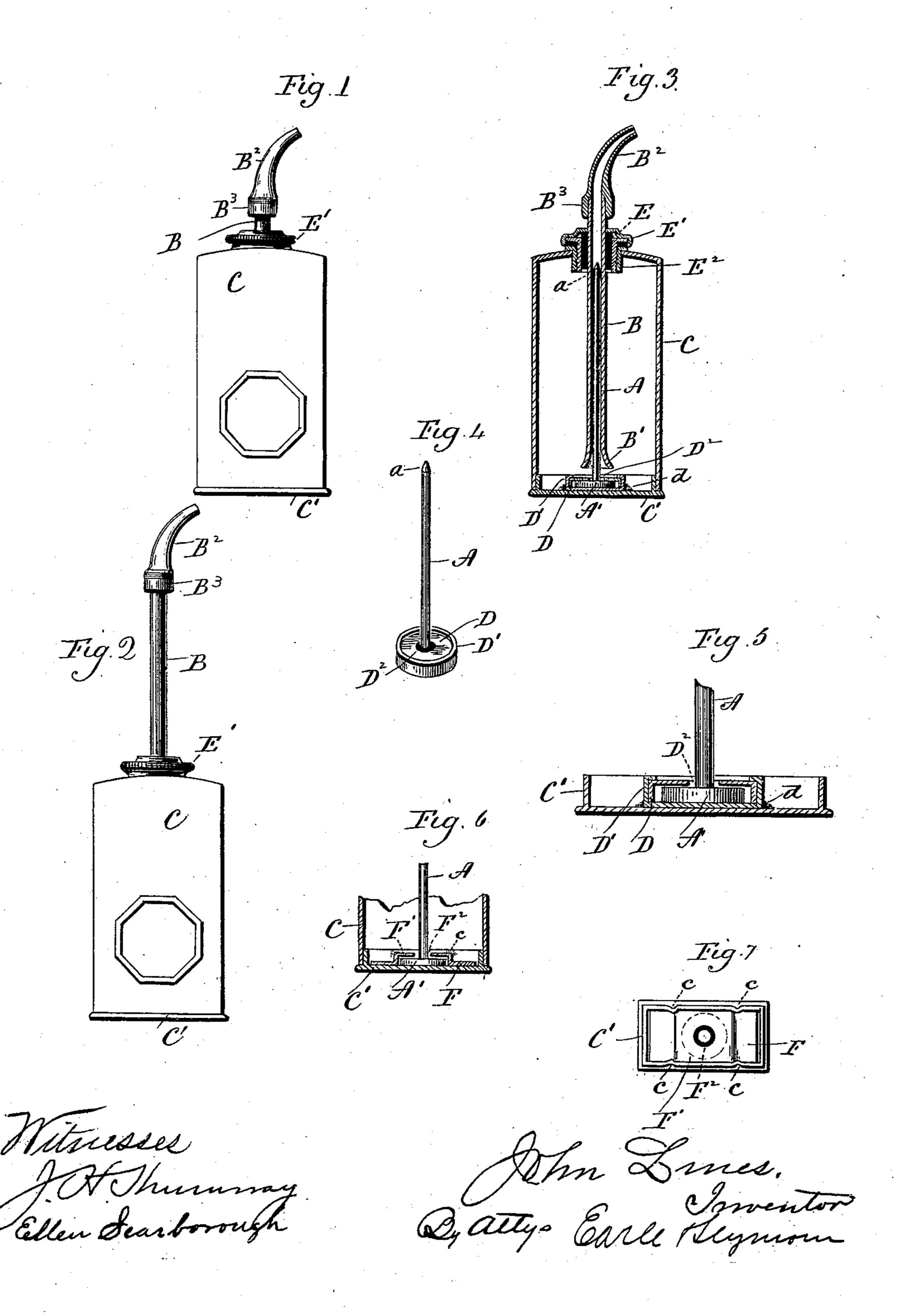
J. LINES.
OIL CAN.

No. 592,094.

Patented Oct. 19, 1897.



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

OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,094, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed March 1, 1897. Serial No. 625,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Lines, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Oil-Cans; 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 of an oiler constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a view thereof with 15 the spout extended; Fig. 3, a view thereof in vertical central section with the oiler in its closed position; Fig. 4, a detached view of the guide-pin and the disk-shaped box or casing receiving the button located at the 20 lower end thereof; Fig. 5, an enlarged broken view showing the lower end of the guide-pin, the button, the disk-shaped box or casing receiving the button, and the removable bottom of the fount; Fig. 6, a broken view in 25 vertical section showing another mode of loosely connecting the pin with the fount; Fig. 7, a detached plan view of the bottom of the fount, showing also the modification illustrated in the preceding figure.

of the type in which the spout is longitudinally movable or telescopic, the object being to produce a simple, compact, cheap, and effective oiler, particularly adapted for bicycles and sewing-machines, but applicable for use in a great variety of other situations.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the combination, in an oiler, with a fount, of a longitudinally-movable or tele-40 scopic spout, and a guide-pin forming a plug for the spout and loosely connected with the bottom of the fount, so as to accommodate itself to any deflections of the spout in the inward and outward movement thereof.

