

F. J. Seymour,

Oil Can,

No 85,484, Patented Dec. 29, 1868.

Fig. 1

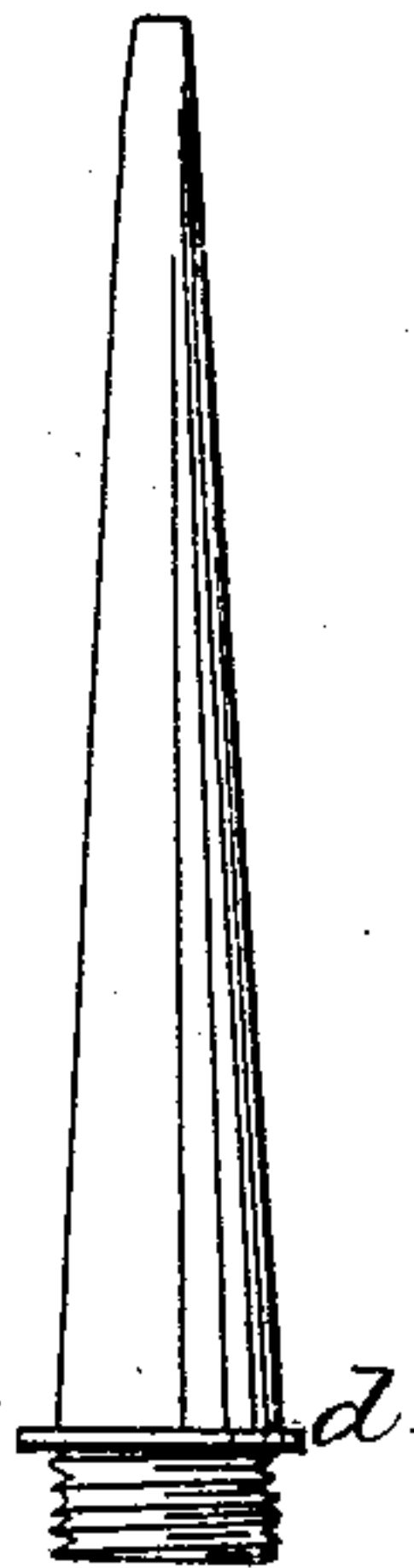


Fig. 2.

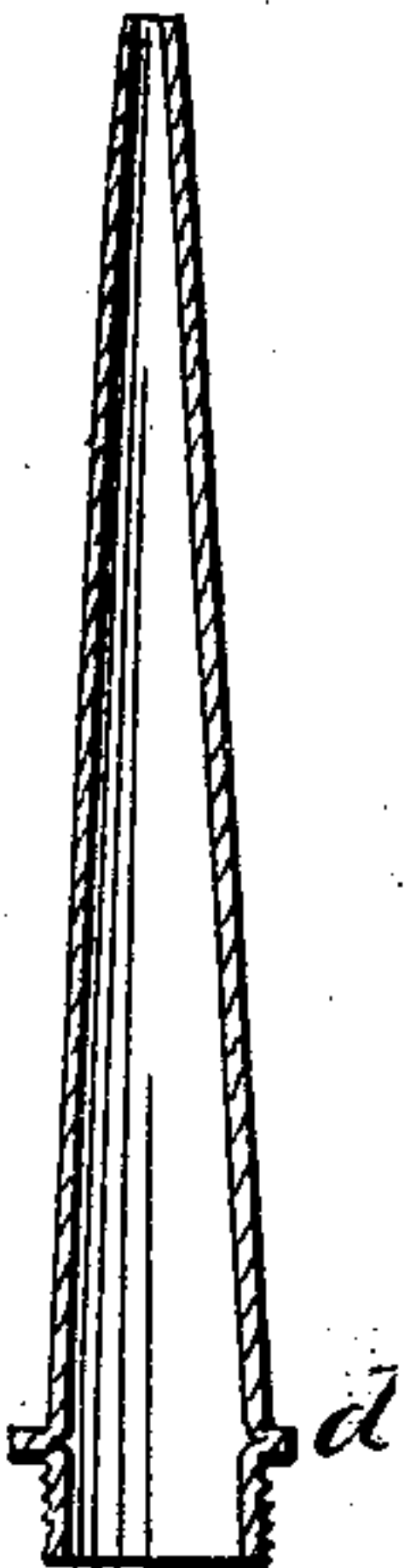


Fig. 3.

