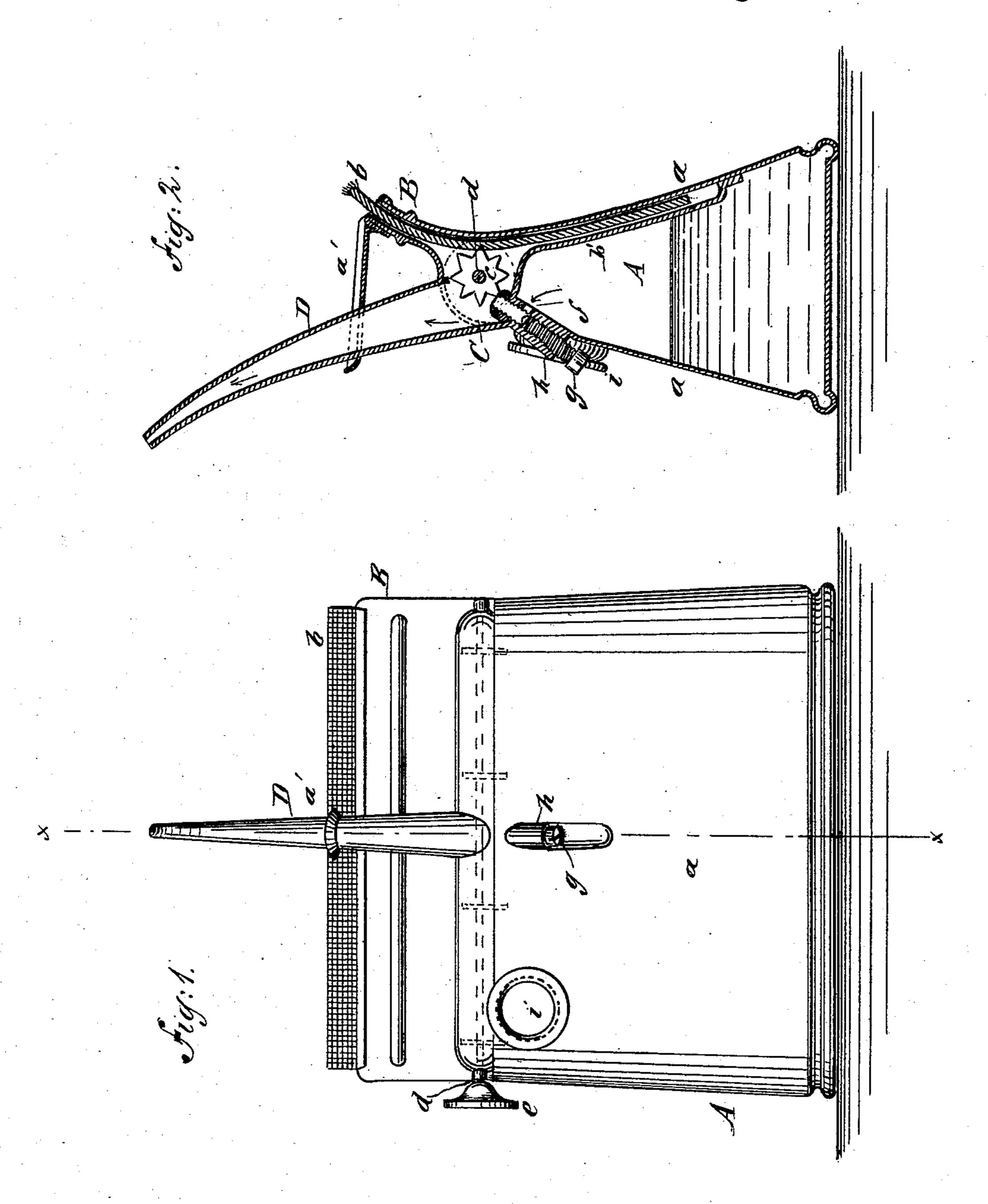
(No Model.)

E. MOAT.

OILER.

No. 347,251.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



WITNESSES

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EMOCK:

BY Munnte

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

ELIJAH MOAT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,251, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed January 7, 1886. Serial No. 187,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH MOAT, of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oilers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved to oiler. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section

taken on line x x in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an oiler for lubricating machinery, for oiling the surface of saws, and for applying oil to metallic surfaces for protection against oxidation.

My invention consists in an oil-can having a body of oblong form provided with spring sides and terminating in a wick-tube for receiving a broad wick for applying oil to the surface of saws for the purpose of lubrication and for oiling metallic surfaces for the prevention of rust.

It also consists in the combination, with the oil-can, of an oil nozzle or spout provided with a regulating-valve for controlling the amount of oil escaping through the nozzle or the wick.

The body A of the oil can is of oblong form, and is provided with flat sides α, which are capable of springing inwardly when pressed by the hand of the user, so as to eject the oil from the can. The top of the can terminates in a wide wick-tube, B, adapted to contain a wick, b, and at the side of the wick-tube is formed a chamber, C, containing spur-wheels c, placed on a spindle, d, extending longitudinally through the chamber and through the end of the can, and provided with a milled head, e, by which it may be turned. Below the chamber C the wick is inclosed between

the side of the can and the partition b'. The spur-wheels c engage the wick b, so that by turning the spindle d in one direction or the other the wick may be raised or lowered, as may be desired.

To the side of the chamber C is secured a nozzle, D, which communicates with the cham-50 ber C, also with the body of the oiler through the internally-threaded tube h, inserted in the

side of the can and entering the chamber C. A small aperture, f, is formed in the side of the tube h, to admit oil to the interior of the tube. A concave brace, a', surrounds the nozzle D and communicates with the wick-tube B. The screw g, which enters the tube h, is arranged to close the aperture f, more or less, according to the requirements of the user, and thus control the flow of oil to the nozzle D or 60 the wick h. By this arrangement I am enabled to provide a nozzle with a large opening, so that it is not likely to become clogged by anything contained by the oil. The concave brace h receives any oil dripping down the outside h of the nozzle and conveys it to the wick-tube B.

In the side of the can I have provided a screw-capped opening, i, through which the

can is supplied with oil.

The nozzle D is employed in oiling machin-70 ery in the usual way, and the wick b is applied to or rubbed upon any surface requiring the application of oil either for lubrication or for protection against oxidation.

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

Patent, is—

1. In an oil-can, the body A, of oblong form, provided with flat spring sides and terminating in a wick-tube, B, and the spur-wheels c 8) and spindle d, in combination, substantially as herein specified.

2. In an oil-can, the combination of the oblong body A, having spring sides and terminating in a wick-tube, B, the spur-wheels c, 85 spindle d, and the nozzle D, as herein speci-

fied.

3. The combination, in an oil-can, of a body provided with an aperture, f, the nozzle D and wick-tube B, communicating with the aperture f, and the screw g, for closing the aperture f, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with an oil-can provided with the wick-tube B and the oiling-nozzle D, of the concave brace a', surrounding 95 the nozzle D and communicating with the wick-tube B, as herein specified.

ELIJAH MOAT.

Witnesses:
THOMAS KELLEY,

JOHN BEST.