

(No Model.)

G. J. KRAUSHAAR.
OILER.

No. 548,644.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.

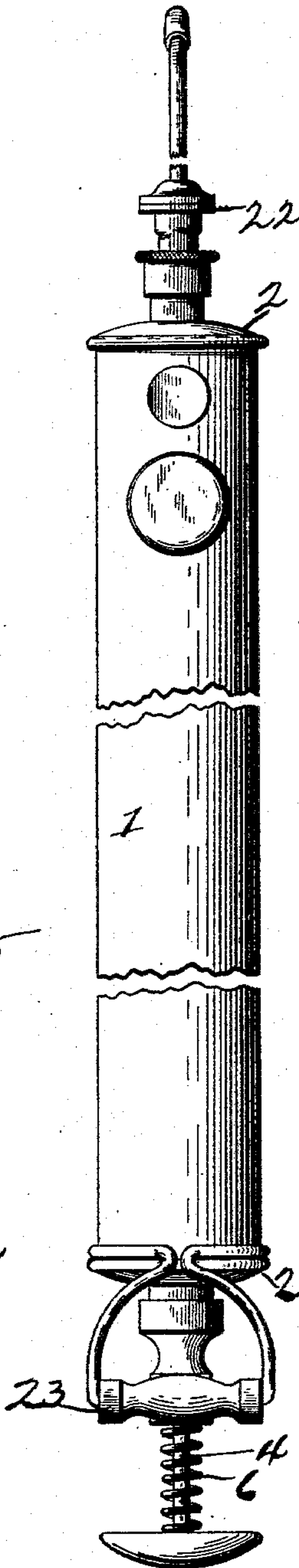
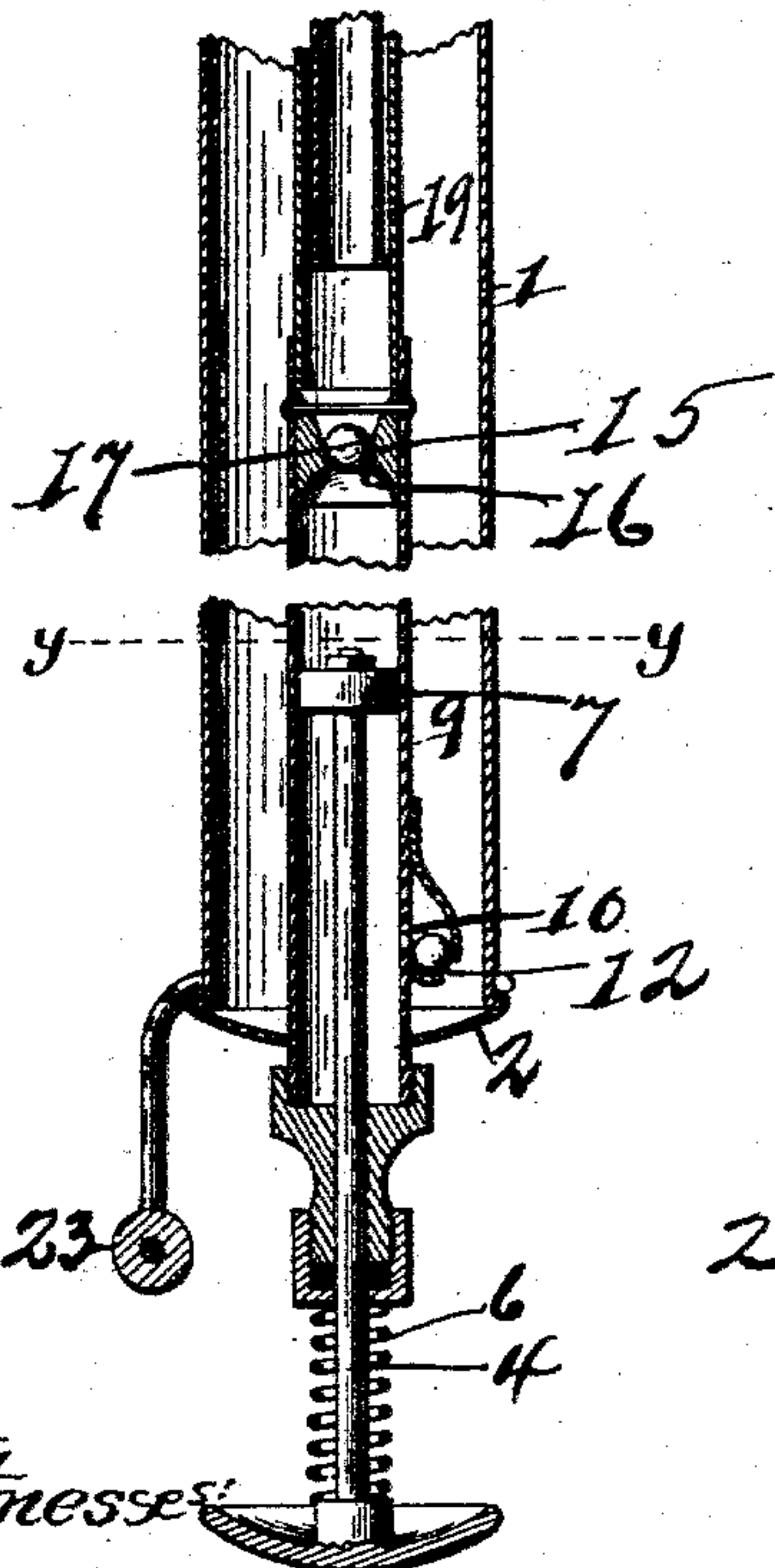
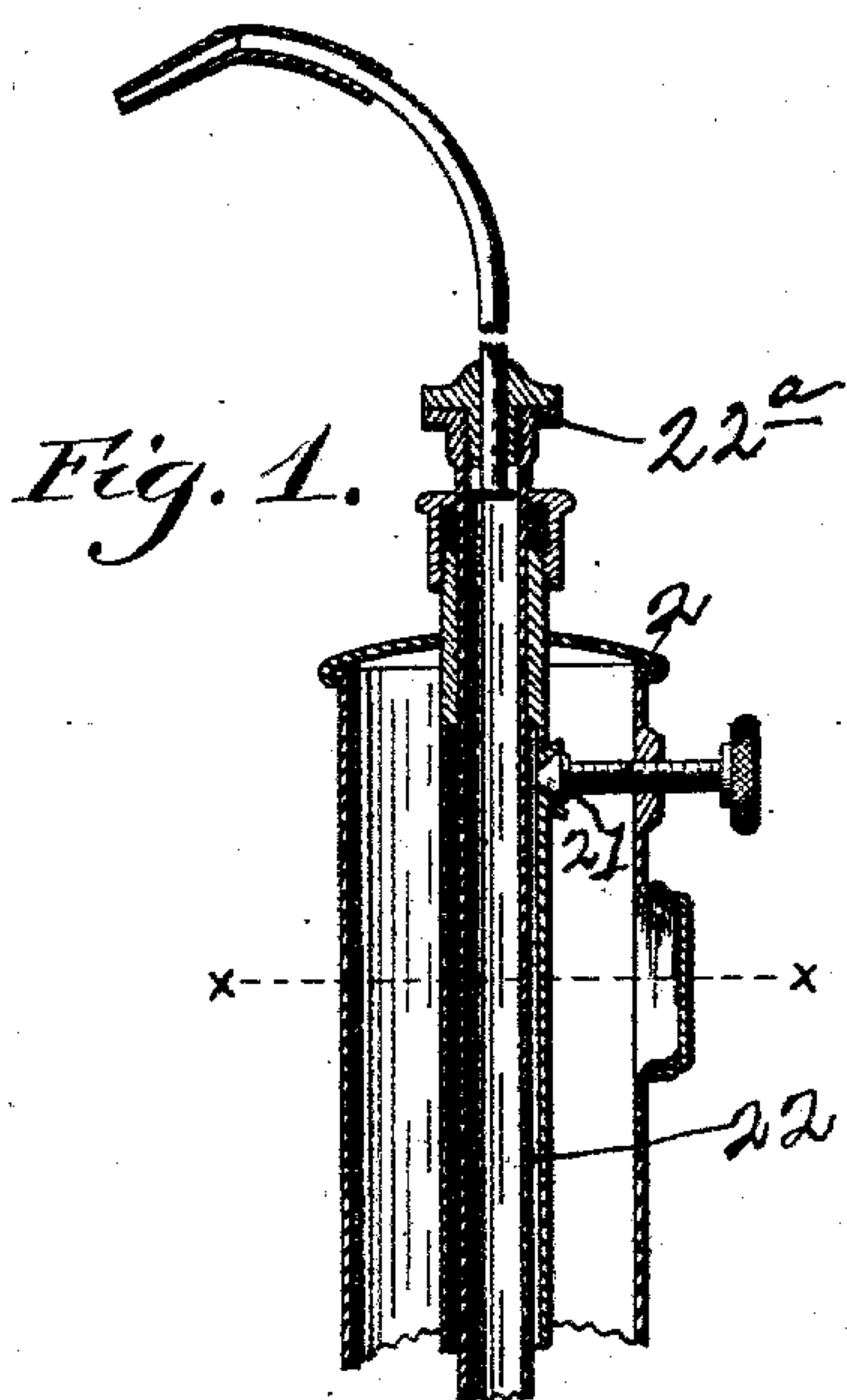


Fig. 2.

