

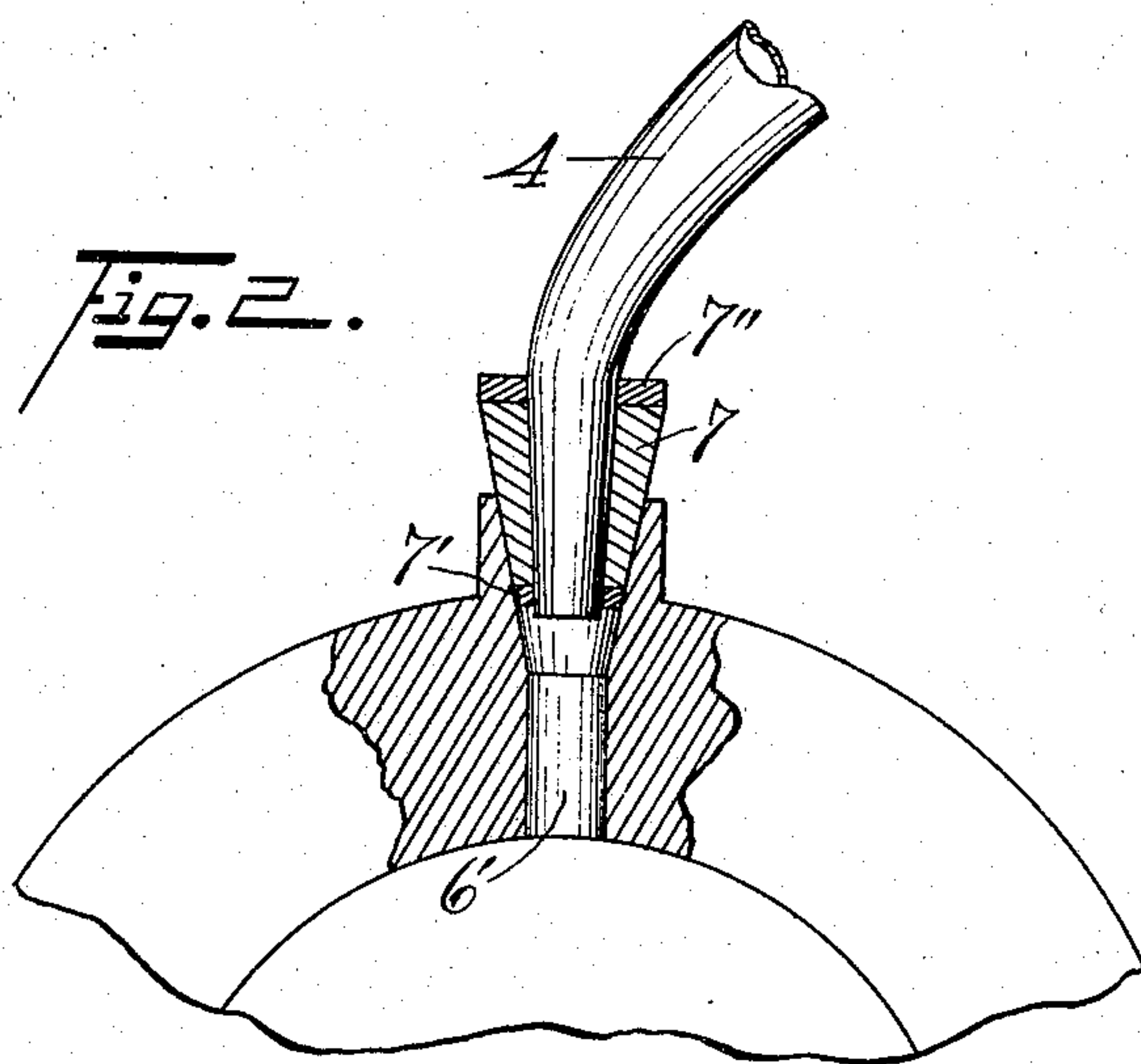
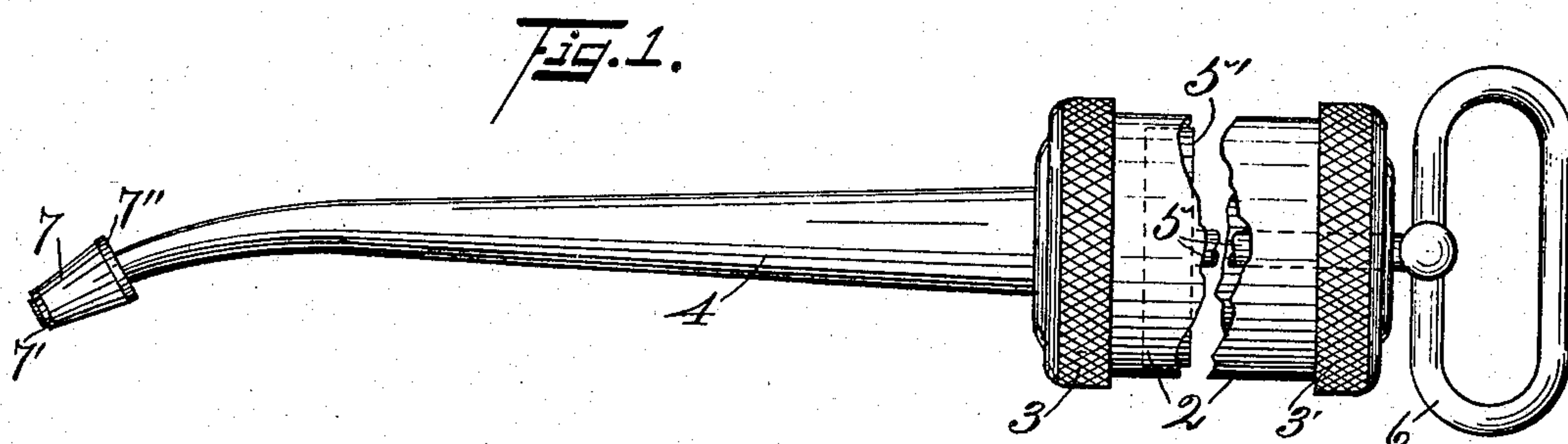
No. 881,241.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

H. W. HUBBARD.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1906.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## OIL-CAN.

