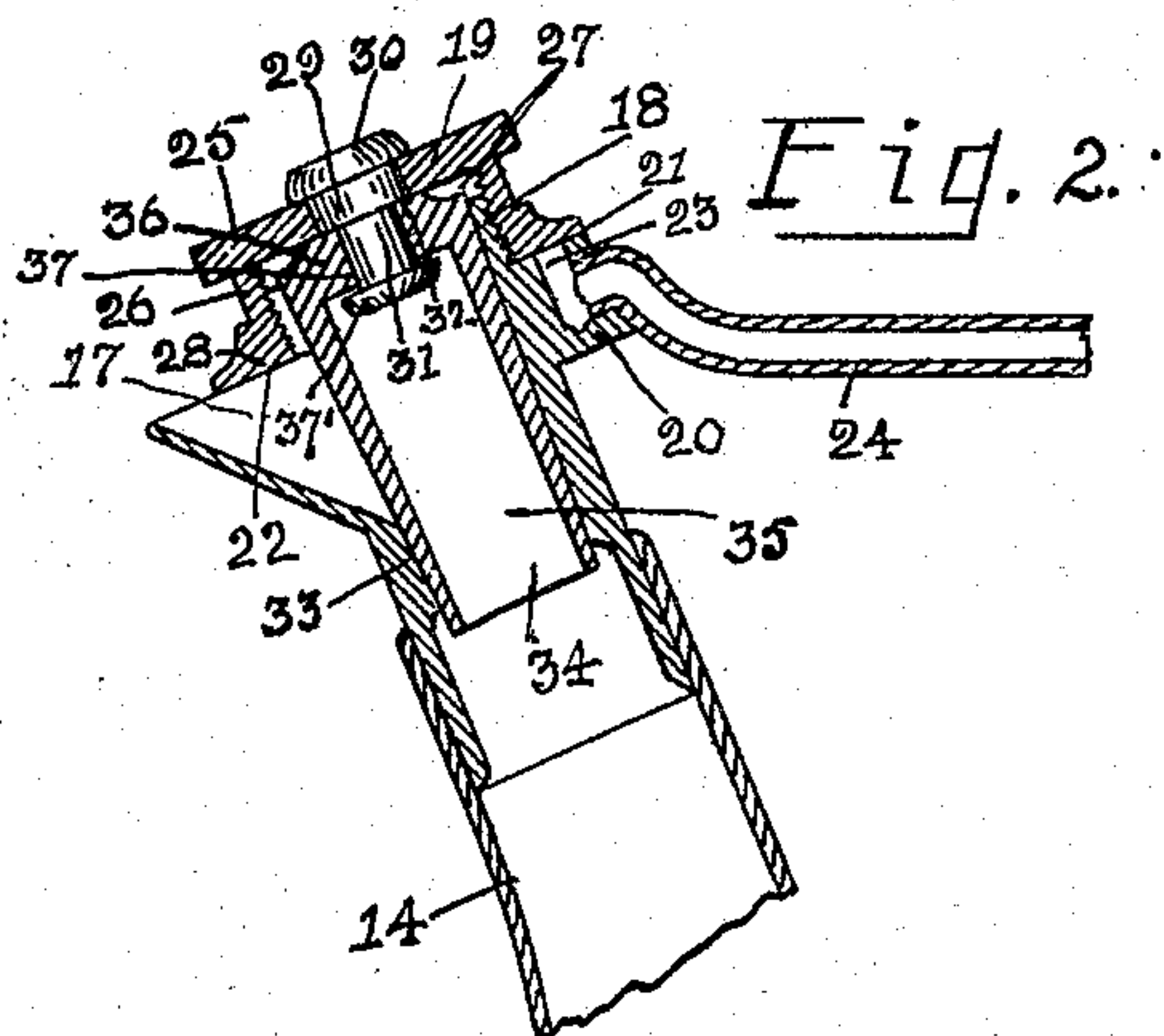
