

W. W. Pomeroy,

Oil Can.

N^o 15,775.

Patented Sep. 23, 1856.

Fig. 1

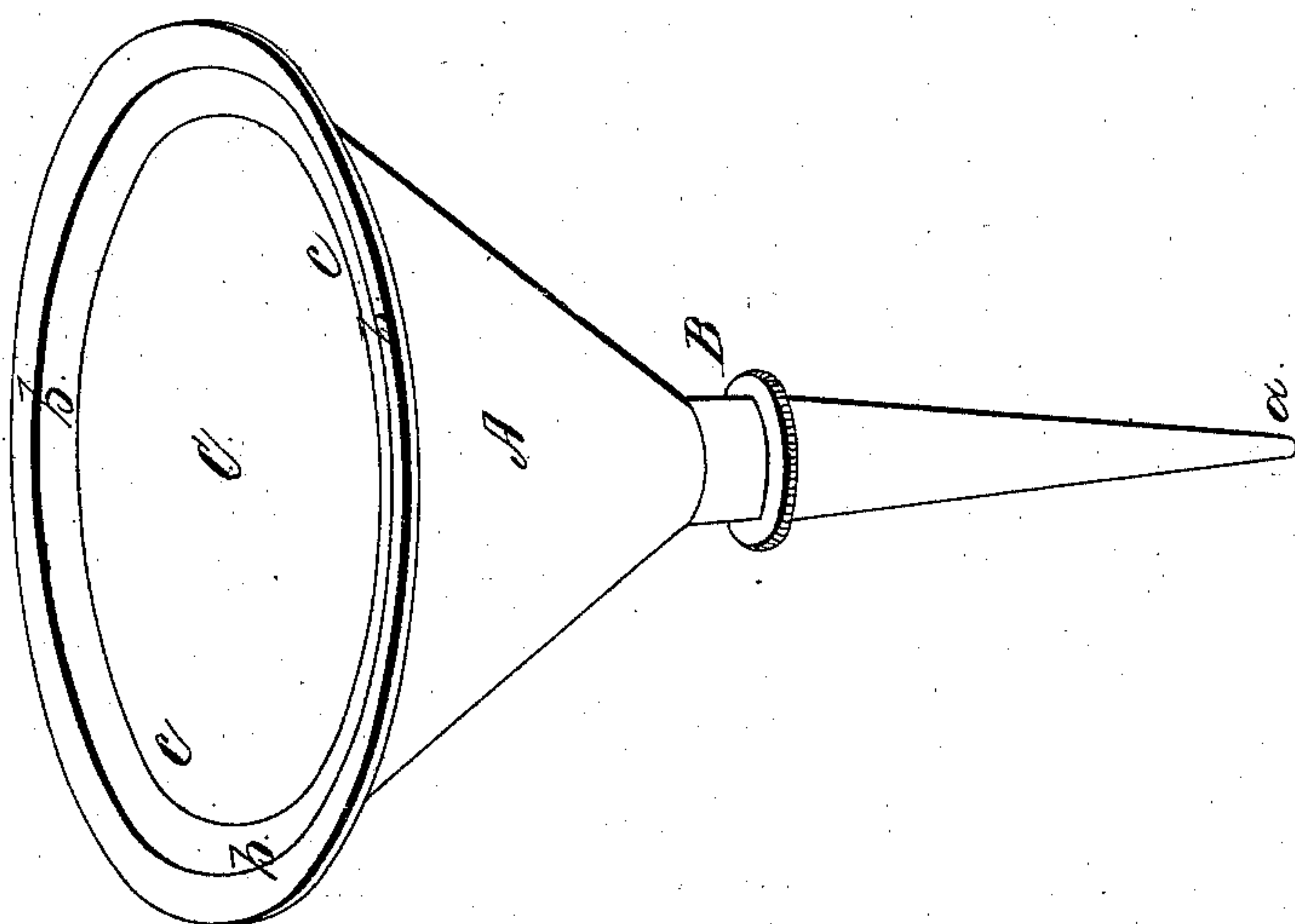
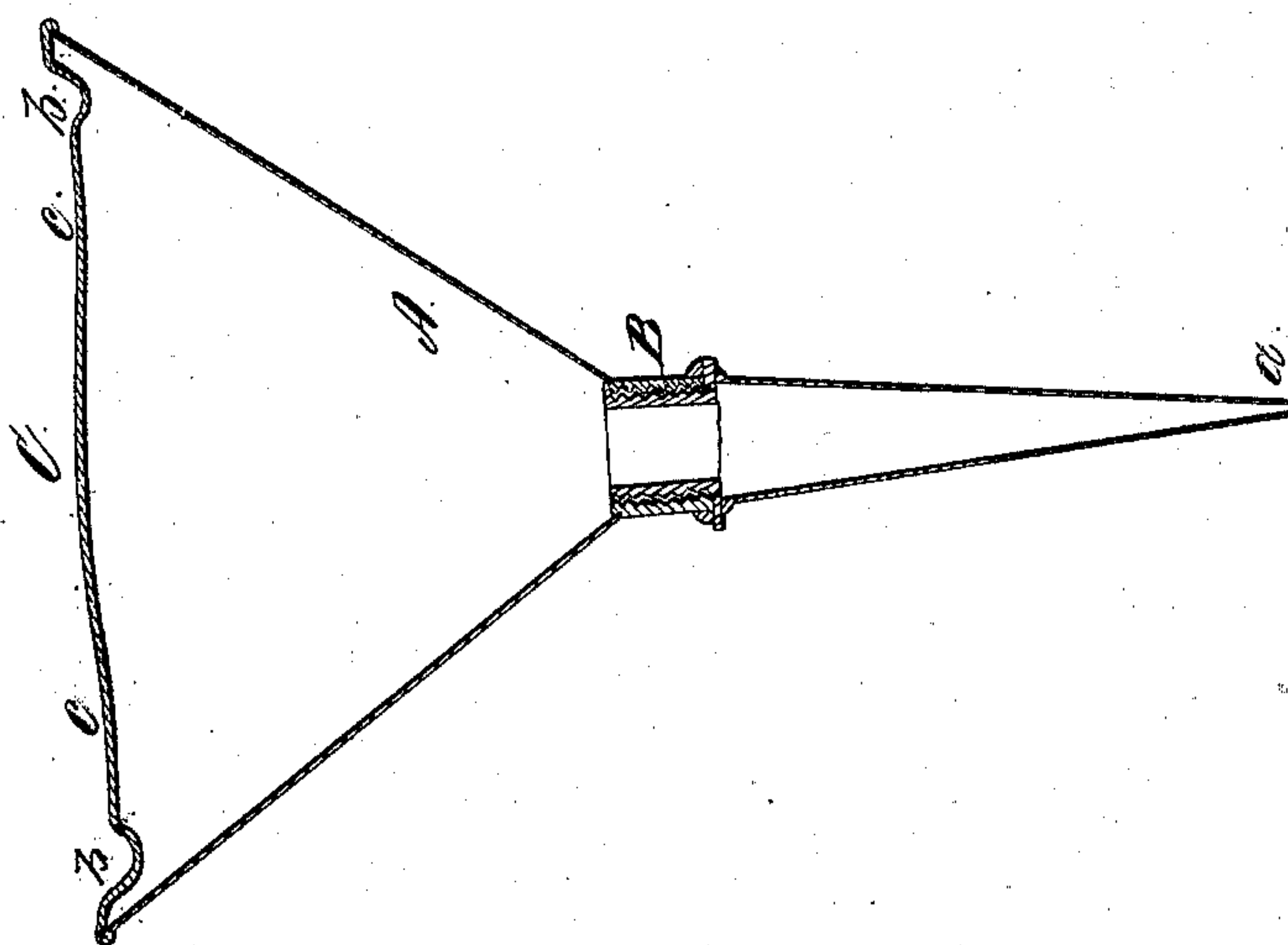


