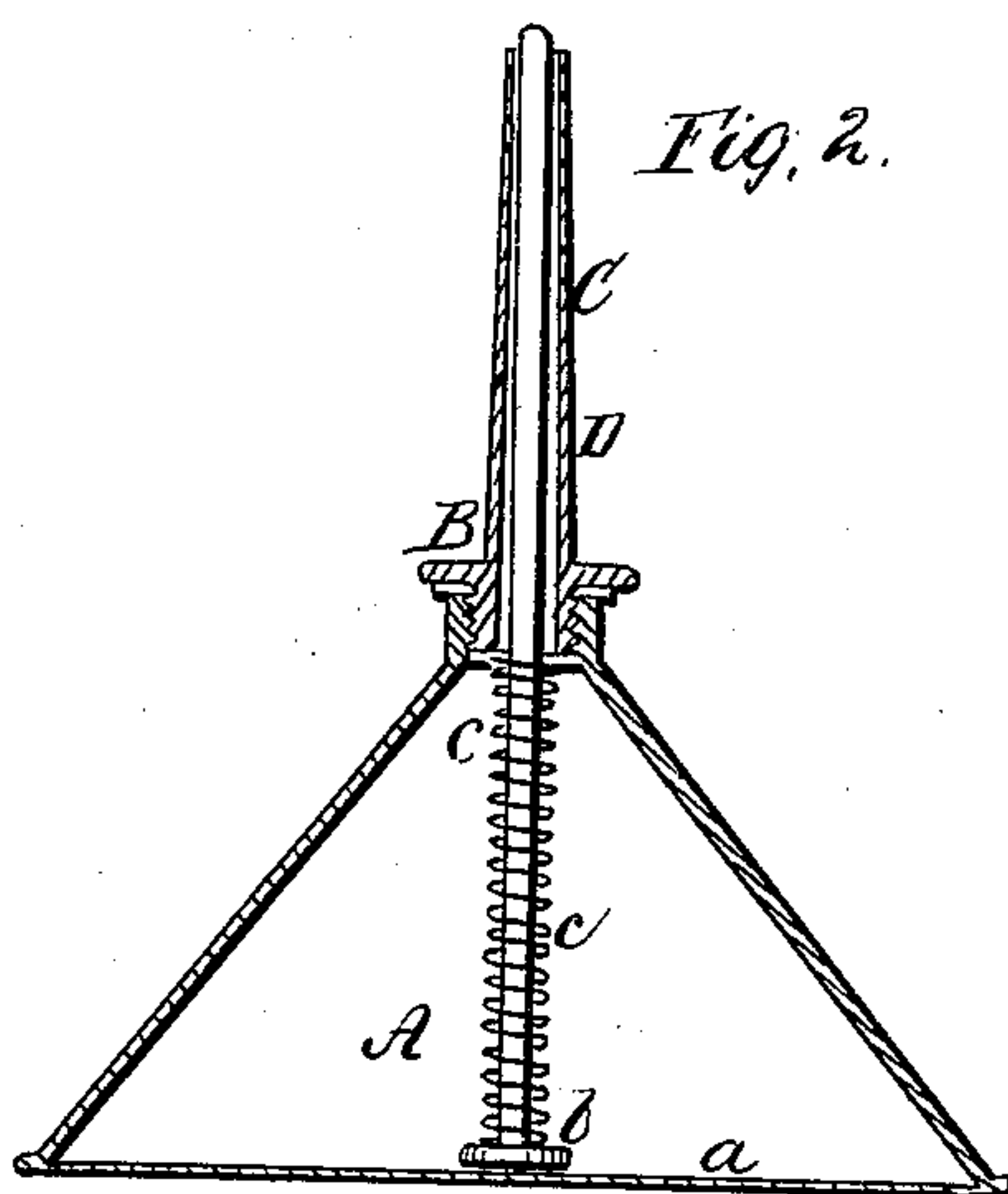
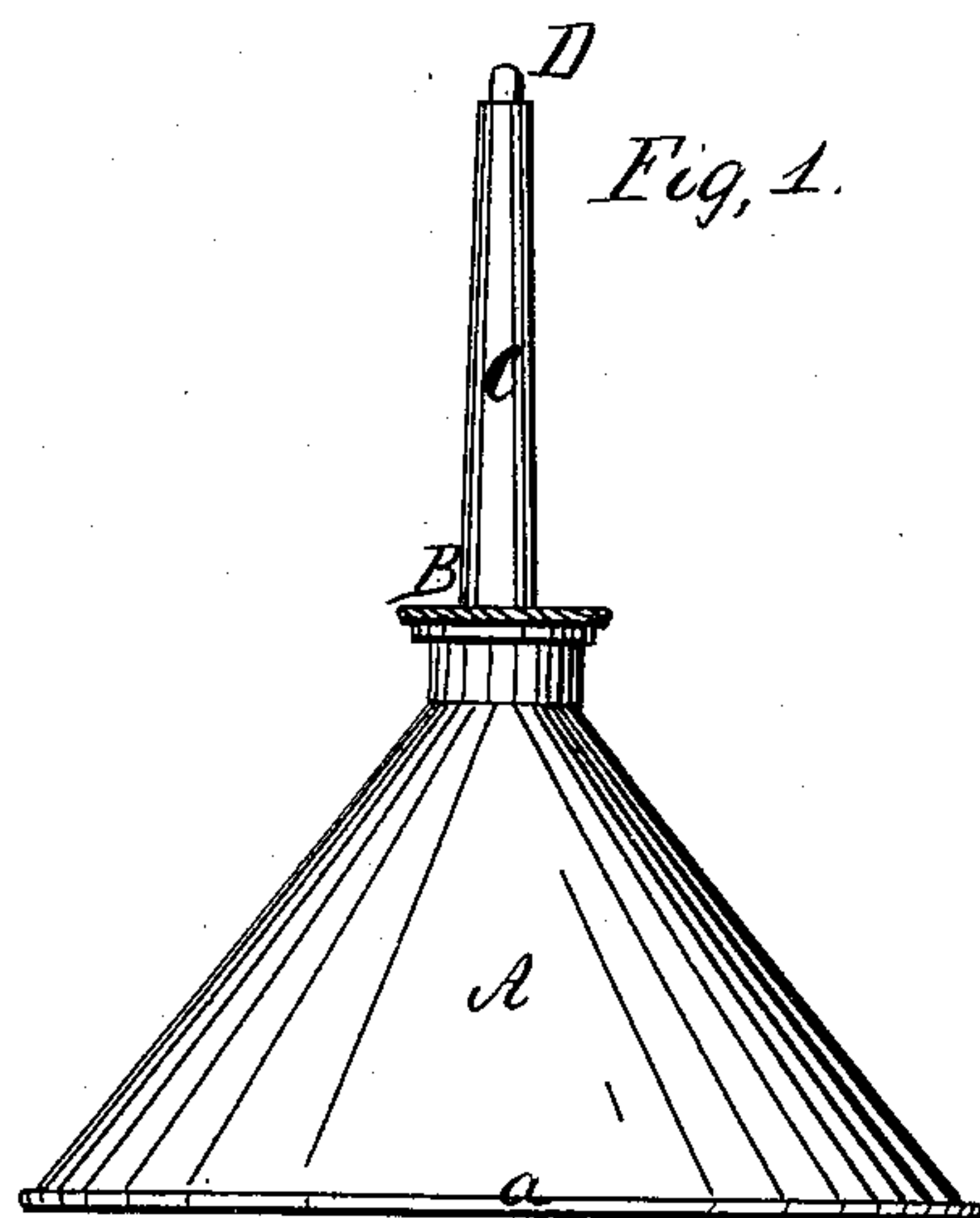


