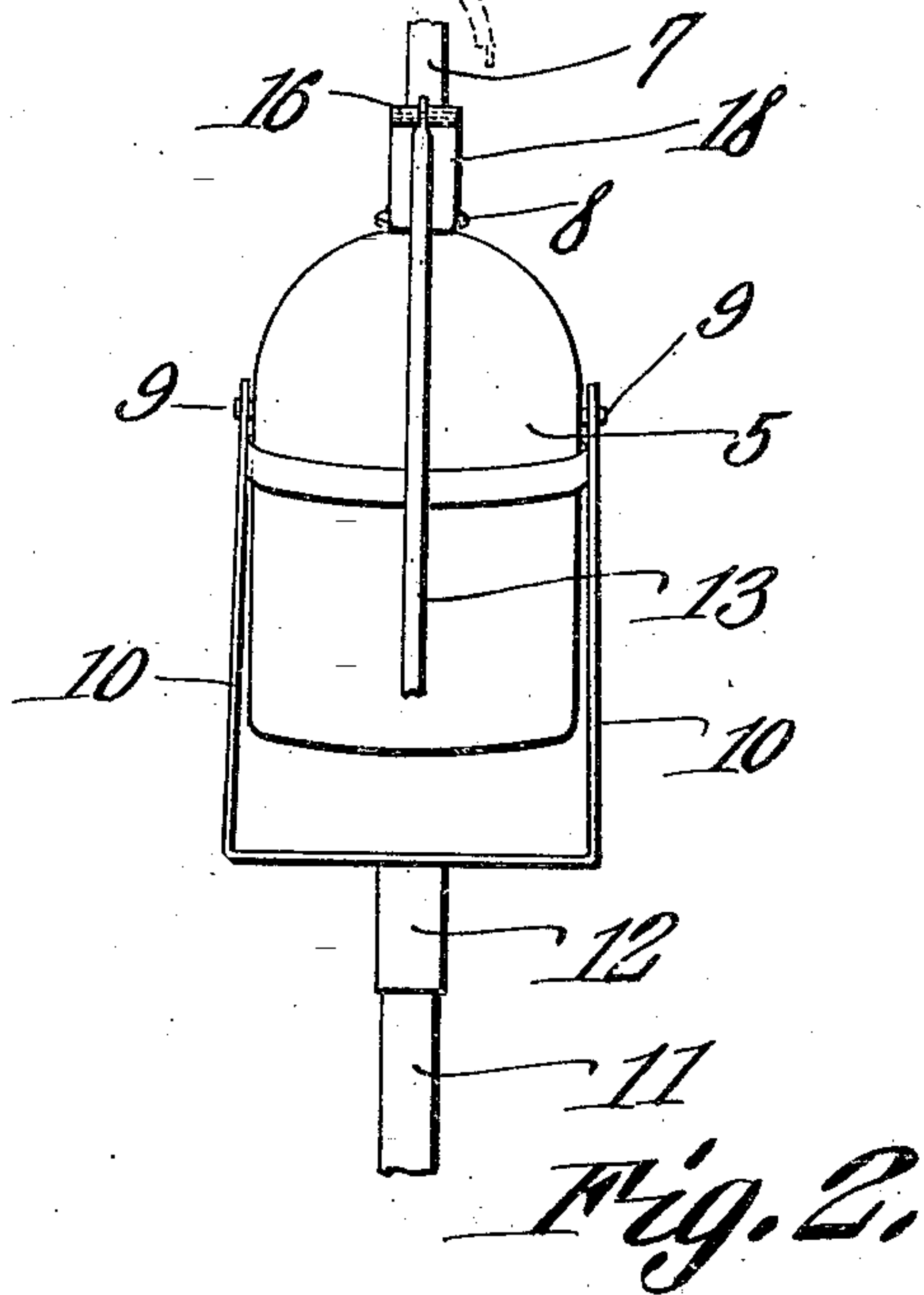
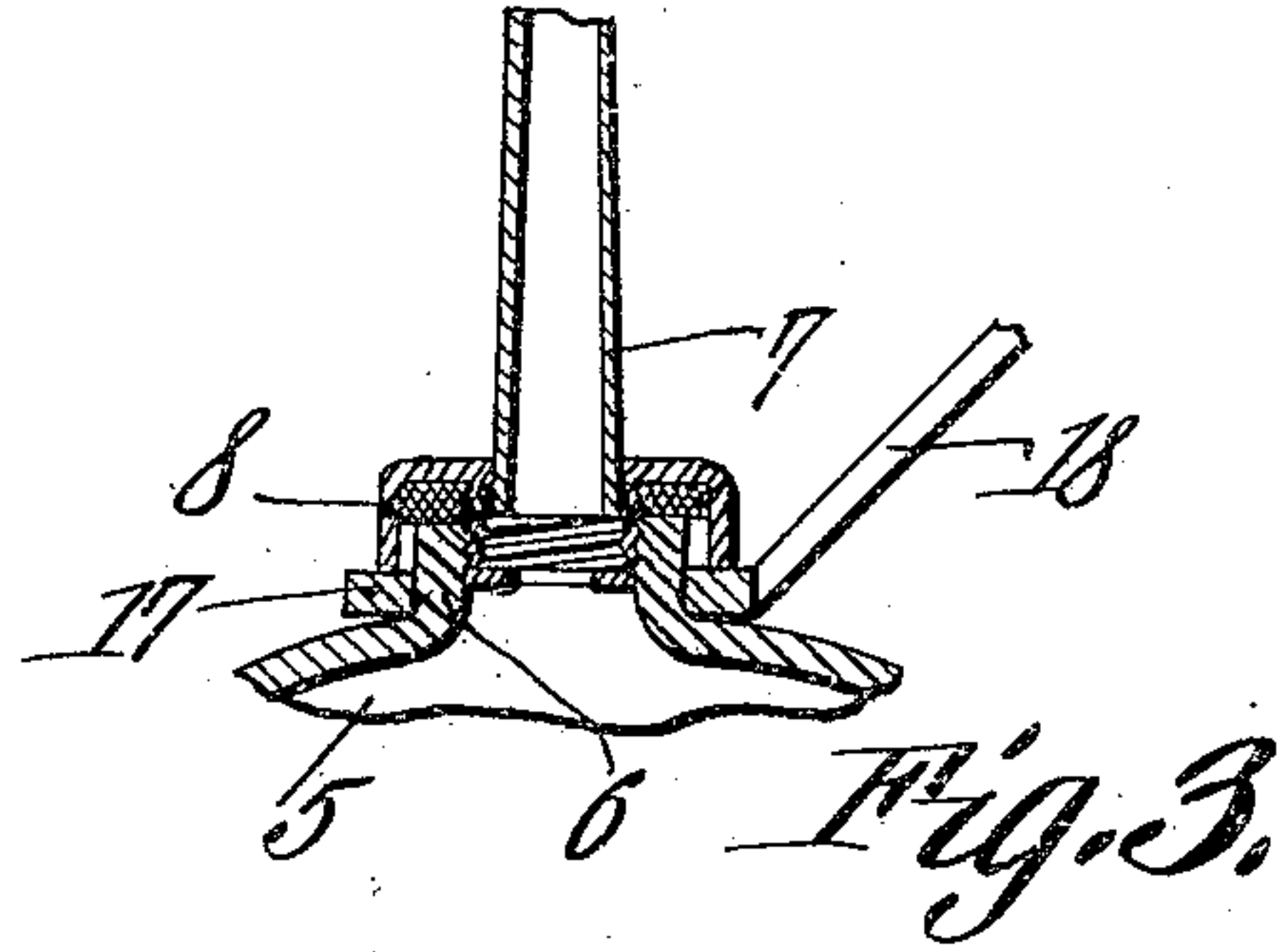
