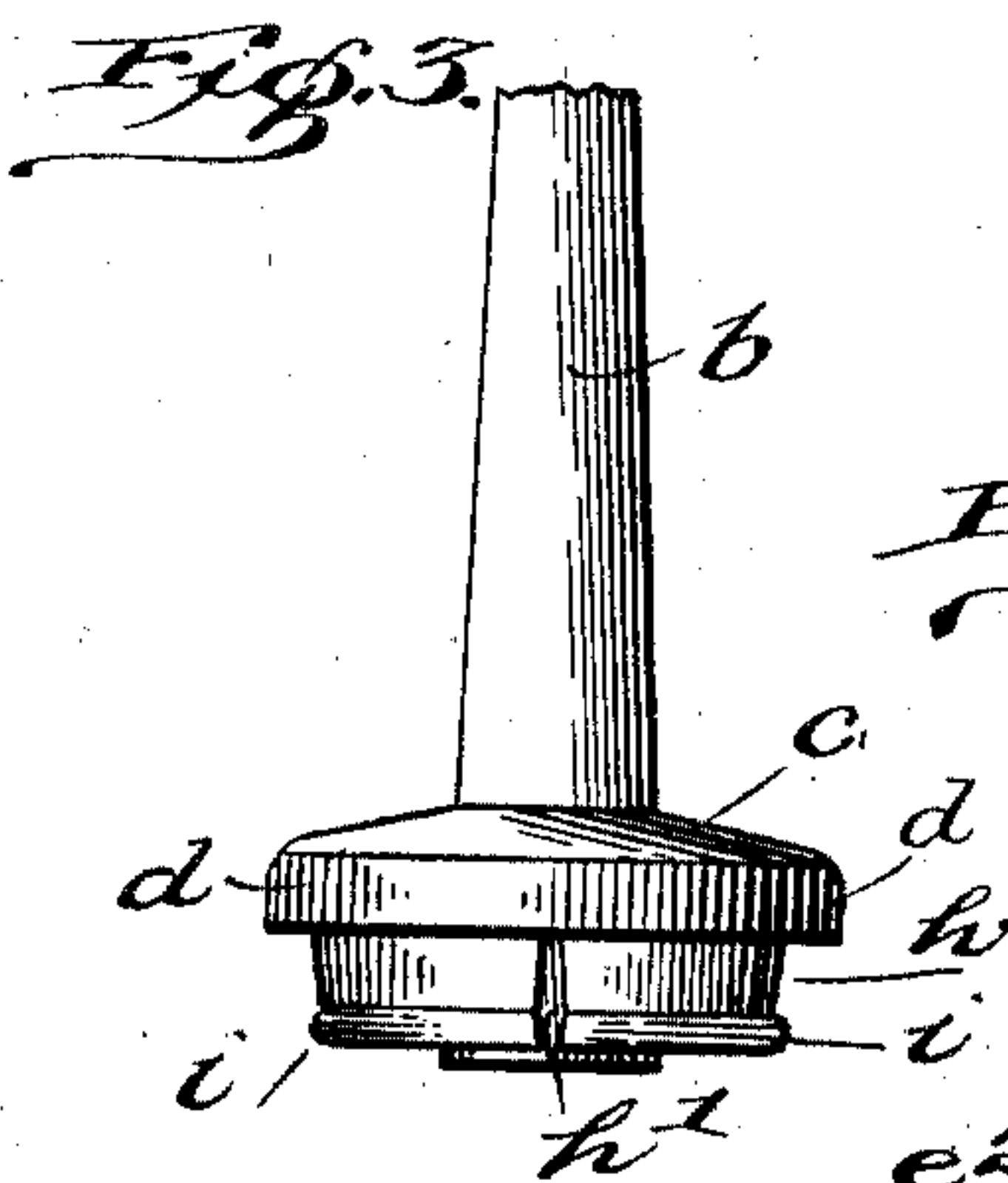
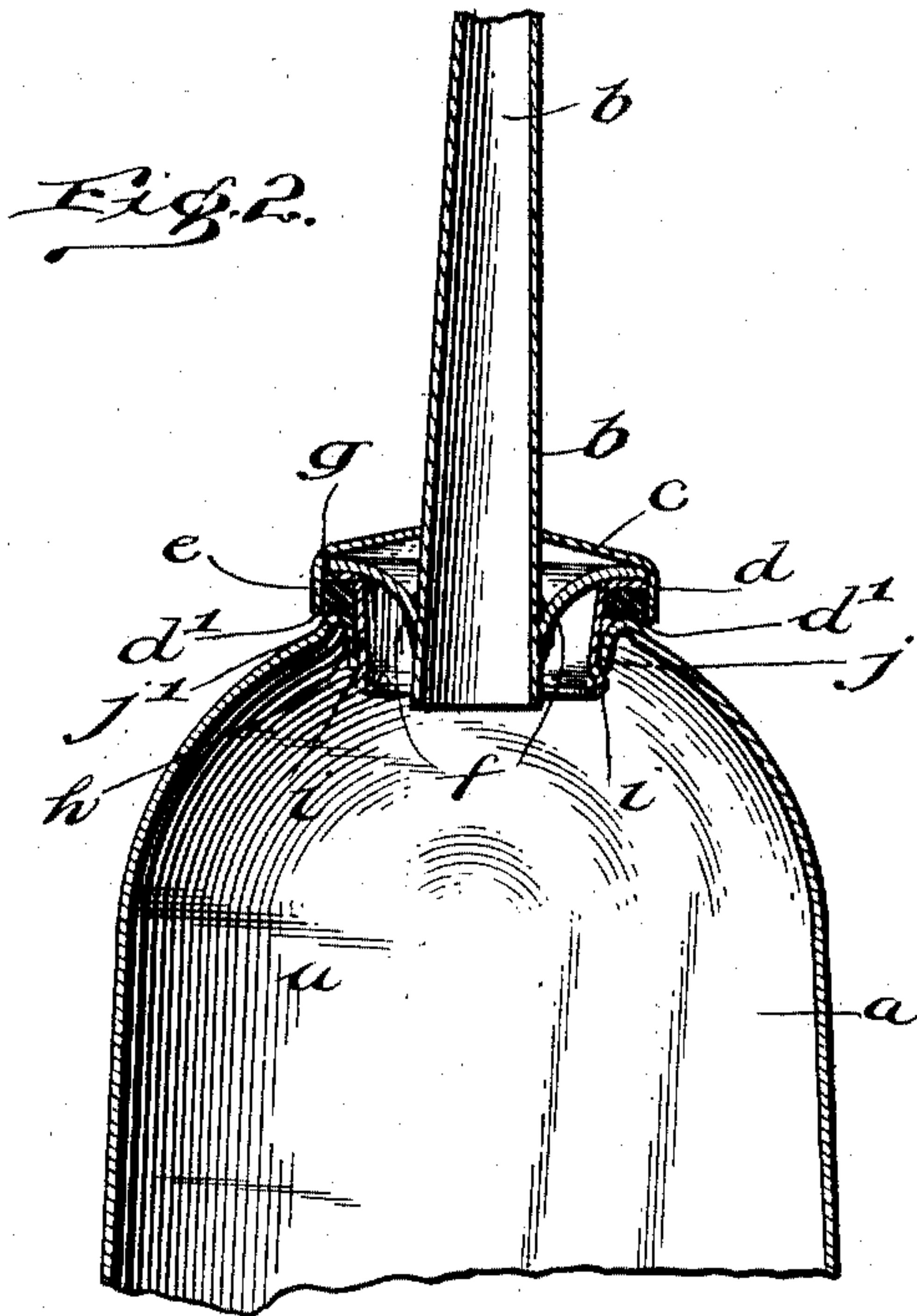
