

(No Model.)

S. PARMELE.
OILER FOR HANDSAWS.

No. 480,621.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.

Fig 1.

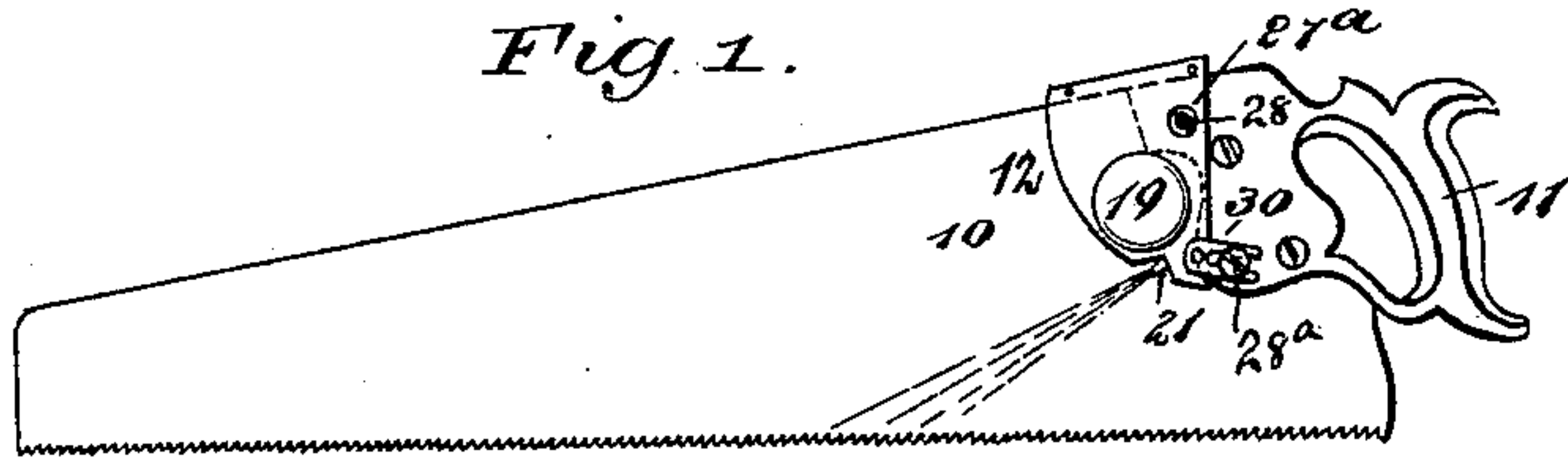


Fig 2

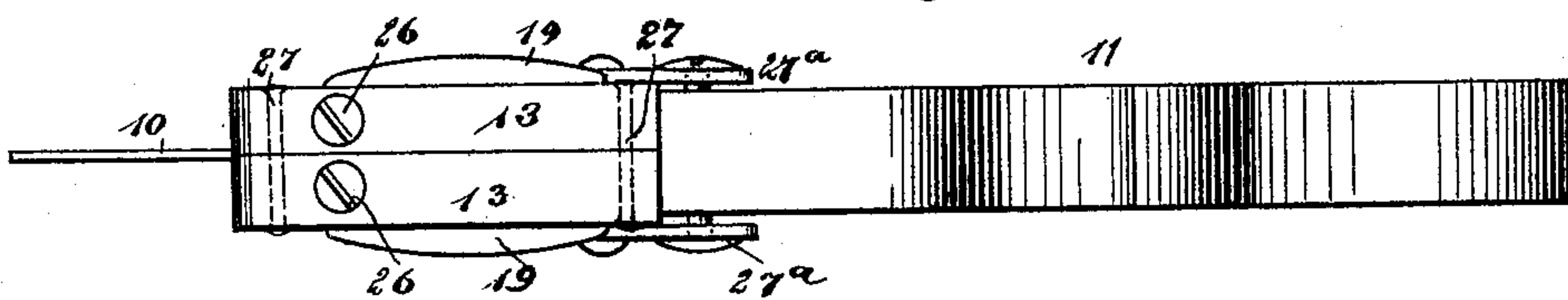