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

N. W. POMEROY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVED LUBRICATOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 15,775, dated September 23, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN W. POMEROY, of the town of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oilers for Machinery, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction, character, and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the oiler, showing its general form and appearance. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same cut vertically through the center, showing the peculiar shape of the elastic disk.

My improvement consists in making the elastic disk which serves as the bottom of the oil-vessel of thin sheet-brass or other elastic sheet metal in such a shape and so connected with the other part of the oil-vessel that its center may be easily pressed inward to force out the oil, but so that it will instantly resume its original position when the pressure is removed, so that it will have the effect to alternately force out the oil and admit the air in as rapid succession as may be desired or as the hand can work.

I make the main part of the oil-vessel A of tinned iron or any other suitable material, substantially in the form shown in Fig. 1, with a screw-connection and packing, as shown at B, or provide any other suitable means for filling the vessel with oil, when necessary, and make the outlet at *a* or of a suitable size to prevent the oil from escaping, when not desired, in the usual way.

I make the elastic disk or bottom C of well-rolled or planished sheet-brass or other sheet metal, (but I recommend brass as peculiarly suitable,) and raise it to the shape substantially as shown in section in Fig. 2—that is, a waving form having a considerable depression near its periphery, as at *b b*, Figs. 1 and 2, then a rise followed by a slight depression, as

at *c c*, and then gradually crowning or convex, as shown at C, and I lock or otherwise secure its periphery to the edge of the main part, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to form a perfect vessel. This peculiar form of the disk C will allow the central part to be easily pressed inward with the thumb or finger, so as to force the oil out at the aperture *a*; but as soon as the pressure is removed the central part will, by the action of the other portion, be forced back to its convex position and allow the air to enter, so that the operation may be as rapid as desired or as the hand can work.

The advantages of my improvement consist in that the oiler is not liable to get out of order, as those are where a spring is used to throw back the central part of the vibrating disk, and when made waving, as before described, and made of suitably-prepared sheet-brass, the disk is not liable to set by use, as it always has done where the disk has not the same variety of curves or the waving form which I give it, as in mine each curve yields in due proportion, so that while the central part may be easily pressed inward with thumb or finger it will immediately return to exactly its original position when the pressure is removed, and will therefore be always ready for another operation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

So constructing and connecting the disk which forms the bottom of the oil-vessel that by reason of its curved or waving shape the central part may be readily pressed inward by the thumb or finger, while its shape will cause it to return to its original position immediately on removing the pressure, when constructed, connected, and made to operate substantially as herein described.

N. W. POMEROY.

Witnesses:

WM. MCC. SMITH,
R. FITZGERALD.