*J. Turner,*  
*Oil Can,*  
*Nº 29,446, Patented July 31, 1860.*



*Witnesses,*  
*R. H. Day*  
*J. P. Halsey*

*Inventor*  
*John Turner*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA TURNER, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND CALVIN P. HINDS, OF BOSTON, AND WARREN TILTON, OF BEVERLY, MASS.

## IMPROVED OIL-FEEDER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 29,446, dated July 31, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSHUA TURNER, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Oil-Feeders; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 exhibits an elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of a feeder constructed with my invention.

In such drawings, A denotes a conical oil-feeder or vessel provided with a screw-cap, B, from which a straight tubular pipe or spout, C, extends. A round rod, D, passes through the spout axially, and has a diameter a very little less than that of the discharging-mouth of the spout C. This rod D continues down and rests on the bottom *a* of the vessel A. This bottom should be thin and flexible or elastic, or so made as to be capable not only of being sprung inward by the pressure of a person's thumb while the vessel A is held in the hand, but of springing back to place on removal of such pressure. The rod D simply rests against the bottom *a*, and is provided with a button or head, *b*, and a helical spring, *c*. The spring should envelop the rod and have one end resting on the said button or head, the upper end of the spring being in contact with the screw-cap B. The rod D projects a short distance out of the tube C, and has a rounded or semi-spherical upper end. The spring will serve to retract the rod with the flexible bottom while that may be in the act of springing backward. The advantage of the rod and spring separate from the bottom is that such enables the rod with the screw-cap to be removed from the vessel A. When the oil-feeder so made is supplied with oil and inverted, pressure on its flexible bottom will cause oil to be discharged from the spout C. As the rod will be moved in the spout during or previous to every discharge of oil, it will tend to keep the discharging-orifice clear or from being stopped by extraneous matters. It also receives the blow and friction, and prevents the end of the tube from being battered while the extremity of the feeder is brought in contact with an article or part of a machine for the purpose of applying oil to it. Other important advantages result from the application of the rod, as described.

Flexible-bottom oil-feeders have been made as shown in the United States Patent No. 16,553, a rod provided with a retractive spring being extended from the flexible bottom to a valve operating with a valve opening or seat situated in the lower part of the discharging-tube of the feeder. Such differs from my invention, because the latter has no such valve and seat; and, furthermore, its rod is extended through the discharging-pipe and operates as an eduction-pipe clearer when moved by the said flexible bottom. Furthermore, in an oil-feeder, a valve-rod has been extended from a valve at the base of the eduction-pipe to and through the discharging end of such pipe, the object of such rod being principally to open the valve or move it off its seat by pressure against the outer end of the rod. This application of a valve-rod differs from my invention, for, although it may serve to some extent to protect the outer extremity of the pipe from injury or being battered while the feeder is in use, it takes a pressure and blow, to which the rod D of my said oil-feeder is not liable, such pressure and blow being that necessary to cause the rod to open or move the valve. In my oil-feeder the rod is moved by the flexible bottom and moves no valve, and consequently the extension of such a rod from the flexible bottom and into and through the discharging-pipe C, as described and represented, is not only a feature, arrangement, or matter of invention not incident to either of the oil-cans shown in the United States Patents Nos. 16,553, 11,612, and 25,831, but one whose mode of operation and purpose are different from anything shown in such patents. Therefore I do not claim any arrangement or application of a rod to a valve and with respect to either the bottom of the oil-reservoir or the bottom or top of the discharging-tube thereof, as is shown in either of such patents.

I claim—

The improved flexible bottom oil-feeder as made, with the rod D extended from the flexible bottom and into and through the discharging-pipe C, substantially as specified.

JOSHUA TURNER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
F. P. HALE, Jr.