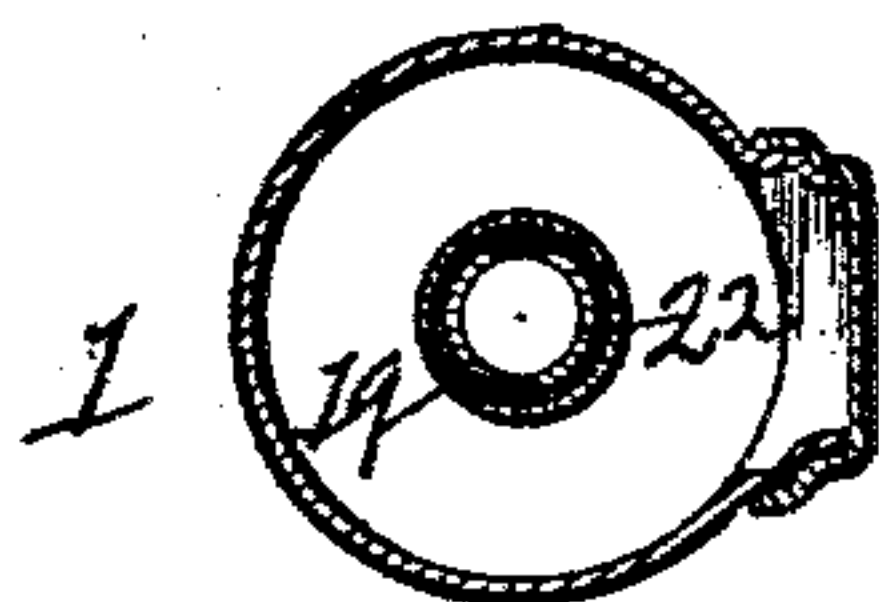


Fig. 3.

