

J. Mayher,
Oil Can,
Nº 49,776, Patented Sept. 5, 1865.

Fig: 1

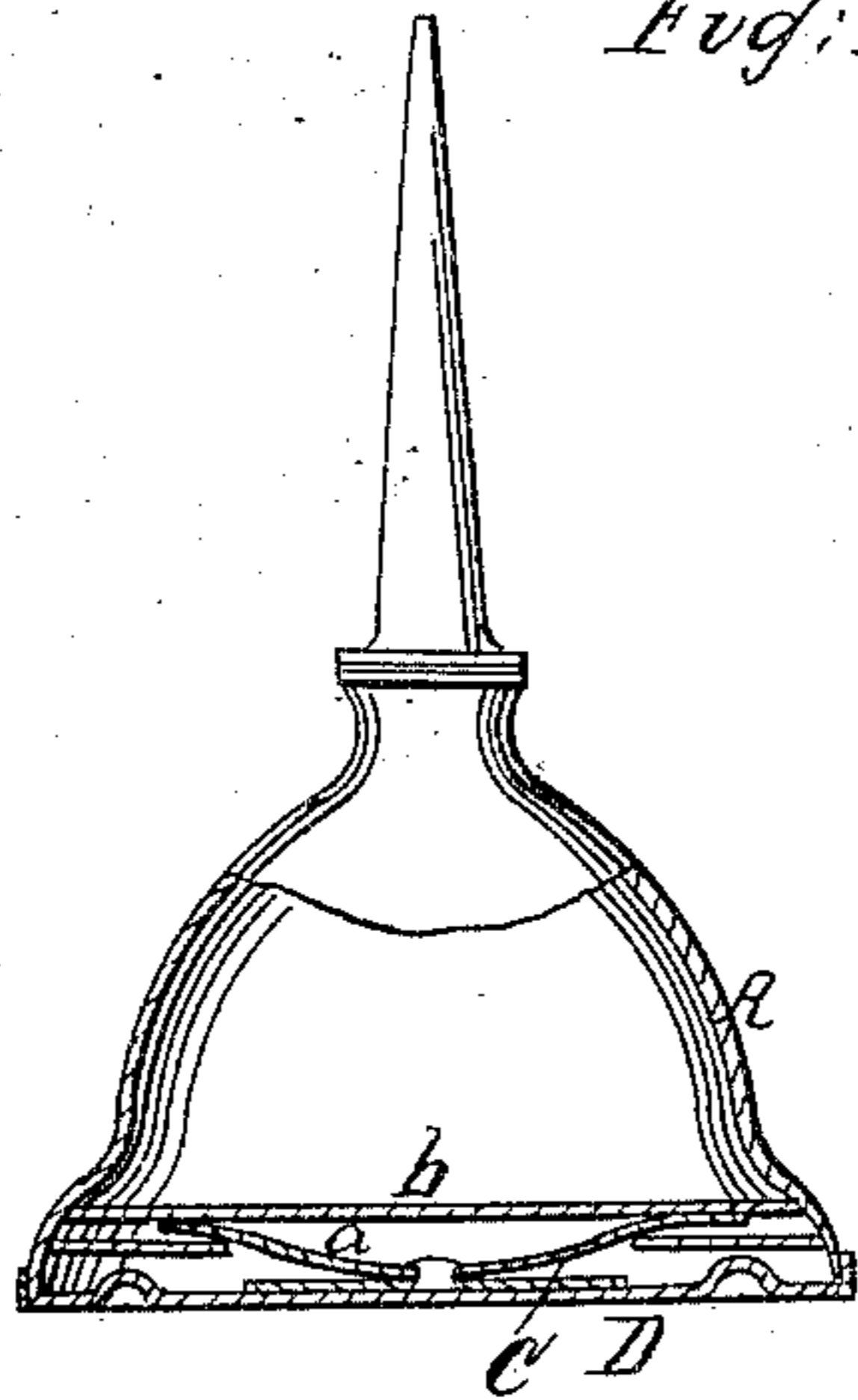
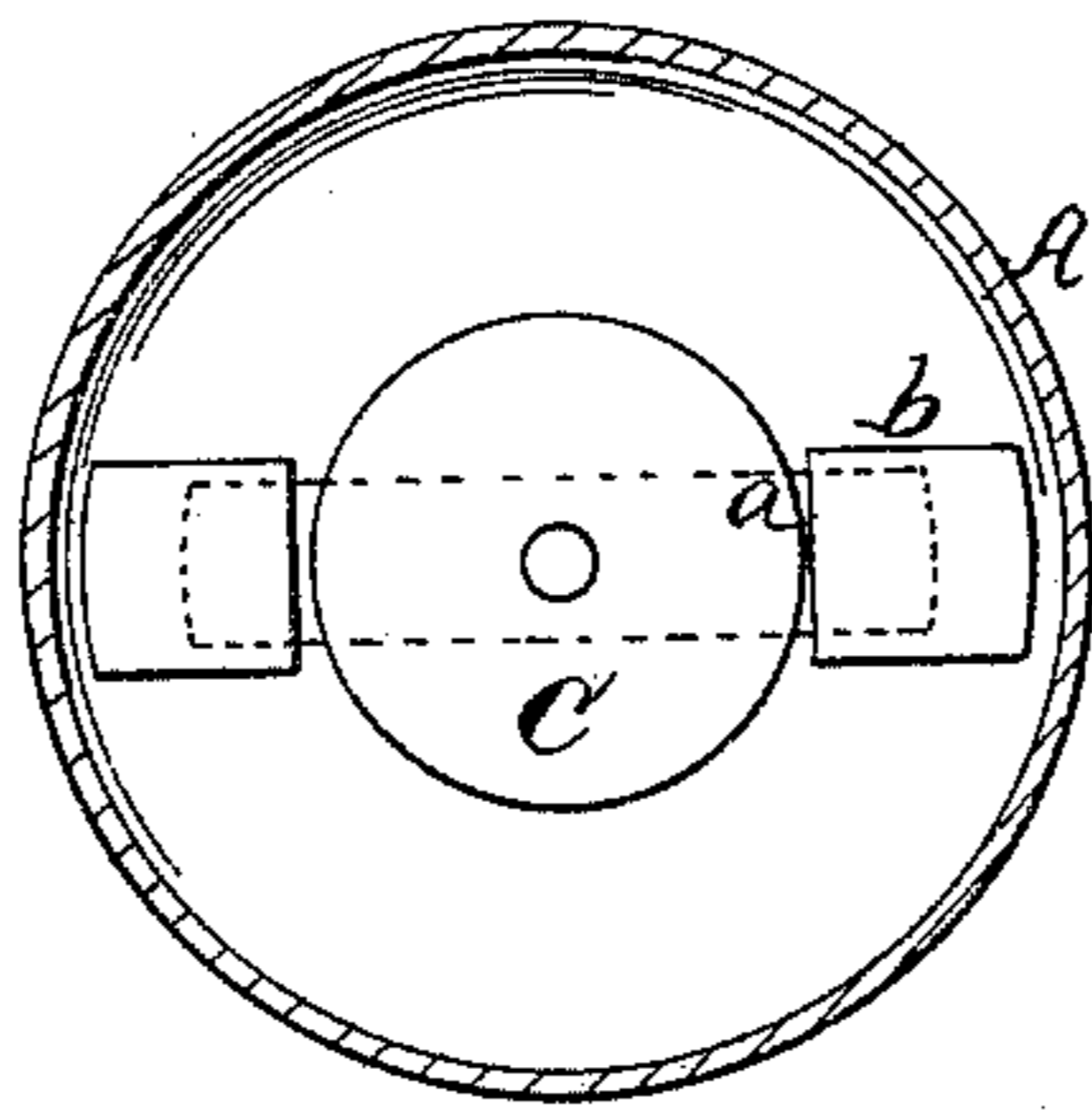