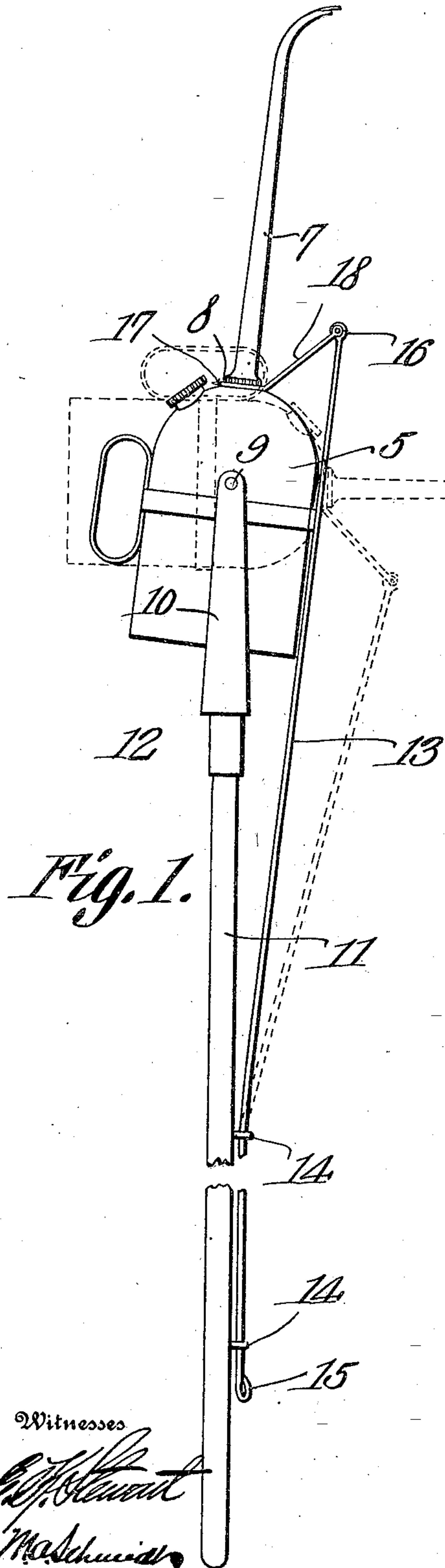


