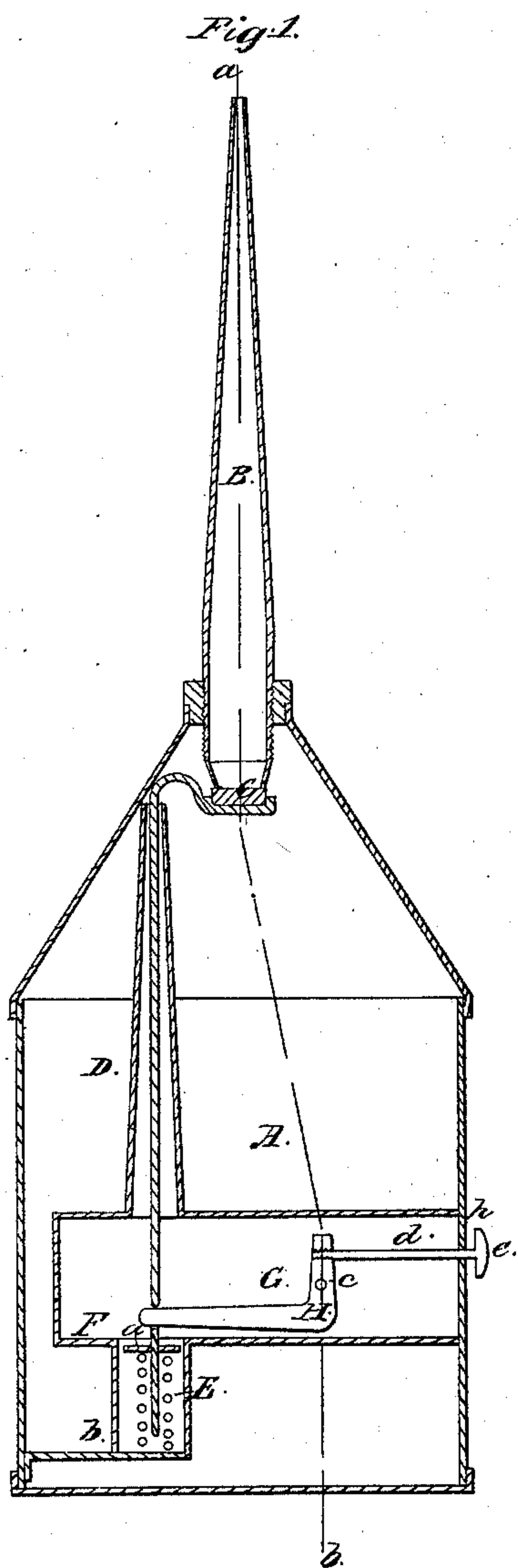


C. F. Davis,

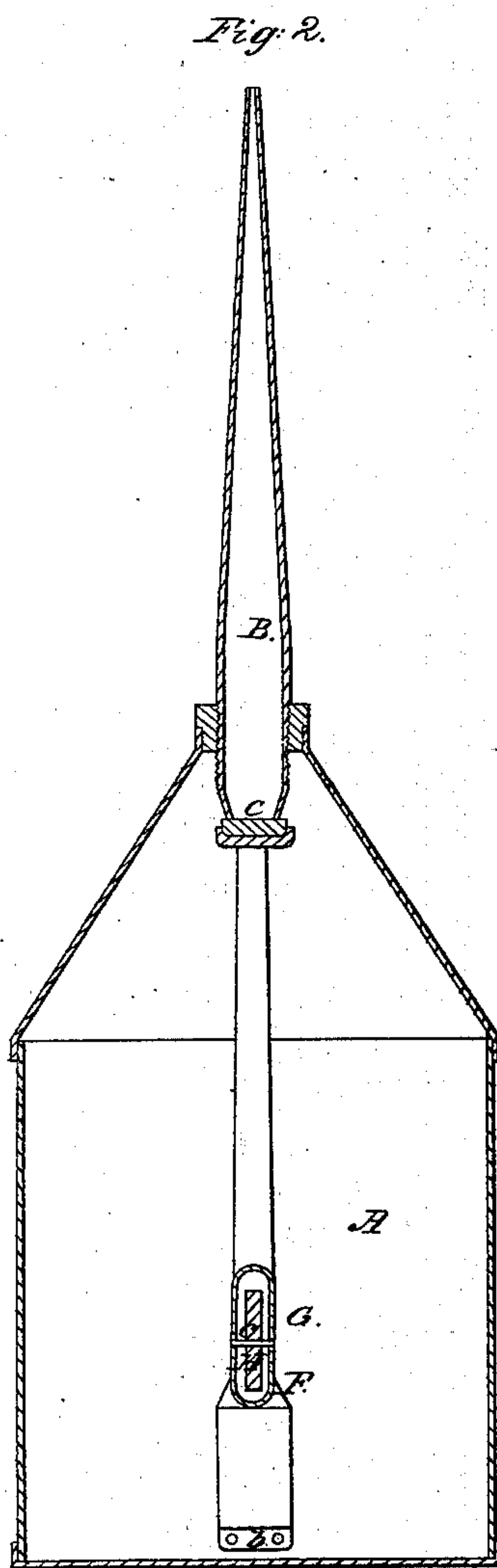
Oil Can.

