(No Model.)

S. S. NEWTON.

OILER NOZZLE.

No. 256,586. Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 2.

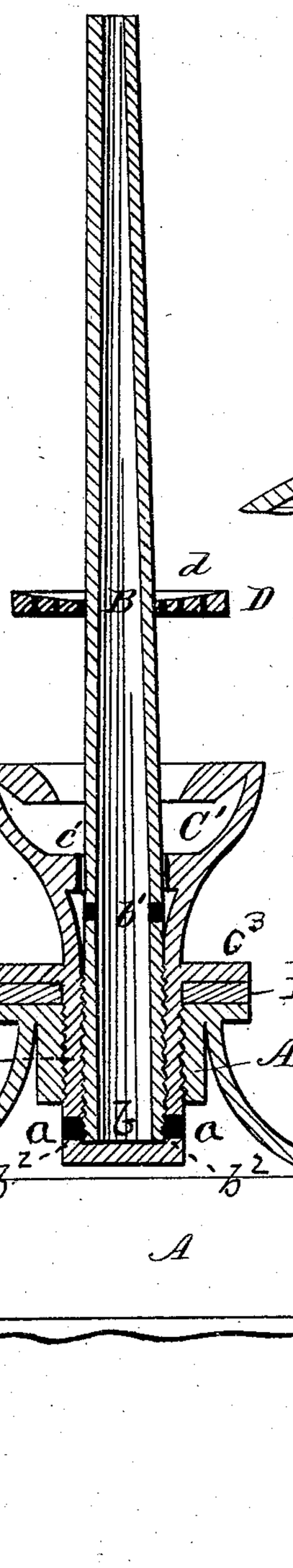


Fig. 3

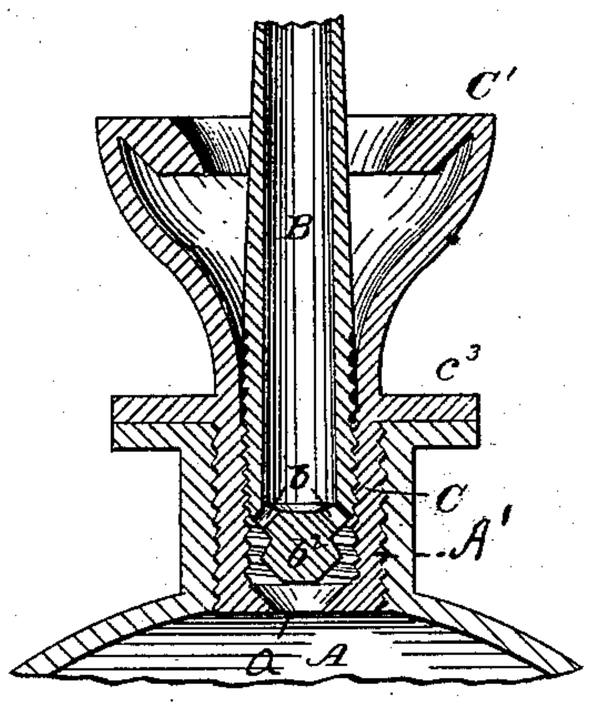
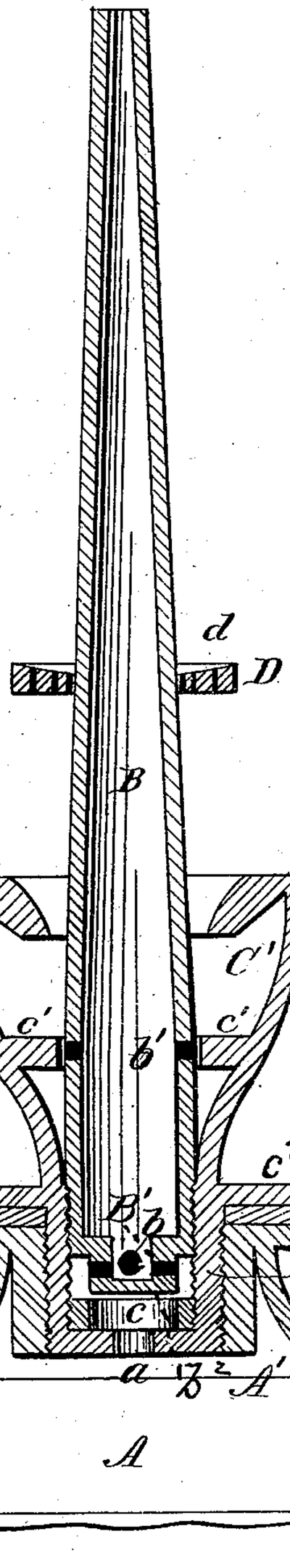


