B. F. SHEPHERD. OIL CAN.

No. 587,457. Patented Aug. 3, 1897. Benjamin F. Shepherd. Mitnesses Thos. W. Peiley. U. B. Hillyard. Aus Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN F. SHEPHERD, OF MENDON, ILLINOIS.

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,457, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed October 16, 1895. Renewed January 8, 1897. Serial No. 618,486. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, BENJAMIN F. SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mendon, in the county of Adams and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a new and useful Oil-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lubricating devices for oiling machinery and moving parts, and is designed to provide a spout or nozzle 10 which can be fitted to any can or vessel containing a quantity of the lubricant, so as to direct the same upon the part to be oiled and insure the proper feed and delivery of the lubricant.

It is generally known that the openings which receive the lubricant are frequently filled with foreign matter, which must be removed to enable the oil to pass freely to the parts to be lubricated. The obstructing mat-20 ter is generally removed by the point of a knife or other sharpened instrument, after which the lubricant is supplied in the usual manner.

The object of this invention is to obviate 25 the employment of any means other than the lubricator for removing the obstructing matter from the feed-holes of the machinery or part to be lubricated, thereby facilitating the labor of the machinist and enabling the thor-30 ough lubrication of the machinery to be performed in less time than is required by using the ordinary provisions.

The improvement consists, primarily, of a spout or nozzle to be applied to an oil can or 35 reservoir, having its end pointed or otherwise constructed so as to remove obstructing matter from an oil-opening, and having an outlet in its side a short distance from its point or extremity, and having feed grooves 40 or channels extending from the said outlet to the point or extremity for conveying the lubricant thereto.

The improvement also consists of a protector spanning the aforesaid outlet to ex-45 clude and prevent the lodgment therein of such matter as would have a tendency to choke the outlet and otherwise interfere with the successful operation of the device.

The improvement also further consists of 50 the novel features and the peculiar construction and disposition of the parts, which here-

inafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated, and finally claimed.

In the annexed drawings is shown an adaptation of the invention, although various 55 changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, and in said drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an oil-can or lubricating device having the improved spout or nozzle applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the spout or nozzle. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the tip end portion 65 of the spout or nozzle. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing two outlets oppositely disposed and the protectors arched opposite the said outlets.

The same reference-numerals indicate corresponding and like parts in all the figures of the drawings, and in the latter 1 denotes the oil-can, receptacle, or reservoir for containing the lubricant to be fed or otherwise supplied 75 to the moving parts of the machinery to be oiled, and this receptacle may have any form usually given to vessels of this character.

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The spout or nozzle 2 is of the usual tapering form and its end portion is imperforate 80 and terminates in a point 3 of any desired form for conveniently removing obstructing matter from the oil-openings of machinery or parts to be lubricated. An outlet 4 is provided in the side of the spout a short distance 85 from its extremity and forms an exit for the oil or lubricant. That portion of the spout between the extremity 3 and the outlet 4 is filled or flattened to prevent the passage of the lubricant therethrough, and longitudinal 90 grooves or channels 5 extend along the sides of the spout from the outlet 4 to the point 3 to convey the lubricant to the point 3, from which it drops or is delivered to the part to be oiled. These grooves or channels 5 are 95 provided in an economical manner by attaching strips 6 to the outer sides of the spout and having spaces between their longitudinal edges, which spaces form and constitute the feed grooves or channels. These strips 6 ex- 100 tend over the outlet 4 and prevent the entrance therein of any foreign matter. These

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strips 6 form protectors and may extend parallel with the sides of the spout or be arched opposite the outlet, the latter construction being shown in Fig. 5, and this figure also 5 illustrates the outlet duplicated, so as to insure a copious and free supply of the lubricant when a large supply is required.

In order to provide a strong and durable spout or nozzle, the latter is reinforced by a 10 casing 7 of similar construction and formation to the spout, and the extreme portion of this casing is cut away upon opposite sides for a short distance from the end forming the strips or guards 6, as clearly indicated in the draw-15 ings. This casing is slipped over the spout or nozzle and envelops the same and is secured thereto by a sweat-joint or in any of the usual ways employed for firmly securing together metallic parts.

A spout or nozzle constructed substantially as herein specified can be fitted to any of the ordinary lubricating-reservoirs and can be used for removing obstructing matter from the oil-holes of machinery and for supplying 25 the lubricant thereto without fear of choking

the outlet by means of which the lubricant escapes from the spout or nozzle to be fed to the parts to be oiled.

Having thus described the invention, what 30 is claimed as new is—

1. A spout for lubricating devices, having a fixed end portion terminating in a cleaningpoint, and having an outlet for the escape of the lubricant, and provided with feed-grooves 35 extending from the said outlet along the said | let and form feed grooves or channels between 80 end portion to the extremity thereof, and a guard extending over and spanning the aforesaid outlet, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A spout or nozzle for lubricating devices, having its end portion flattened to form a cleaning-point, and having an outlet in its side at the base of the flattened portion for the escape of the lubricant, feed grooves or 45 channels extending along the flattened sides, and a guard extending over and spanning the aforesaid outlet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

. 3. A spout or nozzle for lubricating devices, having a cleaning-point and provided with an 50 outlet a short distance from the cleaningpoint, and a guard extending over and spanning the said outlet and touching the nozzle on opposite sides of and arched at a point directly opposite the said outlet, substantially 55 as shown and for the purpose described.

4. The combination with a spout or nozzle for lubricating devices, having a cleaningpoint and an outlet a short distance from the cleaning-point, of strips secured to the end 60 portion of the spout and having spaces between their longitudinal edges to provide feed grooves or channels for conveying the lubricant from the outlet to the point of the spout, substantially as specified.

5. The combination with a spout or nozzle having a cleaning-point and an outlet in its side, of strips secured to the sides of the spout and spaced apart at their longitudinal edges to form feed grooves or channels, and having 70 one or both of the strips extending over the outlet to provide a guard, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a spout or nozzle of the character specified, having a cleaning-75 point and a side outlet, of a casing secured upon the spout and having its end portion cut away upon opposite sides, forming striplike portions which extend over the said outtheir longitudinal edges, substantially in the manner set forth for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. SHEPHERD.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE STRICKLER, HARRY HENDERSON.