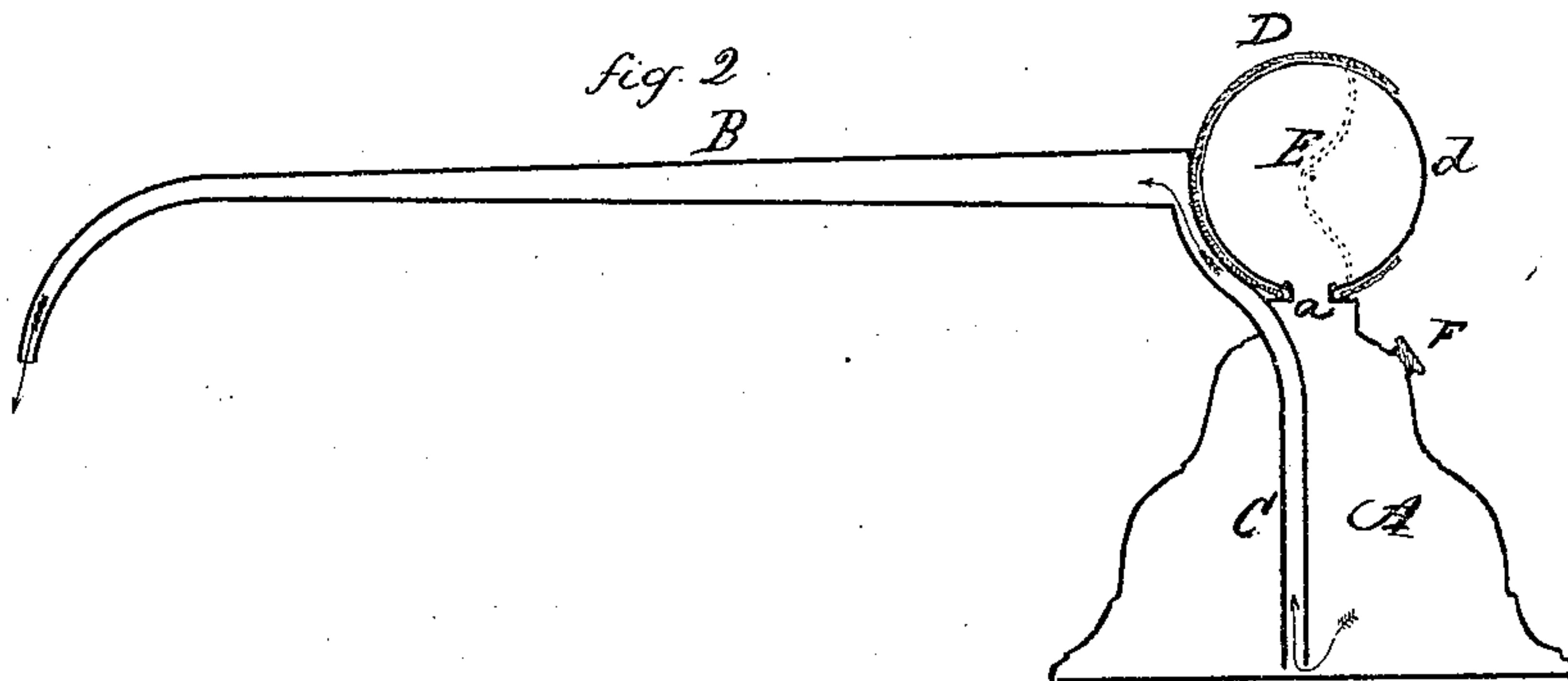
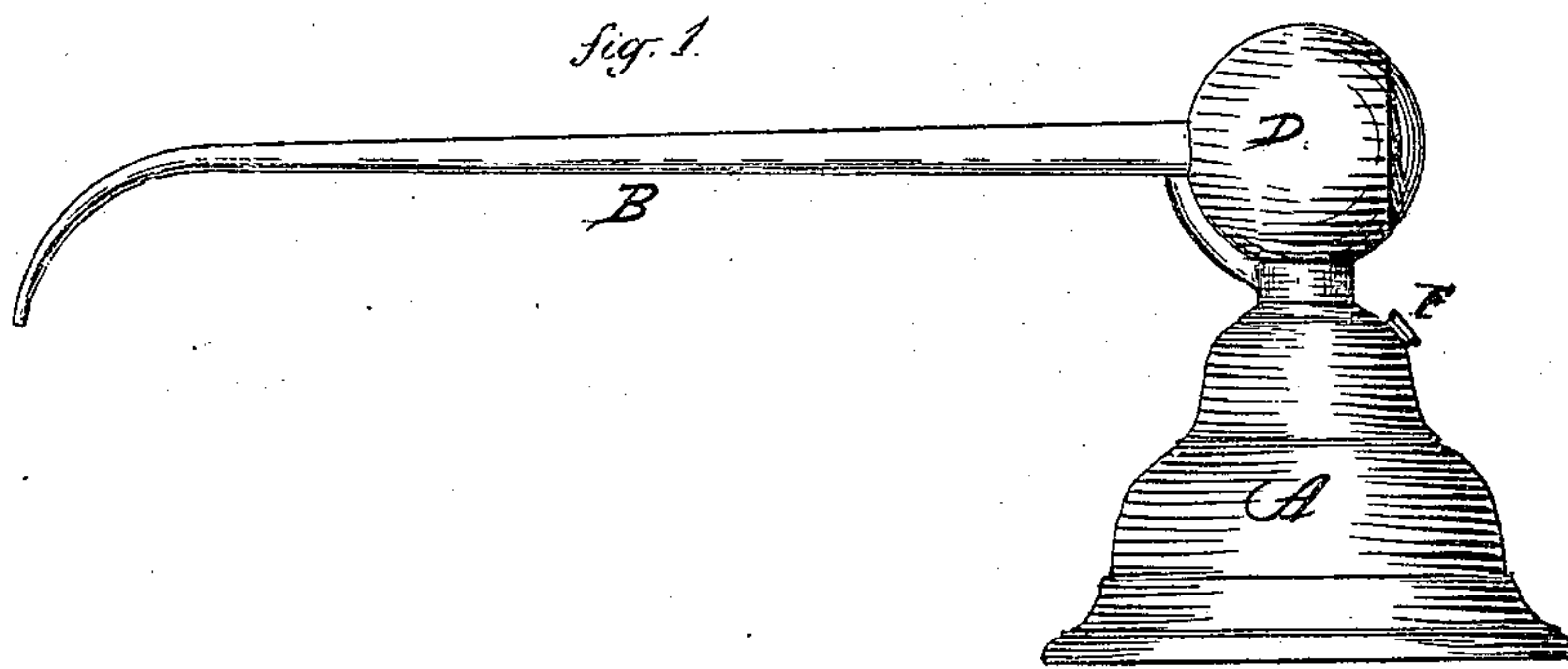


