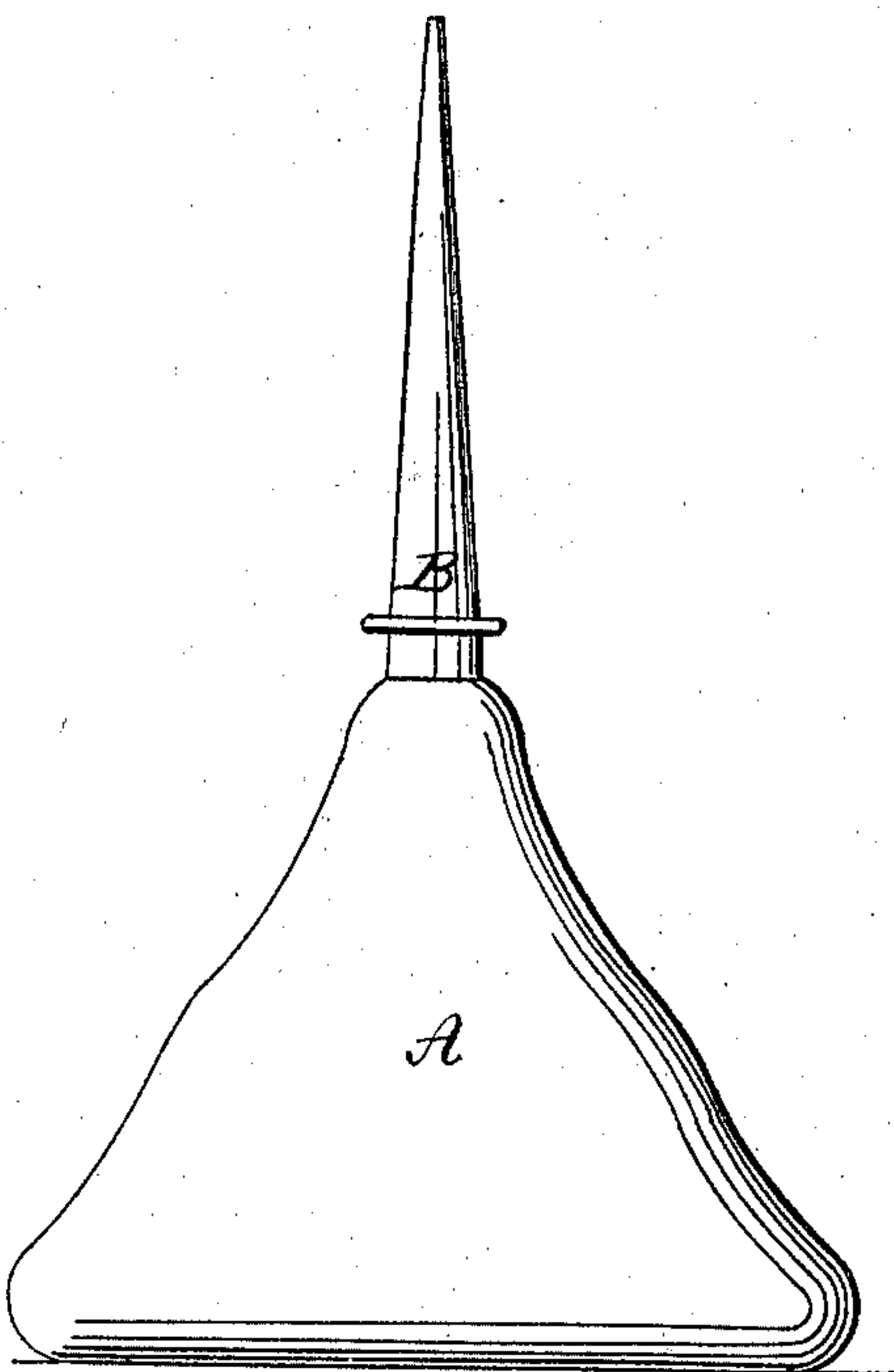
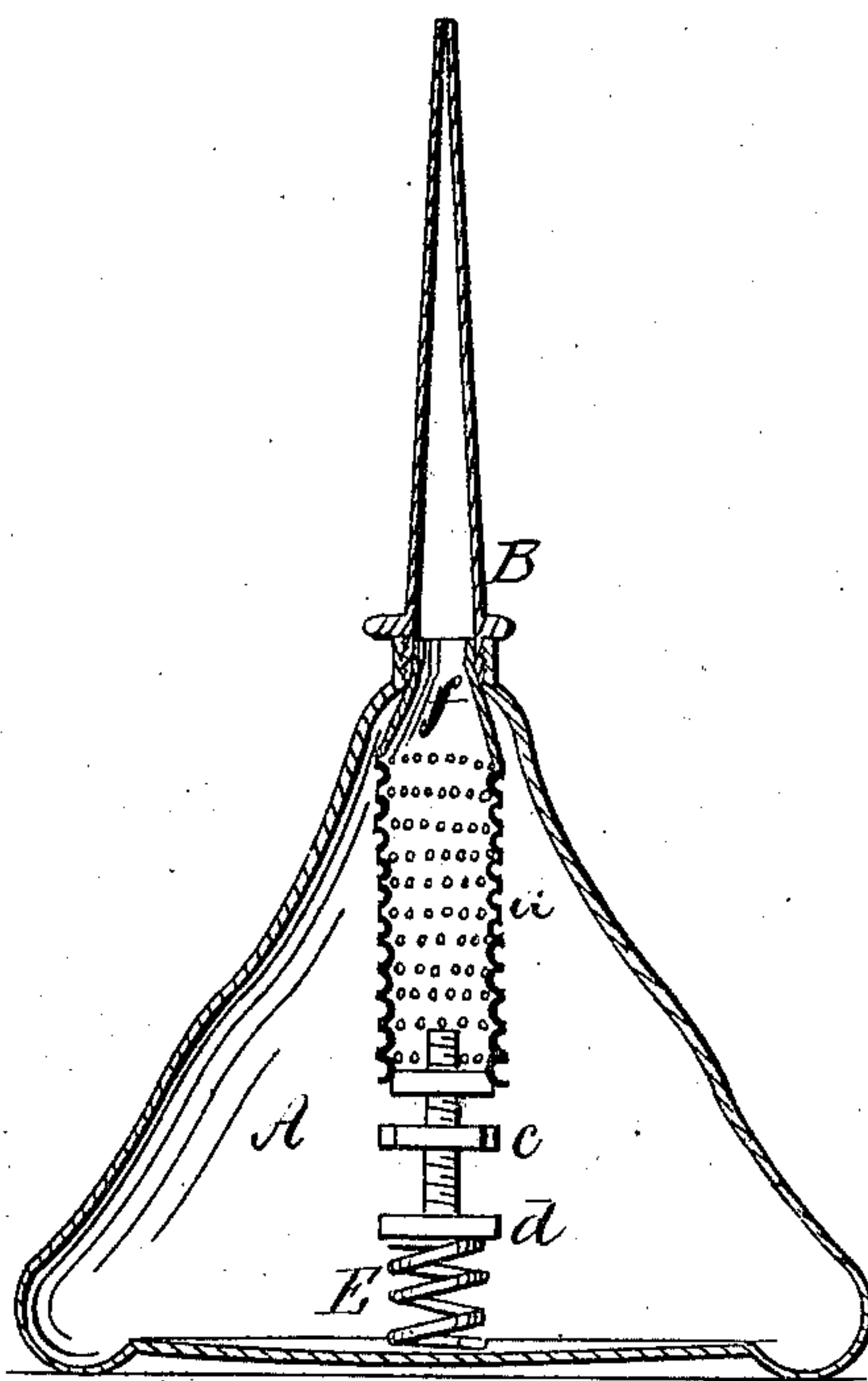