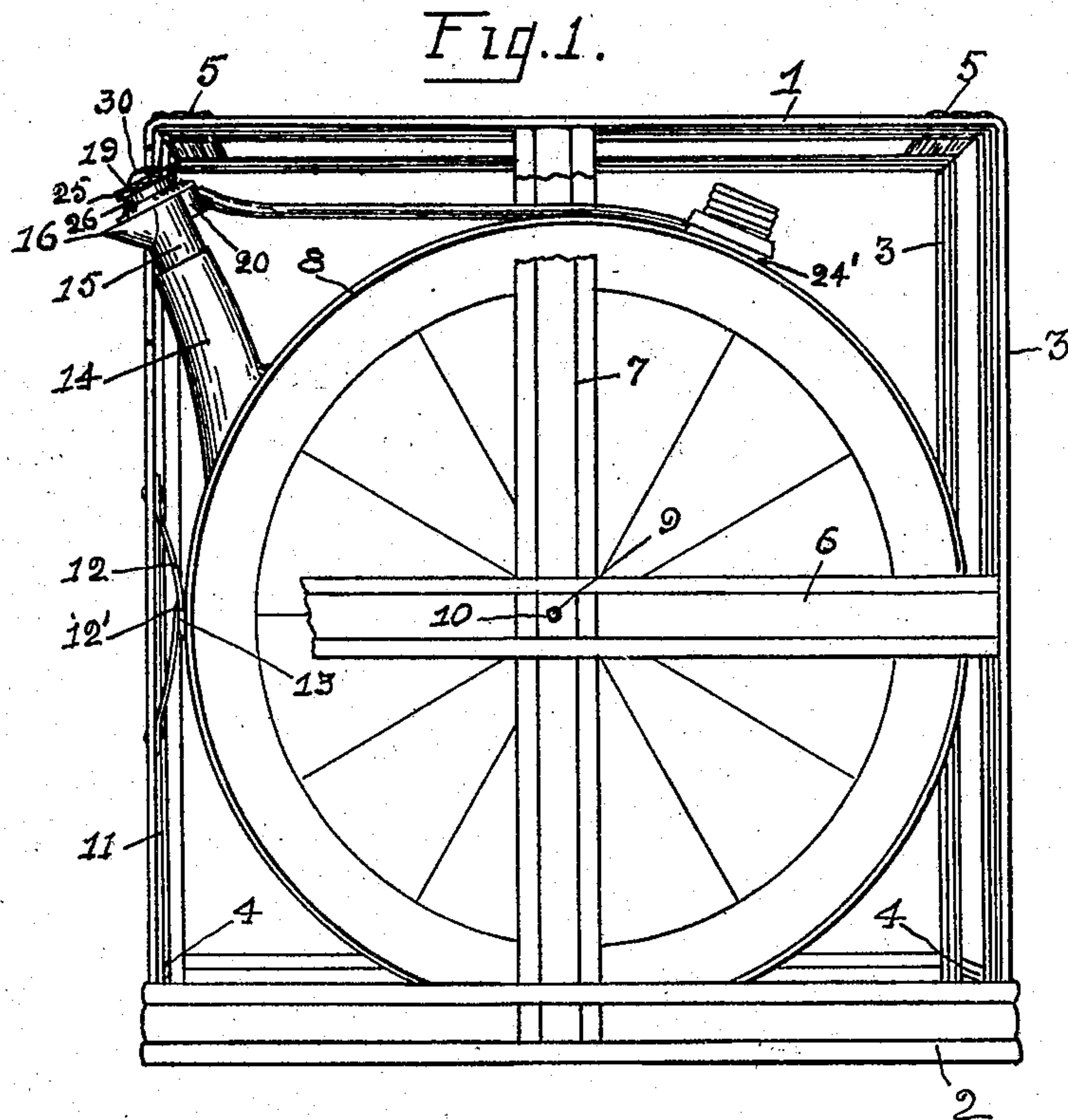