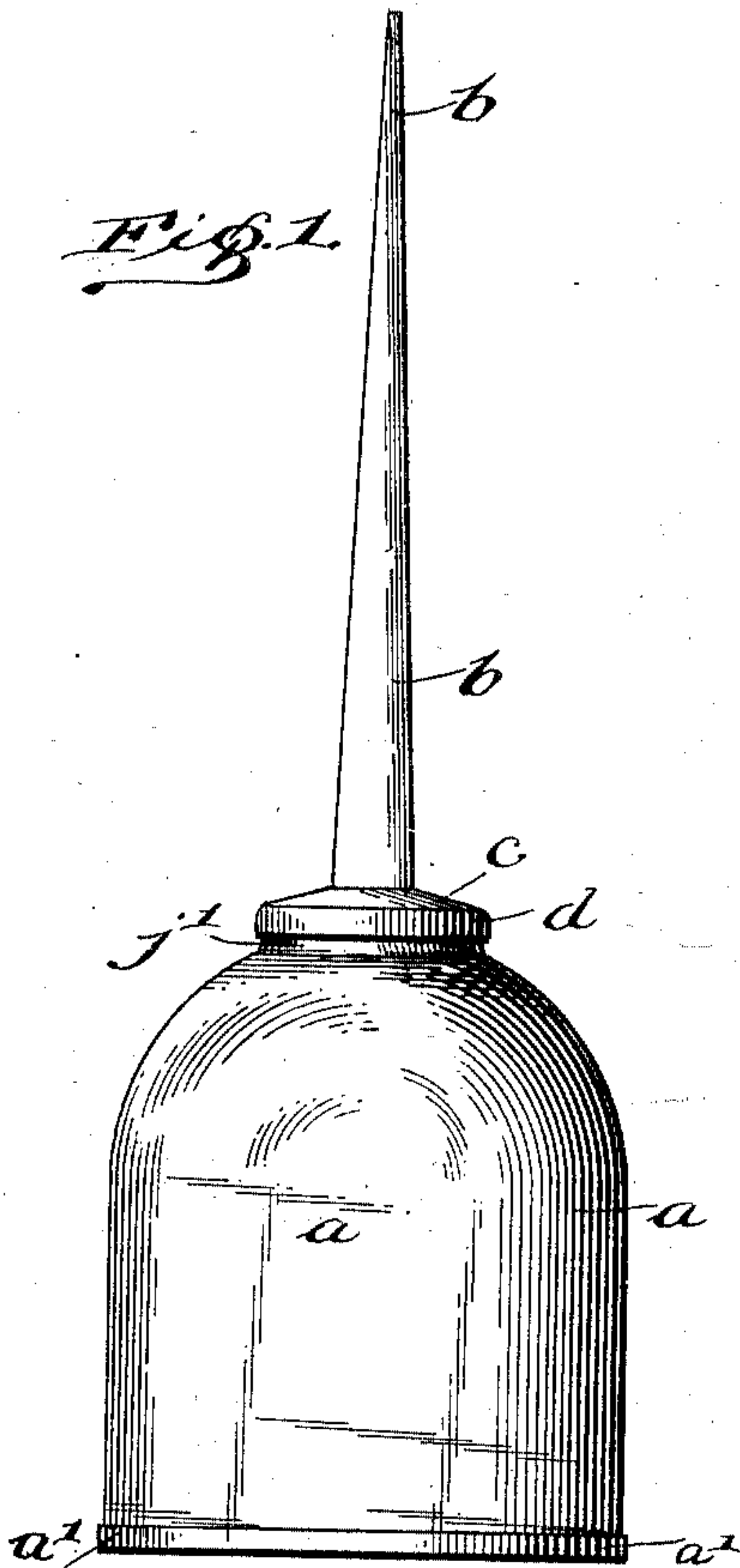
No. 759,976.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

