(No Model.)

F. W. BORN.

OILING CAN.

No. 311,225. Patented Jan. 27, 1885.

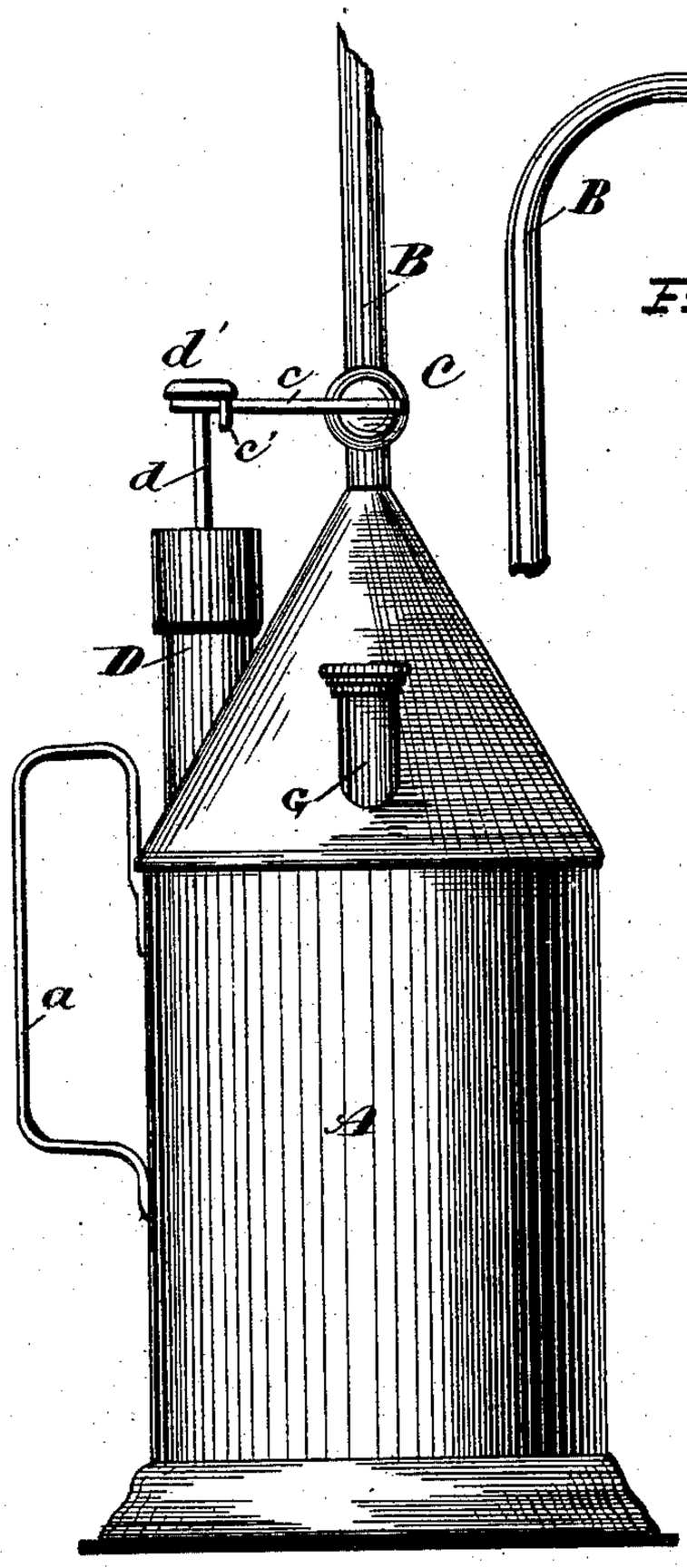

FIG. 1.