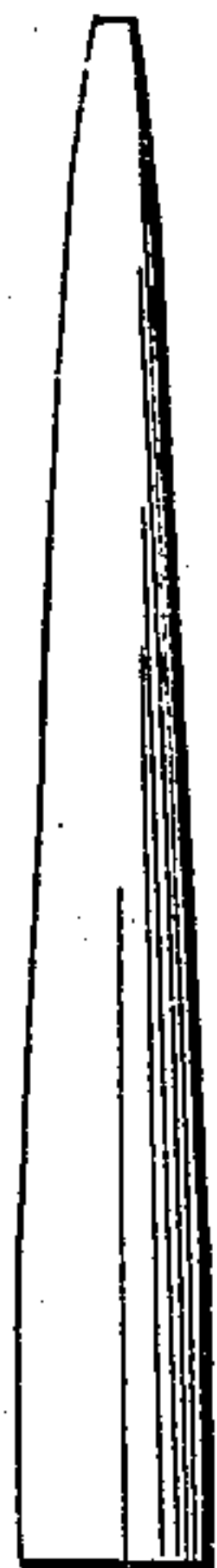
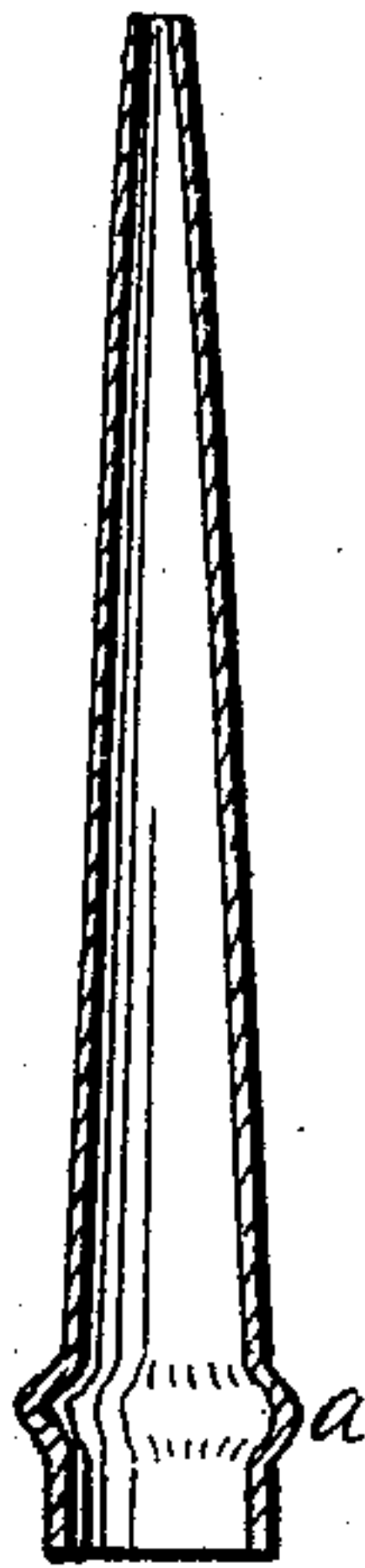


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



*Witnesses,
a. J. Abbott
J. A. Shumway*

*Inventor
Frederick T. Seymour*

By his Attorney

John E. Earle

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK J. SEYMOUR, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND E. MILLER AND COMPANY, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 85,484, dated December 29, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUBES FOR 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 I, FREDERICK J. SEYMOUR, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Tubes for Oilers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the tube complete;

Figure 2, a vertical central section of the same; and in

Figures 3, 4, and 5, the various operations to produce the tube complete.

This invention relates to an improvement in tubes for oilers, such as are commonly used for ejecting oil for various mechanical purposes.

Heretofore these tubes have been formed from sheet-metal, rolled up, and the two edges brazed together, and a screw attached to the base; or have been formed from cast-metal, and bored out; either of which involves no inconsiderable expense of time.

The object of my invention is to produce an article equally as good, and at a comparatively trifling cost.

To this end, my invention consists in constructing the tube by drawing or spinning out a cylinder of metal, and forming the screw and bead in one and the same piece.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I take, first, a cylinder of metal, as seen in fig. 4, of about the diameter required for the base of the tube, and of a length to afford sufficient metal for the

spinning out of the tube. This cylinder is placed upon a conical mandrel, and, by any known device, is spun out and drawn down, as denoted in fig. 3.

The cylinder may be wholly open at both ends, or partially so, or entirely closed, like a cartridge-shell. I prefer, however, that the cylinder be open alike at both ends.

Thus drawn down, the base of the tube is enlarged, as at *a*, fig. 5, by inward pressure or otherwise.

Then, in suitable dies, the enlargement *A* is struck down close, as at *d*, figs. 1 and 2, which forms the bead by means of which the tube is turned on to the cup. Below the bead *d*, a thread is cut to fit the cup, as seen in fig. 1, and the tube is complete, and from a single piece of metal, without seam or joint.

This manner of spinning conical tubes is applicable to many purposes other than oiler-tubes, and, for such purposes, is alike valuable and important, as heretofore such tubes have been formed as I have first described for oiler-tubes. My invention, therefore, while designed especially for oiler-tubes, is not confined to such purpose.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming a solid metal tube.

Having fully described my invention,

What I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an article of manufacture, the conical metal tube, formed by drawing or spinning from a cylinder, without seam or joint, substantially in the manner herein set forth.

FRED'K J. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD MILLER,
W. H. PERKINS.