Fig 3

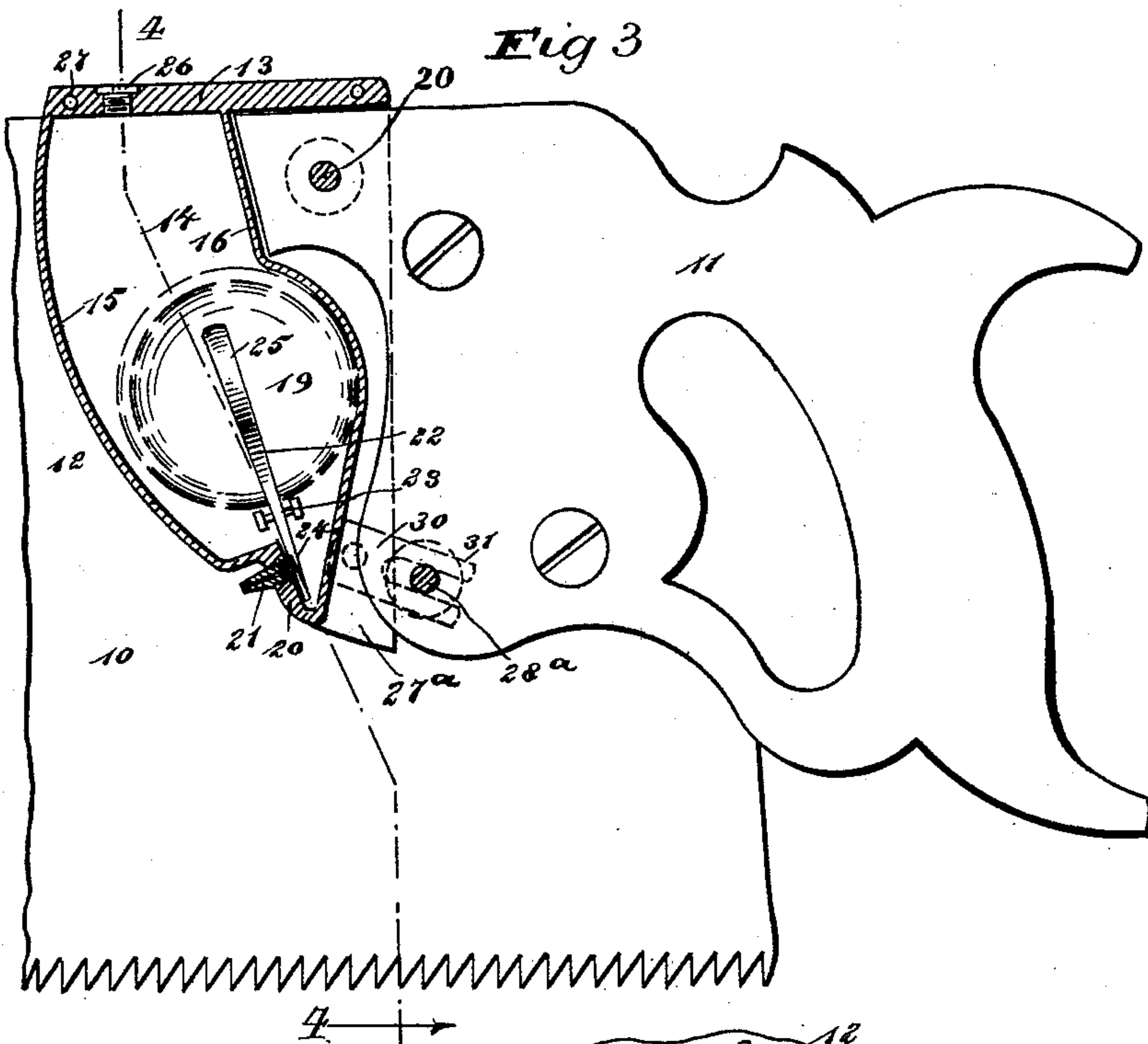
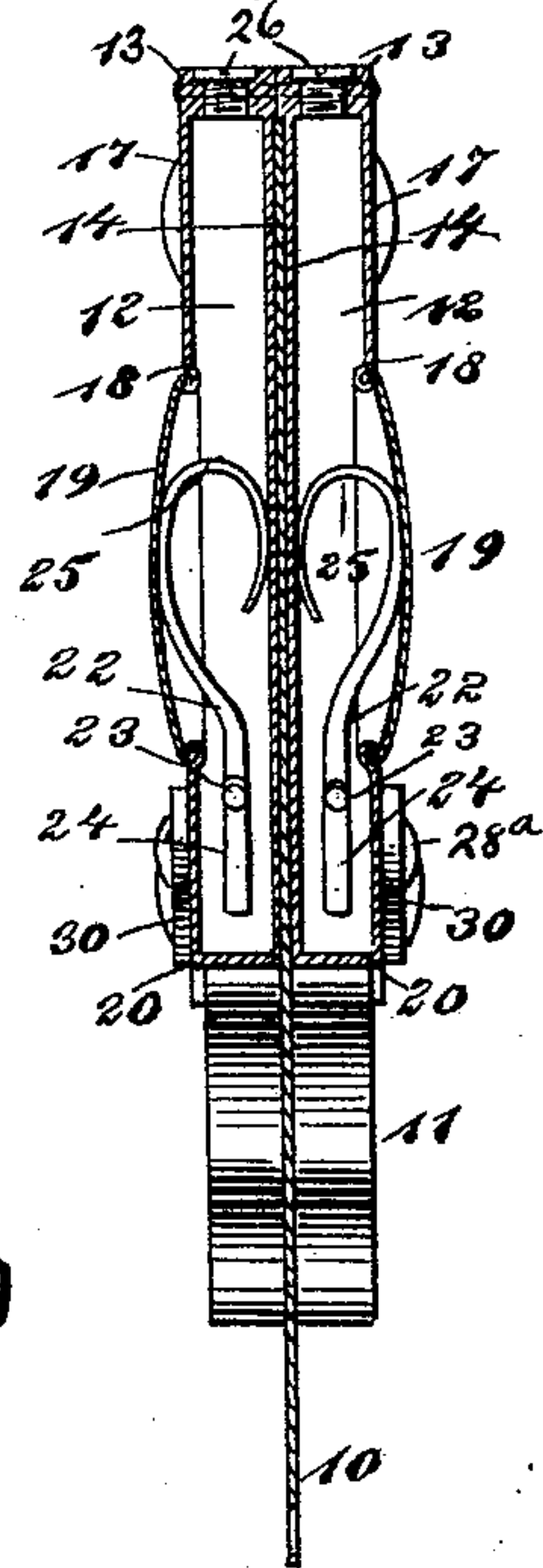


