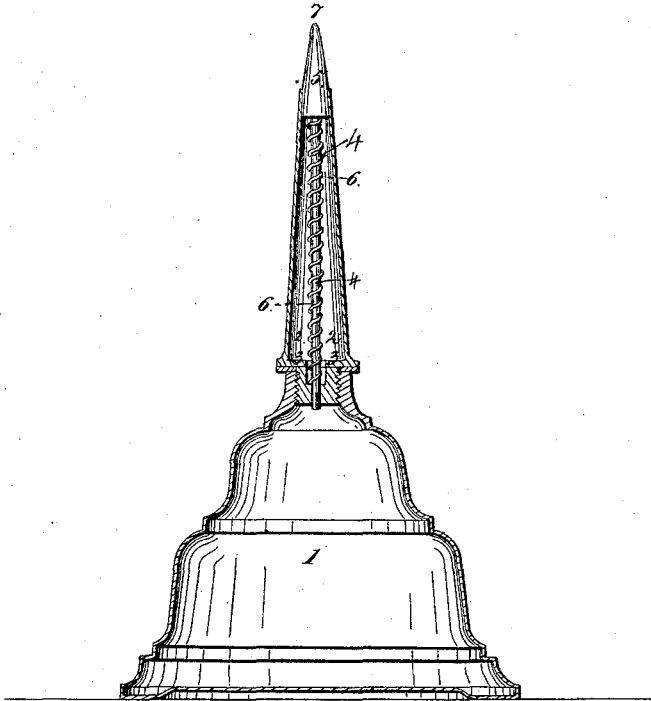


*G. P. Hunt,*

*Oil Can.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 25,831.*

*Patented Oct. 18, 1859.*



*Witnesses:*

*Thos W. Cow  
John Cumby*

*Inventor:*

*George P. Hunt*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. HUNT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 25,831, dated October 18, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. HUNT, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain Improvement in Oil-Cans for Oiling Machinery, the construction and operation of which I have described in the following specification and illustrated in its accompanying drawing with sufficient clearness to enable competent and skillful workmen in the arts to which it pertains or is most nearly allied to make and use my invention.

My said invention consists in the arrangement, hereinafter described, of a spring-valve in the extreme outer end or point of the spout through which the oil is delivered, in combination with a point or extension of the valve, which serves the twofold purpose of guiding the oil to its position and of operating the valve, said arrangement being such as to instantly check the delivery of oil from the tube upon the removal of pressure from the valve, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The inadequate delivery of oil and the difficulty of checking the discharge at the proper moment have been fruitful sources of annoyance to the workman, as every machinist knows. A very little oil is in most cases all that is required, and in the use of cans of the ordinary construction, when that has been obtained, it becomes necessary to suddenly reverse the can to check the discharge, which is then in full tide of progress. In doing this the operator very commonly unavoidably spills more oil than he applies to useful purpose upon the bearing. More often than otherwise this oil is spilled where its absence would be decidedly preferable. Valves have been used in cans for oiling heavier machinery to check the delivery of oil from the body of the can to the delivering spout or tube, examples of which may be seen in the patents of C. R. Landman, August 29, 1854, Isaac Van Hagen, January 27, 1857, and Norman W. Pomeroy, February 3, 1857. These devices, while, from their arrangement of perhaps doubtful utility for any purpose, are absolutely useless where the delivery of only minute portions of oil is required, and it is not

very clear under what circumstances they could be to any great extent usefully available, for it would argue exceedingly moderate action on the part of the operator to suppose that the can could not be reversed in less time than would be required to discharge the oil in the spout or tube. They do not, and cannot from the nature of the case, check the flow of oil already in the tube, and consequently the spilling of the oil is not avoided by their use.

The accompanying drawing is a section of my oil-can, the general form of the can here shown being such as is generally used at the lathe and upon the bench of the workman. The improvement may of course be applied to cans of the form usually used for oiling locomotive-engines and other machinery. Its application to the spout of such a can is too obvious to require extended remark.

1 is the body of the can, which in general form resembles some of those in common use.

2 is the spout or tube through which the oil is conveyed from the body of the can to the parts to be oiled. This is also, in most respects, the same as that used upon the common oil-can. It differs, however, in having a perforated bar, 3, crossing it at the base to receive the stem 4 of the valve 5, this bar being so arranged as to allow the oil to pass it freely in entering the spout. The end of the spout or feeding-tube is generally conical, and into the conical aperture at the outer extremity of this tube, where it delivers the oil, I fit a valve, 5, as shown, which when the can is not in use is kept closed by a spring, 6. The end of this valve 5 is extended outside of the point of the tube for the twofold purpose of facilitating its operation and of guiding the oil to the precise point at which it is wanted. The can being properly filled, the valve is operated by pressing down the point 7 of the valve upon the surface upon which the oil is to be delivered, the can being held in an inverted position, and this pressure opening the valve, the oil is allowed to flow down upon it to the point 7, and thereby be discharged. When the proper amount has been applied, the removal of the pressure

allows the valve to close, which shuts the outer end of the tube, and thus instantly cuts off the discharge of oil therefrom.

Having fully described my invention and the manner of its operation, I claim—

The arrangement of the valve in the point of the tube or spout, as described, in combination with the extension of the point of the

valve for operating it, by which arrangement, when the point of the valve is relieved from pressure, the further discharge of oil from within the tube is prevented, as set forth.

GEORGE P. HUNT.

Witnesses:

JOHN CRUMLY,  
THOS. P. HOW.