Fig: 2



Witnesses

M. A. Heane
J. M. Compton

Inventor

J. Mayher
By Munn & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN MAYHER, OF EASTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,776**, dated September 5, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MAYHER, of Easthampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Oiler; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of this invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same, the bottom having been removed to expose the interior.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a flat disk forced by the action of a spring against the inner surface of the bottom of an oiler in such a manner that by the disk the force exerted by the spring is divided over a large surface and injury to any part of the bottom is avoided, and at the same time sufficient elasticity is imparted to said bottom to make the oil flow from the spout by a gentle pressure on it with the thumb.

Oilers of the ordinary construction are made with a bottom of such a form and nature that it buckles out in its center, and that by pressure on it the oil contained in the oiler can be made to squirt out. A bottom of this kind is liable to lose its elasticity after a short time, and when this takes place the oiler becomes a source of much trouble and loss of time, it takes a long time for the oil to run out, and in trying to promote the flow of the oil the tip is knocked against the article to be oiled, and by these means the discharge-opening is liable to be stopped up. In order to avoid this difficulty it has been proposed to place a spiral spring in the interior of the oiler, which bears on the center of the bottom and forces the same out whenever it (the bottom) has been pressed in for the purpose of ejecting some oil. A spring of this description performs the object for which it is intended; but it bears on one particular spot of the bottom, and unless said

bottom is made strong it is liable to wear through in a short time. Furthermore, a spring of this kind is difficult to fasten in an upright position, and when it tumbles over its effect is lost.

These difficulties are avoided by the use of a flat spring, *a*, the ends of which are secured in a cross-bar, *b*, which extends across the oiler A near to its bottom B. The middle portion or center of the spring is depressed, and secured to it is a flat disk, C, which bears upon the center of the bottom, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. If the oiler is turned upside down, a slight pressure on the center of the bottom causes the spring to give and to allow said bottom to move in a sufficient distance to eject the oil. As soon as the pressure on the bottom ceases the spring carries the same back to its original position. By the disk the pressure of the spring is divided over a large surface, and the bottom can be made of comparatively thin material without being liable to tear or become worn by the action of the spring.

My spring is easily attached. The cross-bar *b*, which sustains its ends, is made of sheet-iron, with suitable sockets to receive said ends, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and after the spring has been sprung into these sockets it is not liable to work out spontaneously.

The whole device can be made cheap, and by its employment the value of the oiler is materially enhanced.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the socketed cross-bar *b* and spring *a*, when located within the can and adapted to act upon the bottom in the manner specified.

2. In combination with the above, the disk C, applied as and for the purpose described.

JOHN MAYHER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH W. WILSON,
GEO. N. PHELPS.