*N. Tallman,*  
*Oil Can,*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 81,705, Patented Sep. 1, 1868.*

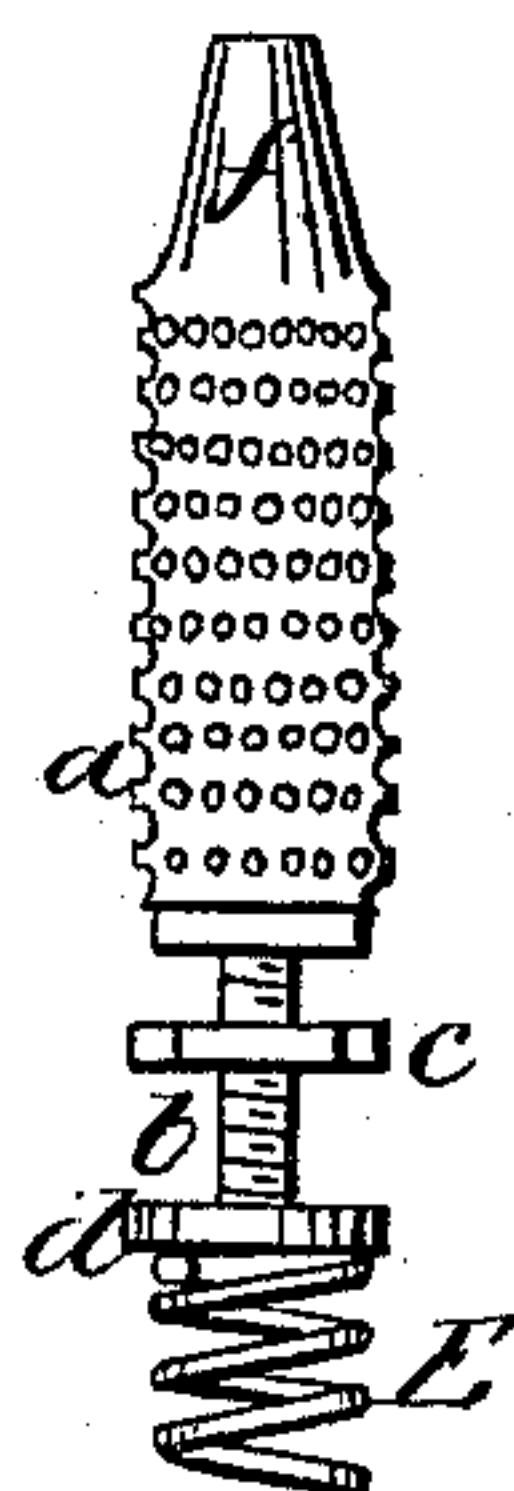
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses,*  
*V. Fountain Jr*  
*O. B. White*