N^o 59,976.

Patented Nov. 27, 1866.



Witnesses:
George Andrews
Samuel N. Piper



Inventor:
Charles F. Davis
by his Attorney
R. W. Mady

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL CUPS.

CHARLES F. DAVIS, OF NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO J. L. MORRIS AND G. R. NEAL, OF SOUTH NEWMARKET.

Letters Patent No. 59,976, dated November 27, 1866.

SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. DAVIS, of Newmarket, in the county of Rockingham, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil Feeders, and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, marked figs. 1 and 2, which denote vertical sections of an oil feeder provided with my invention.

This oil feeder not only has a valve applied to the base of its eduction opening, or tube, but it has an apparatus for opening such valve by means of the thumb of a person's hand applied to a knob arranged at the side and on the outside of the oil vessel. Furthermore, it has within the oil vessel a close chamber or case, which is for containing the valve-operating apparatus and insulating it from the oil when in the said vessel, and also for preventing the escape of the oil through the hole made in the side of the vessel, and for the passage through such, of the actuating-rod of the valve apparatus.

In the drawings, A denotes the body or oil reservoir of the feeder, it being made in the usual manner. B is the eduction tube, which is screwed into the upper end of the said reservoir, A. C is the valve to the base of such tube or the opening leading thereto. This valve is fixed upon the upper end of a rod, D, and is pressed upward by a spring, E, which encompasses the rod and abuts against a part, *a*, of it, and rests on the top of a partition, *b*, disposed on a conical case, F, which receives the valve rod and spring, is open at top and closed at bottom, and is arranged within the oil vessel, A. The case, F, communicates with another case or chamber, G, which extends from it to the side or inner surface of the oil vessel and contains a bent lever, H. The said lever turns on a fulcrum, *c*, going across the case, G. The horizontal arm of the lever extends through a hole in the valve rod, D. The vertical arm of the said lever has a rod, *d*, projecting from it horizontally, and going through a hole, *h*, made in the side of the vessel, A, or end of the chamber, G; such rod, where it projects beyond the vessel, A, being provided with a head or button, *e*. On inverting the oil feeder and pressing the button, *e*, inward, the valve will be moved off its seat so as to allow oil, when in the feeder, to flow into and out of its eduction pipe. The spring serves to close the valve and keep it closed at other times. The insulator, composed of the cases E and G, operates to prevent oil in the vessel, A, from escaping therefrom through the opening for the reception of the rod, *d*, while the vessel, A, is in an upright position. It also serves as a conduit for supplying such air to the vessel as may be necessary to allow for the escape of the oil. It is also useful in other respects.

I claim the combination and arrangement of the said insulator with the oil feeder A, the valve C, and the valve-operating apparatus, substantially as described.

CHAS. F. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

A. L. MELLOUS,
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