C. A. BROWN & J. BOOTHY.  
HANDLE FOR OIL CANS.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1909.

956,883.

Patented May 3, 1910.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BOOTHBY AND CHARLES A. BROWN, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

HANDLE FOR OIL-CANS.

956,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed April 22, 1909. Serial No. 491,532.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH BOOTHBY and CHARLES A. BROWN, citizens of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Washington, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Handle for Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a handle for oil cans designed to permit lubrication of journals of overhead shafts, and other parts of machinery without resorting to the use of a ladder, thus saving time, and avoiding the danger of coming in contact with revolving parts.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a holder of the kind stated which can be readily applied to any ordinary oil can, and also one which is removable in order that the can may be used for lubricating machinery which is within easy reach, and not requiring the use of a ladder.

With the foregoing objects in view the invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the drawing hereto annexed forming a part of this specification, in which drawing,

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail.

In the drawings, 5 denotes an oil can of ordinary construction the top of which is provided with a nipple 6 into which is screwed the discharge spout 7. At the base of this spout is a shoulder 8, which fits over the outer edge of the nipple.

Projecting from opposite sides of the can, and secured thereto in any suitable manner, are trunnions 9 by means of which the can is pivotally mounted between the branches 10 of a fork carried by a handle 11 of suitable length. The branches of the fork are provided with bearing openings to receive the trunnions, and said branches are also resilient so that they may be spread apart and slipped over the trunnions, and also removed therefrom. The fork is provided with a socket piece 12 whereby connection with the handle 11 is made. The pivotal connection between the can and the fork is made slightly above the center of gravity of the former, in order

that it may normally assume an erect position.

The can is adapted to be tilted into discharge position by means of a rod 13 slidably mounted in guide eyes 14 carried by the handle 11, and having at one end a handle 15. At its other end the rod is pivotally connected as indicated at 16 to a bracket arm which is removably connected to the can. This bracket arm has a portion 17 provided with an opening to receive the nipple 6, and an upwardly extending portion 18 is pivotally connected at its extremity to the rod 13. When the bracket arm is in position on the nipple, the shoulder 8 engages the part 17 of the bracket arm and holds it in place, it being securely clamped between said shoulder and the top of the can. The bracket arm is removable upon removing the discharge nozzle 7, after which it may be slipped off the nipple, and inasmuch as the fork of the handle 11 may also be disconnected from the trunnions 9, the entire device is removable from the can, thus enabling the latter to be used for lubricating journals and other parts of machinery which are within easy reach, and readily accessible without the use of a ladder. The can is tilted by a pull on the rod 13. This can be done with one hand, leaving the other hand free to guide the can by means of the handle 11.

The device herein described is simple in structure, and effectually serves the purpose for which it is designed. It can be applied to any ordinary can, no modification in the structure of the latter being necessary other than fitting the same with the trunnions 9.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with an oil can having a nipple, and a discharge spout removably connected to said nipple, of a handle to which the can is pivotally connected, a rod slidably mounted on the handle, a bracket arm having an opening in which the said nipple is received, and a pivotal connection between said bracket arm and the rod.

2. The combination with an oil can having a nipple, and a shouldered discharge spout removably connected to the nipple, of



a handle to which the can is pivotally connected, a rod slidably mounted on the handle, a bracket arm mounted on the aforesaid nipple below the shoulder of the discharge  
5 spout, and a pivotal connection between said bracket arm and the rod.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH BOOTHBY.

CHARLES A. BROWN.

Witnesses:

C. W. DECKER,

HARRY R. BUCHANAN.