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

In carrying out my invention I employ a so long guide-pin A, which performs the double function of guiding the longitudinally-mov-

able or telescopic spout B, and of forming a plug therefor, for it is to be understood that the fit between the spout and guide-pin is so close that no oil can escape through the spout 55 when the same is engaged with the pin, which it always is except when the spout is fully drawn out or extended, as shown in Fig. 2.

To adapt the guide-pin A to perform the office of a plug for the spout B, it is made so 60 that throughout its length it substantially conforms in diameter to the internal diameter of the spout, which is cylindrical throughout the main portion of its length. The said guide-pin is loosely connected with the bottom of the oil-fount C, to accommodate possible deflections of the spout from the straight line, in which it theoretically moves, and also to compensate for any imperfections in the construction of the parts.

For the purpose of loosely connecting the guide-pin with the bottom of the fount, I provide the lower end of the said pin with a button A', which is located, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, in a button-housing consisting of 75 a small box or case, larger in diameter than it is and composed of an inner sheet-metal shell D and an outer sheet-metal shell D', the shell D being formed with a central opening D², through which the pin passes, and which 80 is enough larger in diameter than it is to permit it to have the loose movement required. The said box or casing is rigidly secured, by soldering or otherwise, to the inner face of the independently-formed bottom C' of the 85 fount.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the solder is indicated by the small masses of strippling marked d.

The inner end of the spout is flared to form, as it were, a funnel B', which acts to direct 90 the oil into the spout when the spout is drawn fully outward and cleared from the guide-pin, except in so far as the beveled upper end a' thereof is still located within the funnel of the spout, but without interfering with the free 95 access of oil into the spout. The said beveled end of the pin and the funnel of the spout coact to center the two parts properly when the spout is thrust inward into its closed position, in which its funnel-shaped end stands above 100 or clears the box or easing containing the button A', as it is not necessary that the edge of

the funnel should rest upon the box or casing which receives the button, inasmuch as the guide-pin fits the spout so closely as to ef-

fectually form a plug therefor.

The spout is located in a packing E, which may be of any suitable construction, and which is situated within the oiler-cap E', which may also be of any approved construction, and which is externally threaded for being inserted into an internally-threaded nipple E², mounted in the top of the fount C.

As shown, the spout is provided at its outer end with an independently-formed beak B², the enlarged inner end B³ of which forms a stop to limit the inward movement of the

spout.

As shown, the fount is formed with an independent bottom C', to which the box or

casing of the guide-pin is attached.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the button A' of the guide-pin A is loosely connected with the independently-formed bottom C' of the fount C by means of an oblong plate F, having its central portion struck up to form a boss F', for the reception of the button A' of the pin, the said boss having a central opening F² to receive the pin itself, and the said opening and boss being sufficiently large to permit the button to move about within the limits of lateral movement required in the pin. The plate F is secured within the bottom C' of the fount by setting the edge of the same inward

over its edges, as at c c c c, in Fig. 7.

It is apparent that the guide-pin may be loosely connected with the bottom of the fount in still other ways, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and

myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. I am aware, however, that it is broadly old to provide an oil-can with a telescopic spout and a plug therefor. I am also aware that it is old to loosely connect

clearance pins or wires with the bottoms of 45 oil-cans having stationary spouts into which the said pins extend for preventing them from fouling and clogging. I do not, therefore, broadly claim a telescopic spout, nor do I broadly claim the loose connection of a pin 50 with the bottom of an oil-can when the pin is arranged to extend into the spout thereof.

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

Patent, is—

1. In an oil-can, the combination with the fount thereof, of a longitudinally-movable spout, a guide-pin fitting closely within the spout and forming a guide and a plug therefor, a button located at the lower end of the 60 said pin with which it is rigidly connected, and a button-housing applied to the innerface of the bottom of the fount, and adapted to receive the said button and to permit its lateral movement therein for the accommodation of the pin to any deflections of the spout in the inward and outward movement thereof.

2. In an oiler, the combination with the fount thereof, of a longitudinally-movable or 70 telescopic spout, a guide-pin fitting within the spout, and forming a guide and a plug therefor, a button located at the lower end of said pin, and a disk-shaped box or casing secured to the bottom of the said fount, comprising 75 two sheet-metal shells adapted to receive the said button, and made large enough to permit the same to have lateral movement in it, whereby the pin is loosely connected with the fount.

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

JOHN LINES.

Witnesses:

M. L. Sperry, A. Louise Oviatt.