

H. J. ALLEN.

OIL CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1908.

934,259.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

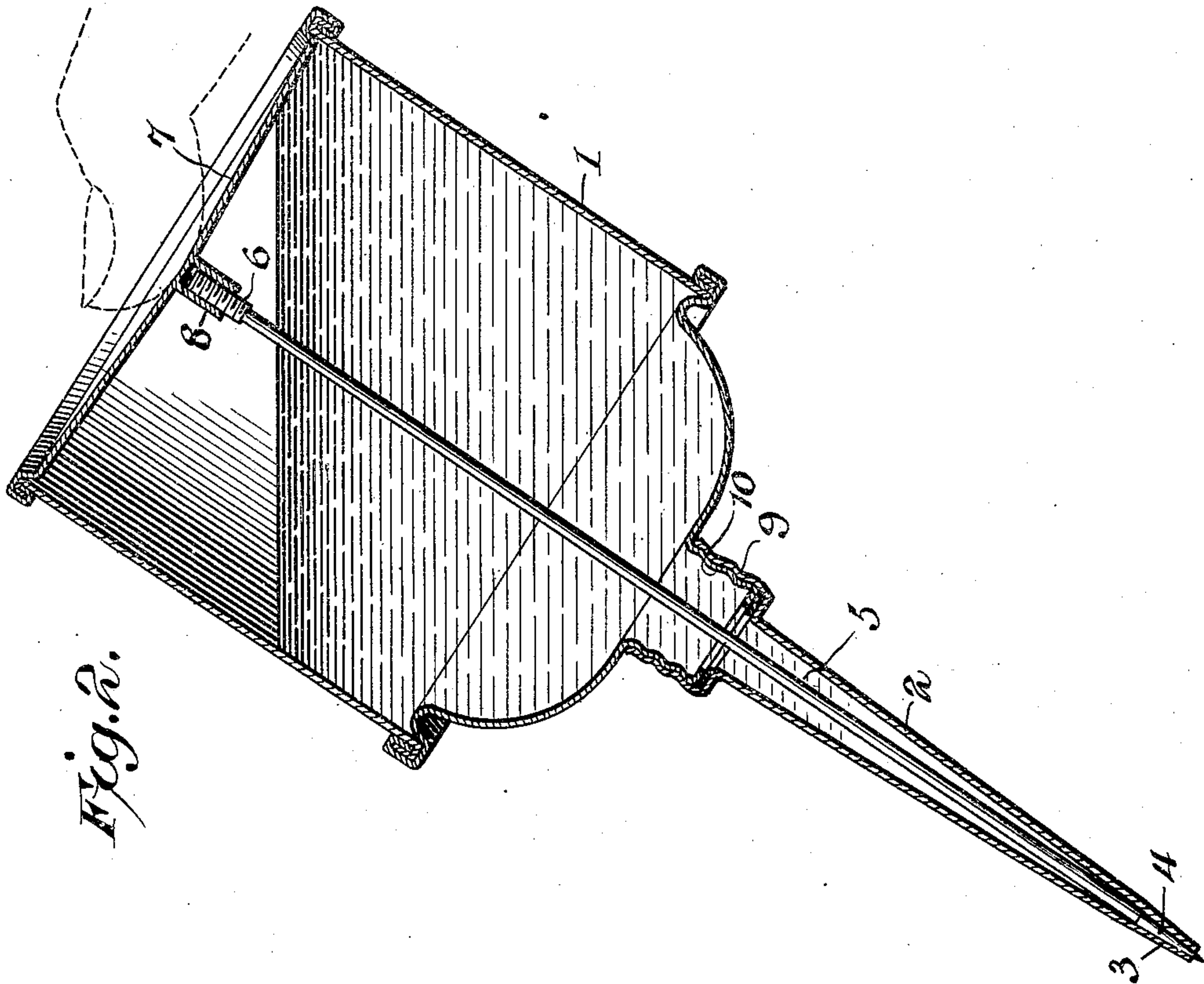


Fig. 2.