H. LANE.  
OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1908.

907,821.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Watter  
M. S. Smith

INVENTOR.

Harvey Lane  
by Robt. B. Wilson  
his attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY LANE, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## OIL-CAN.

No. 907,821.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed January 11, 1908. Serial No. 410,318.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in oil cans, and has for its object to provide an oil can with a free pouring spout and closure therefor that is convenient and safe, and that will prevent waste and evaporation of the oil.

A further object is to provide a cylindrical oil can, eccentrically pivoted, with means to automatically lock the can in position elevating the spout above the oil level in the can, and that automatically yields to permit the spout to be lowered below the oil level by a part revolution of the can on its eccentric axis.

I accomplish these objects by the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of an oil can constructed and mounted in accordance with my invention, with parts shown in perspective and partly broken away in places to show other parts. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the head and closure of the spout of the can.

In the drawings 1 designates a rectangular cage, comprising the base frame 2, the end frames 3 secured to the front and rear sides 4 of the base frame at its four corners and the top bars 5 connecting the end frames. The end frames 3 are each provided with the intermediate horizontal cross bar 6, and the vertical cross bar 7.

Within the cage is provided a cylindrical can 8 which is eccentrically mounted by the end trunnions 9 in bearing orifices 10 in the crossings of the bars 6 and 7.

The front corner post 11 of one of the end frames 3 is provided on its inner face with a bow spring 12 having a stop offset 12'. The end portions of the spring are secured to the post 11 above and below the cross bar 6 and on the periphery of the can at the end opposite the spring is provided a boss 13, which is located to engage the offset of the spring before the portion of the can of greatest eccentricity is in the position it will assume by gravity, and frictionally lock the can against further turning on its trunnions 9.

Above the boss 13, when in engagement

with the spring 12, and projecting upward and outward from the front portion of the can, is provided a spout 14, which is provided with the tubular head extension 15, the top of which extends slightly above a horizontal plane that is tangential to the top side of the can, and from the front side of the head extension projects outward a lip 16, forming an opening 17 into the side of the head extension, above which is a cylindrical portion 18, which is exteriorly threaded to receive a cap 19. Above the opening 17 the cylindrical portion 18 is preferably cut through to increase the size of the opening 17.

Opposite the lip 16, the head extension 15 is provided with a boss 20, the top 21 of which is in a plane with the top edge 22 of the lip, and in the boss is provided a socket bore 23 extending from the top 21 downward, into which is tapped from one side, one end of a vent pipe 24, the opposite end of which is tapped into the base of a filling pipe 24' which is located in the top portion of the can when the can is in its normal locked position, as shown in Fig. 1.

The cap 19 is provided with a disk shaped top 25 which is knurled around its periphery, and with a cylindrical body portion 26, which is provided with a bore 27, and an interior thread adapting it to be run on the thread of the top portion 18 of the spout head. The outer end portion 28 of the cylindrical wall is thickened and faced to engage the top 21 of the boss and the top edge 22 of the lip of the spout head, in which position it forms a closure for the vent bore 23.

The top 25 of the cap is provided with an axial bore in which is rotatably fitted the shoulder pin 29, having a head 30 shouldering against the outer face of the top 25 and a reduced body portion 31 forming a concentric shoulder 32 in the plane of the inner face of the top 25.

The head 15 of the spout is provided with an inwardly tapered bore 33, into which is fitted the tapered plug 34, which is preferably provided with a bore 35 which extends to near the top portion 36 of the plug, through which is provided a reduced bore 37 to receive the body portion 31 of the shoulder pin. The plug 34 is rotatably secured to the cap 19, by forming on the end of the body portion 31 of the shoulder pin a rivet head 37. The plug 34 is of a length to extend below the lip 16, and is ground to closely fit the tapered bore 33 of the spout head.



Thus constructed, when the plug is inserted in the bore 33 of the spout head until the thread of the cap is engaged with the threaded portion 18 of the spout head, as the cap is turned on the shoulder pin 29 to run it down on the spout head, the plug is forced tightly into the bore 33 of the spout head and the air vent 23 is closed by the cap, and when the cap is run off, it operates to forcibly withdraw the plug and open the air vent.

By my construction I have provided the spout of an oil can with a convenient and secure closure, that prevents all leakage and evaporation and which when tightened in the spout also closes the air vent, and when the closure is fully or partially removed both opens the spout and the air vent.

What I claim to be new is—

1. In an oil can, the combination with a closed can, of a pouring spout having an inwardly tapered bore, a lip intersecting the bore, a cylindrical and exteriorly threaded end portion above the lip and provided with a boss having a plane face forming a shoulder for the threaded cylindrical portion, and having a vent bore extending into the boss through the shoulder face, a vent pipe tapped into the vent bore and connected with the top portion of the can, a cap threaded to run on the threaded end portion of the spout and

adapted to close the vent opening of the boss, and a tapered plug closure for the spout axially pivoted to and within the cap, and adapted to be forced into the tapered bore of the spout when the cap is run down on the threaded end of the spout and to be forcibly withdrawn therefrom when the cap is run off the thread of the spout.

2. In a can spout, a head portion secured in the outer end portion of the spout, said head portion being provided with an inwardly tapered bore extending the spout, a lip intersecting the tapered bore and an exteriorly threaded portion above the lip, a cap threaded to run on the threaded end portion of the spout, a shoulder bolt rotatably mounted in the top of the cap axial thereto, and a tapered closure plug secured to the shoulder bolt within the cap and adapted to be forced into and out of the tapered bore of the spout by running the cap on and off the threaded end portion of the spout.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of January, 1908.

HARVEY LANE.

In presence of—

CLARENCE B. HADDEN,  
H. B. JERGER.