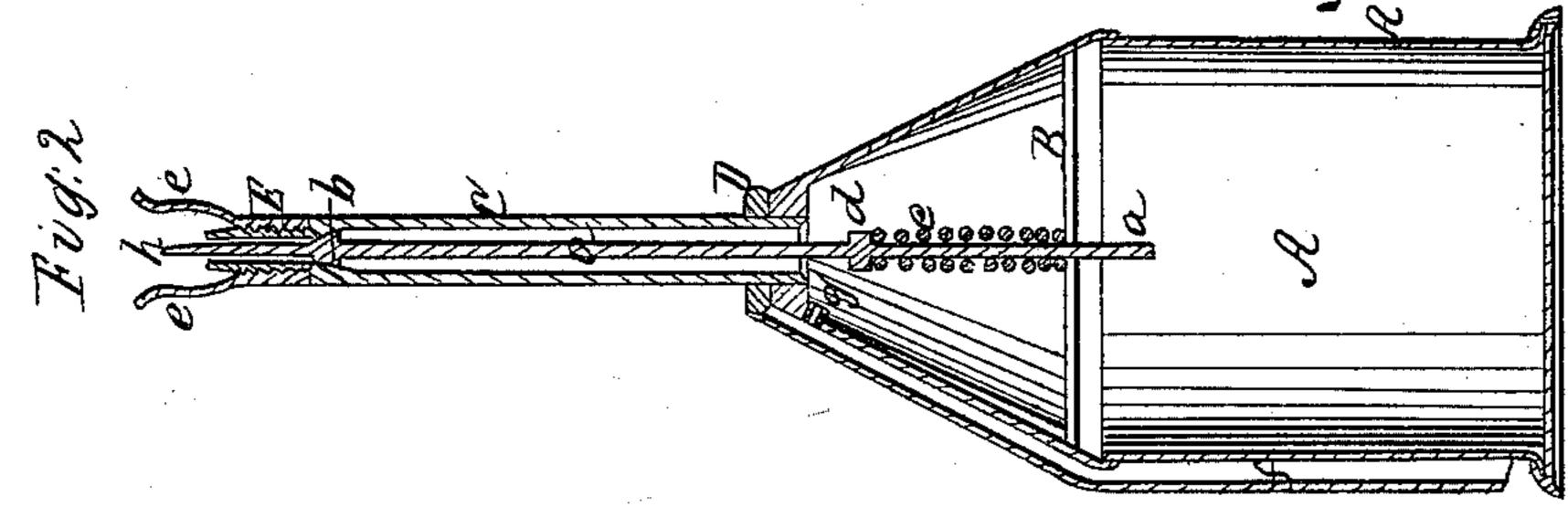
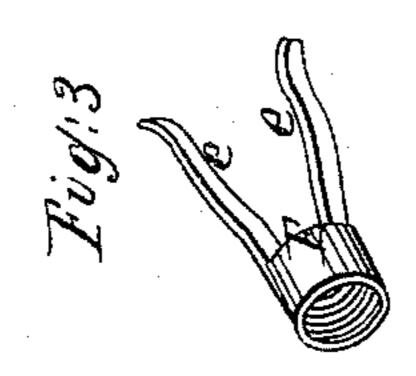
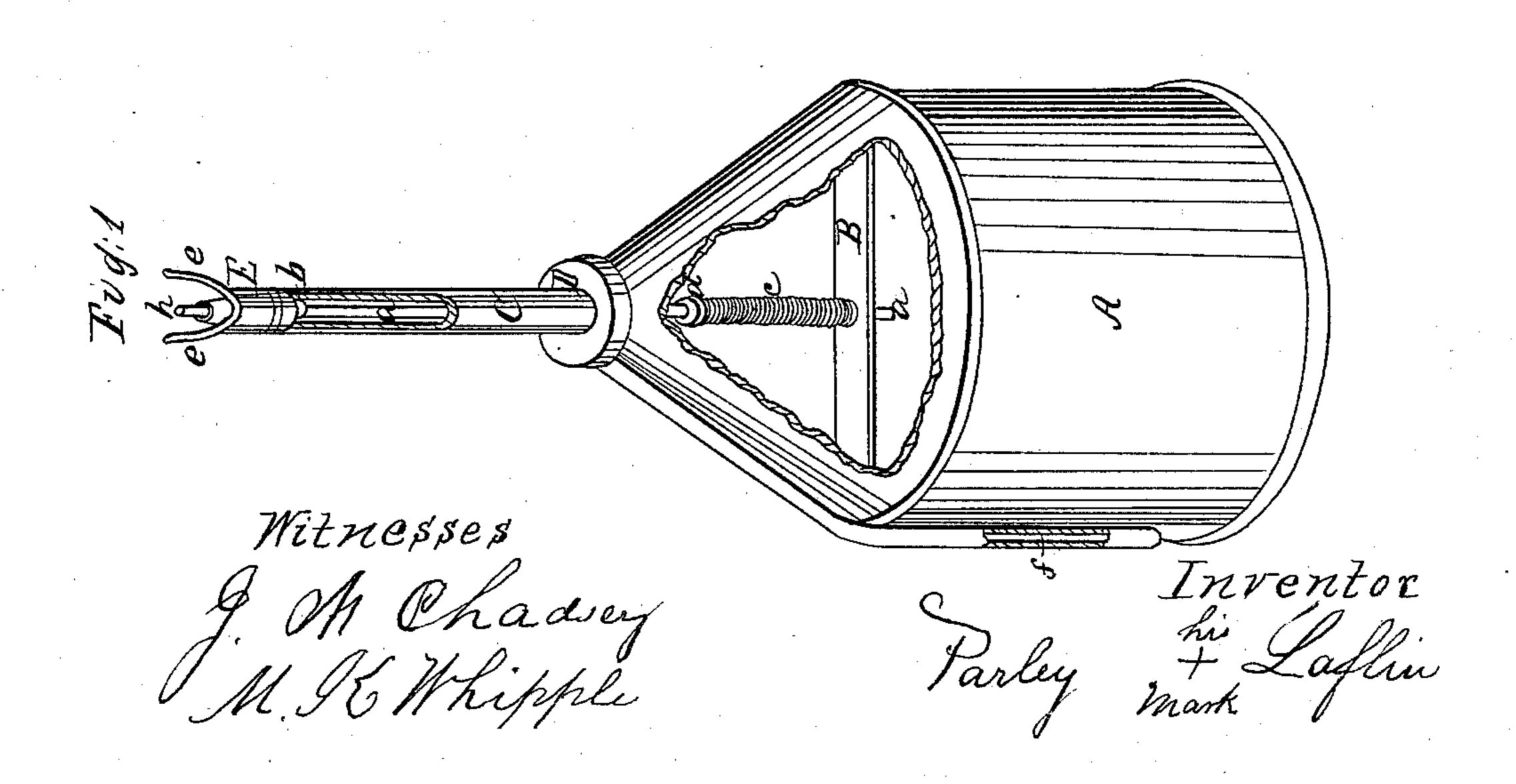
P.Laflin,