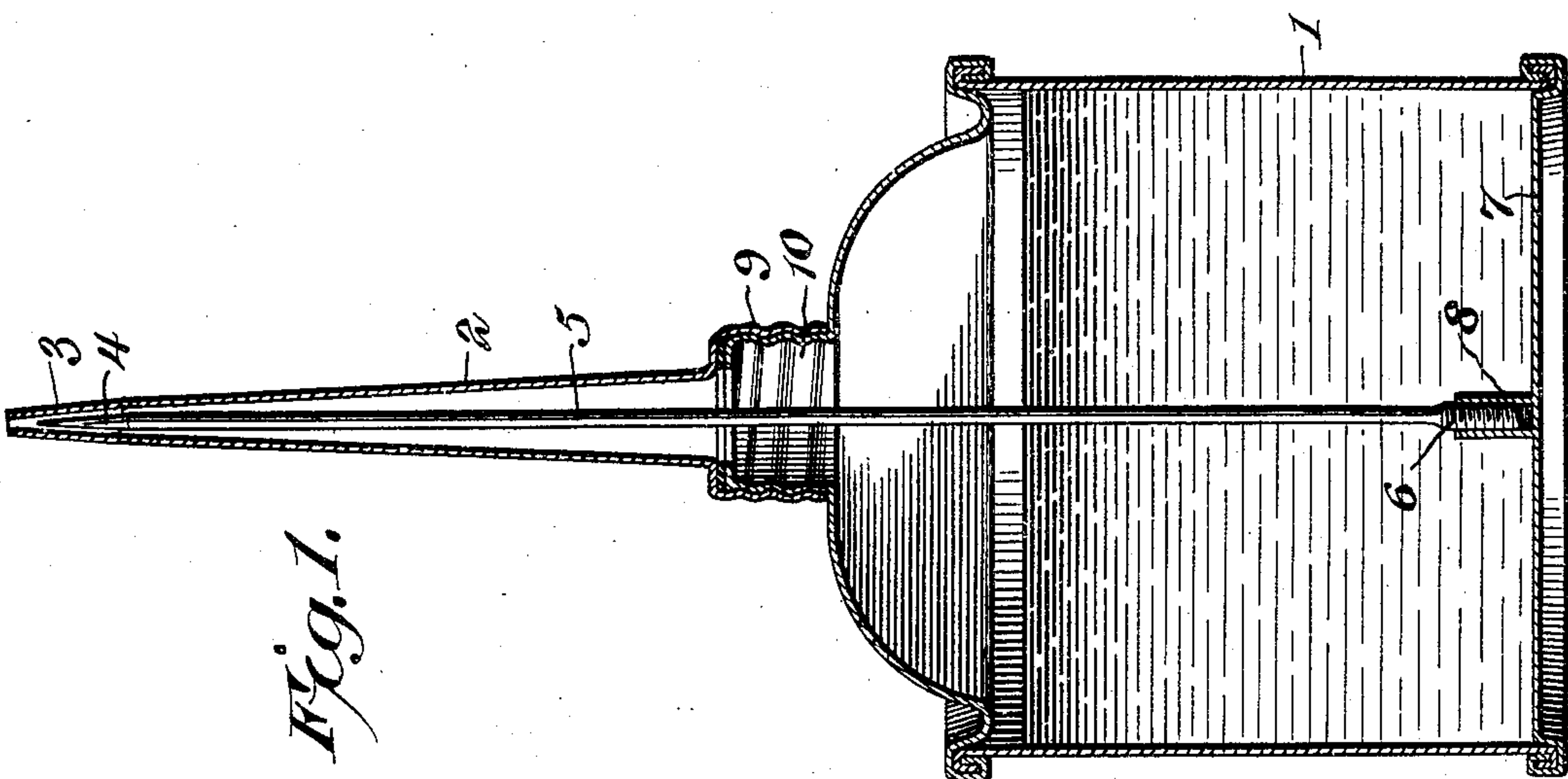


Fig. 1.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAINLINE J. ALLEN, OF PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

OIL-CAN.

934,259.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed May 19, 1908. Serial No. 433,778.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HAINLINE J. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pascagoula, in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Oil-Can, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in oil cans for lubricating machinery, etc.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of oil cans for lubricating machinery, and to provide simple, inexpensive and efficient means for permitting only a small portion of oil to escape at each operation of the oil can, whereby a saving of oil is effected and machines, such as sewing machines, typewriters, etc., are prevented from becoming soiled by an excessive amount of oil.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device adapted to prevent the spout of an oil can from becoming clogged, and capable of closing the outer end of the spout at each operation of the oil can to prevent the oil from leaking, while the oil can is in an inverted position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claim, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an oil can, provided with oil controlling means, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, illustrating the arrangement of the parts when the bottom of the oil can is pressed inward for discharging a quantity of oil.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, is illustrated a commercial oil can 1, in which lubricating oil is sold, but the improvements are equally applicable to the conventional form of oil cans, or any other lubricating oil can having a spout 2. The spout 2 is tapered at its outer end 3 and provided with an increased taper to permit the oil to be in-

troduced into small holes and also to form a valve seat to receive the outer tapered end 4 of a needle 5. The outer tapered end of the needle forms a valve or closure, and the particular construction of the spout provides an enlarged space around the needle and permits a free flow of oil, which adapts the oil can for heavy oils, when desired.

The needle 5 consists of a rod having its inner or lower end 6 threaded and adjustably secured to the inner or upper face of the bottom 7 of the oil can by means of an interiorly threaded socket or sleeve 8. The socket or sleeve 8, which is vertical when the oil can is in an upright position, is suitably secured to the bottom 7, and the needle 5 is adapted to be screwed into and out of the socket to adjust it inwardly or outwardly for arranging its point in proper position with relation to the outer end of the spout. By means of the adjustment of the needle, the quantity of oil discharged at each operation of the oil can is controlled, and the point of the needle is arranged the desired distance from the outer end of the spout, when the bottom of the oil can is in its normal position. By adjusting the point of the needle toward and from the outer end of the spout, an oil space of greater or less volume is secured.

The oil can is operated in the usual manner by pressing the bottom inwardly. This discharges a quantity of oil and carries the tapered outer end of the needle into the extreme outer end of the spout. The outer end of the needle closes the outer end of the spout to prevent the leakage of oil, and the point of the needle in practice protrudes slightly through and projects beyond the outer end of the spout, whereby the needle effectually prevents the spout from becoming clogged.

The spout is provided at its inner or lower end with a threaded portion or cap 9, which screws on a threaded flange 10 of the oil can in the usual manner. The threaded flange 10 surrounds an opening in the center of the top of the can.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The combination with an oil can provided with an imperforate bottom and having an outwardly tapered spout, said spout being provided at its outer end with an increased taper forming a valve seat, an interiorly ar-

5 ranged threaded socket extending upward  
from the center of the bottom of the oil can,  
and a needle located wholly within the oil  
can and being of a length less than the dis-  
tance between the bottom of the oil can and  
the outer end of the spout and having its  
inner end threaded and adjustably engaging  
the said socket, the outer end of the needle  
being tapered to correspond with the outer  
10 end of the spout and forming a valve or

closure for shutting off the flow of oil when  
the bottom is pressed inward.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing  
as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa-  
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

HAINLINE J. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

J. J. TOURASICH,  
F. E. MORGAN.