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
W. B. Masson.
H. C. Lowe

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

OILER-NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,586, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed June 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. NEWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oiler-Nozzles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of an oiler-nozzle containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section of a modification of a part of the invention, and Fig. 3 is a similar section of another modification of a part of the invention.

Like letters of reference refer to similar parts in all the drawings.

A is the body of an oil-can, the neck A′ of which is screw-threaded to receive a socket or thimble, C, expanded at its upper end into a drip-cup, C′.

c^3 is a flange attached to socket C. This socket has an opening or a port, *a*, to permit the passage of oil from the body of the can or into the can.

The tip B is provided at its lower end with one or more openings, *b*, for the discharge of oil.

From an examination of the drawings it will be readily understood that when the tip is screwed up, as in Figs. 1 and 3, oil can pass through the openings *a b* and out through the tip, and that when said tip is screwed down, as in Fig. 2, oil cannot pass out through the body of the can through the tip, it being apparent that when the tip is thus screwed down that portion of the inner surface of the socket adjacent to the opening *a* serves as a valve-seat, and that portion of the lower end of the tip marked b^2 constitutes a valve.

It will also be seen that in each of the constructions shown the tip can be entirely removed by drawing it upward through the drip-cup, and thus permit oil which may have accumulated in the drip-cup to pass into the can through the opening *a*.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the drip-cup is provided with an internal flange, *c′*, the tip having ports *b′*, through which oil can pass from the cup when the tip is screwed down, as in Fig. 2; but when the tip is screwed up, as in Fig. 1, the ports *b′* are closed by flange *c′*, so that oil from the can will not escape through said ports into the drip-cup.

In Figs. 1 and 2 there is also a packing-washer, E, interposed between the flanges c^3 of the sockets and the necks A′ of the oil-cans. These figures also show milled thumb-plates, having concave faces *d* and drip-ports attached to the tips.

In Fig. 1, *c* is a washer, held in place by the internal threads of the socket C, and by reason of its having a central opening and of the tubular extension or neck B′ of the tip being provided with ports *b* in its sides the washer is adapted to close said ports, and a proper working relation of the parts will not be disturbed by turning the washer around a short distance, as is the case in those nozzles in which there are eccentric ports formed in the bottom of the socket and in the washer.

What I claim is—

1. In an oiler-nozzle, the combination, with the drip-cup and internally-threaded socket having an opening in its lower end for the passage of oil, of the threaded tip B, adapted to close said opening by a downward movement relative to the socket, and to be withdrawn from the socket by an upward movement to permit oil to pass from the drip-cup into the can, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oiler-nozzle, the drip-cup C, having an internal flange, *c′*, in combination with the rising and falling tip B, having a drip-port, *b′*, so arranged that when the tip is screwed down to prevent the discharge of oil from the can the said port *b′* shall be below the flange *c′*, substantially as set forth.

3. In an oiler-nozzle, the combination, with the socket C, provided with a central port, *a*, and the packing-washer *c*, of the delivery-tip having the tubular extension B′ and ports *b*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:
J. S. BARKER,
H. H. BLISS.