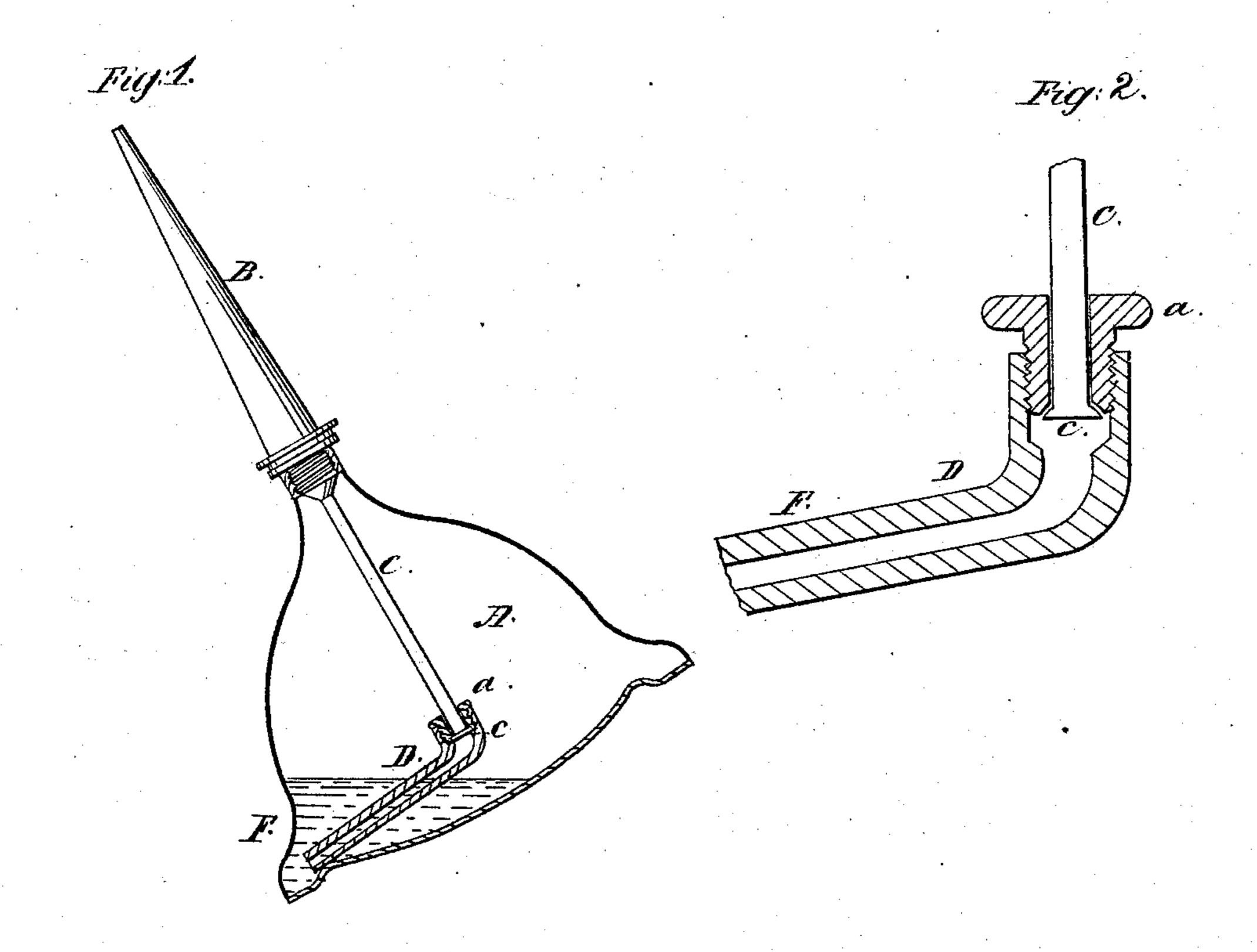
G. J. Can.

M2 56,004.

Patente al July 3, 1866.



Witnesses:

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United States Patent Office.

GEO. J. CAPEWELL, OF WEST CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,004, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George J. Capewell, of West Cheshire, New Haven county, State of Connecticut, 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 others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in providing an oil-can or oiler so arranged that oil can be discharged from it in whatever direction it is held. This is accomplished by providing an ordinary spring-bottom oiler with a tube extending from the nozzle to near the bottom of the oiler, where it has attached to it by a swivel-joint another tube nearly at right angles with it and turning by its own weight in a plane parallel to the bottom, so that the end of it is always near the side of the cam which is lowest. This keeps this end always in the oil until it is nearly all discharged, and allows the oiler to be used at any angle which may be found necessary from the nature of the machinery to be oiled.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of an oiler, showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of the swivel-joint.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A, Fig. 1, is the body of a spring-bottom oiler constructed in the ordinary manner. B is the nozzle, and has a tube, G, fastened to it and extending to near the bottom of the oiler. This tube passes loosely through the nut a, and has its lower end expanded at c.

(Shown plainly in Fig. 2.) This prevents the tube from drawing out, and at the same time allows the nut to turn freely around it. The nut a is screwed into the tube D, which is bent at an angle at d, so that the end F is near the point where the periphery of the bottom meets the side of the oiler. Whenever it is required to use the oiler the bottom is pressed inward in the usual manner, and the compression of the air forces the oil out through the tube and nozzle.

The great advantage possessed by this oiler over those of the ordinary construction is the facility with which it can be used in any position in which the form of the place or machinery where it is to be used requires it to be held. In ordinary oilers, unless they are held nearly perpendicularly bottom up, and especially when the oil is nearly out, the air will be forced out without affecting the oil, as the end of the nozzle B will not be covered with oil; but in this one the tube D, being near the bottom, will take oil and discharge it when the oiler stands upright, and if it is held at any angle this tube will turn freely about the tube G, its weight keeping the end F in the oil.

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

An oiler constructed with the tube C and the tube D, in combination with the swivel-joint, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

GEORGE J. CAPEWELL.

Witnesses:

JAMES BATES, EDWD. A. CORNWALL.