H. M. EDWARDS & A. C. RANTSCH.
OILER OR OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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YORK, A FIRM.

OILER OR OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,976, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed December 24, 1903. Serial No. 186,450. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY M. EDWARDS and ALFRED C. RANTSCH, citizens of the United States, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oilers or Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil-cans; and the objects of the same are mainly as follows: to provide improved means for connecting the spout with the body of the can in such way as to overcome the objections now incident to the use of a screw connection, to provide simple means for readily applying the spout to the body of the can and for facilitating the separation of the spout from the can-body, and, furthermore, to provide a simple, economical, and durable means for connecting the spout with the can-body.

With these ends mainly in view our invention consists of certain details of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, showing a suitable form of our invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oil-can embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section through the same, part of the spout and part of the body being broken away so that the other parts may be produced on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the spout and its base or cap and in which a part of the spout is broken away. Fig. 4 is a view looking toward the inner end or side of the base or cap; and Fig. 5 is a section showing a modification, parts being dotted.

Referring to the drawings, excepting Fig. 5, the oiler or oil-can comprises a can-body *a* of any suitable shape, provided with the usual spring-bottom *a'* and a spout *b*, which may also be of any suitable shape. The inner end of the spout is provided with a base or cap *c*, desirably of sheet metal, the said cap being preferably applied over the inner end of the spout at a suitable distance therefrom and soldered thereto. The outer periphery of the cap *c* is

