

L. H. Olmsted

Oil Can.

N^o 54,394.

Patented May 1, 1866.

Fig 1

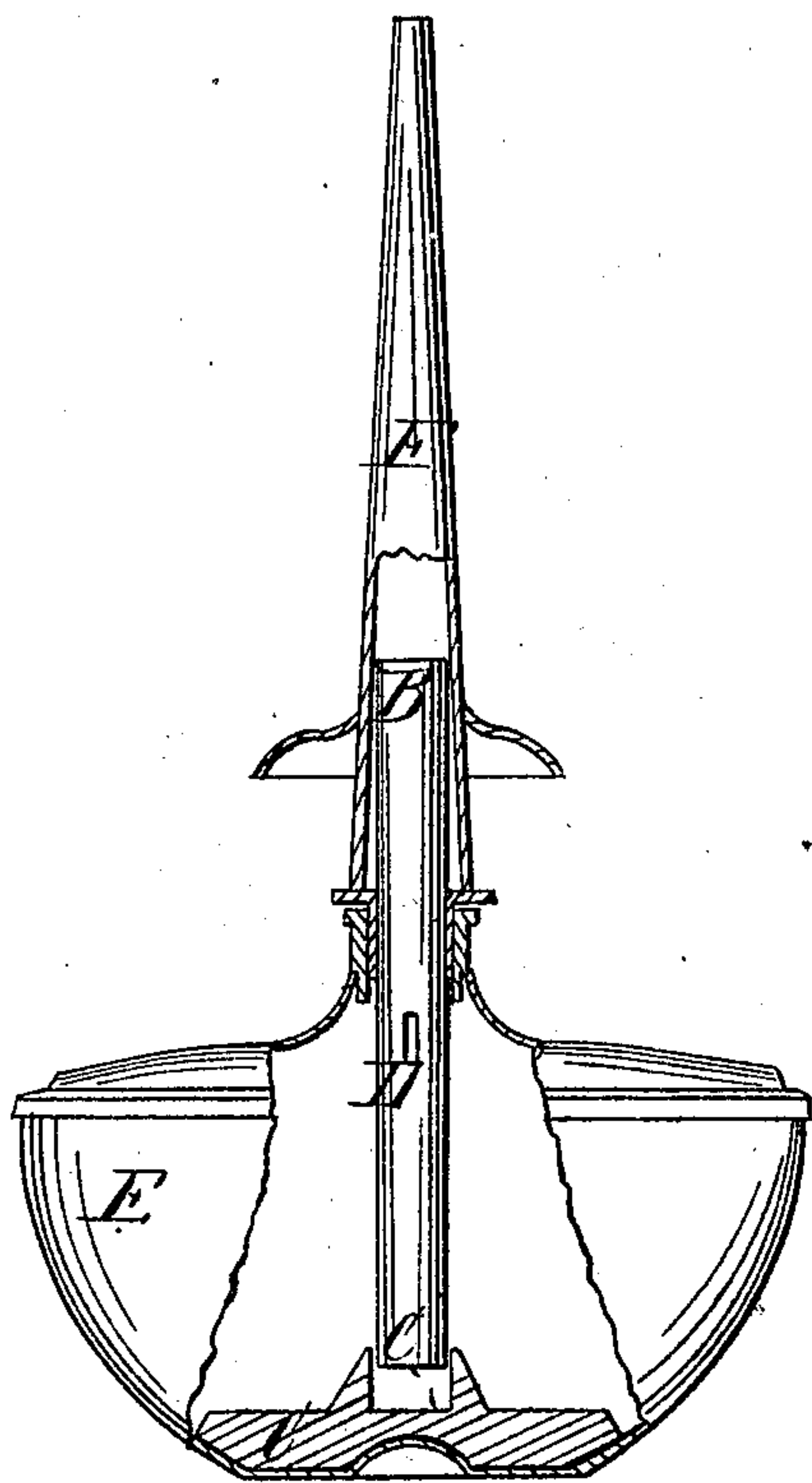
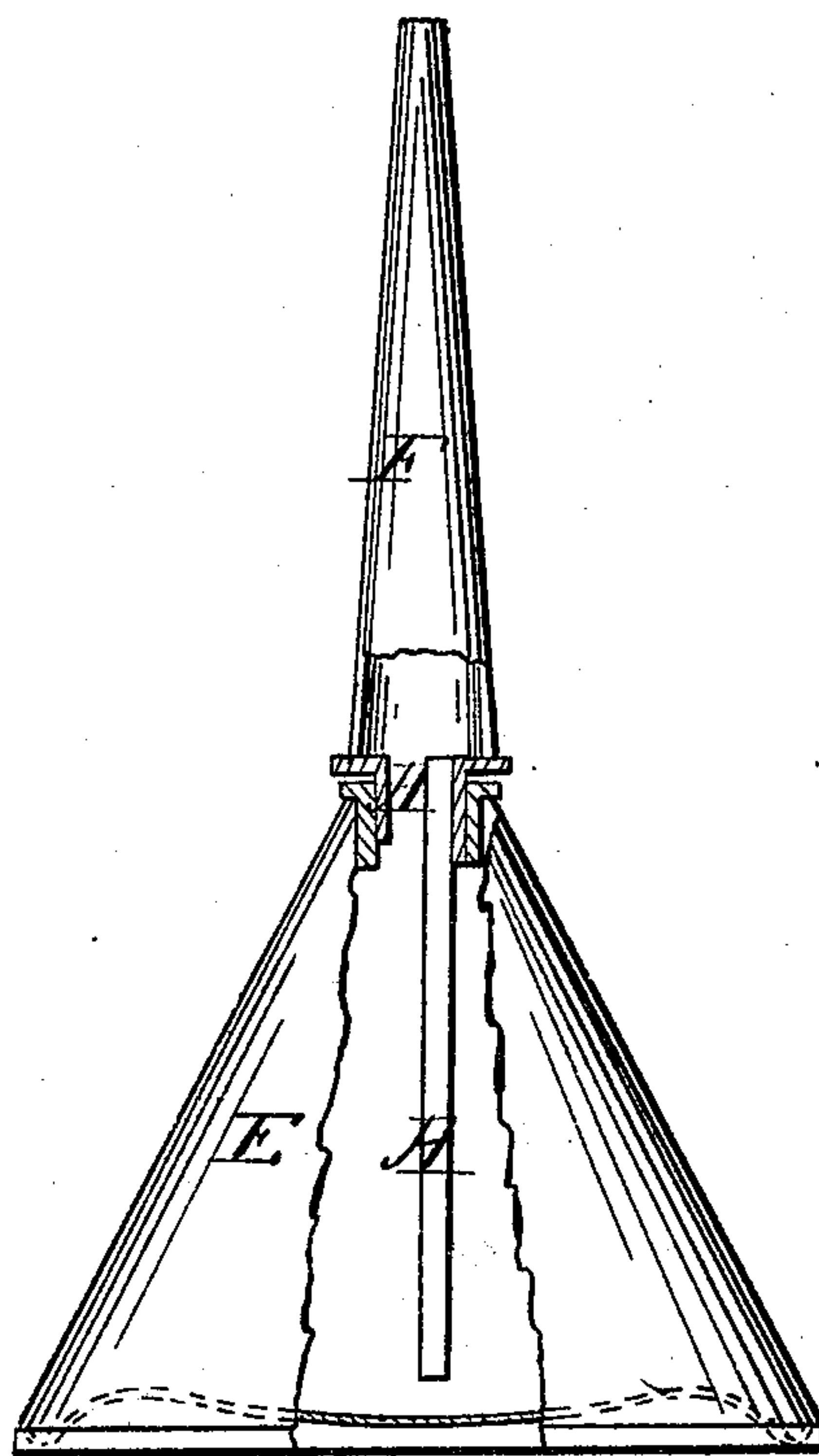


