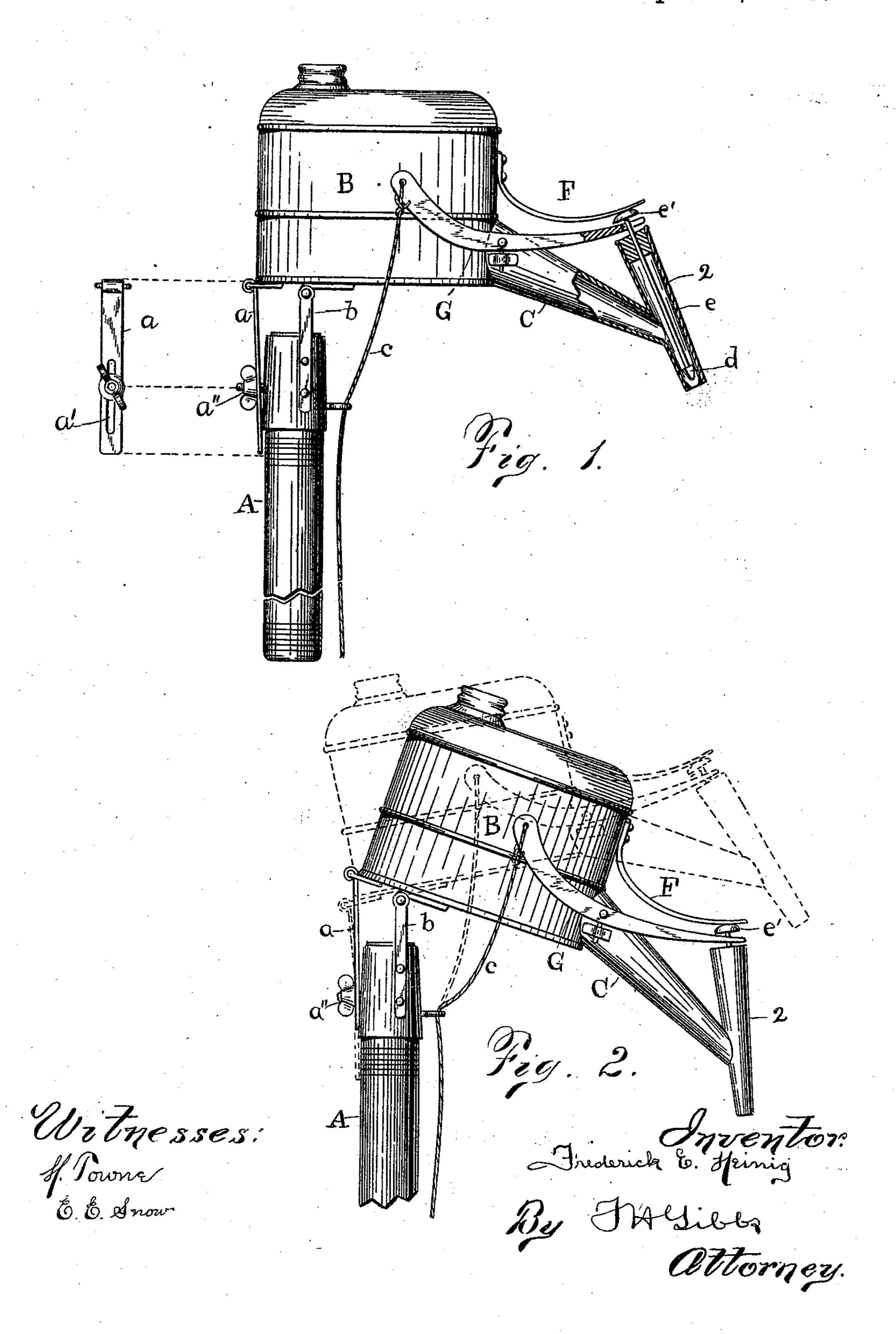
(No Model.)

