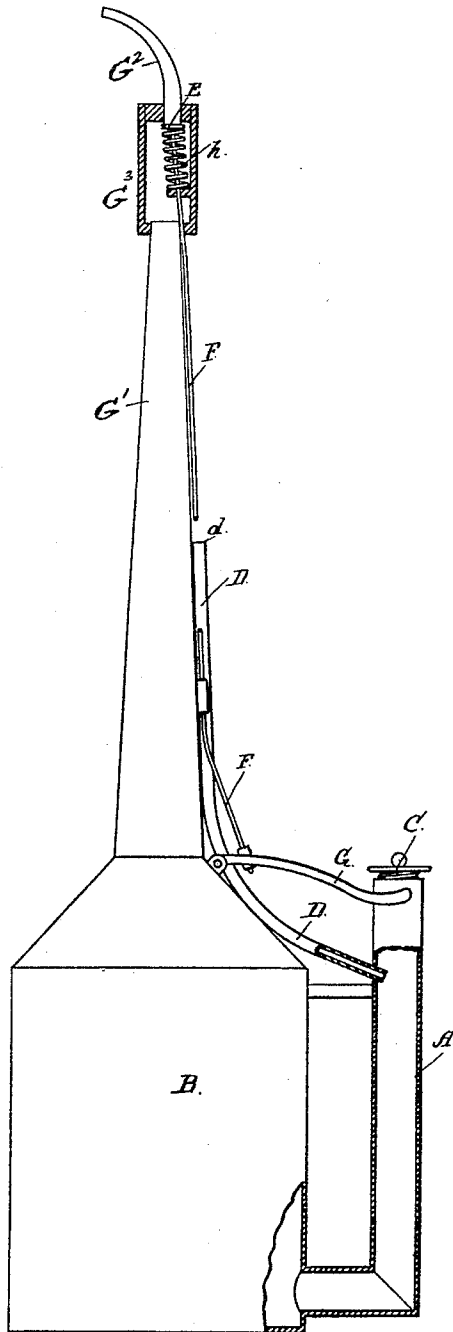


(No Model.)

P. J. MOORE.  
OIL CAN.

No. 437,865.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



Witnesses:

*W. H. Meyer*

*A. M. Chaslot*

Inventor:

*P. J. Moore*

*By Smith & Watson*  
*his Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. MOORE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,865, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed February 19, 1889. Serial No. 300,507. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to produce an improved oil-can for engineers' and machinists' use which is especially adapted for oiling parts of machinery difficult of access without waste or excessive discharge of oil.

I carry out my said invention and produce an improved oil-can by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which represents in elevation an oil-can containing these improvements, the figure being a general outside view with the end portion of the nozzle in section.

In oil-cans of the kind that are furnished with long nozzles for reaching and applying oil to parts of machinery not easily accessible it is desirable to secure a free and constant vent without waste of oil at the vent-aperture, and also to give the workman such control of the discharged stream of oil at the nozzle that it can be cut off and let on at any time under all positions taken by the can and oiling-nozzle during use. An effective vent for oil-cans of the kind described has already been invented by me and made the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent, the same being now Letters Patent No. 416,939, and in connection therewith I now provide a cut-off valve, which is desirable in most cases for enabling the stream of oil flowing from the nozzle to be stopped off or let on quickly in many positions, and particularly when it is necessary to invert or depress the point of the nozzle to reach parts of machinery before introducing the tip into the oil-hole.

The free vent for these cans is formed of the tube A, that leads out from the side of the can-body B at or near the bottom and extends in upright position along the side to a point as high as the body, where it terminates in an opening, which is closed by a screw-cap or a plug C. This opening is provided for filling the can, and it is kept closed except when the can is to be refilled. From a point below this top a smaller tube D is set through the tube A and carried upward to a point considerably above the top, where it ends in a vent-aperture *d*, that is left open to the atmosphere.

In the construction represented in the accompanying drawing the tube A is arranged to form a handle for the can, and is attached to the can-body near the top by a brace, leaving sufficient space between it and the body to let in the hand. The vent-tube D is fixed against the can-body by soldering or in any suitable way, and is carried along the nozzle above the can-body to avoid unnecessary projection.

To the end of the nozzle, I apply a cut-off valve E, which is connected in any convenient way—such as by a wire or rod F—with a thumb-lever G on the can-body near the handle, so that while holding the can in one hand the workman, with the thumb of the same hand, can operate the lever and open the valve in the tip.

In the construction which I have shown the nozzle is made in two portions G' and G<sup>2</sup>, connected by a coupling or joint-piece G<sup>3</sup> of somewhat larger diameter to accommodate the valve and a coil-spring *h*, which constitutes the means for holding the valve against its seat. The main portion of the nozzle sets into the bottom of this part, forming the valve-chamber, and the curved tip is fixed into the top. The valve fits against the end of the tip inside the chamber, and the spring is applied beneath or behind the valve to hold it closed.

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

The combination, in an oil-can, of the body B, the hollow handle A, communicating at its lower end with the body, and vent-tube D, connecting with hollow handle, a nozzle composed of two sections and provided with an enlarged coupling-piece G<sup>3</sup>, a valve fitting under the lower end of the outer section of the nozzle, a valve-rod extending down to the handle and provided there with a controlling-lever, and a spring surrounding the valve-rod and abutted at one end under the valve and at the other upon a portion of the coupling-piece, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

PATRICK J. MOORE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. KELLY,  
E. DANGLADA.