

(No Model.)

J. H. GOSS.
POCKET OILER.

No. 579,795.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

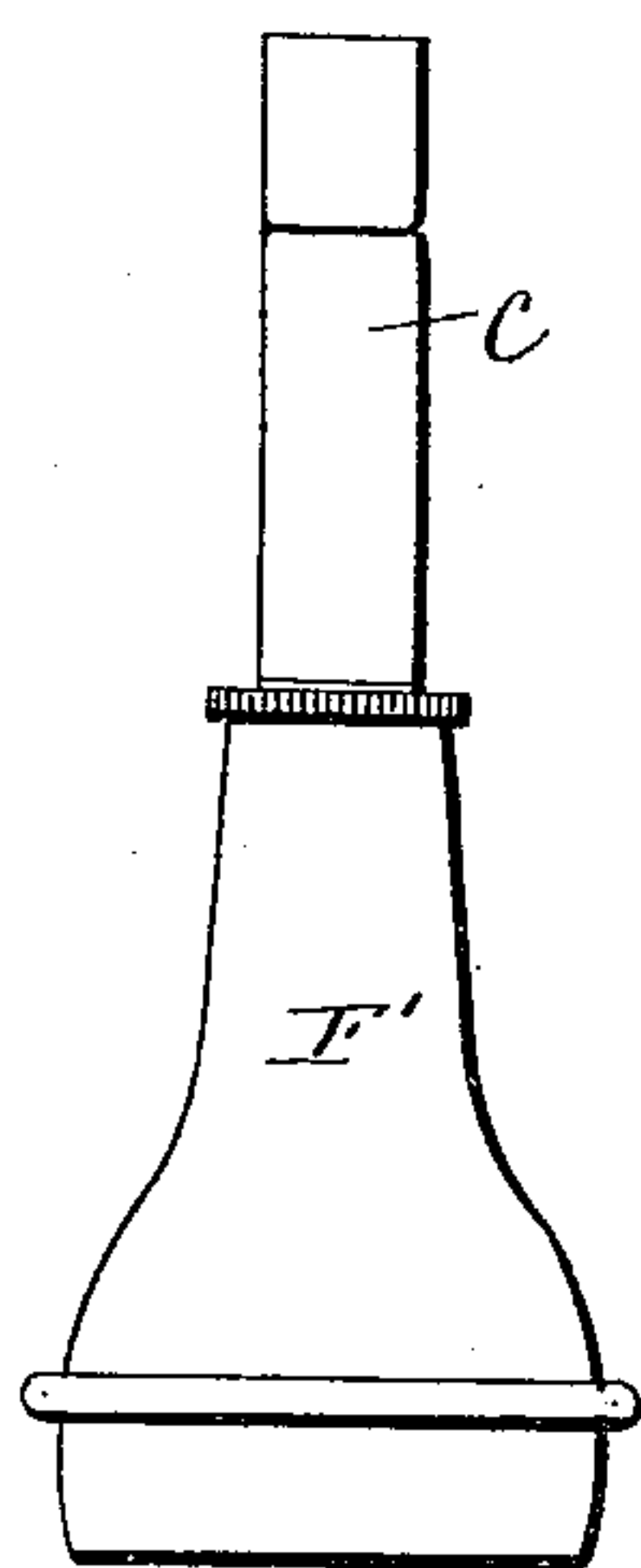


Fig. 2.