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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L. H. OLMSTED, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,394, dated May 1, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVERETT H. OLMSTED, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oilers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of an oiler illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a modification.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a provision for preventing the elastic or flexible part of the oiler from being "set" or injured under the pressure which is applied to it in order to expel the oil through the discharge-tube.

The invention consists in providing the interior of the vessel with a tube or rod which extends from the discharge-tube in a position parallel with the latter and terminates within a short distance of the bottom, and so constitutes an abutment to limit the deflection of the elastic portion of the can when pressed upon in order to eject the oil.

The invention further consists in a peculiar method of guiding the internal rod or tube or retaining the parts in their proper relative positions when pressure is applied to the flexible part.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation in connection with the accompanying drawings.

I construct an oil-can, E, in any of the known forms, and apply thereto a flexible top or bottom, the depression of which expels the oil through the discharge-tube F. In Fig. 1 the top is flexible, in Fig. 2 the bottom. In Fig. 1, I have represented an internal tube, A, which is connected to the discharge-tube F, at B. The lower end of the tube A stands at a point in suitable proximity with the bottom C to come in contact therewith and prevent the further inward movement of the elastic top when it has been depressed to the extent necessary to expel the oil. In this arrangement it will be understood that the internal tube, A, and discharge-tube F move simultaneously

with the elastic top in being depressed or in resuming its normal position.

The bottom C, Fig. 1, is represented as having an aperture or recess, C', which, when the top of the hemispherical vessel E is depressed, receives the lower end of the internal tube, F, and thus not only guides the internal tube and keeps the parts in their proper relative positions, but affords a bearing for the internal tube, which, having a bearing at its other end and projecting into the discharge-tube F, is adapted to strengthen the latter and prevent it from being bent or broken from a lateral pressure or blow. The internal tube, A, receives the oil from the vessel E through an aperture, D, and transfers the oil through its open mouth into the discharge-tube F.

It is manifest that a stud on the bottom of the vessel E may be placed so as to project into the tube A, at its lower end, and thus subserve the same purpose as the recess or aperture C'; and I propose to employ the stud instead of the aperture, when desired.

It may be proper to state here that the bottom C, as represented in Fig. 1, constitutes a weight to preserve the upright position of the oiler when at rest.

In Fig. 2 a simple rod, A, is employed in lieu of the tube A, shown in Fig. 1. The rod A, Fig. 2, is attached to the cap, which is applied to the mouth of the can E, and to which the discharge-tube F is fixed. In the arrangement represented in this figure the rod A may be termed a stationary fixture, which limits the movement of the elastic bottom in being pressed upward to expel the oil.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the particular arrangements herein described, as it is manifest that certain modifications can be adopted without departing from the essential feature of my invention—as, for instance, the discharge-tube F may be made to project into the can to such an extent to adapt its inner end to constitute the arresting or limiting medium for the elastic top or bottom. Neither do I claim the broad idea of providing an oiler with an internal device for limiting the movement of the flexible part in order to prevent "setting," as I am aware that other means for doing this have been previously devised.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new herein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. Providing an oiler with an internal rod or tube placed in line with the main discharge-tube and adapted to limit the movement of the flexible part of the can by coming directly in contact with the bottom, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.
2. In combination with the internal tube, A,

a bearing or guide therefor, formed in or on the bottom of the can, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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