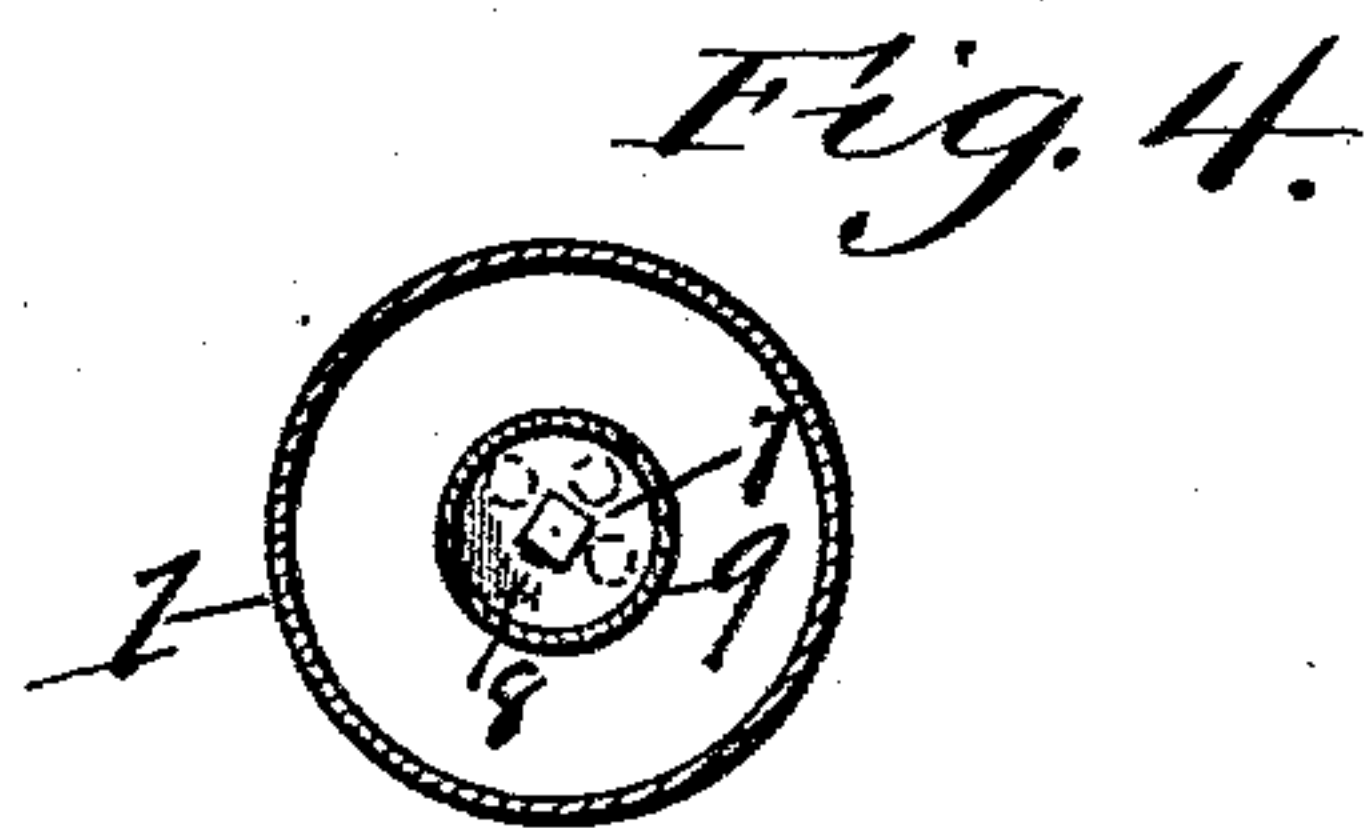


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. KRAUSHAAR, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,644, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed December 8, 1894. Serial No. 531,259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. KRAUSHAAR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oilers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in oilers and is designed to produce the same results as that accomplished by my invention covered by Patent No. 529,921, dated November 27, 1894.

The object of this invention is to produce an oiler with a telescopic spout arranged therein centrally of the oil-reservoir.

Furthermore, the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts whereby an oil-pump is also arranged within the oil-receptacle, thus making a compact and efficient oiler, by the use of which ladders or other means for elevating the person of the operator may be dispensed with, thus obviating the necessity of exposing said operator to the danger incident to his presence among the shafting and belting.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel details of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, wherein like numerals denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved oiler. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views on the lines $x x$ and $y y$, respectively, of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the casing of the oil receptacle or reservoir, which is provided at the top and bottom with a cap 2 2 to receive the barrel 9, to which the stuffing-boxes are secured.

Arranged at the lower end of the oil-receptacle is a rod 4, passed through the stuffing-box in the lower end of the reservoir and provided with a concavo-convex end, said rod being encircled by a coil-spring 6, by which the rod is held normally extended. On the

opposite end of the rod is secured a sucker 7, having valves 8, through which the oil is admitted. This sucker is adapted to operate in the barrel 9, said barrel having an aperture 10, provided with a check-valve consisting of a gravity-ball 12, fitting into a cone-shaped opening. The upper end of the barrel is provided interiorly with filling 15, having an aperture 16, forming a seat for the gravitating valve 17, whereby the return of the oil to the pump is prevented.

Above the barrel is a small stationary tube 19, joined to the barrel. This tube extends upwardly and is secured to the cap or end of the receptacle. Arranged near the top of this stationary tube is a thumb-valve 21, which is open when the sliding spout (to be hereinafter referred to) is elevated. This valve is provided to allow the oil which has been pumped into the telescopic tube to return into the reservoir. Thus when the sections of the spout are collapsed the oil will not escape from the top.

Slidably secured in the stationary tube is arranged a sectional spout 22, and it will be understood that this may be made in any number of sections by having stuffing-boxes or joints, as at 22^a, which will not allow the oil to escape. A handle 23 is arranged on the lower end exteriorly of the casing, that the oiler may be held in place by one hand and the pump operated by the other. Arranged near the top of the casing is an aperture having a screw-cap, which may be removed when the receptacle or reservoir requires refilling.

In view of the drawings and foregoing description it is thought that the operation will be fully understood and that the advantages will be apparent. In view thereof it will be noted, also, that various changes and substitutions may be made in the details of construction without departing materially from the general idea involved, and that any metal may be used, and that tubing for the reservoir threaded at either end to receive the spout and the pump make a desirable construction.

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

In an oiler the combination of the casing having a top and bottom stuffing box; of a telescopic spout passing through the upper

stuffing box, and a rod carrying a valved piston entering the interior of the casing through the lower stuffing box, a barrel arranged within the casing attached to the lower stuffing
5 box to receive the piston and having a valve connecting with the interior of the casing or reservoir, a valve at the top of the barrel, between it and the spout, a thumb valve passing through the wall of the casing and normally

closing the passage between the spout and reservoir, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. KRAUSHAAR.

Witnesses:

J. H. MCARTHUR,

JACOB J. HONECKER.