preferably provided with an annular flange *d*, the edge *d'* of said flange being turned or spun over a washer or gasket *e*, confined in the hollow or cavity formed by the flange. When the spout is in position, this washer or gasket seals the joint to preclude outlet of oil except through the spout. A frusto-conical member *f* tapers downwardly from the inner side of the top of the cap *c* and at its lower contracted end is soldered or seamed to the lower end of the spout. Soldered or otherwise secured in the cap *c* is a metallic ring *g*, which is formed with a neck *h*, that is concentric with the spout and which is slitted or split transversely, preferably at diametrically opposite points *h'*, to provide spring jaws or members, the edges of which are each provided with an outward bulge or bead *i*. The top opening of the can-body is surrounded by a downturned annular flange *j*, which is connected with the surrounding stock of the can-body by means of an annular bead or ridge *j'*, which seats against the elastic gasket or washer *e* of the spout when the latter is in position. The height of the downturned flange *j* of the can-body is less than the height of the neck *h* for the purpose of securing the best effects. The diameter of the beaded or enlarged portion of the neck *h* is somewhat greater than the diameter of the annular flange *j* of the can-body, so that force is required to push the neck into the flange to secure the spout firmly to the can-body. When the spout is pushed home, it is held friction-tight to the can-body and requires some force to remove it. When the spout is in position, the beads on the neck *h* snap under the lower edge of the annular flange *j*, and thus contribute to the hold of the spout on the can-body, which is mainly secured by the springy nature of the sections or members of the neck. The removal of the spout requires some little force, and the spout itself affords a convenient handhold to secure a purchase, thus rendering the cap more readily separable from the can-body than were the spout length not provided. The cone *f* strengthens the connection between the cap

and spout in evident manner and is desirable for the reason that the separation of the spout from the can-body requires some force and the strain might break the connection between the spout and the cap if there were only one point of connection.

The described oiler or oil-can is specially desirable for use on mowing-machines or traction-engines and such engines in which considerable jar takes place, as it has been found in practice that if the spout is connected to the can-body by a screw-joint the jarring of the machinery very frequently loosens the spout from the can-body.

It is evident that the parts may be reversed—that is to say, the friction member or spring-jaws may be located on the can-body. In Fig. 5 such a modification is shown, the same letters as before, with the addition of a superior number "2," applying to like parts.

The can-body a^2 has a bead j^2 ; which is formed with a preferably downturned inner flange j^3 , provided with slits, such as j^4 , to produce spring jaws or members. The cap c^2 is formed in one piece with the spout or may be soldered to it. Within the cap is the washer e^2 . Suitably retained in or by the cap is a neck h , having a bottom bead h' , adapted to snap under the edge of the spring-flange j^3 . The neck is provided at its upper end with an out-turned flange l , which is retained between the washer e^2 and the cap-top. In the forms of the invention, as shown, the frictional parts are preferably tapered to secure a good surface-contact, the engagement of the bead i on neck h of one form of the invention with the inner edge of the flange j and the engagement of the corresponding parts in the other form acting to secure a firm connection. It is evident that the flanges on the can-body may be upturned instead of downturned, in which case the beads on the spout members would engage with the shoulder formed at the juncture of the flange with the can-body. Also the said flanges may be made separate from and suitably secured to the can-body.

Having thus described our invention and without limiting ourselves to details of construction, what we claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an oiler, the combination of a can-body provided with an annular flange, a spout, a cap on the spout and an annular friction member provided with a bead adapted to snap

under the edge of said flange, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an oiler, the combination of a can-body provided with an annular flange, a spout and an annular friction member provided with a bead, said friction member being readily applied to or removed from the annular flange and said bead being adapted to snap under the said flange, the flange being wholly located above the bead when said parts are combined, substantially as shown and described.

3. In an oiler, the combination of a can-body provided with a tapered annular flange, a spout, a cap on the spout, and an annular friction member tapered substantially like said flange and provided with a bead adapted to snap under the edge of said flange, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In an oiler, the combination of a can-body provided with a tapered annular flange, a spout and a tapered annular friction member provided with a bead, said tapered friction member being readily applied to or removed from the tapered annular flange and said bead being adapted to snap under the said flange, the flange being wholly located above the bead when said parts are combined, substantially as described.

5. In an oiler, the combination of a can-body provided with an annular flange, a spout, a cap on the spout, an annular friction member provided with a bead adapted to snap under the edge of said flange, and packing means between a portion of the spout and the can-body, substantially as set forth.

6. In an oiler, the combination of a can-body provided with an annular flange, a spout and an annular friction member provided with a bead, said friction member being readily applied to or removed from the annular flange and said bead being adapted to snap under the said flange, the flange being wholly located above the bead when said parts are combined, and packing means between a portion of the spout and the can-body, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY M. EDWARDS.
ALFRED C. RANTSCH.

Witnesses:

O. C. PATTERSON,
LOUIS C. HAACSTECK.