No. 881,241.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 3, 1906. Serial No. 309,588.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENDLEY W. HUBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices of that class extensively availed of for injecting a charge of lubricant into a passage or opening designed to receive the same, and more particularly to hand-operative devices of the class above mentioned, and whereby the injection of the lubricant is effected under pressure, such devices being commonly known as "oil cans."

The object of this invention is to provide an oil can which shall be simple, comparatively inexpensive, and novel as regards construction; durable, efficient and reliable in practical service; which shall embody features of construction adapted to insure a tight juncture between its delivery-spout and the lubricant passage or opening into which said delivery-spout may be inserted, in practice; and which shall possess certain well-defined advantages over prior analogous devices.

The invention consists in the novel disposition and relative arrangement of the various elementary parts thereof; in certain combinations; and in certain details of construction, all of which will be more specifically referred to hereinafter and set forth in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference-numerals denote like parts throughout the respective views, and as to said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oil can embodying my said improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of a fragment of my improved oil can, the scale being enlarged, and there being shown in conjunction therewith a fragment of mechanism, as transmission mechanism, having a lubricant passage or opening, to better illustrate the practical application of the general construction.

In a general sense my improved oil can comprises a barrel, reservoir, or the like, for containing a lubricant, and a delivery-spout projecting therefrom, the latter having its free end enlarged laterally in all directions beyond the normal diameter of the contiguous portion of said spout.

Having reference to the accompanying

drawings, 2 denotes a barrel or reservoir for containing a lubricant, fitted at its respective ends with caps 3, 3', and provided with a delivery-spout 4 in direct communication therewith.

5 is a piston-rod provided with a piston 5' at its inner end, projecting through the cap 3' and provided at its outer end with a handle 6, said piston being, accordingly, adapted to operate to and fro interiorly along the barrel 2, under proper manipulation of the rod 5, as through the medium of the handle 6.

The parts thus far described are common and well known in the art to which my present invention appertains, and in practical operation, piston 5' is withdrawn, through proper manipulation of rod 5, from the delivery end of barrel 2 to, say, its opposite end; barrel 2 is then charged with a lubricant, in any convenient and well known manner, as by removing cap 3, or by suction during the operation of withdrawing the piston 5', as above stated, the free end of spout 4 being inserted in a body of lubricant; whereupon delivery of the lubricant thus contained in barrel 2, is effected by manipulating rod 5, as under hand-pressure, so as to cause the piston 5' to move interiorly along barrel 2 in the direction of its delivery end, as will be clearly understood.

In the practical operation of a construction such as thus far described, the same having a delivery-spout whose free-end portion is uniform, or approximately uniform, in diameter, lubrication of a wearing-surface by way of a lubricant passage or opening 6', (Fig. 2), cannot be effectively and satisfactorily accomplished, since such uniform spout seldom, if ever, snugly fits the lubricant passage or opening into which it is inserted, and hence there is permitted a back-flow of lubricant from said passage or opening, under the pressure exerted on the lubricant contained in the barrel 2 and spout 4, which results in a material waste of the lubricant without the effective distribution of any substantial portion of it along the wearing-surface, as will also be readily understood.

I effectually overcome the foregoing objectionable features of prior analogous devices by providing the spout 4, at its free end, with a sleeve 7, forming a stopper, said sleeve being constructed from any appropriate, somewhat yielding or compressible material, as indurated fiber, and hence



adapted to exert a holding grasp within and at the entrance of an oil-way, as 6'. The sleeve 7 is formed as a distinct part, and adjusted to the spout 4 by a telescopic movement. It is also, by preference, uniformly tapered from its greatest diameter towards the tip of spout 4, and there permanently held by any appropriate and well-known means, annular metallic stops 7' 7'', soldered or otherwise firmly secured to spout 4, one closely at each end of the sleeve 7, being considered the most desirable. It will be seen that a delivery-spout thus enlarged at its free-end may be urged snugly into a lubricant passage or opening 6, even if non-varying in its diameter, and particularly so if the mouth of such passage be flared, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Again, the tight juncture thus secured between the enlarged free-end of spout 4 and the lubricant passage into which it is inserted, by reason of the somewhat yielding character of the sleeve 7, not only obviates all waste of the lubricant undergoing ejection from the barrel 2, but by reason of the pressure brought to bear on the piston 5', in the practical operation of the device, and which will be clearly apparent from the foregoing description of same, a more effective and satisfactory distribution of such

lubricant over the wearing-surface sought to be lubricated, is insured. Hence, it will be seen that my improved device is particularly well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and further that the same may be modified to a considerable extent, particularly as to the details of construction whereby enlargement of the free-end of spout 4 is attained, without materially departing from the spirit and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

In an oil can, in combination, a barrel having a delivery-spout in direct communication therewith, a piston operating in said barrel, a tapered, somewhat compressible sleeve telescopically adjusted to said spout at its free end, and adapted to exert a holding grasp within and at the entrance of an oil-way, and annular stops of rigid material adjusted along and fixed to said delivery-spout, one at each end of said sleeve, and whereby displacement of the latter in either direction along said delivery-spout, is prevented, substantially as herein specified.

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Witnesses:

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