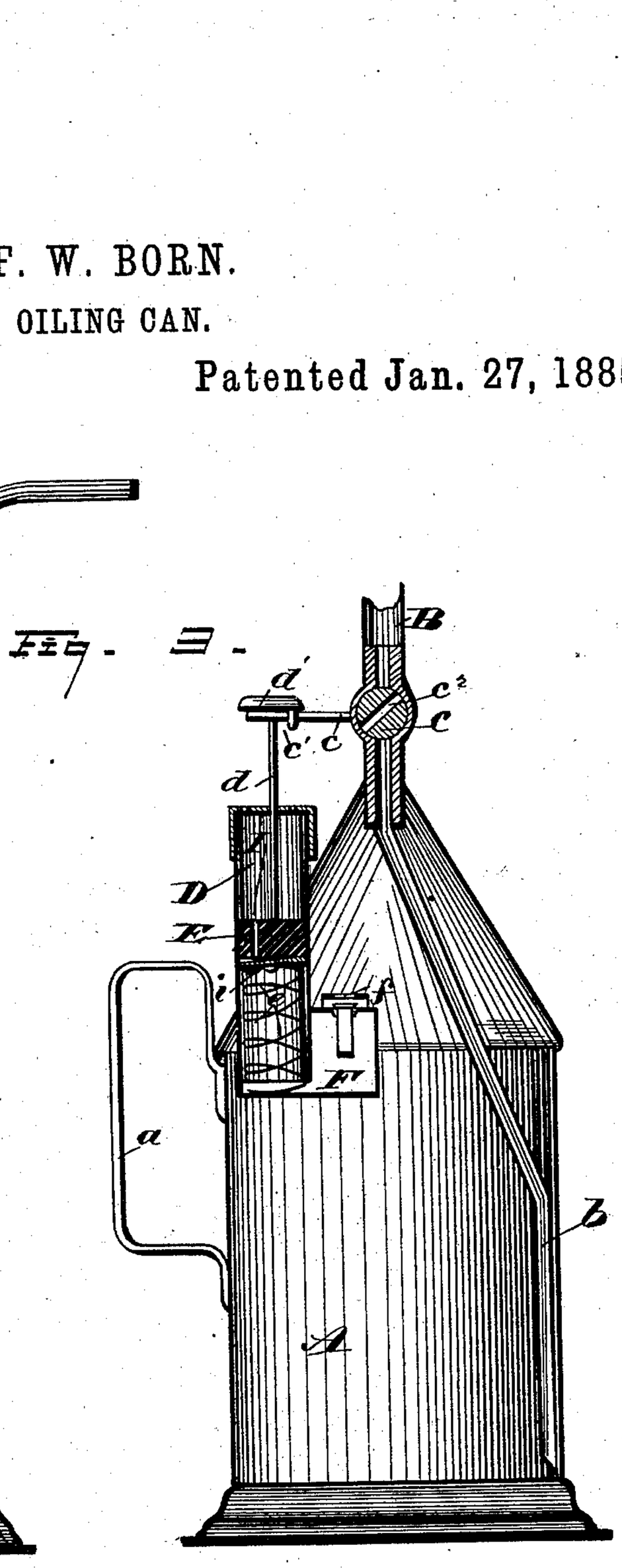

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK W. BORN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

OILING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,225, dated January 27, 1885.

Application filed May 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK W. BORN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oiling-Cans; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in oiling-cans, the object being to provide a can with an air-pump and suitable attachments, by means of which air-pressure may be had to eject the oil. A further object is to arrange the parts so that the air-pump may be worked at part strokes in accumulating air-pressure without discharging oil, or by a full or nearly full stroke of the pump the oil-discharging valve will be opened and more or less oil discharged at the pleasure of the operator.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction, and in combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved oiling-can. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same through the center. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the top portion of the discharging-nozzle.

A represents the body of the oiler, provided with the handle *a* and the discharging-nozzle B. To the inner end of this nozzle is attached the tube *b*, leading to near the bottom of the part A.

C is a plug, cock, or valve that is operated by the lever *c*, that passes loosely through the loop *c'*, attached to the thumb-piece *d'* of the piston-rod *d* of the air-pump D. The plug of the valve C has a narrow opening, c^2, and the relation of the parts is such that the piston E of the air-pump may be forced down to near the bottom of the pump before opening the valve, and consequently the pump can be worked about two-thirds (more or less) of its stroke without discharging oil. The piston E is raised by the spring *e*, and has an opening, I, for admitting air through the piston, and a valve, *i*, closing the orifice I during the downward stroke. The air from the pump is discharged into the chamber F, and from thence through the upwardly opening check-valve *f* into the can.

G is the oil-filler, and may lead as far down into the can as desired, and of course in filling the oiler a quantity of air will remain in the upper portion of the can.

In operating the device several partial strokes of the pump may be made to increase the air-pressure inside, and when this is sufficient to eject the oil, by a full stroke of the pump the valve will be opened and oil ejected from the nozzle without regard to the position in which the can is held. If the piston is held down, a long jet of oil will be discharged; but if instantly released only a small quantity will escape.

The device is simple and inexpensive, and the quantity of oil discharged is entirely within the control of the operator.

I am aware that oiling-cans provided with an air-pump and a discharging-valve operated by the movement of the pump are already in use; but I have no knowledge of any such device where the pump may be operated in accumulating air-pressure without opening the discharging-valve.

What I claim is—

1. In an oiler operated by air-pressure, the combination, with an air-pump and mechanism for operating the pump to force air into the oiler, of a valve located in the discharging-nozzle of the can, and mechanism connecting the valve and pump, the parts being so arranged that the valve is operated by the movement of the pump, and the relation of parts being such that the pump may be worked a part of its stroke without opening the discharging-valve, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the air-pump D, arranged substantially as set forth, of the valve C, provided with suitable connections, by means of which the valve is operated by the movement of the pump, the parts being so arranged that the valve is opened only when the piston of the air-pump is depressed near to its full stroke, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of May, 1884.

FREDRICK W. BORN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. LYNCH,

CHAS. H. DORER.