M. McNAMARA.

Improvement in Oil-Can.

No. 132,680.

Patented Oct. 29, 1872.



Witnesses

J. H. Shumway  
A. J. Tibbitts

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Inventor

By Atty.

J. E. Early

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL McNAMARA, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,680, dated October 29, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL McNAMARA, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Oil-Ejectors; and do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents, in—

Figure 1, a side view, and in Fig. 2 a vertical central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in oil-ejectors, such are used for lubricating machinery, the object being to eject the oil by forcing air into a holder above the oil; and it consists in combining with the can a tube opening into and extending to near the bottom of the can, an elastic hollow ball opening into the can above the oil, and also perforated at the outside, so that placing the thumb upon the said perforation and compressing the ball, air is forced into the can above the oil, creating a pressure thereon to cause the oil to be ejected through the tube.

A is the can, of any desirable construction; B, the ejecting-tube, here represented as horizontal to the can; but this position is immaterial, this tube opening by means of a suitable conductor, C, into the can near the bottom, as seen in Fig. 2. At some convenient point, by preference at the top, and within a suitable inclosure, D, I arrange an elastic ball, E, which opens into the can above the oil, and

this ball is also perforated outwardly, as at *d*, the inclosing-case D being also open to a considerable extent at that point. The can is filled in the usual manner through a plug, F.

To use the ejector after filling, place the thumb on the ball E over the perforation *d* to close the perforation; then compress the ball, which will force the air therein into the can above the oil, creating such a pressure upon the oil that it will cause it to flow freely through the ejecting-tube.

The ball E is preferably made of India rubber, and may be arranged at any convenient point, it only being essential that it communicate with the can above the oil.

While I have illustrated the ball E as a perfect sphere, and believe this to be the best construction, it will be evident that other forms may be employed, but the same essential features must be present.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming the combination of an elastic ball in an oil-ejector, as such I am aware is not new.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with the can A and tube B extending nearly to the bottom of the can, as described, the elastic ball E, arranged within the casing D, in connection with the can, and communicating with the can above the oil, and with an outward perforation, *d*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MICHAEL McNAMARA.

Witnesses:

F. A. PULSIFER,  
W. L. DEWEY.