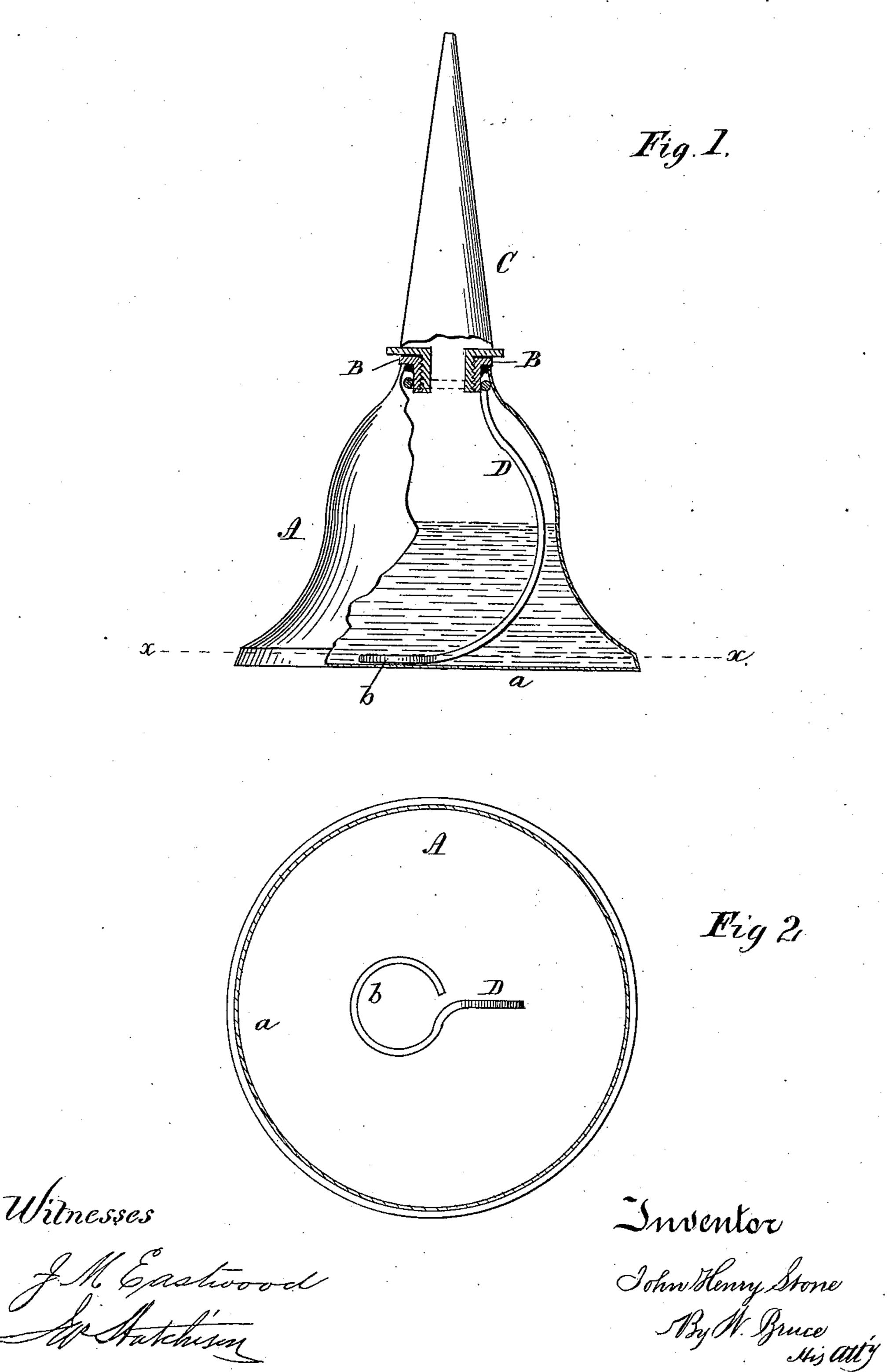
J. H. STONE.

BENCH OILER.

No. 333,487.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN HENRY STONE, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

BENCH-OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,487, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed August 4, 1884. Serial No. 139,653. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Henry Stone, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bench-Oilers for Oiling Machinery; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

The invention relates to an improvement in bench-oilers so constructed and devised that the oil will be forcibly ejected from the nozzle every time the thumb is pressed upon the bottom of the oiler, the bottom springing back to its place again after the pressure is released.

The invention consists in a bench-oiler constructed with an interior single wire curved 20 spring fastened to the inside top portion of the oiler, and bent to conform to the curved | sides of the oiler, and terminating with a round curve with a flat-shaped eye at the end resting and pressing against the bottom of the 25 oiler, but not fastened to the same. Pressure of the thurb on the bottom ejects the oil as required in oiling machinery. On removal of the pressure the spring pushes out the bottom to its place, which is sufficiently flexible to 30 enable the said spring to do so. The peculiar shape of the spring, conforming, in a great measure, to the sides of the oiler, gives an open space in the center of it, and prevents the oil clogging up, as would be the case if the spring 35 were occupying the center of the oiler.

By reference to the drawings forming part of this specification it will be seen that Figure 1 represents my oiler, A being the body of the same spun into shape from sheet metal; B, the screw-ring soldered in the top to admit nozzle C, and D the spring made to pass around and affixed to the said screw-ring B. The upper half of the said spring conforms to the general shape of the body A, the lower

half being curved outward and downward, terminating in a flat eye, b, for greater bearing surface, resting on and pressing against the flexible bottom a about its center, thus leaving all the middle portion of the body A open and free for the ejection of the oil, the jets of which can be thrown off in quick succession by the thumb-pressure on the bottom a, the spring D instantly pressing out the bottom after each pressure of the thumb. Fig. 2 represents a plan of the oiler on the line x x.

I am aware that spiral springs have been in use in oilers, the objection to which is that they become clogged with oil and obstruct the ejection of it, while the greatest advantage my device possesses is that the spring, being secured around the screw ring or collar at the top and bent to the general shape of the sides, allows the whole center of the body to be free and open, allowing no obstruction in the ejection of the oil, while the spring also acts on the 6 flexible bottom instantaneously, and causes the device to operate perfectly.

It may be observed that instead of an eye, b, on the end of the spring, I may fasten a plate for greater surface-bearing; but I prefer 7 the former, as more economical to manufacture.

Having thus described my device and its advantages, what I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with a bench-oiler, A, of a 7 spring, D, secured to the inside top of the body A, bent to correspond generally to the sides of the oiler, and terminating in an eye, b, or plate, and made to press against the flexible bottom a of the oiler, substantially as and 8 for the purpose specified.

Dated at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1884.

JOHN HENRY STONE.

In presence of—G. Allan, WM. BRUCE.