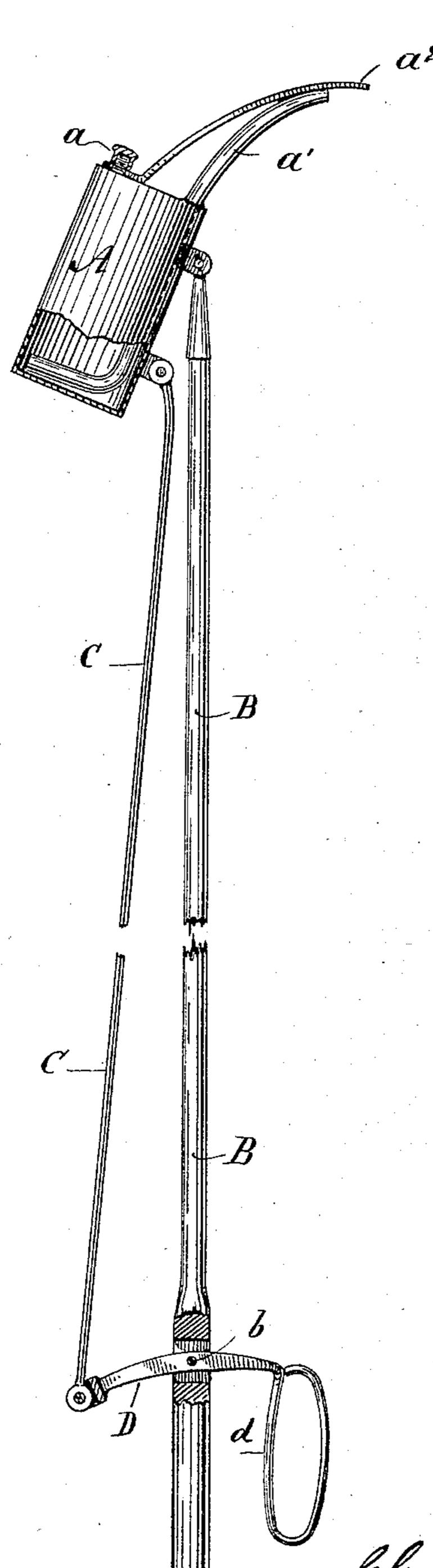
## C. C. ERLENBORN.

OILER.

No. 277,555.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Witnesses: J. Lorum. J. Oliver, Morrier

Inventor: leharles 6. Erlenborn By Peirce T Jesher Attorneys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

## CHARLES C. ERLENBORN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,555, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed March 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. ERLEN-BORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State 5 of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oilers, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My present invention has for its object to provide an oiler of improved construction, 10 which shall be adapted for the lubrication of the journals of overhead shafts and other parts of machinery which, when an oiler of ordinary construction is employed, must be reached by means of a ladder, and such operation often-15 times necessitates the stoppage of the machinery. This object I have accomplished by the device hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and particularly defined as to its novel features in the claims at 20 the end of the specification.

A designates an oil-can, the body of which is of ordinary construction, and which is provided with a filling-orifice closed by a threaded cap, a, and with a discharge-spout, a'. The 25 bottom of this discharge-spout extends to the lower part of the can and terminates at a point near the side opposite that upon which the spout is located. The object of this arrangement of the spout-extension is to limit the 30 quantity of oil which will be discharged when the can is tipped, as it is obvious that during such operation the oil will be in the top part of the inverted can, the lower end of spout will be exposed, and only so much oil will be 35 discharged as is in the spout. A rod or wire, a<sup>2</sup>, connected to the top of the can and at or near the end of the spout, serves to brace the latter, and by extending the rod a slight distance beyond the nozzle, as shown, it serves 40 to give direction to the issuing stream of oil, and allows it to be discharged with certainty upon any desired point. To the side of the can is attached by a pivotal or hinge joint, b, the long handle B, of wood or other suitable 45 material, and below the hinge b is hinged the end of the canting-rod C, which extends to a point near the end of the handle B, where it is pivotally joined to the yoke-shaped end of the

bell-crank lever D, which passes through and

at its opposite end with the hand-hole d. From

this arrangement of handle, canting rod, and

lever it will be seen that when it is desired to

oil an elevated part of the machinery it is only

50 is pivoted to the handle at b, and is furnished

necessary to grasp the end of the handle and 55 draw down the hand-hold of the lever, by which operation the canting-rod will be forced forward and the can will be tipped, a limited quantity of oil being discharged through the spout.

It is obvious that the precise construction of canting-rod and lever shown, as well as their relative pivotal points, may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not wish, therefore, to be 65 understood as restricting my claims to the exact arrangement shown. Thus the point at which the canting-rod is pivotally connected to the can may be changed as desired, so long as it is attached thereto sufficiently out of ax- 70° ial line with the point upon which the can turns when being tipped to cause the can to turn when the rod is moved.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 75

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an oil-can, of a handle pivotally connected thereto and a canting-rod connected to the can out of axial line with the point upon which the can turns, sub- 80 stantially as described.

2. The combination, with an oil-can, of a handle pivotally connected thereto and a canting-rod movable in the direction of its length and pivotally connected to the can, and a le- 85 ver for operating said rod, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the can A, of the handle B and the canting-rod C, the two connected relatively to the can substantially as 90. described, and the crank-lever D, pivotally connected to the handle B and to the rod C, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the can, of the spout located thereon at or near one side, and 95 having an extension terminating near the bottom and opposite side of the can, substan-

tially as described.

5. The combination, with the can, of the brace-wire connected to the can-body and the 100 spout, and extending a short distance beyond the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of March, A. D. 1883. CHARLES C. ERLENBORN.

In presence of— JACOB LORUM, J. O. Morris.