F. E. HEINIG. OIL CAN.

No. 546,467.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK E. HEINIG, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,467, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed February 28, 1895. Serial No. 539,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. HEINIG, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Kentucky, have invented new and 5 useful Improvements in Oil-Cans, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to novel and useful to improvements in oilers designed particularly for use in oiling shafting and other places where oil for lubricant is required and which are not ordinarily accessible; and it consists in certain novel and useful details of construc-15 tion and operation of parts, all as hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings similar letters and figures of reference denote corresponding

20 parts in both views, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same in two positions, one in full and the other in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings, A is a standard, by means of which the oiling device is suitably supported and to which the body B is connected by means of the two straps more particularly shown in the projection at the left of 30 Fig. 1, so that the body of the can may be tilted to any angle of inclination and thereby bring the auxiliary nozzle 2 to the position required for oiling the particular piece of work

B is a body of any preferred style of formation, though shown in the drawings as having its filling-nozzle at the upper left-hand side and there fitted with a screw-cap to hold the

same closed.

designed to be reached.

Projecting outwardly and downwardly from the lower portion of the can-body is the deflected spout C, which connects intermediate the two ends thereof with an auxiliary spout 2, which has both of its ends free from con-45 nection with the can-body B or any of its attachments.

In the lower end portion of the auxiliary 2 is a valve d and a valve-seat therefor, which is designed to stop the flow of oil from the 50 lower end of the said spout 2. Extending upwardly from said valve d is a stem e, provided with the upset upper end portion e' on which I tion thereto, a spring actuated valve in said

bears the spring F, designed to hold the said valve d normally in place in its seat in the lower end portion of the said spout 2.

G is a lever pivotally supported from the can-body or from the spout C, one end of which is connected to the valve-stem e and the other end of which is free, while connected to the free end of said lever is a cord or equivalent 60 device for actuating said lever and by depressing its free inner end to raise the valve d from its seat and permit the oil to flow freely from the auxiliary 2 to the particular point where it is desired for lubrication.

a and b are straps which connect and secure the can-body B to the standard A, and the strap a is provided with the slot a', within which works the stem of the set-screw a'', which is used to secure the strap and stand- 70 ard in any angle in which it may be desired for changing the angle of inclination of the can-body B and auxiliary 2, so as to permit access to any point where oil is needed. The strap b assists in supporting the can-body and 75 is hinged to the under side thereof at one end and connected to the standard A at the opposite end.

Various changes in details of construction will be readily apparent to an expert, and I do 30 not wish to confine myself to the precise form of device here illustrated, but wish to claim any well-known equivalents of the devices illustrated which are within the scope of my invention, as hereinbefore set forth, and which 85 are specifically pointed out in the claims.

In operation the device is as follows: The can-body is set at the desired angle of inclination by means of the adjustable strap a and set-screw a''; the can is then lifted into posi- 90 tion, with the lower end of the auxiliary spout 2 at the point where lubricant is to be applied; the cord c is pulled sufficiently to cause the valve d to rise from its seat and open the passage for oil and is held open until a sufficient 95 quantity of oil has been applied, when the cord is released and the pressure of the spring F will close the valve-opening and prevent further flow of lubricant.

Having described my invention, what I too claim is—

1. In an oiler, a can body, a deflected spout an auxiliary having an intermediate connec-

auxiliary, a supporting standard adjustable connections between said can-body and the standard, and controlling devices for operating said spring actuated valve, all in combi-

5 nation, substantially as specified.

2. In an oiler, a standard, adjustable securing devices thereon, a can body connected to said standard by said adjustable securing devices, a deflected spout extending from said 15 can body, an auxiliary spout connected to said deflected spout with its ends entirely free from said deflected spout, a spring actuated valve in said auxiliary, a controlling lever and a cord connected thereto at its free end, adapted 15 to actuate said lever and valve, substantially as shown and specified.

3. In an oiler, a can body, a downwardly deflected spout extending therefrom at or near its lower end, an auxiliary spout of greater 20 deflection at the free end thereof, a valve and

valve stem in said auxiliary spout, said valve stem projecting upward therefrom, an actuating lever hung in convenient proximity to said valve stem and engaging therewith at one end, an actuating cord connected thereto, 25 and a spring set in such position as to bear upon said valve stem, a supporting standard and adjustable supporting devices connecting said valve standard and the can body and adapted to hold it in different angles there- 30 from substantially as specified and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Kentucky, this 31st day 35

of January, 1895.

FREDERICK E. HEINIG.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS, F. Howe.