Fig 4.



WITNESSES:

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Fig 5. INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH PARMELE, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

OILER FOR HANDSAWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,621, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed April 5, 1892. Serial No. 427,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH PARMELE, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Oiler for Handsaws, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

It is frequently necessary in sawing wood to lubricate the saw in order that the saw may run easily; and the object of my invention is to provide an oiler attachment which may be applied to any ordinary handsaw and by means of which the oil may be ejected at any time upon the saw-blade, thus obviating the necessity of carrying an oiler about the person to use for this purpose, and also providing against losing the oiler, as when arranged as described in the following specification it will be always ready for use.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saw provided with my improved oiler. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a broken side elevation of the saw with the oiler in section. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the lower portion of the oiler, and more particularly the delivery-nozzle and valve.

The saw-blade 10 is of the usual kind and is secured to a common form of handle 11. In front of the handle and on each side of the saw-blade is an oiler 12, which has a thickened top 13, adapted to slightly overlap the saw-blade, as shown in Fig. 4, thus increasing the strength of the oiler and preventing its displacement, and the top 13 projects rearward far enough to rest upon the top of the handle 11.

The oiler 12 has a flat inner wall 14, which rests against the saw-blade, a curved front edge wall 15, a rear wall 16, which approximates in shape to the shape of the front edge of the saw-blade, and a flat outer wall 17, which has a circular socket 18 therein, and this socket receives and holds the edge of a

circular flexible diaphragm 19, which is substantially like the bottom of an ordinary oil-can, so that it may be pressed inward and will automatically spring outward. The general shape of the oiler may be changed without departing from the principle of my invention, however; but it is desirable that the oiler be thin, so that it will not occupy too much space.

The lower end of the oiler is reduced, as shown as 20, and projecting forward and downward from the reduced portion is a nozzle 21, which is screwed into the oiler and which is suitably packed, as shown in Fig. 5. Within the oiler is a spring 22, which is fulcrumed, as shown at 23, and which has a flat lower end 24, which operates as a valve and is adapted to close tightly over the packing at the inner end of the nozzle 21. By reference to Fig. 5 it will be seen that this packing is held at the inner end of the nozzle and projects slightly into the oiler, so as to make a close and oil-tight contact with the valve. The upper end of the spring 22 is doubled over, as shown at 25, one part of the spring resting against the diaphragm 19 and the opposite part against the inner wall of the oiler.

In the top of the oiler is an aperture through which oil may be poured, and this aperture is kept closed by a screw-plug 26, the top of which should be flush with the top of the oiler. There is an oiler on each side of the saw-blade, the two oilers being exactly similar, and they are connected by cross-rivets 27. The oiler has a rearwardly-extending plate 27^a, which is adapted to overlap the saw-handle, and the upper portion of the plate is secured to the upper saw-rivet 28. The lower portion of the plate is provided with a rearwardly-extending fork 30, the prongs 31 of which are adapted to embrace the lower rivet 28^a of the saw, and this provides for adjusting the oiler in relation to the handle.

The operation of the oiler is as follows: The saw is used in the usual way, and when it sticks a little and needs lubricating the operator simply presses upon the two diaphragms 19, and this presses inward on the upper ends of the springs 22, thus throwing the lower ends or valves 24 from off the inner ends of the nozzles 21, and the oil is ejected through the nozzles and downward and forward upon the saw-blade, as shown in Fig. 1, thus lubri-

cating the same. When the pressure is removed from the diaphragms 19, they spring back to place, and the springs 22 are also sprung back to place by reason of their pressure against the inner walls of the oilers, and the nozzles 21 are closed.

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

10 1. The combination, with a saw, of oilers held to the saw-blade adjacent to the handle, said oilers having ejecting-nozzles adapted to deliver upon the saw-blade and flexible diaphragms in their outer faces, substantially as described.

15 2. The combination, with a saw, of oilers secured to the blade adjacent to the handle, said oilers having ejecting-nozzles to deliver upon the saw-blade and automatic valves adapted to open and close the nozzles, substantially as described.

20 3. The combination, with a saw, of oilers secured to the saw-blade on opposite sides thereof and adjacent to the handle, said oilers 25 having flexible diaphragms on their outer

sides, ejecting-nozzles adapted to deliver upon the saw-blade, valves to open and close the nozzles, and means for operating the valves by the movements of the diaphragms, substantially as described.

30 4. The combination, with the saw-blade, of an oiler having a rearward extension 27, secured at its upper end to the upper saw-rivet 28, and having a nozzle to deliver upon the handle, and a rearwardly-extending fork on the lower portion of the said extension and embracing the lower rivet 28^a for adjusting the oiler in relation to the handle, substantially as described.

35 5. The combination, with the oiler and its ejection-nozzle, of a flexible diaphragm arranged on one side of the oiler and a spring-valve held to swing over the nozzle, said valve having its upper end doubled upon itself and held to press against the wall of the oiler, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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