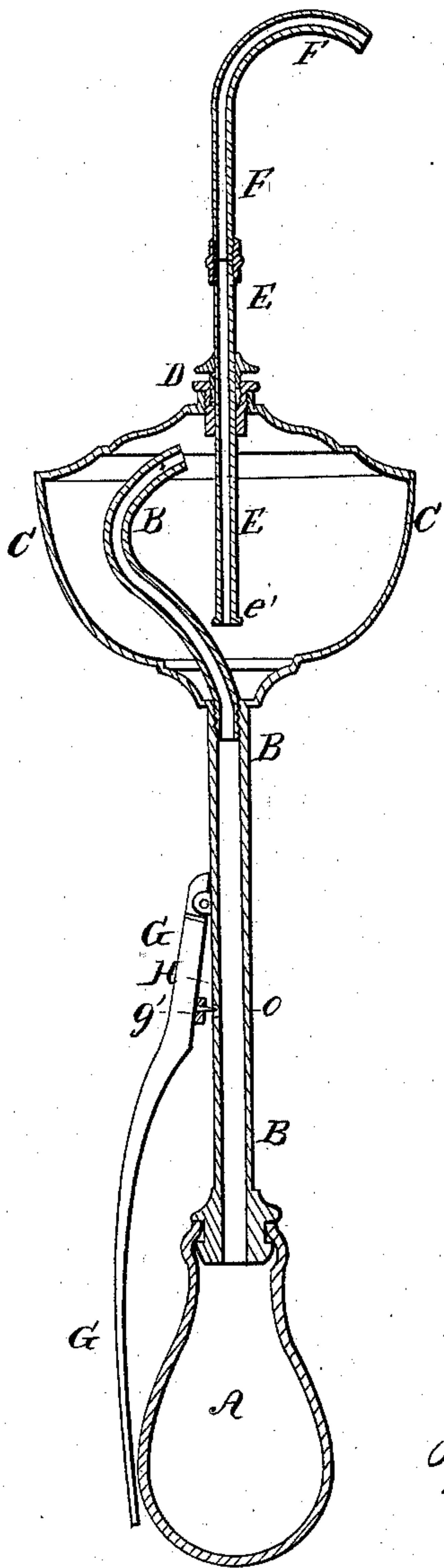


Kipp & Allmendinger,

Oil Can,

Nº 62,039,

Patented Feb. 12, 1867.



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JOHN KIPS AND WILLIAM ALLMENDINGER, OF MELROSE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 62,039, dated February 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, JOHN KIPS and WILLIAM ALLMENDINGER, of Melrose, in the county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oilers; and we 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, in which—

The figure is a longitudinal section of my improved oiler.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved oiler, by means of which parts of the machinery above or below the level of the operator may be conveniently oiled; and it consists in the employment, with the oil reservoir or cup, of an air pipe, and a discharge pipe, the air pipe being furnished with an elastic bulb, or other equivalent device for the purpose; and also with a small air hole, placed at a convenient distance from such device.

A is an ordinary elastic bulb, attached in any convenient manner to the end of the air pipe B. The air pipe B may be of any desired length, according to the circumstances under which the oiler is to be used. The upper end of this pipe passes in through the bottom of the oil reservoir or cup C, is inclined to one side, and reaches up to the top of such cup, or nearly so, as seen in the figure. This pipe B may be solidly attached to the bottom of the cup, or the upper or curved part may be attached to the bottom of the cup, and the lower or straight part secured upon the projecting end of said curved part, as may be desired. In the air pipe B, at any convenient distance from the bulb A or equivalent device, is placed a small air hole. G is a lever, the upper end of which is pivoted to the side of the air pipe B, with its lower end in close proximity to the side of the elastic bulb A. To the under side of the lever G is attached a conical point or pin *g'*, which enters a conical hole in the side of the air pipe B. H is an elastic washer, through which the point or pin *g* passes when forced down by said lever, thereby preventing the air from entering the pipe B. Instead of such an arrangement, a small slide valve could be constructed upon this air hole in any convenient manner, which would answer the purpose very well. Indeed, this portion of my oiler can be operated by means of the fingers, and without the aid of such devices just described; but in that case, if the oiler is left in an inverted position a plug must be inserted in the air hole, otherwise the oil will escape through the nozzle. D is a packing-box, which screws into the mouth of the cup C, and through which passes the discharging pipe E. This construction enables the pipe or tube E to be moved in or out as may be found necessary, according to the position in which the oiler is when used; that is to say, when oiling upwards the tube is first moved in, as shown in the drawing, but when oiling downwards the tube is first drawn out through the box D, until the button *e*, or other projection on the end of such tube, rests against the bottom of said box. F is a curved removable nozzle, which screws upon the upper end of the discharging pipe E. This nozzle is to be used when oiling shafting, &c., placed above the level of the operator, or in other words, oiling upwards. In oiling machinery below his level, or downwards, this nozzle is removed. When the oiler is used to oil machinery overhead, the curved nozzle F is screwed upon the end of the discharging pipe E, and the pipe pushed down through the packing-box D till its lower end is near the bottom of the cup C; now, by closing the air hole in the side of the pipe B, and then compressing the bulb A, the air in said bulb is forced up through the pipe B into the upper part of the cup C, and by its elasticity forces the oil out through the pipe E and nozzle F. In oiling machinery below the level of the operator, the bulb A need not be compressed, but proceed as follows: Reverse the position of the oiler, having previously removed the curved nozzle F, and drawn out the discharging tube, as before described; and as soon as it is desired to have the oil flow, uncover the air hole, either by releasing the lever G, if the construction in the drawing is employed, or by opening the valve, if a slide valve is used, or by removing the fingers, if neither of the before-mentioned devices are used, and keep it uncovered as long as it is desired to supply oil to the machinery, but close this air hole as soon as it is necessary to stop oiling. It is quite apparent that if the air hole is uncovered, air will be drawn in through the air tube B, and will rise up through the body of oil and attain a position above its surface; the atmospheric pressure thereby occasioned, assisted by the gravity of the oil, will cause the oil to flow through the discharging pipe. When the air hole is closed, the atmospheric pressure upon the oil is relieved, and the oil consequently ceases to flow.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An oiler, consisting of a reservoir, C, an air pipe, B, and a discharging pipe, E, with a removable nozzle, F, all constructed and operating substantially as herein described, for the purpose of oiling below the level of the operator.
2. In combination with the elements recited in the foregoing claim, an elastic bulb, operating substantially as and for the purpose as herein described.
3. In combination with the elements recited in both of the foregoing claims, a suitable device for opening and closing the air hole in the air pipe B, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.
4. The curved removable nozzle and the adjustable discharging pipe, in combination with the other parts of an oiler, all being constructed substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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