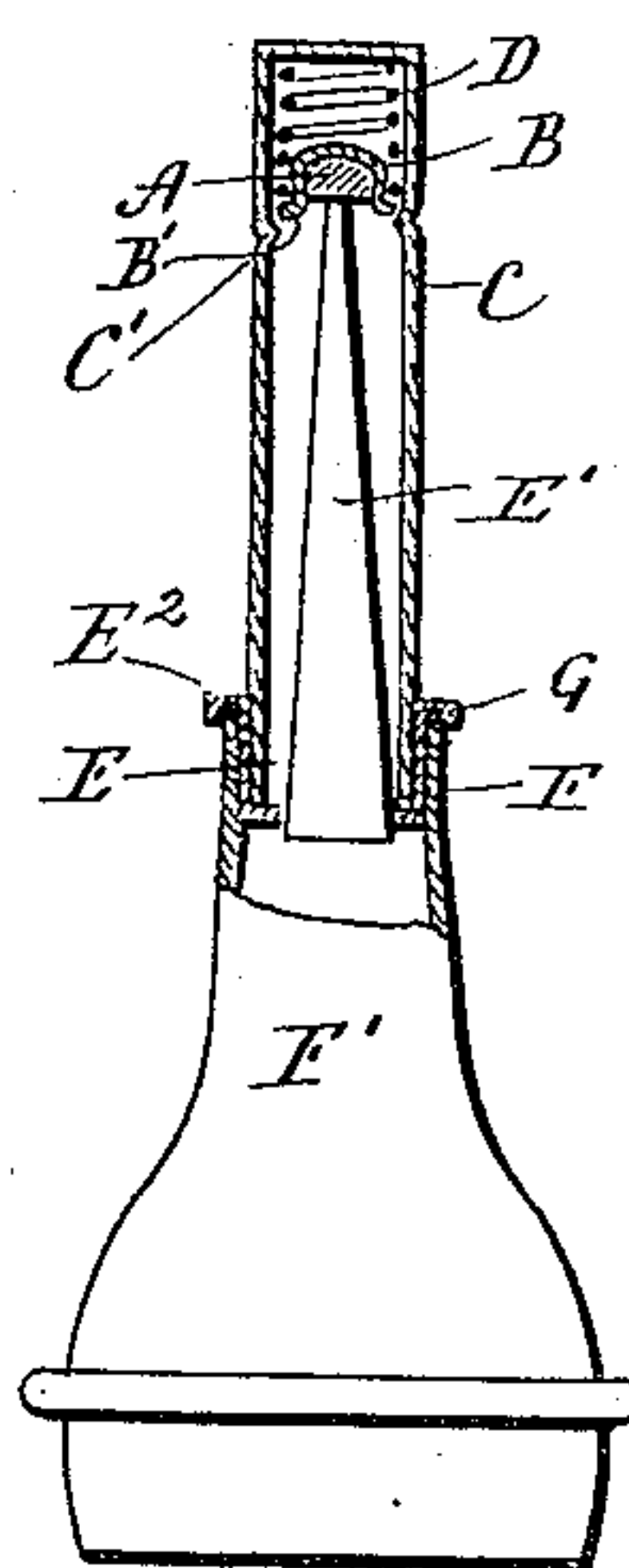


Fig. 3.