Oil Can,

Nº 58,107, Patented Sept. 18,1866.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARLEY LAFLIN, OF WARREN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,107, dated September 18, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

-~

Be it known that I, PARLEY LAFLIN, of Warren, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oilers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved oiler, portions of its exterior being removed to show the construction within. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same; Fig. 3, detail to be referred to.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the ordinary operation of oiling machinery; and it consists in providing the tube of an oiler with a removable bifurcated guide, which fits around the article to be oiled, thus rendering it particularly applicable for oiling the spindles of spinning-frames, which operation by the ordinary means of oiling is extremely inconvenient to perform, owing to the difficulty of keeping the point of the tube from slipping off the side of the spindle.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A is the casing, across the interior of which extends the metal strip B, provided with a hole for the passage of the lower end of the rod a, on which is placed the valve b, which is of a conical shape, as seen in Fig. 2, and is pressed upward snugly against a correspondingly-shaped portion of the interior of the tube C by the resistance of a spiral spring, c, which surrounds the valve-rod a, which is provided with an enlargement, d, against the under side of which bears the upper end of the spring c, the lower end of the spring c resting upon the strip B.

The lower end of the tube C passes through a circular cap, D, and is soldered or otherwise secured to the upper end of the casing A, while upon the upper end of the tube C is cut a screw-thread for the reception of a guidepiece, E, provided with two projections or bifurcations, e, which embrace the spindle or other similar article when required to be oiled.

f is a passage, which opens at g into the interior of the receptacle containing the oil, and communicates with the air outside to allow the oil to be fed from the tube C when the valve b is open.

The above-described oiler is adapted for general use, as when the bifurcated cap is removed it is only necessary to press the point of the stem against the article to be oiled, when the valve is opened and the oil runs down to the point h of the stem as required, while with the bifurcated cap in place upon the tube a small spindle may be embraced, so as to prevent the stem from slipping off, and the oiling operation performed in a convenient and expeditions manner. When not in use the oiler may be inverted and placed in various positions without the liability of the oil flowing therefrom, as the resistance of the spiral spring c keeps the valve b closed at all times when pressure is not applied to the stem.

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

The bifurcated guide E, in combination with the tube of an oiler, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PARLEY × LAFLIN.

Witnesses:

J. W. CHADSEY, M. K. WHIPPLE.