*Inventor*  
*Newton Tallman*  
*by his atty A. J. White*

# United States Patent Office.

NEWTON TALLMAN, OF WEST NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 81,705, dated September 1, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS FOR MACHINERY.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, NEWTON TALLMAN, of West New Brighton, in the county of Richmond, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Oil-Can; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of an oil-can with my improvement.

Figure 2, a sectional elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a view of the improvement removed from the can.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in a perforated inner cylinder or chamber, provided with an outlet through the nozzle, and communicating through the reservoir or body of the can by means of its perforations, whereby the oil is strained in its passage therethrough, and solid substances are prevented from entering the nozzle and obstructing the flow, such cylinder or chamber being held in place by a spring connected thereto, and bearing against the bottom of the can, and the said spring serving also to press outward the bottom.

In order that others may be better enabled to understand the construction and operation of my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

A is the reservoir of the can, which is of the ordinary form and construction, having secured to its upper extremity a nozzle, B, after the usual manner, by a screw-thread or other suitable connection. Within the upper portion of the reservoir A, is vertically arranged an inner chamber, *a*, of cylindrical or other suitable form, having a reduced portion or neck, *f*, upon its upper extremity, which enters and fits the cavity of the base of the nozzle B. This chamber is constructed of perforated plate metal or wire gauze, so that the perforations of the one or interstices of the other may provide for the free passage of the oil from the said reservoir into the chamber *a*, but prevent the passage of solid or other foreign matter, or it may be constructed of plate metal, which has its perforations driven through, leaving projecting burrs on the outer surface, so that the said perforations will be, to some extent, protected by the said projecting burrs, and consequently less liable to become choked or clogged by the attempted passage of foreign matter, which is sometimes contained in the oil or at the bottom of the can.

Connected to the lower extremity of the chamber *a*, by means of an adjusting-screw, *b*, is a spiral spring, E, which, acting against the bottom of the can, serves the double purpose of holding the chamber *a* to its place, and forcing out the bottom of the can after it has been inwardly pressed.

This spiral spring E is provided with a means of adjustment, when growing weak from the collapsing of its coils, by means of the outward or downward set of the adjusting-screw *b*, which fits and works vertically through a threaded orifice in the lower end of the chamber *a*, and to the head *d* of which is secured the upper extremity of the spiral spring E, so that the turning of the said screw in or out of the aforesaid threaded orifice in the end of the chamber *a* will weaken or strengthen the spring E.

The adjusting-screw *b* is provided with a locking-nut, *c*, for the purpose of locking or securing the said screw *b* to any depth in the threaded orifice to which it may be set.

The spiral spring E may be secured directly to the bottom of the chamber *a*, thereby dispensing with the screw *b* and locking-nut *c*, but their employment is preferred on account of the adjusting-advantages derived therefrom.

This invention is operated in the usual manner, by pressing the thumb against the bottom of the can, which compresses the air confined within the reservoir, and forces the oil out of the nozzle; but before passing out thereat, it is made to pass through the perforated or straining-chamber *a*, thereby stripping it of all matter or substances which would have a tendency to choke the nozzle and prevent the flow.

When the pressure at the bottom of the can is removed, the said bottom is caused to assume its original outward distension, by the action of the spiral spring E against the inner surface thereof. When, from con-



tinued usage, the spring becomes weakened by the collapsing of its coils, the chamber may be removed by unscrewing the nozzle, and the adjusting-screw *b* turned back a number of turns, so as, by drawing the said screw out of the threaded orifice, to lengthen the structure sufficiently to cause the lower extremity of the spring *E* again to press against the bottom of the can with the same force as before, whereupon it may be reinserted within the can, and the nozzle screwed down to its place, when it will operate as well as ever.

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

1. The perforated inner chamber *a* and spring *F*, in combination with each other, and with the nozzle and bottom of an oil-can, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The adjusting-screw *b* and nut *c*, in combination with the spring *E* and the cylinder or chamber *a*, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

NEWTON TALLMAN.

Witnesses:

A. J. WHITE,

O. B. WHITE.