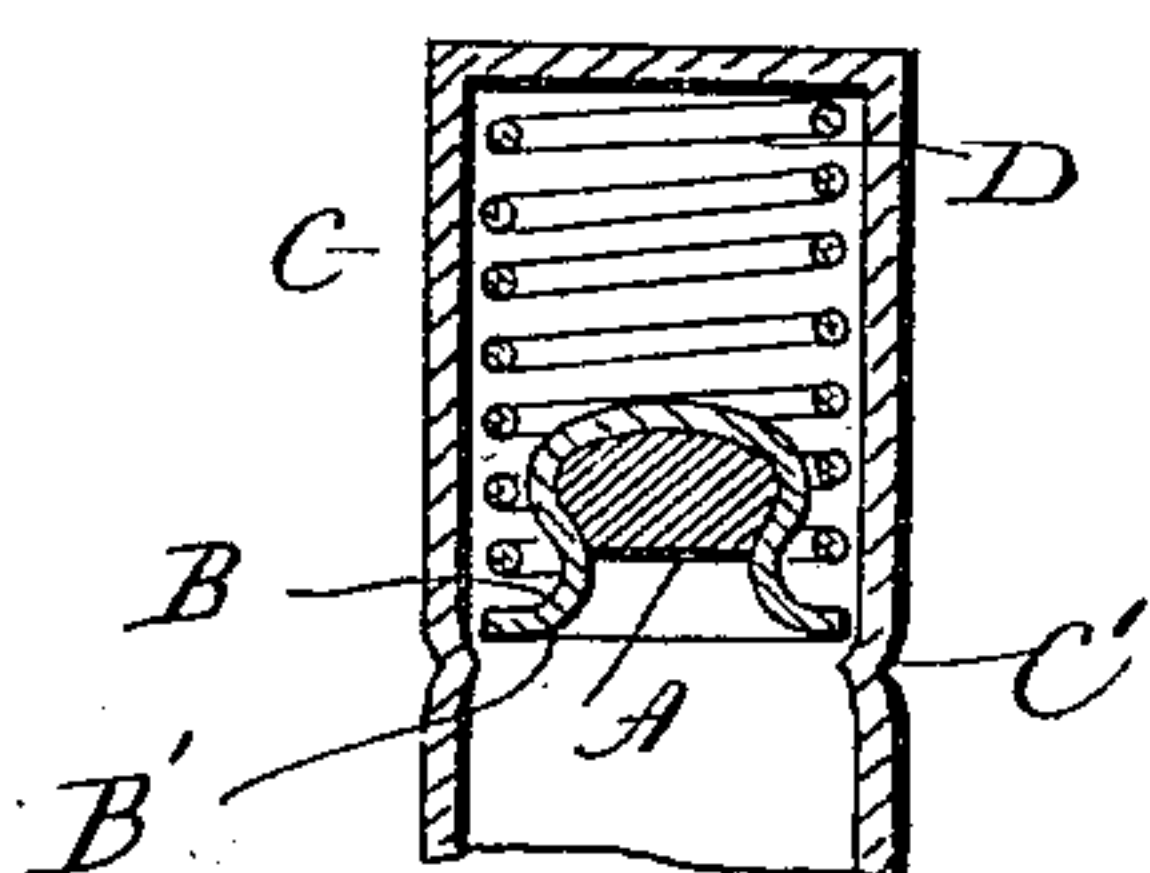
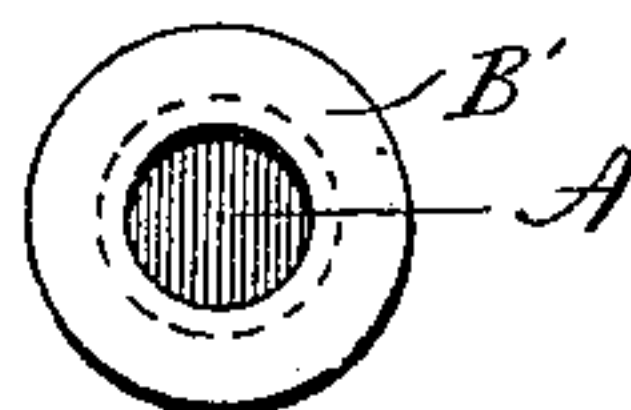


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GOSS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,795, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed August 31, 1896. Serial No. 604,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GOSS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Pocket-Oilers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in side elevation of one form which an oiler constructed in accordance with my invention may assume; Fig. 2, a view thereof partly in elevation and partly in vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 3, an enlarged broken sectional view of the outer end of the cap; Fig. 4, a detached reverse plan view of the oiler.

My invention relates to an improvement in portable or small pocket-oilers, the object being to provide simple and effective means for closing their spouts.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the combination, with the body, spout, and cap of an oiler, of a spring-actuated follower located in the outer end of the cap, which is rotatable independently of it, and containing a stopper or packing adapted to engage with the end of the spout for closing the same, whereby the cap may be rotated for screwing it into and unscrewing it from the oiler without rotating the follower and causing the stopper or packing with which it is provided to be cut out upon the end of the spout.

My invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown I employ a stopper or packing A, of any suitable material, such as leather, and located within a sheet-metal button-like follower B, the body of which is contracted near its open end, so as to firmly retain the stopper or packing A in place. The said follower is formed with an annular flange B', which is just enough smaller than the diameter of the cylindrical cap C to permit the follower to move back and forth in the outer end there-

of and to permit the cap to be rotated in one direction or the other without rotating the follower. A spiral spring D, interposed between the outer end of the cap and the flange B' of the follower, exerts a constant effort to move the same toward the open end of the cap, which is formed with an inwardly-projecting circumferential bead C', constituting a stop with which the flange B of the follower engages to limit the outward movement thereof.

The cylindrical cap C is of usual construction, having its outer end closed for the reception and entire inclosure of the said follower B and the said spring D and formed at its inner end with external screw-threads, which take into internal screw-threads formed within the hub E of the long tapering spout E', the said hub having external screw-threads taking into internal screw-threads formed within the neck F of the body F'. The upper portion of the hub E is turned outward to form an overhanging knurled flange E², containing a packing-washer G, which rests upon the outwardly-turned upper edge of the neck F of the body F'.

When the cap is applied to the oiler over the spout thereof, the end of the spout engages with the stopper or packing A before the cap has been fully screwed into the hub of the spout, so that the follower is pushed away from the bead C' of the cap against the tension of the spring D, which is compressed and which therefore crowds the stopper or packing upon the end of the spout, so as to effectually prevent any escape of oil therefrom.

When the cap is removed from the hub of the spout, the spring at once reasserts itself and pushes the stopper outward until it is arrested by the engagement of its flange with the bead of the cap. In this connection I particularly wish to point out that when in applying the cap to the oiler the stopper or packing carried by the follower is engaged with the spout and the spring D placed under compression sufficient friction is developed between the stopper or packing and the spout to hold the follower against rotation with the cap, which is thereafter rotated independently of the follower until it has been

brought into final adjustment. So, too, when the cap is removed from the oiler it is rotated independently of the follower. By providing for the rotation of the cap independently of
5 the follower at the time the cap is screwed into place and unscrewed for removal I avoid the cutting out or wearing away of the packing or stopper by its rotation against the end of the spout, which is more or less sharp.

10 My improved means for sealing the outer end of the spout do not add materially to the cost of the oiler, do not interfere with the use of the same in the ordinary way, and are extremely effective in preventing the annoying
15 and wasteful leakage of oil.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made. I would therefore have it understood that I
20 do not limit myself to the exact form shown, but hold myself at liberty to make such departures therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination with the body, spout and cap of an oiler, of a spring-actuated follower located in the outer end of the cap
30 which is rotatable independently of it, and containing a stopper or packing adapted to engage with the end of the spout for closing the same whereby the cap may be rotated for screwing it into and unscrewing it from
35 the oiler without rotating the follower and causing the stopper or packing with which it is provided to be cut out upon the end of the spout.

2. In an oiler, the combination with the

body and spout thereof, of a cylindrical cap 40 adapted to inclose the spout, a button-like follower located within the outer end of the cap which is rotatable independently of it, a stopper or packing located within the follower, and a spring interposed between the
45 end of the cap and the flange of the follower whereby the cap may be rotated for screwing it into and unscrewing it from the oiler without rotating the follower and causing the stopper or packing with which it is provided to
50 be cut out upon the end of the spout.

3. In an oiler, the combination with the body and spout thereof, of a cylindrical cap for inclosing the spout, a button-like follower located within the outer end of the cap which
55 is rotatable independently of it, and having a contracted neck and an annular flange; a stopper or packing located within the follower in which it is retained by the contracted neck thereof, a spiral spring interposed between
60 the outer end of the cap and the flange of the follower for moving the same outward, and means, such as a bead, formed in the cap for limiting the outward movement of the follower whereby the cap may be rotated for
65 screwing it into and unscrewing it from the oiler without rotating the follower and causing the stopper or packing with which it is provided to be cut out upon the end of the
70 spout.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JNO. H. GOSS.

Witnesses:

M. J. WARNER,
J. H. PILLING.